ENVIRONMENT PLAN

GIPPSLAND BASIN DECOMMISSIONING CAMPAIGN 1A EXECUTION

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd

AUOF-EV-EMM-001

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DOCUMENT REVIEW AND UPDATE

The Document Administrator is responsible for maintaining and controlling changes to this document in accordance with the Document Management Manual.

In the course of using this document, users may identify opportunities to improve its content. They are requested to suggest these to the Document Administrator.

This document should be reviewed for accuracy and currency on a five yearly basis commencing from the original formal issue date. Major revisions to this manual are to comply with the OIMS System/Managing Changes.

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
AHO	Australian Hydrographic Office
AIATSIS	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
AINJ	Auditory Injury
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AMOSC	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre
AMP	Australian Marine Park
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Limited (now known as the Australian Energy Producers)
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand
ASOG	Activity Specific Operating Guidelines
ATBA	Area To Be Avoided
BIA	Biologically Important Area
BKA	Blackback
BKO	Breeding known to occur within the area
BLO	Breeding likely to occur within the area
BMA	Bream A
BMB	Bream B
BTA	Barracouta
BWM	Ballast Water Management
Campaign #1 EP	*Gippsland Basin Decommissioning Campaign #1 Execution Environment Plan* (DC1-EM-OFS-RPREG-0001)
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CBA	Cobia
CGS	Concrete Gravity Structure
CHARM	Chemical Hazard and Risk Management
CKO	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area

Abbreviation	Definition
CMPBW	*Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015)
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CoP	Cessation of Production
COLREGs	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972
Cth	Commonwealth
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DAWR	Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DN	Nominal Diameter
DP	Dynamic Positioning
DPA	Dolphin
DWH	Deepwater Horizon
EHU	Electro-Hydraulic Umbilical
EMBA	Environment That May Be Affected
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
eNGO	Environmental Non–Government Organisation
EP	Environment Plan
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
EPO	Environmental Performance Outcome
EPS	Environmental Performance Standard
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
ESG	Emergency Support Group
ESL	Energy Source Level
Esso	Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd
FCA	Federal Court of Australia

Abbreviation	Definition
FKO	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within the area
FLA	Flounder
Flexibles	Defined as flexible jumpers and flexible pipe
FME	Full Moon Equivalent
FOV	Field of View
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GLaWAC	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation
GoM	Gulf of Mexico
HCA	High Court of Australia
HFC	High-Frequency Cetaceans
HLA	Halibut
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IACS	International Association of Classification Societies
ICS	Incident Command System
IMCA	International Marine Contractors Association
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMR	Inspection, Maintenance and Repair
IMS	Invasive Marine Species
IPA	Indigenous Protected Areas
JASCO	JASCO Applied Sciences (Australia) Pty Ltd
JRCC	Joint Rescue Coordination Centre
KEF	Key Ecological Feature
KFA	Kingfish A
KFB	Kingfish B
KO	Species or species habitat known to occur within the area
LEFL	Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited
LFC	Low-Frequency Cetaceans
LO	Species or species habitat likely to occur within the area

Abbreviation	Definition
LOC	Loss of Containment
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol 1978
MFE	Mass Flow Excavator
MGO	Marine Gas Oil
MKA	Mackerel
MLA	Marlin A
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MO	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
MOC	Managing Changes
NIW	Nationally Important Wetland
NLPGW	*National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife* (DCCEEW, 2023)
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
NOPTA	National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
NRPSRW	*National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* (DCCEEW, 2024f)
NSW	New South Wales
OA	Operational Area
OI	Operations Integrity
OIMS	Operations Integrity Management System
OIW	Oil In Water
OPEP	*Oil Pollution Emergency Plan* (AUGO-EV-ELI-001)
OPGGS Act	*Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (Cth)
OSMP	*Bass Strait Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program* (AUGO-EV-EPL-001)
P&A	Plug and Abandonment

Abbreviation	Definition
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAM	Passive Acoustic Monitoring
PBW	Pygmy Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda*)
PCA	Perch
PK	Peak Sound Level
PMS	Preventative Maintenance System
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
PSZ	Petroleum Safety Zone
PTS	Permanent Threshold Shift
Ramsar	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971
RKO	Roosting known to occur within the area
RLO	Roosting likely to occur within the area
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RRT	Regional Response Team
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SESSF	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery
SETFIA	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association
SHA	Seahorse
SIV	Seafood Industry Victoria
SNA	Snapper
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
SOPEP	Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
SO_x	Sulphur Oxides
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SRW	Southern Right Whale (*Eubalaena australis*)
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentration
SSHE	Safety, Security, Health, Environment

Abbreviation	Definition
SSIV	Subsea Isolation Valve
TEC	Threatened Ecological Communities
TSSC	Threatened Species Scientific Committee
TTS	Temporary Threshold Shift
TWA	Tarwhine
UCH	Underwater Cultural Heritage
UCH Act	*Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* (Cth)
UMB	Asset naming protocol for umbilicals
UTA	Umbilical Termination Assembly
VHFC	Very High-Frequency Cetacean
Vic	Victoria
WKF	West Kingfish
WTA	Whiting

UNITS

Abbreviation	Unit
%	Percent
"	Inch
µg	Microgram
µGy/hour	Microgray per hour
µg/m^3	Microgram per cubic metre
µPa	Micropascal
API gravity	The method used for measuring the density of petroleum as defined in American Petroleum Institute standards
B	Billion
Bq/cm^2	Becquerels per square centimetre. A measure of radioactivity.
cm	Centimetre
cP	Centipoise
dB	Decibel

Abbreviation	Unit
EC50	Median effective concentration, concentration at which 50% of the test organisms are immobilised
g	Gram
g/m^2	Grams per square metre
ha	Hectare
Hz	Hertz
IC50	Concentration that causes a 50% reduction in a specific biological function
kg	Kilogram
kg/m	Kilograms per metre
kg/m^2	Kilograms per square metre
kg/m^3	Kilograms per cubic metre
kHz	Kilohertz
kJ	Kilojoule
km	Kilometre
km^2	Square kilometre
kn	Knots
kW	Kilowatt
L	Litre
LC50	Concentration at which there is mortality of 50% of a group of specific test species
m	Metre
m^2	Square metre
m^3	Cubic metre
m^3/hour	Cubic metres per hour
MFE	Mass Flow Excavator
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	Milligrams per litre
MT	Metric tonnes
nm	Nautical mile

Abbreviation	Unit
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
°C	Celsius degrees
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million
RMS	Root Mean Squared
t	Tonne

1 Introduction

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso) is the operator of joint ventures for the exploration, development and production of oil and gas from Bass Strait, Victoria. The offshore Bass Strait production network is comprised of 425 wells, 19 offshore platforms and six subsea facilities that are inter-connected by over 800km of pipelines (see Figure 1-1). Esso has been producing oil and gas in Bass Strait since 1969 and in this time has supplied over 50% of Australia's crude oil and liquids and over 40% of all of Eastern Australia's natural gas, thereby contributing significantly to the national economy and supporting growth in industry and employment. Although the Bass Strait production network has been producing energy for more than 50 years, it remains today the largest single source of gas supply to the Australian east coast domestic market and has the potential to continue supplying one third of southeast Australia's domestic gas demand through to the end of this decade.

After delivering energy to Australia for over 50 years, many of the Bass Strait fields have reached, or are approaching, the end of their productive life. Esso has committed to the progressive decommissioning of the Bass Strait production network. The first execution campaign (as outlined in the *Gippsland Basin Decommissioning Campaign #1 Execution Environment Plan* (DC1-EM-OFS-RPREG-0001) referred to herein as the Campaign #1 EP) involves the removal of the topsides of up to 13 offshore platforms (from 10 steel piled jackets and one concrete gravity structure (CGS)), the removal of the upper sections of 10 steel piled jackets, and the full removal of two monotowers. This Environment Plan (EP) relates to the second execution campaign (Campaign #1A) in the Bass Strait decommissioning program. The petroleum activity covered in this EP comprises the recovery and removal of selected umbilicals, flexibles and associated ancillary subsea property, and includes marine operations (herein referred to as the 'petroleum activity' or 'activity'). A detailed description of the activity is provided in Section 2.

Flexible jumpers are lengths of flexible pipe used to connect pipelines to platforms or subsea facilities, or to connect sections of pipeline used for hydrocarbon transport. Flexible flowlines transport hydrocarbons from wells to pipelines or platform risers. For the purposes of this EP, flexible jumpers and flexible flowlines are collectively referred to as 'flexibles'. Umbilicals are lines used between a host platform and a remote platform or subsea equipment to enable remote control and to supply power, communications and fluids necessary for the operation of the subsea infrastructure. For example, electrical, power and communication umbilicals are used to control equipment, while electro-hydraulic umbilicals (EHUs) and Subsea Isolation Valve (SSIV) umbilicals are used to transport fluids, such as hydraulic fluid, needed to operate the equipment.

This EP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (Cth) (OPGGS Act) and the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2023 (Environment Regulations), specifically Regulation 39(2). The development of this EP has been guided by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) *Environment plan content requirement* guidance note (NOPSEMA, 2025)

1.1 Bass Strait decommissioning overview

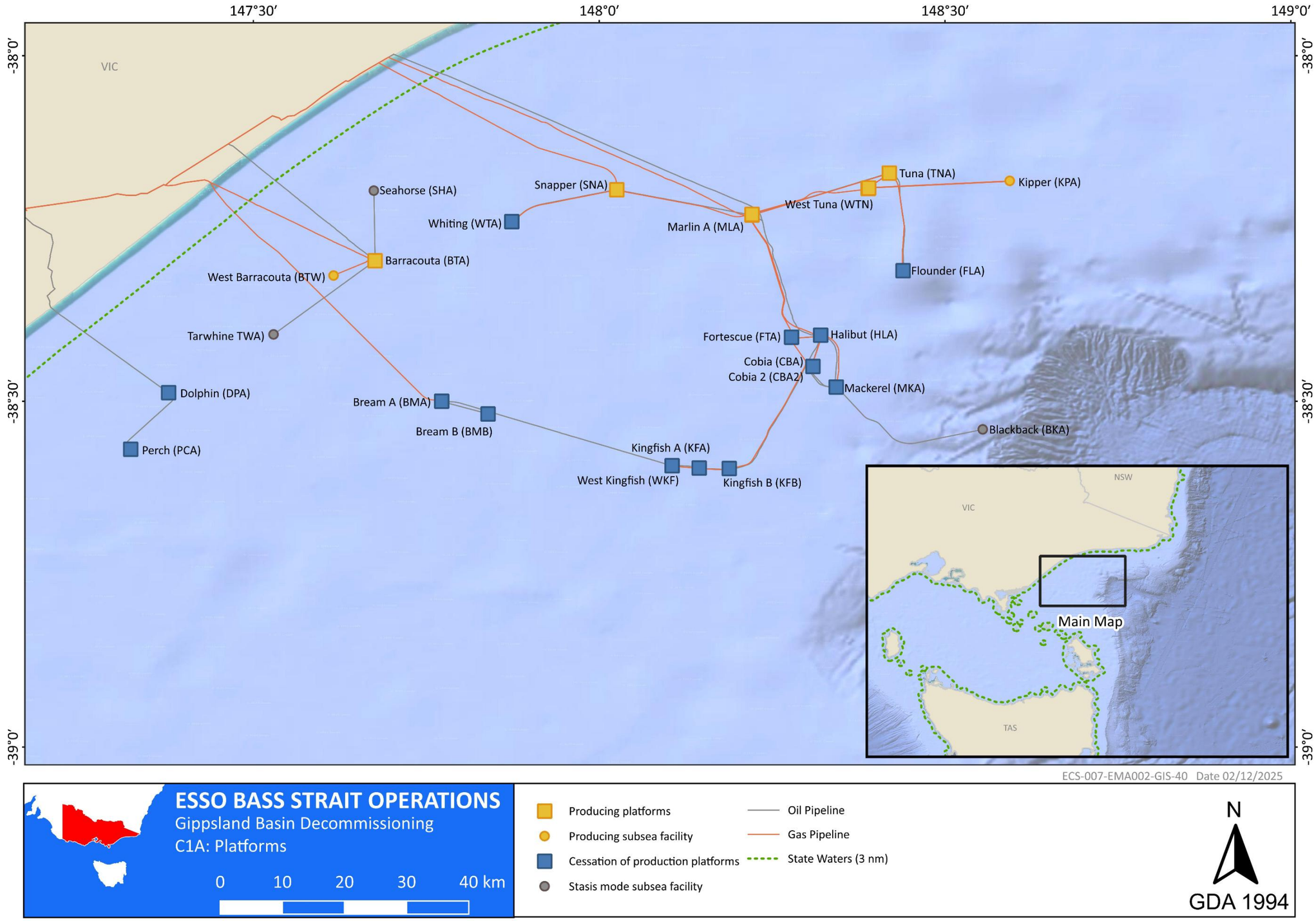
Decommissioning planning for the Bass Strait production network is well advanced and described in Section 3 of the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the *Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development), to meet the requirements of Section 572(3) of the OPPGS Act.

NOPSEMA's *Planning for proactive decommissioning* information paper (NOPSEMA, 2025) notes that decommissioning timelines 'will be based upon sound decommissioning planning outcomes' and that considerations that will inform decommissioning timelines include among others 'adjusting of timelines to enable phased or campaign based decommissioning'. Esso also acknowledges NOPSEMA's *Decommissioning Compliance Plan and Strategy 2024 – 2029* (NOPSEMA, 2023) (refer to Section 1.5.2.3), specifically that titleholders have appropriate decommissioning plans and are completing activities in a timely manner. The *Bass Strait Operations Decommissioning Report 2024* (Esso Australia, 2024) provides the decommissioning execution schedule across the Bass Strait production network, including EP submissions.

Esso continues to provide updates to stakeholders and regulators on planning and progress of decommissioning in Bass Strait. This is achieved via:

- regular meetings with NOPSEMA to provide decommissioning updates

- issue of an Annual Decommissioning Report, which is provided to NOPSEMA and published on the Esso website each year
- regular community information sessions.



NOTE: Given the figure scale, the locations of umbilicals and flexibles cannot be shown.

Figure 1-1 Bass Strait production network

1.2 Life cycle of a facility

A titleholder may determine what is involved in a particular stage of a petroleum activity and provide adequately for those activities in an EP. As defined in *When to submit a proposed revision of an Environment Plan* (NOPSEMA, 2024), a new stage of activity is defined as a change to the spatial or temporal limits of the petroleum activity described in the accepted EP.

The life cycle stages of the Gippsland Basin facilities are shown in Figure 1-2 and Table 1-1.

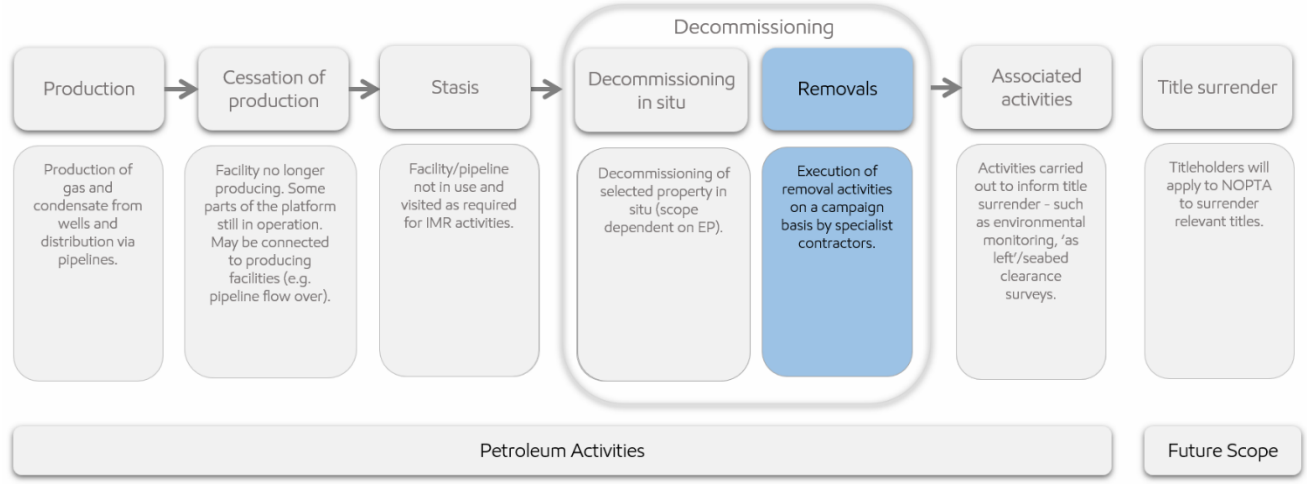


Figure 1-2 Life cycle stages of the Bass Strait facilities

The umbilicals and flexibles included in this EP are currently either in the Cessation of Production (CoP) or stasis life cycle stage (refer to Table 2-2 and Table 2-3). Activities carried out by crews that are based on facilities during the production, CoP and stasis stages—including plug and abandonment (P&A) of wells and preparing facilities for removal—are outside the scope of this EP. The activities for these stages are included in the *Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012)*, *the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development), and/or separate well P&A activity EPs as required.

Section 2 describes the activity within the scope of this EP, which form part of the removal stage of the facility life cycle.

Following the execution of all decommissioning activities and the undertaking of any required post-decommissioning monitoring as agreed with NOPSEMA, the titleholders will apply to the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA) to surrender the relevant petroleum titles in accordance with Section 270 of the OPGGS Act.

Section 572(3) of the OPGGS Act requires that titleholders to remove from the title area all structures, equipment and other property that are neither used nor to be used in connection with the operations, but this provision is subject to Section 572(7) and Section 270(3)(c).

The surrender of title may also include a titleholder entering into a satisfactory arrangement with NOPSEMA for any remaining property within the licence area in accordance with Section 270(3)(c) of the OPGGS Act. Section 270 sets out the criteria for the Joint Authority to determine whether to give consent to the surrender of a title. The activities described in this EP, consisting of removal of property from the title areas listed in Section 1.4 is a key step toward compliance with Section 270(3)(c) of the OPGGS Act, however the Surrender of Titles stage is not within the scope of this EP and will be included in a future EP(s).

To obtain consent to surrender a title, Section 270(3)(e) and (f) of the OPGGS Act require that the registered holder of the permit, lease or licence has, to the satisfaction of NOPSEMA, made good any damage to the seabed or subsoil in the surrender area caused by any person engaged in the operations authorised by the permit, lease or licence and provided for the conservation and protection of the natural resources in the surrender area.

As this EP is not the final EP for the facilities listed in Table 1-2 and as the Surrender of Titles stage of the facility life cycle is not within the scope of this EP, details of how the titleholders will address these Surrender of Titles requirements will be included in a future EP(s) and/or as part of a separate application to surrender under Section

270 of the OPGGS Act. The assessment of Section 270 compliance is also outside the scope of the acceptance criteria in Regulation 34 of the Environment Regulations for the acceptance of an EP.

Table 1-1 Bass Strait facility lifecycle

Stage	Definition	Activities within the scope of this EP
Production	Facility is producing oil and/or gas which is distributed via pipelines. In some instances, during this stage, production may temporarily be ceased while future development plans are being evaluated. A facility will move to the CoP stage when production has ceased and there is no intention of returning to production in the future.	No
CoP	Key change from prior stage – CoP stage commences when a facility is no longer producing oil and/or gas and all wells are shut-in. There are a number of activities within the CoP stage, including: • Care and preservation pre well P&A: – systems are being maintained and/or preserved where they are required for future P&A and decommissioning activities and/or to facilitate upstream asset ongoing production – wells continue to be monitored as per the Wells Integrity Management System and risk assessments undertaken as required prior to P&A. Wells may be plugged and secured using a wireline rig to preserve wellbore integrity for the period prior to P&A. Once platforms are temporarily de-staffed, periodic platform visits are conducted as required to complete operations and maintenance tasks (e.g. Wells Integrity Management System testing, well operations, restart equipment that has shut down, top up lube oils, launch/receive pigs, re-establish communications) to facilitate upstream platform operations and/or maintain equipment for future decommissioning activities. Platform visits may be conducted as day trips, or by re-staffing the facility for a period of time (could be weeks/months). • Well P&A and well conductor removal: – wells P&A will occur during the CoP stage. Timing of P&A is dependent on the risk profile of each well – well conductors will be removed either post-P&A or as part of the steel piled jacket removal stage – some systems on the platform are still in operation with temporary or permanent connections (e.g. power, air, safety systems, fuel systems, pig launcher/receivers, cathodic protection, etc.). • Care and preservation post-well P&A (as applicable): – platforms will continue to be staffed to complete operations and maintenance tasks in order to facilitate decommissioning activities such as well P&A campaigns. Various platforms may be periodically de-staffed for short periods (weeks to months) depending on operational resourcing. During these times, platform visits will be conducted as short trips as required to complete various tasks (e.g. restart power generation, top up lube oils, launch/receive pipeline pigs, re-establish telemetry). • Facility preparation for removal: – activities undertaken to prepare for future removal activities in parallel with IMR to preserve the facility for the stasis stage – facilities will be progressively isolated from fuel gas and flow-over/export pipeline connections and cathodic protection turned off. The overall duration of CoP is dependent on current and potential future use requirements of the facility. Due to the high level of interconnectedness of the Bass Strait facilities, some platforms continue to be used to facilitate pipeline 'flow over' from other facilities to facilitate the preparation of other facilities for decommissioning such as the flushing of pipelines and umbilicals, and removal of topsides hydrocarbons. At completion of CoP, the facility will have completed well P&A and facility preparation activities and can be put into stasis.	No
Stasis	Key change from prior stage: • activities to prepare facility for a period of minimal activity are complete • facilities are isolated from fuel gas and flow-over/export pipeline connections • facilities are considered to be 'not in use, nor to be used' in connection with the operations (per Section 572 of the OPGGS Act) when stasis stage is reached The duration for which a platform will remain in the stasis stage is dependent on the current and future use requirements (i.e. to facilitate preparation for removal of other facilities) of the facility and the timing of decommissioning campaigns.	No
	Ongoing management of partially removed infrastructure following the completion of the Campaign #1A activity will be managed *Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development).	No
Decommissioning – Decommissioning in situ	Decommissioning of selected property in situ (scope dependent on EP) will be addressed under the *Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development) and future decommissioning in situ EPs.	No
Decommissioning – Removal	The activity described in Section 2.	Yes
	Campaign #1 EP and future decommissioning execution EPs address removal activities of other Esso assets.	No
Associated activities	Activities such as surveys and environmental monitoring may be undertaken following decommissioning activities to help inform title surrender will be addressed under the *Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development).	No.
Surrender of Titles	Following the completion of decommissioning and post-decommissioning environmental monitoring, as agreed with NOPSEMA, the titleholders will apply to the NOPTA to surrender the relevant petroleum titles.	No

1.3 Scope of this Environment Plan

This EP has been prepared to meet the requirements of the OPGGS Act and the Environment Regulations as administered by NOPSEMA.

A detailed description of the activity is provided in Section 2, while the spatial boundaries of the activity – the Operational Areas (OAs) – are described in Section 2.2.1.

Contractors used to implement the activity have not yet been awarded. Consequently, this EP considers multiple removal methods including various vessel types and equipment without the awarded contractor(s) input. This approach enables Esso to optimise the removal schedule through operational synergies, such as leveraging opportunistic vessel availability.

An overview of what is not included in this EP scope, is shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Out of scope for this EP

Not included in the scope of this EP
Vessels transiting to or from the OAs. These vessels operate under the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) and are not considered to be performing a petroleum activity.
Helicopters transiting to or from the OAs. Aircraft are subject to the *Air Navigation Act 1920* (Cth), *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (Cth), and associated regulations, and are not considered to be performing the activity.
Activities covered under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the *Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development), including: • preparatory decommissioning activities for the flexibles and umbilicals to be removed in Campaign #1A (such as flushing and cleaning) • inspection, maintenance and repair (IMR) • acoustic surveys and positioning • environmental monitoring.
Umbilicals and flexibles that are: • not in stasis[1] • proximal to operational assets or beneath stabilisation structures • removed (or partially removed) to facilitate jacket removal under the Campaign #1 EP • bundled with other infrastructure and predominantly deep buried. Table H-1 and Table H-2 summarise the details and specifications of the umbilicals and flexibles for which removal is excluded from the scope of this EP and provides a justification for their exclusion. The umbilicals and flexibles identified as out of scope of this EP have been maintained in good condition that does not preclude future full removal, in accordance with Section 572(2) of the OPGGS Act. Removal of these umbilicals and flexibles will be addressed under a future EP.
Surrender of Titles – the details of how the titleholders will address Surrender of Titles requirements will be included in a future EP(s) and/or as part of a separate application to surrender under Section 270 of the OPGGS Act.

[1] Defined as property deemed as 'not be in use, nor to be used' in connection with operations as per Section 572(3) of the OPGGS Act.

1.4 Titleholder details

Esso, a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, is the operator for the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture (Esso and Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd). Esso receives services, including personnel, from its wholly owned subsidiary, Esso Australia Pty Ltd, which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd.

Esso proposes to decommission infrastructure within the petroleum production and pipeline licences ex VIC/SL5, ex VIC/SL6, ex VIC/SL7, ex VIC/SL8, ex VIC/SL9, VIC/PL8, VIC/PL15, VIC/PL17, VIC/PL21, VIC/PL22, VIC/PL23, VIC/PL24, VIC/PL25 and VIC/PL29 (as detailed in Table 2-2 and Table 2-3). Note that some infrastructure does not have applicable NOPTA licences; refer to Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 for the relevant infrastructure.

The titleholder details for this EP are as follows:

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 091 829 819)
Level 9, 664 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008

The nominated liaison person for this activity is:

Hena Kalam, Australia Major Projects SSHE Manager
Esso Australia Pty Ltd for and on behalf of Esso
Level 9, 664 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008
Telephone: (03) 9261 0000
Email: eapl.regulatory@exxonmobil.com

NOPSEMA will be notified of a change in titleholder, a change in the nominated liaison person or a change in the contact details for either the titleholder or the nominated liaison person in accordance with Regulation 23(3) of the Environment Regulations.

1.5 Legislative requirements and industry guidance

The principal offshore legislation for petroleum activities beyond 3nm to the outer extent of the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone at 200nm is the OPGGS Act.

1.5.1 Relevant legislation

In accordance with Regulation 21(4) of the Environment Regulations, relevant Commonwealth legislation as it applies to the operation of facilities and petroleum pipelines and projects is provided in Table 1-3.

No part of the activity is located onshore or within Victorian, New South Wales, or Tasmanian State waters (between the mean low water mark and the 3nm limit) and as such, no environmental approvals for the activity are required from the Victorian or other State governments. The State legislation would be relevant in the unlikely case of a large hydrocarbon release, as the Environment That May Be Affected (EMBA) intersects State waters, therefore legislation relevant to marine pollution in Victoria is detailed in Table 1-4. Legislation relevant to marine pollution in New South Wales is detailed in Table 1-5. Legislation relevant to marine pollution in Tasmania, is detailed in Table 1-6.

Table 1-3 Applicable Commonwealth legislation

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
OPGGS Act and Environment Regulations	The OPGGS Act addresses all licensing, health, safety, environmental and royalty issues for offshore petroleum exploration and recovery operations extending beyond the 3nm limit. The Environment Regulations provide that petroleum activities are carried out in a manner; consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD) set out in Section 3A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act); and by which the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) and will be of an acceptable level. Obligations in relation to the removal of property brought onto a title are provided in Section 572 of the OPGGS Act. Obligations in relation to surrender of petroleum titles following the completion of decommissioning activities are provided in Section 270 of the OPGGS Act.	The OPGGS Act applies to the activity assessed under this EP. The removal of structures, equipment and other property that is no longer used, by the undertaking of the activities described in Section 2, is in compliance with Section 572(3) and (7) of the OPGGS Act. As described in Section 1.3, Table H-1 and Table H-2 summarise the details and specifications of the umbilicals and flexibles excluded from the scope of this EP and provides a justification for their exclusion. The umbilicals and flexibles identified as out of scope of this EP have been maintained in good condition that does not preclude future full removal, in accordance with Section 572(2) of the OPGGS Act and will be addressed under a future EP. The requirements of Section 270 of the OPGGS Act are not addressed within this EP and will be subject to future EP(s) or separate application (refer to Section 1.2).	N/A	NOPSEMA

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
EPBC Act	The EPBC focuses on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), streamlines the Commonwealth environmental assessment and approval process and provides an integrated system for biodiversity conservation and management of protected areas. MNES, these being: • World Heritage properties • National Heritage Places • Wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar Convention) • Listed threatened species and ecological communities • Listed migratory species (protected under international agreements) • Commonwealth marine areas • Great Barrier Reef Marine Park • Nuclear actions (including uranium mines) • Water resources (that relate to unconventional gas development and large coal mining development). On 28 February 2014, NOPSEMA became the sole designated assessor of petroleum and greenhouse gas (GHG) activities in Commonwealth waters in accordance with the Minister for the Environment's endorsement of NOPSEMA' s environmental authorisation process under Section 146 of the EPBC Act.	Relevant MNES and recovery plans are covered in Appendix A. EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) is utilised to identify MNES and other relevant data. Approved conservation advice and management plans relating to listed species or threatened ecological communities (TECs) have been identified and considered where appropriate.	1992 Convention on Biological Diversity and Agenda 21. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife and Flora 1973. Ramsar. Japan/Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 1974. China/Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 1986. Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement 2006. International Convention on Whaling 1946. Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals 1979 (Bonn Convention). Convention Concerning the Protection of the	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) For petroleum activities in Commonwealth waters, NOPSEMA

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
	Reforms to the EPBC Act based on the EPBC Act Reforms Bill 2025, includes amongst other things, provisions for NOPSEMA to undertake assessments under an authorisation framework. Actions approved under that framework are to be not inconsistent with any applicable National Environmental Standard (including MNES) as prescribed by regulations.		World Cultural and Natural Heritage 1972.	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Cth)	This Act provides a framework to protect areas and objects of cultural significance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It supports preservation of cultural heritage by ensuring significant sites or objects are safeguarded during activities in Commonwealth waters.	While no culturally significant areas of objects have been identified within the OAs, this Act ensures appropriate measures are in place should culturally significant Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander heritage (such as objects or remains) be discovered during decommissioning activities.	N/A	DCCEEW
Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990 (Cth)	The main objectives of this Act are to promote maritime safety and to protect the marine environment from pollution from ships and other environmental damage caused by shipping. The Act also establishes the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) and a national search and rescue service.	Oil spill preparedness and response plans for dealing with a potential worst-case scenario spill are described in Section 8.16, including consultation and coordination of activities with AMSA.	International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation 1990.	AMSA
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998 (Cth)	This Act establishes the framework for radiation protection and nuclear safety across Australia. It governs the	The Act ensures that any naturally occurring radioactive materials present on offshore facilities are	Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on	DCCEEW

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
	management, handling, storage, and use of radioactive materials, including radioactive waste, ensuring compliance with safety standards to protect the health of workers, the public and the environment.	identified and managed to minimise potential environmental impacts. This includes compliance with radiation safety standards to prevent contamination of the marine environment as described in Sections 6 and 7.	the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management.	
Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth) and associated regulations including Biosecurity Amendment (Biofouling Management) Regulations 2021 (Cth)	The Act is about managing diseases and pests that may cause harm to human, animal or plant health or the environment. It empowers authorities to monitor, authorise, respond to and control biosecurity risks for the movement of goods, vessels and people to prevent the introduction, establishment or spread of diseases or pests affecting human beings, animals, or plants. The Biosecurity Amendment (Biofouling Management) Regulations 2021 (Cth) entered into force on 15 June 2022 and requires that vessel contractor provide information on biofouling management practices prior to arriving in Australia.	The risk of introduction of Invasive Marine Species (IMS) is considered and managed for all vessels covered under this activity as described in this EP.	International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments 2004. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982. Convention on Biological Diversity 1992.	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cth) and associated regulations including Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 (Cth)	The Act sets up a Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) with functions to regulate the safety of civil aviation, including the carrying of dangerous goods, airworthiness standards for aviation, maintenance; general operational and	Rotary wing aircraft servicing the Gippsland facilities operate under the requirements of CASA. This contributes to safe operation and transport of goods thereby reducing risk of incidents which	Chicago Convention 1944.	CASA

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
	flight rules; and aerial application operations.	could have environmental impacts as described in this EP.		
Climate Change Act 2022 (Cth)	This Act establishes and advances a progressive response to climate change by implementing emission reduction targets by 43% in 2030 below 2005 levels and net zero by 2050 under the Paris Agreement.	While the oil and gas sector is not subject to direct obligations under this Act, the activity are consistent with the principles of ESD and ALARP to mitigate GHG emissions. A description of emissions related to the activity and the associated impact assessment is presented in Section 6.5.	The Paris Agreement	DCCEEW
Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (Cth)	Prevents the deliberate disposal of wastes (loading, dumping, and incineration) at sea from vessels, aircraft, and OAs.	Activities described in this EP are controlled to prevent actions that would contravene this Act. Relevant control measures, as well as the implementation strategy is described in this EP.	Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter 1972 (London Convention). International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL).	DCCEEW

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
Fisheries Management Act 1991 (Cth)	This Act aims to implement efficient and cost-effective fisheries management on behalf of the Commonwealth, ensure that the exploitation of fisheries resources and the carrying on of any related activities are conducted in a manner consistent with the principles of ESD, maximise the net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Australian fisheries, ensure accountability to the fishing industry and to the Australian community in in the Australian Fisheries Management Authority's (AFMA's) management of fisheries resources, and achieve government targets in relation to the recovery of the costs of AFMA.	Provides the regulatory and other mechanisms to support any necessary fisheries management decisions in the event of a hydrocarbon spill in Commonwealth waters.	N/A	AFMA
Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989 (Cth)	This Act regulates the export, import and transit of hazardous waste both within and outside Australia. It requires permits for these activities and sets strict guidelines to protect human health and the environment.	The Act ensures that hazardous waste generated during the activity is managed accordingly. The Act requires that a permit is obtained to transport controlled hazardous waste produced during the campaign. Management measures applicable to hazardous wastes are presented in Sections 6 and 7 of this EP.	The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1989 (Basel Convention).	DCCEEW
Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Register) Act 2021 (Cth)	The Australian Government has listed perfluorooctane sulfonate, perfluorooctanoic acid, perfluorohexane	All activity vessels will comply with the relevant requirements under the Industrial Chemicals	Industrial Chemicals Environmental	DCCEEW

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
	sulfonate and related substances on the Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Register (Schedule 7) and has set standards in relation to prohibiting their import, export, manufacture, use and disposal. These chemicals are typically found in firefighting foams.	Environmental Management Standard.	(Register) Instrument 22.	
National Environment Protection Council Act 1994 (Cth) and *National Environment Protection Measures (Implementation) Act 1998* (Cth)	National Environment Protection Council develops (in conjunction with other state authorities) through the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment, consistent environmental standards to be adopted between states. These requirements take the form of National Environment Protection Measures such as National Pollutant Inventory.	Reporting of emissions required by the National Pollutant Inventory is conducted annually for all Esso operated activities.	N/A	National Environment Protection Council
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (Cth)	Provides for the reporting and dissemination of information related to GHG emissions, GHG projects, energy production and energy consumption.	Annual submission covering Esso's Gippsland activities provided to Clean Energy Regulator.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,1992, and the Kyoto Protocol, 1997.	Clean Energy Regulator
Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)	Allows for recognition of Native Title through a claims and mediation process and sets up regimes for obtaining interests in lands or waters where native title may exist.	Native Title within the Bass Strait operations Described Area is identified and recognised in Section 1.5.4.	N/A	Attorney-General's Department
Navigation Act 2012 (Cth)	Regulates ship-related activities and invokes certain requirements of MARPOL	Vessels operating within the permit areas comply with the	MARPOL (certain sections).	Department of Infrastructure,

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
	convention relating to equipment and construction of ships.	requirements of the Act, covering maritime safety and marine pollution prevention. Specifically in relation to environment protection, activities relating to control of discharges are discussed in this EP.	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972 (COLREGs).	Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts
Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989 (Cth)	Regulates the manufacture, importation and use of ozone depleting substances.	The activity vessels will have a register of ozone-depleting substances (ODS).	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1994. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer 1987.	DCCEEW
Protection of the Sea (Harmful Anti-fouling Systems) Act 2006 (Cth)	Regulates the use of harmful anti-fouling systems employed on vessels and their effects on the marine environment.	The risk of introduction of IMS is considered and managed for all vessels covered under this activity as described in this EP. This includes consideration of appropriate antifouling systems.	International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships 2001.	AMSA
Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983 (Cth)	Regulates the use of harmful anti-fouling systems employed on vessels and their effects on the marine environment.	The risk of introduction of IMS is considered and managed for all vessels covered under this activity as described in this EP. This includes consideration of appropriate antifouling systems.	MARPOL International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships 2001.	AMSA

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
Radiocommunications Act 1992 (Cth)	The Act provides for the management of the radiofrequency spectrum to ensure accurate provision of the spectrum for use by agencies involved in the defence or national security of Australia, law enforcement or the provision of emergency services; and for use by the public or community services.	Radio-communications systems on vessels and aircrafts operate within frequency ranges permitted under the Act. Clear communication channels are required to enable effective controls preventing or limiting potential impacts from incidents (e.g. collision, emergency response) as defined in this EP.	N/A	Australian Communications and Media Authority
Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020 (Cth)	This Act supports action to regulate the export of certain waste materials from Australia. In particular, the Recycling and Waste Reduction (Mandatory Product Stewardship – Mercury-added Products) Rules 2021 made under the Act give effect to Australia's obligations under Article 4(5) of the Minamata Convention.	For this Activity, the Act and Minamata Convention applies to identified flexibles that may have possible mercury contamination (as listed in Table 2-2). Sections 2.4.4.3, 2.7 and 8.11.2.3 describe the potential for possible mercury and waste management of the recovered flexibles respectively. Section 6.9 assesses the potential impacts and risks associated with any residual mercury releases, if present.	Minamata Convention on Mercury (2013) The Minamata Convention on Mercury is an international treaty that seeks to protect human health and the environment from emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds caused by humans. Australia ratified the Convention on 7 December 2021. Countries that have ratified the Convention are bound to put controls in place to manage the discharges, emissions and disposal of mercury and mercury compounds. In	DCCEEW

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	International Convention enacted	Administering authority
			Australia, the Convention is regulated via the *Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020* (Cth). In particular, the Recycling and Waste Reduction (Mandatory Product Stewardship – Mercury-added Products) Rules 2021 made under the Act give effect to Australia's obligations under Article 4(5) of the Minamata Convention.	
Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018 (Cth) (UCH Act)	Provides for the protection of Australia's shipwrecks and has broadened protection to sunken aircraft and other types of underwater cultural heritage (UCH), including Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (First Nations), in Commonwealth waters. Projects that damage or interfere with a historic shipwreck or relic in Australian waters or with a submerged aircraft or associated artefacts in Commonwealth waters require a permit.	There are no known shipwrecks, relics, submerged aircrafts or associated artifacts, and protected areas within the OAs (Table 3-2). Shipwrecks, relics, submerged aircrafts or associated artifacts and protected areas within the EMBA are identified in Appendix A. Section 8.11.2.2 outlines the protocol in the event of the discovery of unexpected finds and the potential impacts to UCH are assessed in Sections 6.1 and 7.4.	N/A	DCCEEW

Table 1-4 Key Victorian legislation

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (Vic)	This Act sets up a framework for the integrated management and protection of catchments.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	DEECA
Dangerous Goods Act 1985 (Vic) and Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012 (Vic)	This Act, the associated Regulations and the *Code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods* (WorkSafe Victoria, 2013) aim to promote the safety of persons and property in relation to the manufacture, storage, transfer, transport, sale, purchase and use of dangerous goods and the import of explosives and other dangerous goods.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act and Regulations may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	WorkSafe Victoria
Emergency Management Act 1986 and 2013 (Vic)	This Act ensures that the components of emergency management (prevention, response and recovery) are organised to facilitate planning, preparedness, operational coordination and community participation.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Department of Justice and Community Safety Police and Emergency Management Victoria
Environment Effects Act 1987 (Vic)	This Act is the Victorian legislation that provides a framework for the environment impact assessment of projects that may have a significant effect on the environment.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning
Environment Protection Act 2017 (Vic)	This Act is the key Victorian legislation regulating emissions to the environment within Victoria (relevant for waste transfer and disposal, National Pollutant Inventory reporting).	While the activity is located outside of the Victorian State waters, the Act and Regulations may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large	Victorian Environment Protection Authority

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
and Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (Vic)	The Regulations support the objectives of the legislation: to prevent or minimise risks of harm to human health or the environment from pollution or waste. The objectives of the Regulations are to further the purposes of, and give effect to, the Act.	hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic) and Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020 (Vic)	This Act and associated Regulations cover the conservation and management of Victoria's native flora and fauna and provides a framework for the protection of threatened species and ecological communities, listing at-risk species, developing action statements and designating critical habitats.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act and Regulations may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	DEECA
Heritage Act 2017 (Vic)	This Act is the Victorian State legislation which protects the heritage values of shipwrecks and relics within State waters.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Heritage Victoria
Land Titles Validation Act 1994 (Vic)	This Act validates past acts, provides for compensation rights for the holders of native title which has been affected by past acts, and confirms certain existing rights. The Act also confirms ownership by the Crown of natural resources, the right to regulate water flows and existing fishing rights under State law; and public access to waterways, beds and banks of waterways, coastal waters, beaches and public areas.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning
Marine and Coastal Act 2018 (Vic)	This Act provides for co-ordinated strategic planning and management for Victorian coast, the preparation and implementation of management plans for coastal Crown land and	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large	DEECA

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
	a co-ordinated approach to approvals for use and development of coastal Crown land.	hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	
Marine Safety Act 2010 (Vic)	This Act provides for safe marine operations in Victoria.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Safe Transport Victoria
National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	This Act provides for the protection, use and management of Victoria's national and other parks.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)
Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2010 (Vic) and Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulations 2021 (Vic)	This Act and Regulations apply to petroleum operations effectively within 3nm of the Victorian coast and address licensing, health, safety, environmental and royalty issues for offshore petroleum exploration and development operations. Waters greater than 3nm offshore from the coast are Commonwealth waters and are covered by Commonwealth legislation (i.e. OPGGS Act).	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act and Regulations may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	DEECA
Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1986 (Vic)	This Act is the Victorian state legislation giving effect to the requirements of MARPOL within State waters.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Victorian Environment Protection Authority
Port Management Act 1995 (Vic)	The Act sets out the establishment, management and operation of commercial trading and local ports in Victoria and the economic	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain	Ports Victoria

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
	regulation of certain port services. The Act also sets out the functions of harbour masters. Under this Act all managers of local and commercial ports must prepare a Safety Management Plan and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Gippsland Ports is appointed under the Port Management (Local Ports) Regulations 2015 (Vic) to regulate ports and waterways in Gippsland, including application of the Marine Safety Act and other relevant legislation for port activities.	circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	
Radiation Act 2005 (Vic)	This Act provides for licencing for use and management of radioactive sources and conducting radiation practice (including radiation testing).	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	Victorian Department of Health
Wildlife Act 1975 (Vic) and Wildlife (Marine Mammal) Regulations 2024 (Vic)	This Act and associated Regulations aim to promote the protection and conservation of wildlife, prevent wildlife from becoming extinct and regulate activities related to wildlife. The Wildlife (Marine Mammal) Regulations 2024 prescribe minimum distances to whales and seals/seal colonies, restrictions on feeding/touching and restriction of noise within a caution zone of a marine mammal (dolphins (150m), whales (300m) and seals (50m)).	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act and Regulations may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Victorian State waters.	DEECA

Table 1-5 Key New South Wales legislation

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
Heritage Act 1977 No. 136 (NSW)	This Act provides for the identification, registration and interim protection of items of State heritage significance (including shipwrecks within State waters) in New South Wales.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release	Heritage Council of New South Wales

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
		where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	
Marine Parks Act 1997 No. 64 (NSW)	This Act provides for the protection and management of marine areas.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	New South Wales Marine Parks Authority.
Marine Pollution Act 2012 (NSW)	This Act is the New South Wales State legislation giving effect to the requirements of MARPOL within State waters.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	Transport for New South Wales
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 No. 80 (NSW)	This Act provides for the care, control and management of all national parks, historic sites, nature reserves, conservation reserves, Aboriginal areas and game reserves, and the protection and care of native flora and fauna, and Aboriginal places and objects.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage.
Ports and Maritime Administration Act 1995 No. 13 (NSW)	This Act provides for the provision of marine safety services and emergency environmental protection services for dealing with pollution incidents in State waters.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	Transport for New South Wales
Protection of the Environment	This is the main piece of New South Wales environmental legislation covering water, land, air and noise pollution and waste management.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the	New South Wales Environment Protection Authority

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
Operations Act 1997 (NSW)		event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	
State Emergency Management Act 1989 (NSW)	Provides for the management of State emergencies and rescues, including establishing the State Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) to ensure a coordinated response, and establishing emergency management committees and controller roles.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances (e.g., a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters), as it underpins NSW whole-of-government coordination arrangements (response and recovery) that may be activated to support shoreline protection/clean-up and oiled wildlife response within State waters.	New South Wales Government (Minister administering the Act).
Wilderness Act 1987 No. 196 (NSW)	This Act affords declared wilderness the most secure level of protection, requiring it to be managed in a way that will maintain its wilderness values and pristine condition by limiting activities likely to damage flora, fauna and cultural heritage.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects New South Wales State waters.	New South Wales Department of Planning and Environment.

Table 1-6 Key Tasmanian legislation

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
Emergency Management Act 2006 (Tas)	This Act establishes the Tasmanian emergency management framework which operates at State, regional and municipal levels.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management
Environmental Management and	This is the primary environment protection and pollution control legislation in Tasmania.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as	Environment Protection Authority Tasmania

Legislation	Description	Relevance to the activity	Administering authority
Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tas)		in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	
Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995 (Tas)	This Act provides for the identification, assessment, protection and conservation of places having historic cultural heritage significance (including shipwrecks within State waters) in Tasmania. Administered by Tasmanian Heritage Council and Historic Heritage Section of Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania (shipwrecks).	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	Tasmanian Heritage Council and Historic Heritage Section of Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania (shipwrecks).
Marine and Safety Authority Act 1997 (Tas)	This Act establishes Marine and Safety Tasmania as the authority responsible for the safe operation of vessels in Tasmanian waters and managing its marine facilities.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	Marine and Safety Tasmania
National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 (Tas)	This Act provides for the management of national parks and other reserved land.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania
Nature Conservation Act 2002 (Tas)	Provides for the conservation and protection of fauna, flora and geological diversity in Tasmania, and provides for the declaration of national parks and other reserved land.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987 (Tas)	This Act is the Tasmanian State legislation giving effect to the requirements of MARPOL within State waters.	While the activity is located outside of State waters, the Act may be relevant under certain circumstances, such as in the event of a large hydrocarbon release where the EMBA intersects Tasmanian State waters.	Environment Protection Authority Tasmania

1.5.2 Decommissioning guidance documents

1.5.2.1 Offshore petroleum decommissioning guideline

The *Guideline: Offshore petroleum decommissioning* (DISER, 2022) sets out the Australian Decommissioning Regulatory Framework, with the aim of assisting titleholders with planning and approval for decommissioning activities and understanding the expectations of the relevant decision makers.

1.5.2.2 Removal of oil and gas property and sea dumping of infrastructure in Commonwealth waters: draft guidance

The draft *Australian Government guidance for removal of oil and gas property and sea dumping of infrastructure in Commonwealth waters* (DISR, 2024) outlines the types of property and infrastructure to be removed and consideration of those that may be permitted to remain in limited circumstances. It addresses considerations for titleholders and operators and clarifies how Australia's offshore decommissioning and sea dumping frameworks connect.

1.5.2.3 NOPSEMA decommissioning policy and guidance

NOPSEMA has issued specific guidance to assist industry in meeting OPGGS Act obligations in relation to decommissioning. The following policies and guidance have informed this EP:

- *Section 572 Maintenance and removal of property* (NOPSEMA, 2025)
- *Decommissioning Compliance Strategy 2024 to 2029* (NOPSEMA, 2023)
- *NOPSEMA decommissioning compliance plan* (NOPSEMA, 2021)
- *Complying with your decommissioning obligations* (NOPSEMA, 2021)
- *Planning for proactive decommissioning* (NOPSEMA, 2025)
- *Section 270 Consent to surrender title – NOPSEMA advice* (NOPSEMA, 2025)
- *Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan* (NOPSEMA, 2024)
- *Environment plan content requirement guidance note* (NOPSEMA, 2025)
- *Notification, reporting and recording requirements for Incidents guidance note* (NOPSEMA, 2025e).

1.5.2.4 Industry guidance

NOPSEMA's *Environment plan content requirement guidance note* (NOPSEMA, 2025) highlights instances of industry guidance including but not limited to:

- *AS/NZS ISO 14031:2000 Environmental management – Environmental Performance Evaluation – Guidelines*
- *Australian Standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use*
- *Australian Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk management – Guidelines and HB203:2012 Managing environment-related risk*
- Guidance published by the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) for oil spill risks.

1.5.3 Federal Court decisions

On 21 September 2022, the Federal Court of Australia (FCA) ruled in FCA 1121 (Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2022) to set aside NOPSEMA's decision to accept an EP (the Santos Barossa Development Drilling and Completions EP) on the basis NOPSEMA could not be reasonably satisfied that the EP met the criteria specified in the Environment Regulations. This ruling specifically related to the undertaking of relevant person consultation, as required by Regulation 25 of the Environment Regulations. A subsequent appeal to this decision, FCAFC 193 (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022), was dismissed by the Federal Court on 2 December 2022. From this date, the appeal decision represents the law regarding requirements for consultation in accordance with the Environment Regulations. Following the Federal Court decisions, NOPSEMA has developed *Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan* (NOPSEMA, 2024) as a guideline for industry. This guideline and the appeal decision have informed the preparation of this EP.

On 28 September 2023, the FCA ruled in FCA 1158 (Cooper v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2023) to set aside NOPSEMA's decision to accept an EP (subject to conditions) on the basis NOPSEMA did not have statutory power to make the decision in circumstances where

it was not reasonably satisfied that the consultation required by Regulation 11A(g) of the Environment Regulations had been carried out. NOPSEMA published an announcement on its website acknowledging the decision of the FCA and advising that they are reviewing the reasons for the decision to ensure future regulatory actions are in accordance with the decision.

1.5.4 Native Title

The landmark judgements in High Court of Australia (HCA) 23 (Mabo v Queensland (No 2) 175 CLR 1, 1992) was the first time Indigenous people's assertions of inherited rights to land were recognised by Australian law. The judgements of the High Court overturned the legal fiction of terra nullius (land belonging to no one), and acknowledged that Indigenous people had, and still have, laws and cultural practices, relating to land ownership, management and resource use that survived the process of British colonisation. This recognition of Indigenous 'native title' was then formally embraced in statutory law through the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth).

On 22 October 2010, the Federal Court recognised that the Gunaikurnai people hold native title over much of Gippsland.

On the same day, the State entered into an agreement with the Gunaikurnai people under the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010* (Vic). The agreement between the State and the Gunaikurnai people was the first to be made under the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010* (Vic).

The agreement area extends from West Gippsland, near Warragul, east to the Snowy River and north to the Great Dividing Range. It also extends 200m offshore. The determination of native title under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) covers the same area. Both the agreement and the native title determination only affect Crown land within this area.

As part of the agreement, the Gunaikurnai people will be able to undertake traditional activities such as hunting, fishing and gathering for traditional, non–commercial, domestic or communal purposes. This will involve recreational fishing and game hunting without a licence, as long as the Gunaikurnai people comply with relevant laws and regulations (including any catch limits).

Native title also provides the Gunaikurnai people with the right to negotiate with anyone seeking to carry out activities that might affect their rights. These rights do not impact access for existing users of the area, such as recreational fishers and hunters. The agreement does not provide the Gunaikurnai people with any commercial hunting, fishing or forestry rights.

However, in HCA 33 (Leo Akiba on behalf of the Torres Strait Regional Seas Claim Group v Commonwealth of Australia, 2013), the High Court said that the native title claim group had the right *'to take for any purpose resources in the native title areas'*. This meant that the native title holders could continue to sell and trade fish as they had done under their traditional laws. It was the first time that native title rights were found to include commercial rights.

As a prescribed body corporate under the Native Title (Prescribed Body Corporate) Regulations 1999 (Cth), the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) is empowered to make native title decisions and negotiate agreements on behalf of the Gunaikurnai native title holders. GLaWAC must undertake a process of consultation and consent with native title holders as part of that agreement-making process.

The Gunaikurnai people lodged a native title determination application in the Federal Court on 9 December 2014 under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth). The application included the land and waters west of the Gunaikurnai determination area to the Tarwin West River, including Wilsons Promontory and Cape Liptrap. The Gunaikurnai name for this area, Yiruk, means rocky place. In September 2019, the Gunaikurnai withdrew the claim.

Esso acknowledges that, despite the claim withdrawal, the Gunaikurnai people hold strong connections to Yiruk with a long history of association with and caring for country, and they will continue to assert their rights and interests over this area.

As part of the Gunaikurnai people's native title, the following national parks and reserves are classified as Aboriginal title and subject to joint management between the State and the Gunaikurnai Traditional Owner Land Management Board:

- The Knob Reserve, Stratford
- Tarra Bulga National Park
- Mitchell River National Park

- Lakes National Park
- Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park
- New Guinea Cave (within Snowy River National Park)
- Lake Tyers Catchment Area
- Buchan Caves Reserve
- Gippsland Lakes Reserve at Raymond Island
- Corringle Foreshore Reserve
- Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park
- Avon Wilderness Park
- Baw Baw National Park
- Alpine National Park (on Gunaikurnai Country).

1.5.5 Sea Country

In April 2021, the Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs) Program was established by the Australian Government to strengthen the conservation and protection of Australia's unique marine and coastal environments, while creating employment and economic opportunities for Indigenous Australians. Under the program, grant funding will be provided to Indigenous organisations to expand existing IPAs and create new IPAs. The Government will also support delivery of the program, including the development of a Sea Country IPA monitoring and evaluation system and the holding of a conference of Indigenous land and sea managers so they can share knowledge and experiences.

On 7 May 2022, 10 successful Sea Country IPA consultation projects were announced, including the Nanjet to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA managed by GLaWAC.

The Nanjet to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA is in coastal waters of the Gippsland region in Victoria from Nanjet, east of Wilsons Promontory, to Mallacoota, on the Victoria/New South Wales border. The area comprises numerous marine and coastal parks and includes the Ramsar-listed Gippsland Lakes and Raymond Island.

A Nanjet to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA Management Plan is being developed to support First Nations people to identify cultural and natural values, including the condition and any threats to these values, and plan for the conservation and management of these values.

GLaWAC is partnering with Monash University and the Arthur Rylah Institute to undertake specific research into culturally significant areas and species that occur along the coast.

While the plan is being developed, Esso has anticipated the values and sensitivities regarding Sea Country to potentially include:

- geographical features
- places with cultural and/or spiritual significance
- flora and fauna species that have a cultural and/or spiritual significance
- cultural harvesting and use of flora and fauna.

Esso has registered an interest to participate in the Nanjet to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA consultation project and understands that once the First Nations peoples' consultation phase is complete, commercial participants will be approached.

1.6 Environment Plan Summary

This EP has been structured in accordance with Regulations 35(6) and 35(7) of the Environment Regulations, as outlined in Table 1-7.

Table 1-7 Environment Plan Summary

Summary requirement	Section of EP
The location of the activity	Section 2
A description of the receiving environment	Section 3 and Appendix A

Summary requirement	Section of EP
A description of the activity	Section 2
Description of the environmental impacts and risks	Section 6 and Section 7
The control measures for the activity	Section 6, Section 7 and Appendix I
The arrangement for ongoing monitoring of the titleholder's environmental performance	Section 8.11
Response arrangements in the *Oil Pollution Emergency Plan* (AUGO-EV-ELI-001) (OPEP)	Attachment 2
Consultation already undertaken and plans for ongoing consultation	Section 4
Details on the titleholder's nominated liaison person for the activity	Section 1.4

2 Description of the activity

This Section describes the activity as required by Regulation 21(1) of the Environment Regulations.

2.1 Activity summary

At the time of writing, the detailed activity methodology has not been finalised and remains subject to change based on the contractor selected and outcomes of detailed planning. However, the fundamental activity scope is confirmed and forms the basis of this EP. Section 8.14 outlines the process for contractor selection and the approach for managing vessel–related environmental management. Any proposed activity changes that have the potential to impact on the environment or interface with an environmental receptor will be assessed through the managing changes (MOC) process described in Section 8.13. If the process identifies a significant new impact or risk, or a significant increase in an existing environmental impact or a series of increases in impacts or risk or a series of changes that meet the requirements in Regulation 39(2)(b) of the Environment Regulations, a revision of the EP will be required.

The description of the activity is presented in the following sections:

- location (Section 2.2)
- timing (Section 2.3)
- key infrastructure description (Section 2.4)
- recovery and removal activities (Section 2.5)
- marine operations—including the use of activity vessels, helicopters and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) (Section 2.6).

2.2 Location

Esso's operations are located in the Bass Strait, off Victoria's Gippsland coast in Australia, as shown in Figure 2-1. The area lies entirely within the South–east Marine Region. Water depths within the OAs range from approximately 40m to 95m and the distance from the coast ranges from approximately 16km to 90km.

2.2.1 Operational Areas

The OAs cover the removal of the key infrastructure listed in Table 2-2, Table 2-3 and Table 2-4, as well as marine operations. The OAs encompass all planned activities and are defined as approximately 500m on either side of the infrastructure. The total area of the combined OAs is approximately 73km^2. The locations of the OAs are shown in Figure 2-1 and Table 2-1 lists the representative coordinates for each OA (a single centre point for smaller, localised sections and three points for longer sections, e.g. northern, centre and southern or western, centre and eastern points).

Activities will occur within and near the Bass Strait Area To Be Avoided (ATBA) (see Figure 2-2). Ships over 200 gross tonnage should avoid the area due to the high concentration of offshore facilities and navigation hazards for unauthorised vessels. The ATBA is described in Schedule 2 of the OPGGS Act. The approximate size of the ATBA is 5362km^2. The ATBA is described in the *Mariner's Handbook for Australian Waters Edition 5.0* (Australian Hydrographic Office, 2021) and marked on charts ENC AU240140/PNC Aus 357.

Table 2-1 OA coordinates and water depths

OA #	Items in scope	Coordinates					Water depth (~m)
		Reference Location	Easting	Northing	Latitude	Longitude	
1	Perch (PCA)100 Flexible, PCA300 Flexible	Centre point	528092	5730955	38° 56' 94"S	147° 32' 25"E	42
2	Dolphin (DPA)100 Flexible, DPA300 Flexible	Centre point	532911	5740029	38° 48' 75"S	147° 37' 74"E	38
3	Barracouta (BTA)65- Seahorse (SHA) Flexible@SHA, BTA65- Tarwhine (TWA) Flexible@TWA, SHA150 Flexible@SHA, TWA200 Flexible@TWA, SHA Electro-Hydraulic Umbilical (EHU), TWA EHU, SHA Umbilical Termination Assembly (UTA), TWA UTA	Northern point	559044	5772277	38° 19' 55"S	147° 67' 43"E	42
		Centre point	558849	5760881	38° 29' 82"S	147° 67' 30"E	46
		Southern point	546210	5749316	38° 40' 32"S	147° 52' 92"E	43
4	Bream B (BMB) Control Umbilical (UMB), Bream A (BMA350) Subsea Isolation Valve (SSIV) UMB (referred to as BMA SSIV UMB)	Western point	567322	5738466	38° 49' 96"S	147° 77' 20"E	59
		Mid point	570167	5737400	38° 50' 90"S	147° 80' 48"E	59
		Eastern point	573165	5736356	38° 51' 81"S	147° 83' 93"E	61
5	Whiting (WTA)200 Flexible@WTA, WTA250 Flexible@WTA	Centre point	576465	5767187	38° 24' 01"S	147° 87' 38"E	54
6	Marlin A (MLA)150 West Kingfish (WKF) UV Control Umbilical (also referred to as WKF SSIV UMB)	Centre point	596250	5727758	38° 59' 35"S	148° 10' 52"E	76
7	MLA150 Kingfish A (KFA) UV Control Umbilical (also referred to as KFA SSIV UMB)	Centre point	599650	5727356	38° 59' 67"S	148° 14' 43"E	77
8	MLA150 Kingfish B (KFB) UV Control UMB (also referred to as KFB SSIV UMB)	Centre point	603448	5727219	38° 59' 75"S	148° 18' 79"E	78
9		Northern point	615277	5748506	38° 40' 42"S	148° 32' 02"E	75

OA #	Items in scope	Coordinates					Water depth (~m)
		Reference Location	Easting	Northing	Latitude	Longitude	
	Cobia (CBA) 150-Halibut (HLA) Flexible, Blackback (BKA) 200 Tie-in Flexible@ Mackerel (MKA), MKA65-BKA Tie-in Flexible@MKA, BKA EHU, CBA2 MKA UMB (electrical) (also referred to as MKA35)	Intermediate point 1	614066	5743283	38° 45' 15"S	148° 30' 72"E	75
		Intermediate point 2	615063	5740728	38° 28' 28"S	148° 19' 86"E	78
		Southeastern point	617122	5740157	38° 47' 92"S	148° 34' 28"E	95
10	MKA300 Midline Flexible	Centre point	617257	5744114	38° 44' 36"S	148° 34' 36"E	87
11	Flounder (FLA) 250 Tie-in Flexible #1	Centre point	625833	5758768	38° 31' 04"S	148° 43' 93"E	94
12	FLA250 Midline Flexible #2	Centre point	625847	5762226	38° 27' 92"S	148° 43' 88"E	82
13	FLA250 Midline Flexible #3	Centre point	626105	5765646	38° 24' 84"S	148° 44' 12"E	74

Source: Datum GDA94

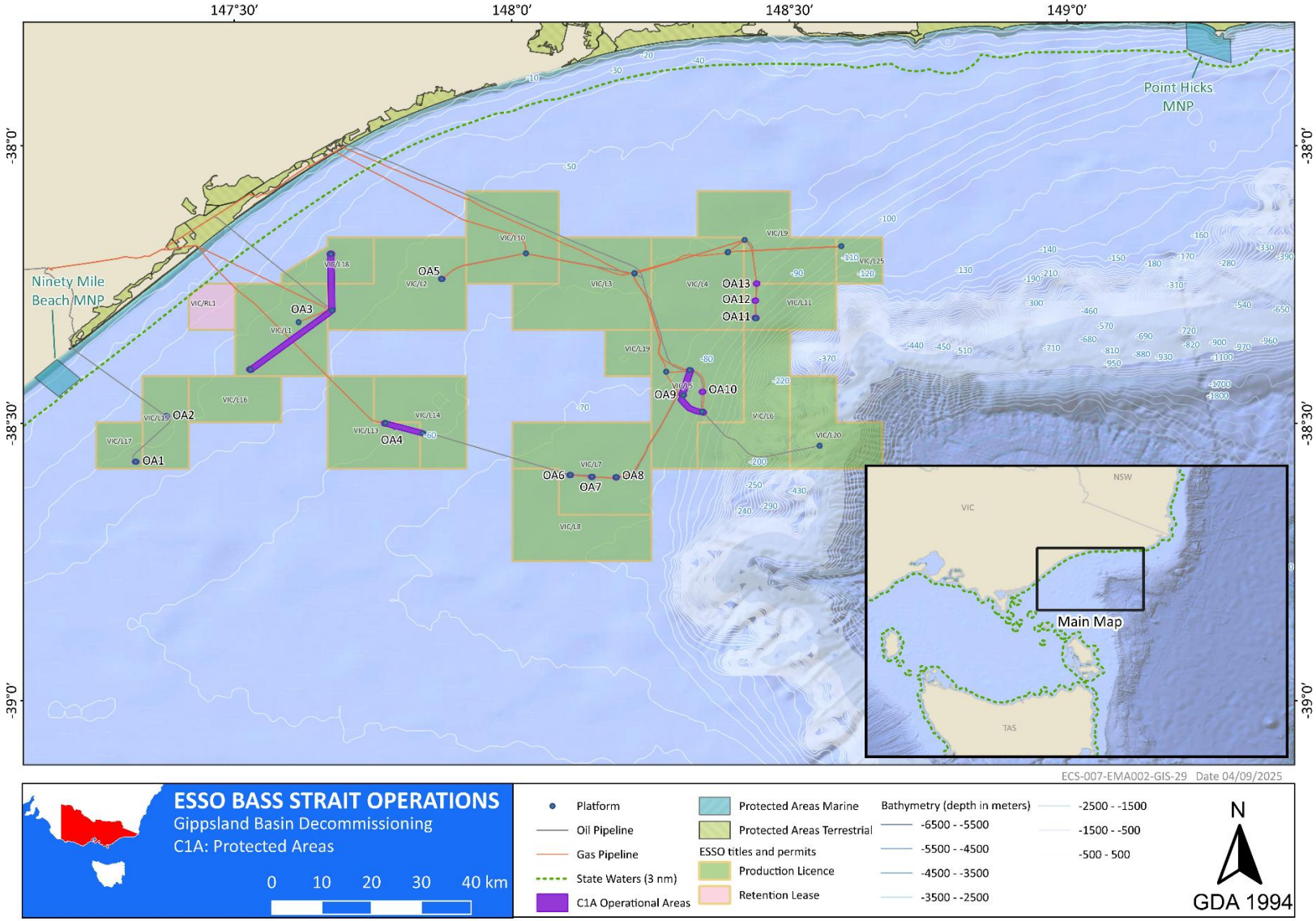


Figure 2-1 OAs

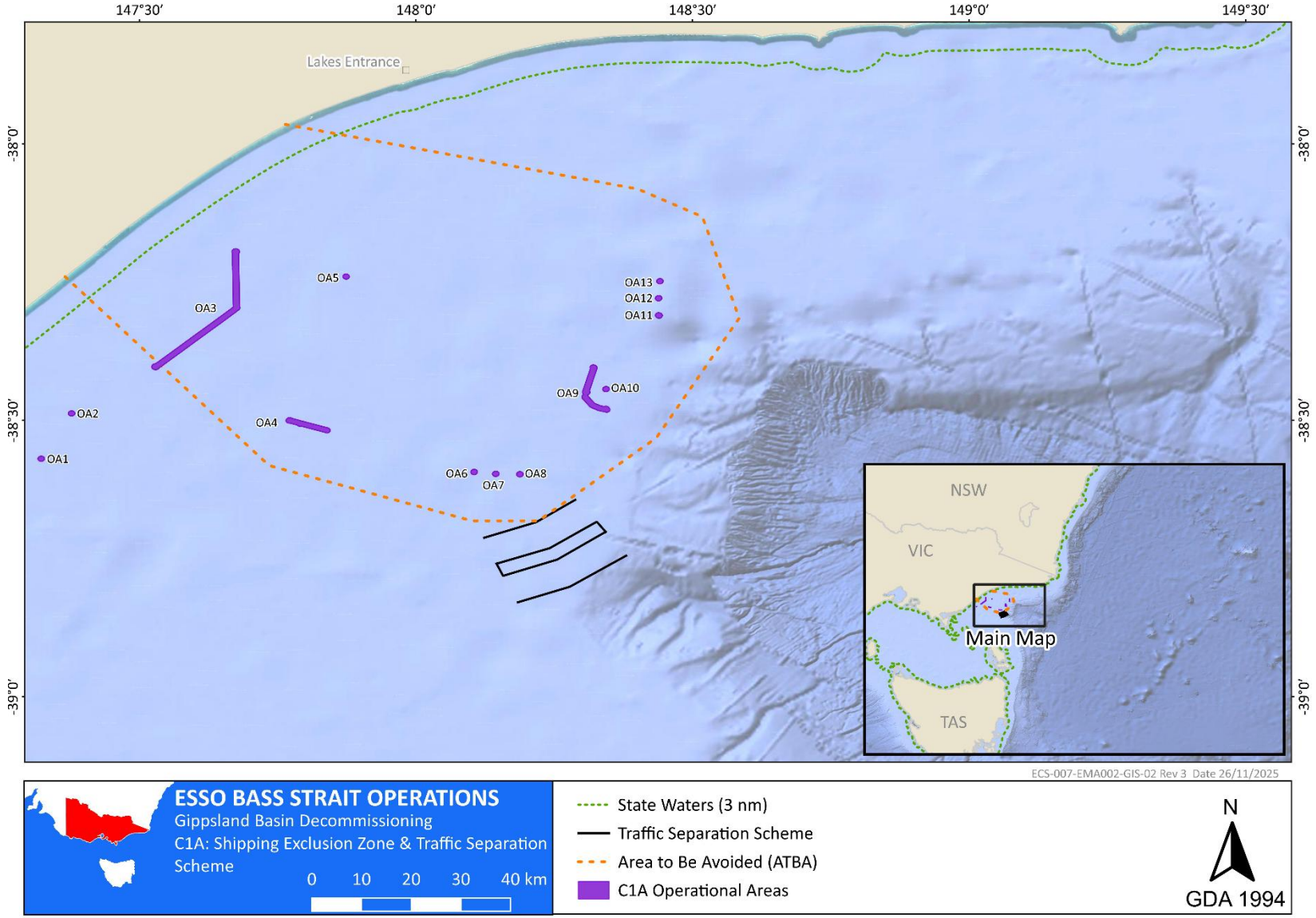


Figure 2-2 ATBA and traffic separation scheme

2.3 Timing

The activity will occur at any time of year between 2028 and 2031. This proposed activity window allows Esso to leverage vessel availability that may arise from other Esso or third-party campaigns to capitalise on earlier removal opportunities.

The activity will be approximately two months[2] in duration, subject to vessel availability, operational efficiencies and weather conditions. Activities covered within this EP will be conducted 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

2.4 Key infrastructure description

2.4.1 Description

Table 2-2, Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 list the key infrastructure to be removed—flexibles, umbilicals and ancillary subsea property—and associated specifications. For the purposes of this EP, flexible jumpers and flexible flowlines are collectively referred to as flexibles; ancillary subsea property includes mattresses (concrete mattresses and stabilisation blocks), grout bags and UTAs.

2.4.2 Current status and condition

Table 2-2, Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 summarise the current status and condition of the key infrastructure.

Recent surveys (2018 to 2025) indicate that the key infrastructure associated with the activity has been maintained in good condition and does not preclude full removal during the proposed activity window (refer to Section 2.3), in accordance with Section 572(2) of the OPGGS Act.

Preparatory decommissioning activities—such as flushing umbilical and flexible fluids to the platform where applicable—are outside the scope of this EP (refer to Table 1-2).

2.4.3 Infrastructure composition

Table 2-2, Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 summarise the material composition and fluids remaining within applicable infrastructure.

[2] The activity may span multiple campaigns if operational synergies are identified, without affecting the total duration.

Table 2-2 Infrastructure specifications and removal considerations: Flexibles

OA #	Licence(s)	Asset type	Infrastructure name	Production service	Description and location	Indicative specification			Linefill volume		Possible contaminants? Refer to Section 2.4.4.			Status/condition/ burial
						Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water (~m^3)	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill) (up to ~m^3)	Trace hydrocarbons within the flexible structure	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)	Mercury	
OA1	Part of ex VIC/SL5	Flexible jumper	PCA100 Flexible Jumper @PCA	Gas lift	DN100 flexible connects LFD100 pipeline to PCA.	Total length: 0.035km OD: 153mm ID: 101.6mm ND: 100mm	1.8	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.28	Nil[3]	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: buried
OA1	Part of VIC/PL21	Flexible jumper	PCA300 Flexible Jumper @PCA	Oil	DN300 flexible connects PCADPA300 pipeline to PCA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 400.8mm ID: 304.8mm ND: 300mm	7.1	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	2.19	<0.00003	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA2	Part of ex VIC/SL5	Flexible jumper	DPA100 Flexible Jumper @DPA	Gas lift	DN100 flexible connects LFD100 pipeline to DPA.	Total length: 0.05km OD: 153mm ID: 101.6mm ND: 100mm	2.5	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.40	Nil[3]	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Buried
OA2	Part of VIC/PL21	Flexible jumper	DPA300 Flexible Jumper @DPA	Oil	DN300 flexible connects PCADPA300 pipeline to DPA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 400.8mm ID: 304.8mm ND: 300mm	7.1	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	2.19	<0.00003	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Buried
OA3	Part of ex VIC/SL6	Flexible jumper	BTA65-SHA Flexible Jumper @SHA	Gas lift	DN65 flexible connects the BTA65-SHA pipeline to SHA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 84.8mm ID: 50.8mm ND: 50mm	0.5	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.06	Nil[4]	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA3	Part of ex VIC/SL7	Flexible jumper	BTA65-TWA Flexible Jumper @TWA	Gas lift	DN65 flexible connects the BTA65-TWA pipeline to TWA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 84.8mm ID: 50.8mm ND: 50mm	0.5	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.06	Nil[4]	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA3	Part of VIC/PL22	Flexible jumper	SHA150 Flexible	Oil	DN150 flexible connects the	Total length: 0.03km	4.1	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including	0.55	<0.0001	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned

[3] The lines were used for gas lift; then flushed with inhibited water; therefore, contains no oil in water.

[4] These lines were used for gas lift; then used to flow well plug and abandonment fluids (e.g. brine); followed by inhibited water; therefore, contains no OIW.

OA #	Licence(s)	Asset type	Infrastructure name	Production service	Description and location	Indicative specification			Linefill volume		Possible contaminants? Refer to Section 2.4.4.			Status/condition/ burial
						Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water (~m^3)	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill) (up to ~m^3)	Trace hydrocarbons within the flexible structure	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)	Mercury	
			Jumper @SHA		SHA150 pipeline to SHA.	OD: 234.3mm ID: 152.4mm ND: 150mm		interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.						Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA3	Part of VIC/PL23	Flexible jumper	TWA200 Flexible Jumper @TWA	Oil	DN200 flexible connects the TWA200 pipeline to TWA.	Total length: 0.035km OD: 275.5mm ID: 203.2mm ND: 200mm	4.9	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath and polyethylene external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	1.14	<0.00005	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA5	Part of VIC/PL25	Flexible jumper	WTA200 Flexible Jumper @WTA	Gas	DN200 flexible connects the WTA200 pipeline to WTA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 275.5mm ID: 203.2mm ND: 200mm	4.3	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath and polyethylene external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.97	<0.00015	✓	×	✓	Current status: Final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA5	Part of VIC/PL24	Flexible jumper	WTA250 Flexible Jumper @WTA	Oil	DN250 flexible connects the WTA250 pipeline to WTA.	Total length: 0.025km OD: 351mm ID: 254mm ND: 250mm	6.3	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath and polyethylene external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	1.27	<0.0002	✓	×	✓	Current status: Final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA9	VIC/PL15	Flexible flowline	CBA150-HLA Flexible Flowline Jumper	Oil	Flexible pipeline between CBA and HLA DN300 risers.	Total length: 5.502km OD: 214.6mm ID: 152.4mm ND: 150mm	298	Various materials comprising duplex stainless steel carcass; cross-linked polyethylene pressure sheath; carbon steel armour; Kevlar tapes; polyethylene outer sheath. Avonwrap polyurethane dropped object protection at platform ends and crossings. Segmented steel bend restrictors with attached anodes at each riser end.	100.36	<0.015	✓	✓	✓	Current status: Final flush scheduled for 2027 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA9	Part of VIC/PL29	Flexible jumper	BKA200 Tie-in Flexible Jumper @MKA	Oil	DN200 flexible connects the BKA200 pipeline to MKA (excludes the section removed under Campaign #1 EP which includes	Total length: 0.3km OD: 263.3mm ID: 193.7mm ND: 200mm	31.8	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	8.84	<0.0003	✓	✓	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried

OA #	Licence(s)	Asset type	Infrastructure name	Production service	Description and location	Indicative specification			Linefill volume		Possible contaminants? Refer to Section 2.4.4.			Status/condition/ burial
						Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water (~m^3)	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill) (up to ~m^3)	Trace hydrocarbons within the flexible structure	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)	Mercury	
					section within MKA caisson)									
OA9	Part of ex VIC/SL8	Flexible jumper	MKA65-BKA Tie-in Flexible Jumper @MKA	Gas lift	DN65 flexible connects the MKA65-BKA pipeline to MKA (excludes the section removed under Campaign #1 EP which includes section within MKA caisson). Bundled with 300m of BKA EHU at the MKA-end.	Total length: 0.3km OD: 112.2mm ID: 63.5mm ND: 65mm	8.2	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape. Polyurethane saddles between MKA65 flexible and BKA EHU.	0.95	Nil[5]	✓	×	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried Bundled with 300m of BKA EHU @ MKA-end.
OA10	Part of VIC/PL8	Flexible jumper	MKA300 Midline Flexible Jumper	Oil	DN300 flexible connects the replacement and original MKA300 pipeline sections (~4km north of MKA).	Total length: 0.066km OD: 415.8mm ID: 304.8mm ND: 300mm	14.8	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath and polyamide external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	4.82	<0.00075	✓	✓	×	Current status: Flushed and cleaned Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA11	Part of VIC/PL17	Flexible jumper	FLA250 Tie-in Flexible #1 Jumper	Gas	DN250 flexible connects the first replacement section of the FLA250 gas pipeline to the FLA250 riser on FLA.	Total length: 0.19km OD: 338.1mm ID: 255.0mm ND: 250mm	25.0	Wellstream flexible comprising an interlocked steel carcass, polymer pressure sheath, carbon steel armour layers, polymer layers, anti-wear tapes, and an external polymer sheath.	9.70	<0.0015	✓	✓	✓	Current status: Final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA12	Part of VIC/PL17	Flexible jumper	FLA250 Midline Flexible #2 Jumper	Gas	DN250 flexible connects the two replacement sections of the FLA250 gas pipeline (~3.5km north of FLA).	Total length: 0.07km OD: 338.1mm ID: 255.0mm ND: 250mm	10.0	Wellstream flexible comprising an interlocked steel carcass, polymer pressure sheath, carbon steel armour layers, polymer layers, anti-wear tapes, and an external polymer sheath.	3.57	<0.00055	✓	✓	✓	Current status: Final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: partially buried

[5] This line was tested and results for OIW were below detectable levels.

OA #	Licence(s)	Asset type	Infrastructure name	Production service	Description and location	Indicative specification			Linefill volume		Possible contaminants? Refer to Section 2.4.4.			Status/condition/ burial
						Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water (~m^3)	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill) (up to ~m^3)	Trace hydrocarbons within the flexible structure	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)	Mercury	
OA13	Part of VIC/PL17	Flexible jumper	FLA250 Midline Flexible #3 Jumper	Gas	DN250 flexible connects the second replacement section of the FLA250 gas pipeline to the original pipeline (~7km north of FLA).	Total length: 0.07km OD: 338.1mm ID: 255.0mm ND: 250mm	10.0	Wellstream flexible comprising an interlocked steel carcass, polymer pressure sheath, carbon steel armour layers, polymer layers, anti-wear tapes, and an external polymer sheath.	3.57	<0.00055	✓	✓	✓	Current status: Final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried

Table 2-3 Infrastructure specifications and removal considerations: Umbilicals

OA #	Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Fluid hose linefill volume (~m^3)				Current status/condition/burial
				Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Hydraulic fluid	Corrosion inhibitor	Pour point depressant	
OA3	N/A	SHA EHU	SHA umbilical tied back to BTA platform.	Total length: 11.42km OD: 98.3mm	180	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	9.024	2.256	N/A	N/A	Current status: Out of service. SHA end connected to UTA. BTA end still installed inside BTA SHA EHU J-tube. Condition: Undamaged Burial: 100% except at ends which are exposed.
OA3	N/A	TWA EHU	TWA umbilical tied back to BTA platform.	Total length: 17.70km OD: 98.3mm	277	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	13.986	3.497	N/A	N/A	Current status: Out of service. TWA end connected to the UTA. BTA end cut, disconnected and capped under mattresses (West Barracouta EHU is also located under the same mattresses). Condition: Undamaged Burial: 100% except at ends which are exposed.
OA4	N/A	BMB Control UMB	Power and communication umbilical between BMA and BMB. The BMB end umbilical emerges from the rock dump around the base of the BMB CGS and is stabilised by concrete mattresses. At the BMA end, the umbilical is stabilised by concrete mattresses before leaving the	Total length: 6.33km OD: 81mm	136	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Current status: Out of service Condition: Undamaged Burial: Mostly shallow buried with intermittent exposures. BMB end of the umbilical is located under the BMB CGS scour protection rock dump and runs inside a J-tube through the CGS caisson.

OA #	Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Fluid hose linefill volume (~m³)				Current status/condition/burial
				Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Hydraulic fluid	Corrosion inhibitor	Pour point depressant	
			seabed for entry into the J-tube located on BMA. Will be cut up to 5m from the base of the BMA platform and just above the entry into the BMB CGS caisson roof as part of the Campaign #1 activity.								
OA4	Associated with VIC/PL32	BMA350 SSIV UMB	Umbilical between BMA and SSIV UV-1539 in BMA350. Will be cut up to 5m from the base of the BMA platform as part of the Campaign #1 activity.	Total length: 0.085km OD: 120.6mm	3	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	N/A	0.072	N/A	N/A	Current status: Contains hydraulic fluid Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried
OA6	Associated with ex VIC/SL9	MLA150 WKF UV Control UMB (also referred to as WKF SSIV UMB)	Umbilical between WKF and SSIV UV-1003. Will be cut up to 5m from the base of the WKF platform as part of the Campaign #1 activity.	Total length: 0.075km OD: 60mm	0.8	Various, including copper, steel, polyethylene, fibre tape, mylar tape, nylon 11	N/A	0.019	N/A	N/A	Current status: Expected to be out of service in first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Mostly buried
OA7	Associated with ex VIC/SL9	MLA150 KFA UV Control UMB (also referred to as KFA SSIV UMB)	Umbilical between KFA and SSIV UV-1008. Will be cut up to 5m from the base of the KFA platform as part of the Campaign #1 activity.	Total length: 0.055km OD: 60mm	0.6	Various, including copper, steel, polyethylene, fibre tape, mylar tape, nylon 11	N/A	0.014	N/A	N/A	Current status: Expected to be out of service in first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Mostly buried
OA8	Associated with ex VIC/SL9	MLA150 KFB UV Control UMB (also referred to as KFB SSIV UMB)	Umbilical between KFB and SSIV UV-1010. Will be cut up to 5m from the base of the KFB platform as part of the Campaign #1 activity.	Total length: 0.075km OD: 60mm	0.8	Various, including copper, steel, polyethylene, fibre tape, mylar tape, nylon 11	N/A	0.019	N/A	N/A	Current status: Expected to be out of service in first quarter 2026 Condition: Undamaged Burial: Mostly buried
OA9	N/A	BKA EHU	BKA umbilical tied back to MKA facility. Will be cut and removed from the base of the MKA platform (up to 5m) under Campaign #1 EP. ~300m BKA EHU bundled with MKA65 flexible @ MKA-end will be removed under this EP; remaining ~22.8km will be addressed under a future EP.	Total length: ~0.3km OD: 143.7mm	9.7	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene. Additional information: 55m section at MKA end has polyurethane dropped-object protection sheath held on with stainless steel straps.	0.457	0.119	0.085	0.085	Current status: Out of service Condition: Undamaged Burial: Partially buried. 300m section at MKA-end bundled with MKA65 to BKA flexible jumper. Future EP scope: Mostly bundled with MKA65 to BKA rigid pipeline and predominately deep buried.
OA9	N/A	CBA2 MKA UMB (electrical)	CBA2 electrical umbilical tied back to the MKA facility.	Total length: 4.396km OD: 35mm	20	Various, including copper, aluminised Mylar tape, polyurethane, galvanised	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Current status: Out of service. Disconnected from CBA2 wellhead.

OA #	Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Fluid hose linefill volume (~m³)				Current status/condition/burial
				Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Hydraulic fluid	Corrosion inhibitor	Pour point depressant	
		(also referred to as MKA35)				steel, high-density polyethylene					Umbilical crossings at KP0.511 (over DN25 pipeline) and KP0.455 (over DN100S pipeline) Condition: Undamaged. A 60m section to the west of MKA was removed in 1993 for MKA300 replacement section installation. No significant debris or damage events recorded. Burial: ~86% shallow burial with occasional intermittent exposures (~582m).

Table 2-4 Infrastructure specifications and removal considerations: UTAs and mattresses

OA #	Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Linefill (hydraulic fluid) volume (~m³)	Service/condition/burial	Removal methods
				Approximate dimensions (LxWxH)	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials			
OA3	N/A	SHA UTA	UTA at SHA	~0.5mx0.5mx0.5m	1	Various, steel, epoxy coatings, valve materials.	Negligible	Current status: Out of service. Condition: Undamaged Burial: <1%	Cut and lift, reverse lay
OA3	N/A	TWA UTA	UTA at TWA	~0.5mx0.5mx0.5m	1	Various, steel, epoxy coatings, valve materials.	Negligible	Current status: Out of service. Condition: Undamaged Burial: <1%	Cut and lift, reverse lay
Various (OA2, OA6, OA7, OA8 and OA9)	N/A	Grout bags	A total of ~57 grout bags[6]. The estimated numbers for each OA:	Total area: up to ~43m² The estimated total area (m²) for each OA:	Total: up to ~33MT The estimated total dry weight empty (~MT) for each OA:	Typically comprise flexible material, such as woven polypropylene, and are filled with granular material like sand, which is stabilised with a binder (e.g. cement).	N/A	Condition: Various, some showing signs of wear. Burial: <50%	Lift onto an activity vessel via crane with ROV support. Use of lifting basket or frame to assist if required.
			OA2: 4	OA2: 0.6	OA2: 0.1				
			OA6: 16	OA6: 1.9	OA6: 0.4				
			OA7: 12	OA7: 1.4	OA7: 0.3				
			OA8: 16	OA8: 1.9	OA8: 0.4				

[6] Quantities have not been verified because the umbilicals and the grout bags are buried at most of these locations.

OA #	Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Linefill (hydraulic fluid) volume (~m³)	Service/condition/burial	Removal methods
				Approximate dimensions (LxWxH)	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials			
			OA9: 9	OA9: 36.5	OA9: 32.3				
Various (OA1–OA9, OA11–OA13)	N/A	Mattresses	A total of ~100 mattresses. The estimated numbers for each OA:	Typically, mattresses range from 1.8mx2.45mx0.375m to 6.0mx2.0mx0.3m. Total area: ~970m²	<9 each The total dry weight empty estimated for each OA, includes:	Concrete mattresses are usually concrete blocks with polypropylene ropes between individual blocks. Stabilisation blocks are usually two concrete blocks with rubber matting over pipeline/flexible jumper.	N/A	Condition: Undamaged Burial: <50%	Lift onto an activity vessel via crane with ROV support. Use of lifting basket or frame to assist if required.
			OA1: 4	OA1: 24	OA1: 13.6				
			OA2: 6	OA2: 30.8	OA2: 15.4				
			OA3: 8	OA3: 29.3	OA3: 11				
			OA4: 12	OA4: 126.1	OA4: 46				
			OA5: 2	OA5: 8.8	OA5: 5.6				
			OA6: 3	OA6: 30	OA6: 31.9				
			OA7: 2	OA7: 20	OA7: 21.3				
			OA8: 7	OA8: 70	OA8: 74.5				
			OA9: 34	OA9: 412	OA9: 261				
			OA11: 7	OA11: 42	OA11: 18.1				
			OA12: 3	OA12: 18	OA12: 7.8				
			OA13: 3	OA13: 18	OA13: 7.8				

2.4.4 Infrastructure (flexibles) contamination status

As described in Section 2.4.2, during the preparatory decommissioning activities (outside the scope of this EP), the flexibles have been, or are planned to be, flushed, cleaned and filled with inhibited water. The purpose of flushing and cleaning is to displace and remove any bulk quantities of operational fluids and contaminants (e.g. scale, debris). Flexibles have the potential to be contaminated with NORM, mercury and trace hydrocarbons given the prolonged exposure to production hydrocarbons during operations. Umbilicals, UTAs and mattresses will not contain NORM, mercury or residual production hydrocarbons.

2.4.4.1 Residual hydrocarbons

LINEFILL

As described in Section 2.4.4, the purpose of flushing and cleaning is to displace and remove any bulk quantities of operational fluids. The oil in water (OIW) cleanliness target is in the order of 30ppm. Where this target cannot be reasonably achieved, cleanliness is managed under a diminishing-returns or alternate acceptance assessment framework, whereby further cleaning yields negligible improvement or is impracticable due to operational constraints (these activities are addressed under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the *Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development). Therefore, the inhibited water within flexibles may contain residual levels of hydrocarbons. Table 2-2 lists the anticipated volumes of residual hydrocarbons within the flexibles linefill.

FLEXIBLE STRUCTURE

Trace hydrocarbons may also be trapped within the flexible structure (e.g. in the corrugated internal carcass or between the layers of the flexible) and are therefore treated as having possible contamination. The trace hydrocarbons can be present as either gas or liquid.

2.4.4.2 Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material

NORM occurs naturally in oil and gas reservoirs. Changes in temperature and pressure in the production network may cause the deposition of NORM on pipe walls. Therefore, NORM may be present as precipitated scale or surface contamination on the internal pipe walls where production hydrocarbons have been in contact.

Sampling and analysis programmes of metal coupons from representative pipelines and pigging residues were undertaken to identify the presence/absence of NORM in flexibles and where detected, to characterise the levels of radioactivity. For coupons, specific radionuclides were identified (Cresswell, 2025). At the time of extracting the coupons, handheld detection tools provided initial indication of the presence of NORM (Oceaneering, 2025).

Table 2-2 summarises the assessment for possible NORM contamination of flexibles, based on the methods described above for samples and pipeline pigging residues collected between September 2022 and December 2024 (Cresswell, 2025) (Oceaneering, 2025). Where the results detected NORM readings below detection level (<0.04Bq/cm^2), the flexibles were classified as having "no reasonable potential for NORM contamination".

For other flexibles connected to systems where metal coupon or pipeline residue testing has not yet occurred or has not indicated elevated results (>0.04Bq/cm^2), Esso has applied a precautionary principle and provisionally classified them as "possible NORM contamination" until cleaning/flushing is completed and remaining pipeline fluids (inhibited water) can be analysed (outside the scope of this EP). Provisional classifications will be revised as new data become available in accordance with the MOC process described in Section 8.13.

Additionally, recovered flexibles will be tested onboard the recovery vessel for potential NORM and handled and transported accordingly.

Esso will manage any NORM contamination as hazardous waste in accordance with applicable laws, guidance, and approved disposal pathways (refer to Sections 2.7 and 8.11.2.3).

2.4.4.3 Mercury

Mercury occurs naturally in many oil and gas reservoirs. When present in production fluids, mercury can accumulate on internal surfaces of pipelines through chemisorption, adsorption and chemical reaction with sulphide scale deposits and corrosion products (Qa3 Limited, 2024). Thus, the removal and waste disposal of mercury contaminated flexibles requires management to prevent adverse health and the environmental impacts (Qa3 Limited, 2024).

Sampling and analysis programs of metal coupons from representative pipelines and pigging residues were undertaken to determine the potential mercury contamination of flexibles (Qa3 Limited, 2024) (SGS, 2025).

Qa3 analysed 118 coupons from 15 spool sections recovered from Esso's Bass Strait assets: all samples were screened by portable X-ray fluorescence, subsequently, total mercury was quantified by acid digestion/atomic absorption spectroscopy on 59 samples, and where mercury was detected, functional speciation was undertaken (Qa3 Limited, 2024). Of the 15 spools tested, only one was found to contain significant mercury by acid digestion, being the spool upstream of the WTA200 Flexible@ Snapper (SNA). Speciation analysis determined that the majority of mercury (70 - 89%) was found to be a stable salt, likely mercury sulphide, with the remainder predominantly in elemental form. For the remaining spools, no mercury or trace levels (≤0.02µg/cm^2) were detected, indicating no material mercury loading in the associated pipe system, therefore the related flexibles were classified as having "no reasonable potential for mercury contamination". Pigging residues were not obtained for each pipeline but relevant residues which were collected and tested did not detect significant levels of mercury (SGS, 2025).

Table 2-2 summarises the assessment of possible mercury contamination of flexibles, based on the methods described above of representative coupons and pigging sediment samples.

For other flexibles connected to systems where upstream spool testing has not yet occurred or demonstrated elevated results upstream of the relevant flexible, Esso has applied a precautionary principle and provisionally classified them as "possible mercury contamination" until cleaning/flushing is completed and remaining linefill (inhibited water) can be analysed (outside the scope of this EP). These provisional classifications will be revised as new information becomes available, in accordance with the MOC process described in Section 8.13.

Esso will manage any mercury contamination as hazardous waste in accordance with applicable laws, guidance (Minamata-aligned), and approved disposal pathways (refer to Table 1-3, and Sections 2.7 and 8.11.2.3).

2.5 Recovery and removal activities

2.5.1 Infrastructure unburial

Some parts of the flexibles, umbilicals and ancillary subsea property are buried to various depths. Mass Flow Excavator (MFE) or ROV with specialised equipment may be used to unbury infrastructure where required; multiple passes may be needed. This will enable the infrastructure recovery, including the positioning of cutting and recovery tools.

2.5.2 Marine growth removal

Sections of infrastructure may have accumulated marine growth that may need to be removed to assist ROV inspections and recovery. Marine growth removal could occur subsea, prior to entry into the recovery vessel's tensioning equipment, or during handling and storage on the vessel deck using mechanical methods, such as medium– to high–pressure water jet with no chemicals used. The marine growth will either be flushed to the marine environment in the vicinity of the recovery location or retained on board the vessel for licensed disposal onshore.

2.5.3 Umbilicals and flexibles removal activities

Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 list the flexibles and umbilicals to be recovered. As outlined in Section 1.3, the final umbilical and flexible recovery and removal method (referred to as removal method for the purposes of this EP) will be determined following the contract tender selection process. To support this approach, removal methods include cut and lift, reverse lay, or a combination of both. Consequently, this EP evaluates all removal methods to ensure a thorough assessment in preparation for the final selection.

2.5.3.1 Cut and lift

The cut and lift method involves cutting the umbilicals and flexibles into sections on the seabed before lifting them to the recovery vessel using an activity vessel crane with ROV support directly or using temporary lifting baskets or frames. This process may require infrastructure unburial (refer to Section 2.5.1) and marine growth removal (refer to Section 2.5.2).

The specific section lengths will be determined through contractor input based on subsea recovery feasibility, on-deck handling and storage capacity, and onshore logistics. Cutting operations will use specialised cutting tools (e.g. shears, diamond wire saws or chop saws) operated or assisted by a ROV.

The potential removal methods for the line sections include a concurrent recovery approach, a sequential recovery approach, or a combination of both. The concurrent recovery approach involves each pipe section being cut and lifted to the vessel deck before the vessel steps along the route. The sequential recovery approach occurs after a number of the pipe sections have been cut, and then the recovery process begins, lifting each section to the vessel deck.

Once on board, the sections may be cut smaller to optimise handling and storage.

Cutting operations and removal activities will result in the release of small volumes of linefill and may result in the release of trace hydrocarbons from within the flexible structure (e.g. corrugated internal carcass or between the pipe layers) (refer to Table 2-2 and Table 2-3) at or near the cut locations within each OA.

2.5.3.2 Reverse lay

The reverse lay method involves recovering the umbilicals and flexibles in continuous lengths to the recovery vessel via a recovery system (i.e. the reverse of the installation/laying process).

An ROV will be deployed to prepare the umbilicals and flexibles before the removal activities. The ROV will conduct a visual inspection of the lines to assess the status, and if required, unbury and cut the lines (refer to Section 2.5.1). Then the line will be retrieved to the surface using the vessel's recovery system supported by ROV(s). On the vessel's deck, the recovered line will be spooled onto a reel or cut into sections for storage and transport.

Cutting operations will result in the release of small volumes of linefill and may result in the release of trace hydrocarbons from within the flexible structure (e.g. corrugated internal carcass or between the pipe layers) at the cut locations. The remaining flexible linefill volume will be released during the removal activities. Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 list the linefill volumes and contents.

2.5.3.3 Containment of linefill discharges on board the activity vessel

Once on the recovery vessel's deck, the flexibles and umbilicals will be stored and handled in a bunded area where any residual linefill drainage is directed to the vessel's bilge water system or dedicated tanks, depending on the contamination status. Any collected liquids will be segregated, recorded, and disposed of via MARPOL-compliant discharge (meeting OIW limits) or onshore at a licensed facility.

2.5.4 Ancillary subsea property removal activities

Table 2-2 lists the ancillary subsea property to be recovered and the methods are described in Sections 2.5.4.1 to 2.5.4.3. Where required, infrastructure unburial and marine growth removal will be used to assist recovery (refer to Sections 2.5.1 and 2.5.2).

2.5.4.1 Mattresses

The mattresses (concrete mattresses and stabilisation blocks) will be recovered using an activity vessel crane with ROV support and temporary lifting baskets or frames (if required). Where non-producing[7] pipelines (out of scope of this EP) are in proximity, the mattress will be lifted at a low height above the seabed and 'walked' away from the pipeline to a suitable location, before being recovered to the vessel. Debris associated with the mattresses, such as soft rope identified during visual surveys, will be recovered where practicable using an ROV and basket.

2.5.4.2 Grout bags

Grout bags will be recovered by an activity vessel crane using ROV support and lifting baskets or frames (if required). A clamshell grab or similar, may also be used for the recovery of grout bags where they occur in large numbers. Debris associated with the degradation of grout bags, such as outer material and inner contents identified during visual surveys, will be recovered where practicable.

2.5.4.3 Umbilical termination assemblies

The UTAs are connected to the end section of the associated umbilical and are expected to be removed concurrently with the umbilical (refer to Section 2.5.3). If separation is required prior to recovery, the UTA will be cut from the umbilical and lifted to the activity vessel deck using ROV support, retrieval equipment and the vessel crane.

[7] Note: No producing pipelines (out of scope of this EP) are located in proximity to mattress locations.

2.5.5 Temporary laydown areas

Temporary laydown areas will be required to facilitate the recovery of infrastructure. These temporary areas may, for example, be used for ROV operations, the temporary placement of lifting baskets or frames, and repositioning of existing structures to gain access for recovery activities, where required. These areas will be proximal or adjacent to the existing infrastructure and will be located within the OAs.

2.6 Marine operations

2.6.1 Activity vessels

As outlined in Section 1.3, the contract has not been awarded. Hence, vessel type and fleet used will depend on the contractor and removal method selected.

The recovery vessel is expected to perform the activity with ad hoc support from a support/supply vessel. The recovery vessel is likely to be a construction support vessel equipped with a flexibles/umbilicals recovery spread. However, other vessel types may include dive support, pipelay or reel-lay. Table 2-5 summarises the vessel types - collectively referred to as activity vessels - and indicative activities of the vessel operations. It is anticipated that there will be up to 120 persons on board and up to 20 persons on board the recovery and support/supply vessel, respectively. Concurrent activities involving the recovery and support vessel operating in close proximity are expected to be infrequent, non-routine and of short duration (up to 12 hours).

For the purposes of assessing vessel noise and light impacts, modelling was based on the construction support vessel (*Fortitude)* (Pendoley, 2024) (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024). For the purposes of assessing the worst–case vessel collision scenario, existing 1165m^3 marine gas oil (MGO) spill modelling was used (RPS, 2024a) to provide a conservative assessment of risks, given that the final vessel selection and largest fuel tank capacity are yet to be determined.

All activity vessels will be operated in accordance with International and Australian regulatory requirements and are subject to OIMS System 8 (Section 8.14).

The vessels will use MGO or marine diesel oil. Vessels will generate and manage solid wastes. Vessels will also undertake routine discharges including ballast water, sewage and greywater, deck drainage, cooling water, bilge water, brine (if a reverse osmosis unit is used for water treatment) and putrescible food waste effluent. Activity vessels may be refuelled within the OAs (Section 2.6.1.1). The activity vessels will not anchor in the OAs under normal operating conditions, instead using dynamic positioning (DP) to maintain position.

Table 2-5 Indicative vessel types and activities

Type	Indicative activities
Recovery vessel	• Recovery and removal activities, including ROV support. • Transport vessel waste and recovered infrastructure to the mainland for recycling/disposal, if required. • Bunkering. • Deploy recovery divers, if required. • Other support to implement control measures.

Support/supply vessel	• Transport the following to or from the recovery vessel:
	  - fuel, materials and supplies
	  - vessel waste and recovered infrastructure to the mainland for recycling/disposal.
	• If required, support and monitor recovery and removal activities, including provide ROV support.
	• Personnel transfers (non-routine, subject to Esso approval).
	• Other support to implement control measures.

2.6.1.1 Refuelling

The recovery vessel may require refuelling (up to two bunkering events) via a support vessel within the OAs during the activity. Other fuel transfers may occur within the OAs, including refuelling of cranes, helicopters or other equipment as required.

2.6.2 Helicopters

Helicopter support will be provided from Esso's Longford heliport or alternate, to support the following activities:

- personnel transfers
- deliver miscellaneous supplies
- emergency response, including medivac, evacuation, and search and rescue
- refuelling, as required.

Helicopter operations are performed in accordance with CASA regulations. Helicopter type, suitability, and performance criteria are contractually controlled, aligned with ExxonMobil minimum requirements, as are minimum flight and engineering crew qualifications and experience levels.

Routine helicopter operations will occur during the daytime; nominally up to two flights per week, with the exception of emergency response which may occur at any time as needed.

2.6.3 Remotely operated vehicles

ROVs and divers (if required) will be used during the activity and deployed from the activity vessel(s). ROVs can be fitted with various tools and equipment to undertake the following activities:

- undertake, support, inspect and monitor the recovery and removal activities
- other support to implement control measures.
- other tasks required within the capability of an ROV.

ROVs will typically be stored on the deck of the vessels but may be wet parked between activities, resulting in a temporary disturbance to a small area of the seabed.

2.7 Related activities – Recovered infrastructure management

Recovered infrastructure will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan, including application of the waste management hierarchy, classification and segregation of waste streams, appropriate storage, transportation requirements, record management (e.g. waste inventories and tracking), use of licensed contractors/facilities, and auditing. Recovered infrastructure, will be handled, transported and disposed of in accordance with applicable legislative requirements as detailed in Section 8.11.2.3. Section 7.5 assesses the potential impacts and risks associated with improper management of recovered infrastructure.

Note: Vessel-generated waste is excluded from the Project waste management plan and will be managed under MARPOL requirements.

3 Description of the environment

To set the environmental context required to assess impacts and risks associated with the petroleum activities described in this EP, as shown in Figure 3-1, the following have been identified:

- **Operational Areas (OAs)** – The areas within which the activities covered by this EP will be undertaken as defined in Section 2.2.1.
- **Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA)** – Determined by oil spill modelling and is the total area that could be exposed to hydrocarbon, including trace concentrations of oil in the water column, as a result of a worst-case MGO spill (Section 3.1).

3.1 Environment That May Be Affected

Oil spill modelling is used to determine the total area that could be exposed to hydrocarbons, including trace concentrations of oil in the water column, as a result of a worst-case spill. This is known as the EMBA and is used for planning purposes to ensure that all social and environmental values and sensitivities are acknowledged, described and considered in the development of the EP. For this EP, the EMBA is derived using previous modelling based on a 1165m^3 MGO spill scenario, which exceeds the anticipated maximum spill volume of 800m^3 for this activity. Existing modelling has been used to conservatively assess risks, given that the final vessel selection and its largest fuel tank capacity has yet to be determined.

Using the results of the oil spill modelling report (RPS, 2024), the boundary of the EMBA is defined as:

> *"The combined 100 stochastic oil simulations based on a hypothetical release of 1165m^3 of MGO[8] (over 12 hours) at four locations using annualised metocean conditions using low exposure thresholds for each oil phase (Table 3-1)."*

The description of the EMBA is provided in Appendix A. Further information on the low hydrocarbon thresholds used to define the EMBA is described in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Low thresholds used to define the EMBA (NOPSEMA, 2019)

Oil phase	Threshold	Description
Surface	1g/m^2	Approximates the range of socioeconomic effects and establishes the planning area for scientific monitoring.
Shoreline	10g/m^2	Predicts potential for some socioeconomic impact.
In-water (dissolved)	10ppb (instantaneous)	Establishes the planning area which may be considered for scientific monitoring based on the potential for exceedance of water quality triggers.
In-water (entrained)	10ppb (instantaneous)	Establishes the planning area which may be considered for scientific monitoring based on the potential for exceedance of water quality triggers.

[8] The anticipated largest spill scenario volume is expected to be 800m^3 based on the 100% loss of control of a maximum fuel tank size. Esso adopted a conservative approach by using existing MGO modelling to provide flexibility for contractor and vessel fleet selection and for oil spill response and planning.

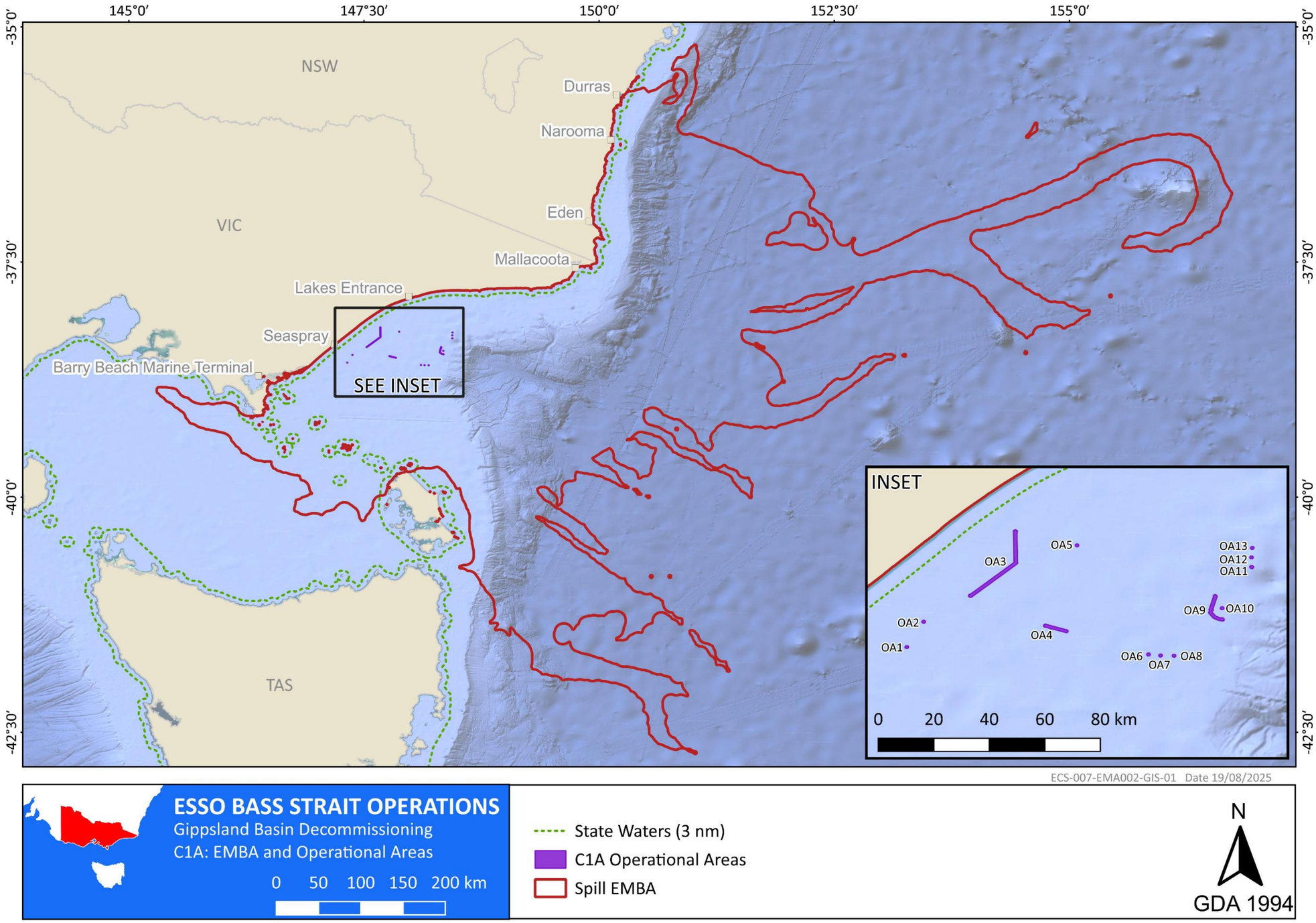


Figure 3-1 OAs and EMBA

3.2 Values and sensitivities

The values, sensitivities and receptors found within the OAs are described in Table 3-2. The values, sensitivities and receptors found within the EMBA are described in Appendix A.

EPBC Act listed species identified for the OAs and EMBA are listed in Appendix B. EPBC Act PMST reports for the OAs are provided in Appendix C and the report for the EMBA is provided in Appendix D.

Any receptor listed within the PMST report (Appendix D) that was either outside of the EMBA, including terrestrial features has not been described within this EP.

Table 3-2 Values and sensitivities within or proximal to the OAs

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
Protected matter		
World Heritage	–	World Heritage Properties are sites that represent the best examples of the world's cultural and heritage values (DCCEEW, 2024). In Australia, these properties are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act. There are no World Heritage Properties within or adjacent to the OAs. The closest World Heritage Property is the Royal Exhibition Building and Carlton Gardens (onshore) which is located >270km from the closest OA. There are no World Heritage-listed places intersected by the EMBA, as described in Section 1.1.1 of Appendix A.
National Heritage	–	The National Heritage List is Australia's list of natural, historic, and Indigenous places of outstanding significance to the nation (DCCEEW, 2024). These places are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act. There are no National Heritage-listed places within or adjacent to the OAs. The closest National Heritage Place is the Australian Alps National Parks and Reserves (onshore), which is located approximately 75km from the OAs. There are no National Heritage-listed places intersected by the EMBA, as described in Section 1.1.2 of Appendix A.
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar wetlands)	–	Australia has 67 Ramsar wetlands that cover more than 8.3 million hectares (DCCEEW, 2022). Ramsar wetlands are those that are representative, rare, or unique wetlands, or are important for conserving biological diversity, and are included on the List of Wetlands of International Importance developed under the Ramsar Convention. These wetlands are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act. There are no Ramsar wetlands within or adjacent to the OAs. The closest Ramsar wetland is Gippsland Lakes, which is approximately 17km from the OAs. Ramsar wetlands intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.1.4 of Appendix A.
Nationally Important Wetlands (NIWs)	–	NIWs are considered significant for a variety of reasons, including their importance for maintaining ecological and hydrological roles in wetland systems, providing important habitat for animals at a vulnerable or particular stage in their life cycle, supporting 1% or more of the national population of any native plant or animal taxa or for its outstanding historical or cultural significance (DCCEEW, 2021). There are no NIWs within or adjacent to the OAs. The closest NIW is Lake Tyers, which is >50km from the OAs. NIWs intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.1.5 of Appendix A.

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
Listed threatened species and listed migratory species	Marine fauna	There are more than 1900 threatened fauna and flora species in Australia (DCCEEW, 2022). Threatened and listed migratory species are MNES protected under the EPBC Act (DCCEEW, 2021). Appendix B lists and Appendix A describes the threatened and listed migratory species identified from the EPBC Act protected matters reports (Appendix C and Appendix D) that may occur within the OAs and EMBA. Relevant conservation advice, recovery plans and management plans for marine fauna identified in the EPBC Act PMST reports are listed in Appendix A.
Biologically Important Areas (BIAs)	Marine fauna	BIAs are areas where a protected species display biologically important behaviours such as breeding, foraging, resting and migration. These areas serve to highlight parts of a marine region that are particularly important for the conservation of protected species (DCCEEW, 2021). Appendix B lists and Figure 3-2 to Figure 3-6 show the BIAs that overlap the OAs. Appendix A describes the BIAs within the OAs and EMBA.
TECs	–	An ecological community is a naturally occurring group of native plants, animals and other organisms that are interacting in a unique habitat. TECs are classified as MNES under the EPBC Act. TECs provide wildlife corridors and/or habitat refuges for many plant and animal species, and listing a TEC provides a form of landscape or systems-level conservation (including threatened species) (DCCEEW, 2022). There are no TECs within the OAs. TECs intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.1.6 of Appendix A.
Australian Marine Parks (AMPs)	–	AMPs are areas established to help conserve the marine environment. AMPs have natural, cultural, heritage and socio-economic values. These values are defined (Australian Marine Parks, 2025) as: • Natural values - Habitats, species and ecological communities, and the processes that support their connectivity, productivity and function. • Cultural values - Living and cultural heritage recognising Indigenous beliefs, practices and obligations for Country, places of cultural significance and cultural heritage sites. • Heritage values - Non-indigenous heritage that has aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance • Socioeconomic values - The benefits for people, businesses and/or the economy. There are no AMPs within the OAs. The closest AMP is Beagle AMP which is approximately 61km from the closest OA. Appendix B lists and Section 1.1.7 of Appendix A describes the AMPs intersected by the EMBA.

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
Key Ecological Features (KEFs)	Upwelling East of Eden	KEFs are components of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for biodiversity or ecosystem function and integrity of a Commonwealth marine area (DCCEEW, 2021). The Upwelling East of Eden KEF is present along the eastern Victorian and southern New South Wales waters (refer to Figure 3-7) and overlaps OA11–OA13. Dynamic swirls of the East Australian Current cause episodic productivity events when they interact with the continental shelf and headlands. The episodic mixing and nutrient enrichment events drive phytoplankton blooms that are the basis of productive food chains including zooplankton, copepods, krill, and small pelagic fish. Therefore, the key value of the KEF is its high productivity and aggregations of marine life (Director of National Parks, 2025). The upwelling contributes to regionally high primary productivity which supports fisheries and biodiversity, including top order predators, marine mammals, and seabirds. This area is one of two feeding areas for blue whales and humpback whales, that are known to arrive when significant krill aggregations form. The area is also important for seals, other cetaceans, sharks, and seabirds (Director of National Parks, 2025). KEFs intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.1.8 of Appendix A.
Other protected areas		
Social/cultural/ conservation	National parks and reserves	There are no national parks or reserves within the OAs. The closest protected area is Ninety Mile Beach, which is located >18km west of the closest OA. National parks and reserves intersected by the EMBA are listed in Section 1.1.9 of Appendix A.
Commonwealth Heritage Listed places	–	Commonwealth Heritage Listed places are Indigenous, historic, and natural heritage places owned or controlled by the Australian Government. These include places connected to defence, maritime safety, communications, customs, and other government activities that also reflect Australia's development as a nation (DCCEEW, 2021). There are no Commonwealth Heritage Listed places within the OAs. Commonwealth Heritage Listed places intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.1.3 of Appendix A.
UCH	Maritime and First Nations UCH	Australia's UCH is primarily protected under the UCH Act; this legislation protects shipwrecks, sunken aircraft and other types of underwater heritage, including First Nations. Historic shipwrecks and sunken aircraft, including associated artefacts that have been in Australian waters more than 75 years, are subject to automatic protection under the UCH Act (DCCEEW, 2024). In addition, some protected UCH may have a declared protection zone that limits access and

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
		regulated via a permitting regime (DCCEEW, 2024). There are no protection zones or declared protected maritime UCH sites within the OAs. The declared maritime UCH sites and protection zones intersected by the EMBA are identified in Section 1.5.2 of Appendix A. All OAs are located in water depths of <95m and are therefore within the extent of land that would have been emergent during First Nations occupation (Extent Heritage and Wessex Archaeology, 2024). There are no known First Nations UCH sites within the OAs or EMBA, and none were identified through stakeholder consultation during the preparation of this EP (Section 4).
Environmental values – Other		
Physical environment	Climate and meteorology	Climate statistics from 1991 - 2020 at East Sale (Victoria) (the closest weather station to the OAs) have average monthly minimum temperatures ranging from 3.6°C – 13.6°C and average monthly maximum temperatures ranging from 14.2°C to 26.1°C with January hosting the hottest temperatures and July the coolest. Rainfall ranges from 33.4mm in May (lowest) to 62.2mm in November (highest) (BOM, 2025). Wind speeds for East Sale between 1991 - 2017 range from 11.1 – 16.3km/hour in the morning and 17.1 – 24.2km/hour in the afternoon, with maximum gusts reaching 152km/hour. Bass Strait is located on the northern edge of the westerly wind belt known as the Roaring Forties. Occasionally, intense meso-scale low-pressure systems occur in the region, bringing very strong winds, heavy rain and high seas. These events are unpredictable in occurrence, intensity and behaviour, but are most common between September and February (McInnes & Hubbert, 2003).
	Oceanography	Wind driven currents in the Gippsland Basin can be caused by the direct influence of weather systems passing over Bass Strait (wind and pressure driven currents) and the indirect effects of weather systems passing over the Great Australian Bight (Global Environmental Modelling System, 2005). The eastern parts of the region are strongly influenced by the East Australian Current that flows southward adjacent to the east coast of New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania, carrying warm equatorial waters and forming eddies which in turn cause upwellings. At the shelf break east of Bass Strait, nutrient-rich waters rise to the surface in winter as part of the processes of the Bass Strait Water Cascade creating an area of high productivity.

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
		Further offshore currents are driven by the Sub-Antarctic Water movement, coming from the south, and the Bass Strait Water movement from the west (Tomczak, 1985) (Gibbs, Arnott, Longmore, & Marchant, 1991).
	Bathymetry	Water depths within the OAs range from ~40 – 95m deep on the continental shelf with gradual gradients (refer to Figure 3-8; Table 2-1).
	Benthic habitat	The Gippsland Basin is composed of a series of massive sediment flats, interspersed with small patches of reef, bedrock, and consolidated sediment. The sandy plains are only occasionally broken by low ribbons of reef; however, these reefs do not support the large brown seaweeds characteristic of many Victorian reefs, but instead are inhabited by resilient red seaweeds and encrusting animals that can survive the sandy environment, with poor light and low energy conditions away from shallow waters (*Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012)). Benthic fauna present on the soft sediment can be broadly divided into two groupings (Parry, Campbell, & Hobday, 1990): • epibenthos which includes sessile species such as sponges and bryozoans, hydroids, ascidians, poriferans and mobile fauna including hermit crabs, seastars and octopus • infauna which includes a diverse range of species such as amphipods, shrimps, bivalves, tubeworms, small crustaceans, nematodes, nemerteans, seapens, polychaetes and molluscs.
Economic environment	Commercial fishing	Section 1.6.1 of Appendix A describes the commercial fisheries intersected by the OAs. Commonwealth fisheries intersected by the OAs with the area of overlap provided as a percentage: • Bass Strait Central Scallop Zone Fishery – 0.013% (see Figure 3-9) • Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery – 0.001% (see Figure 3-10) • Small Pelagic Fishery – 0.002% (see Figure 3-11) • Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) – 0.002% (see Figure 3-12) • Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery – 0.001% (see Figure 3-18) • Southern Squid Jig Fishery – 0.002% (see Figure 3-19) SESSF sub sectors that are intersected by the OAs with the area of overlap provided as a percentage: • Commonwealth Trawl Sector for otter-board trawl jurisdiction – 0.004% (see Figure 3-13) • Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook jurisdiction – 0.002% (see Figure 3-14) • Commonwealth Gillnet Hook and Shark Hook jurisdiction – 0.003% (see Figure 3-15) • Commonwealth Shark Gillnet Sector jurisdiction – 0.003% (see Figure 3-16)

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
		• Commonwealth Trawl Sector for Danish–seine jurisdiction – 0.004% (see Figure 3-17) State (Victorian) fisheries intersected by the OAs with the area of overlap provided as a percentage: • Abalone Fishery – 0.038% (see Figure 3-20) • Rock Lobster Fishery and Giant Crab Fishery – 0.043% (see Figure 3-21) • Pipi Fishery – 0.058% (see Figure 3-22) • Wrasse Fishery – 0.031% (see Figure 3-23) • Sea Urchin Fishery – 0.045% (see Figure 3-24) • Scallop Fishery – 0.088% (see Figure 3-25) • Octopus Fishery – 0.113% (see Figure 3-26). Commercial fisheries intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.6.1 of Appendix A.
	Oil and gas	Other than the Esso permit areas in the Gippsland Basin there are 14 other permit areas held by other operators: • Amplitude Energy (VIC/L32, VIC/RL13, VIC/RL14, VIC/RL15, VIC/RL16, VIC/P72, VIC/P75, VIC/P80) • SGH Energy (VIC/L29) • Carnarvon Hibiscus (VIC/RL17) • Emperor Energy/Shelf Oil Pty Ltd (VIC/P47) • Liberty Petroleum (VIC/P77, VIC/P78) • 3D Energi Limited (VIC/P74). Oil and gas operators intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.6.7 of Appendix A.
	Renewable energy	The OAs overlap the offshore area declared available for renewable energy projects (OEI-01-2022 Part 1), however do not overlap the offshore electricity infrastructure licences (refer to Figure 4-2). The renewable energy projects intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.6.9 of Appendix A.
	Shipping	The southeast coast of Australia has high shipping activity. This traffic includes international and coastal cargo trade, and passenger and ferry services. The OAs intersect the ATBA under the OPGGS Act. The ATBA prohibits unauthorised vessels larger than 200 gross tonnes from entry. Figure 3-27 illustrates the shipping movement density and ATBA within the OAs. Appendix A describes shipping movements and Bass Strait Traffic Separation Schemes that overlap the EMBA.

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
	Defence	The Australian Defence Force conducts a range of training, research activities, and preparatory operations in Australian waters. These activities may include transit of naval vessels, training exercises, shipbuilding and repairs, hydrographic survey, surveillance and enforcement, demolition, use of explosives, use of radar, sonar, sonobuoys, flares, sensors and other equipment, and search and rescue. OA3 and OA5 are within a former air weapons range and is categorised as "other" due to the potential for unexploded ordnance. The area was used as a military training site, but there is no confirmation that live firing occurred, and no unexploded ordnance or explosive fragments have been found in the vicinity of these OAs (Defence, n.d.). There are no known defence area designations or Defence activities within the OAs.
	Tourism	In East Gippsland, primary tourist locations are the Gippsland Lakes (the largest inland waterway in Australia), Lakes Entrance, Marlo, Cape Conran, and Mallacoota. The area is renowned for its nature-based tourism (e.g. Croajingolong National Park), recreational fishing and water sports (lakes and beaches). In South Gippsland, the primary tourist location is Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park, which is Victoria's largest Marine Protected Area at 15,604ha. Situated at the southern tip of Wilsons Promontory, the park includes the Promontory itself and thirteen offshore islands. As one of Victoria's largest and oldest National Parks, Wilsons Promontory is renowned for its natural beauty and diverse ecosystems, making it a prominent destination for outdoor adventure and nature-based experiences. The South Coast region includes all the towns from Wollongong to the Victorian border. Tourism activities (e.g. recreational fishing and boating, charter boat operations) may occur within the OAs.
Cultural	Native Title determinations and claims	A 'determination of native title' is a decision on whether native title exists in relation to a particular area of land or waters. An 'approved determination of native title' is a determination of native title made by the FCA, the HCA, or a recognised State/Territory body within its jurisdictional limits (Australian Government, 2025). Native Title claims are claimants whose applications (for a determination) have been accepted for registration. A claim application is made by a native title claim group that claims they hold native title rights and interests in an area of land and/or water, according to their traditional laws and customs (National Native Title Tribunal, 2025). There are no Native Title determinations or claims, or Indigenous land use agreements that overlap the OAs. Native Title determinations or claims intersected by the EMBA are described in Section 1.5 of Appendix A.
	Sea Country	Gunaikurnai is the name of the Indigenous group who have inhabited the Gippsland region for at least 18,000 years. GLaWAC describe their Country (GLaWAC, 2025) as:

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
		"...the land, the rivers and the ocean, the people, and the stories, the past and the future. All of it is connected. All of it is important to us. Country heals us and connects us to our ancestors, our culture and our history." Country can be broadly categorised (although interconnected) into Land and Sea Country. Smyth and Isherwood (Smyth & Isherwood, 2016) describe Sea Country as all estuaries, beaches, bays, and marine areas collectively, within a traditional estate. Sea Country contains evidence of the ancient mystical events by which all geographic features, animals, plants, and people were created. The sea, like the land, is integral to the identity of indigenous groups. Connection to Sea Country is accompanied by a complexity of cultural rights and responsibilities. Formal recognition of Sea Country rights lags considerably compared to land rights; this could be for a range of reasons including conflicting perspectives and opinions on traditional custodianship of land and how far it extends (Smyth & Isherwood, 2016). There has been recent momentum regarding Sea Country in Australia, which can be seen in the Australian Government's $11.6 million commitment to the Sea Country IPA program. The program seeks to increase the area of sea in IPAs to strengthen the conservation and protection of Australia's marine and coastal environments, while creating employment and economic opportunities for Indigenous Australians (DCCEEW, 2024). GLaWAC has commenced steps to establish a Sea Country IPA and is currently conducting Sea Country Assessments (GLaWAC, 2024), undertaking information gathering and actively seeking engagement with Traditional Owners on how the IPA should be managed (GLaWAC, 2025). The proposed Sea Country IPA area is located within the coastal waters of the Gippsland region, comprising numerous marine and coastal parks and includes the Ramsar-listed Gippsland Lakes and Raymond Island, a highly significant cultural site (both sites are outside of the OAs). First Nations people would have lived on lands that are now submerged under the water as a result of rising seas in the last ice age. Hence the potential presence of cultural features along the ancient shoreline in waters less than 120m is recognised. Feedback received from the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation during consultation for this EP is that Sea Country is central to Kurnai identity, law, and ceremony — including waters, seabed, marine ecosystems, and ancestral sites.
Social environment	Recreational fishing, boating and leisure	Most recreational fishing typically occurs in nearshore coastal waters (shore or inshore vessels), and within bays and estuaries. Offshore fishing (>5km from the coast) only accounts for approximately 4% of recreational fishing activity in Australia; charter fishing vessels are likely to account for the majority of this offshore fishing activity. There is moderate to high recreational use along most of the Victorian coast, mostly amongst the Nooramunga islands (near Corner Inlet), on the Gippsland Lakes, along Ninety Mile Beach, at Cape Conran Coastal Park and Croajingolong National Park and off the coast of Mallacoota, comprising both boat-based fishing and beach-based surf fishing. All these areas are outside the OAs.

Value/sensitivity	Receptor	Description
		Common recreational fish species (coastal area) include tiger flathead, bream, snapper, Australian salmon, and lobster.

Figure 3-2 BIAs for the black-browed albatross, Buller's albatross, Campbell albatross and Indian yellow-nosed albatross within the OAs

Figure 3-3 BIAs for the shy albatross, wandering albatross, common diving-petrel and short-tailed shearwater within or proximal to the OAs

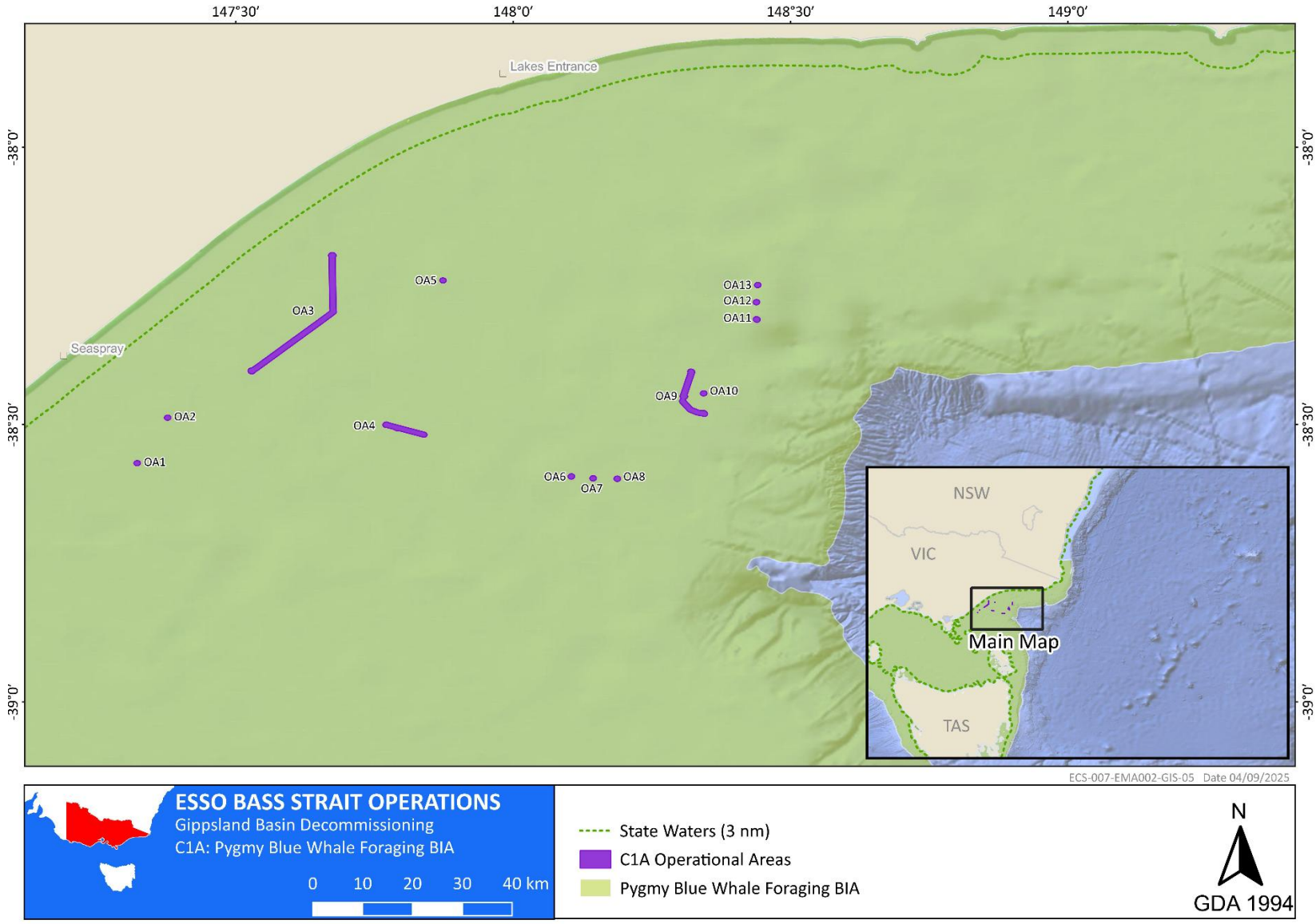


Figure 3-4 BIA for the PBW within the OAs

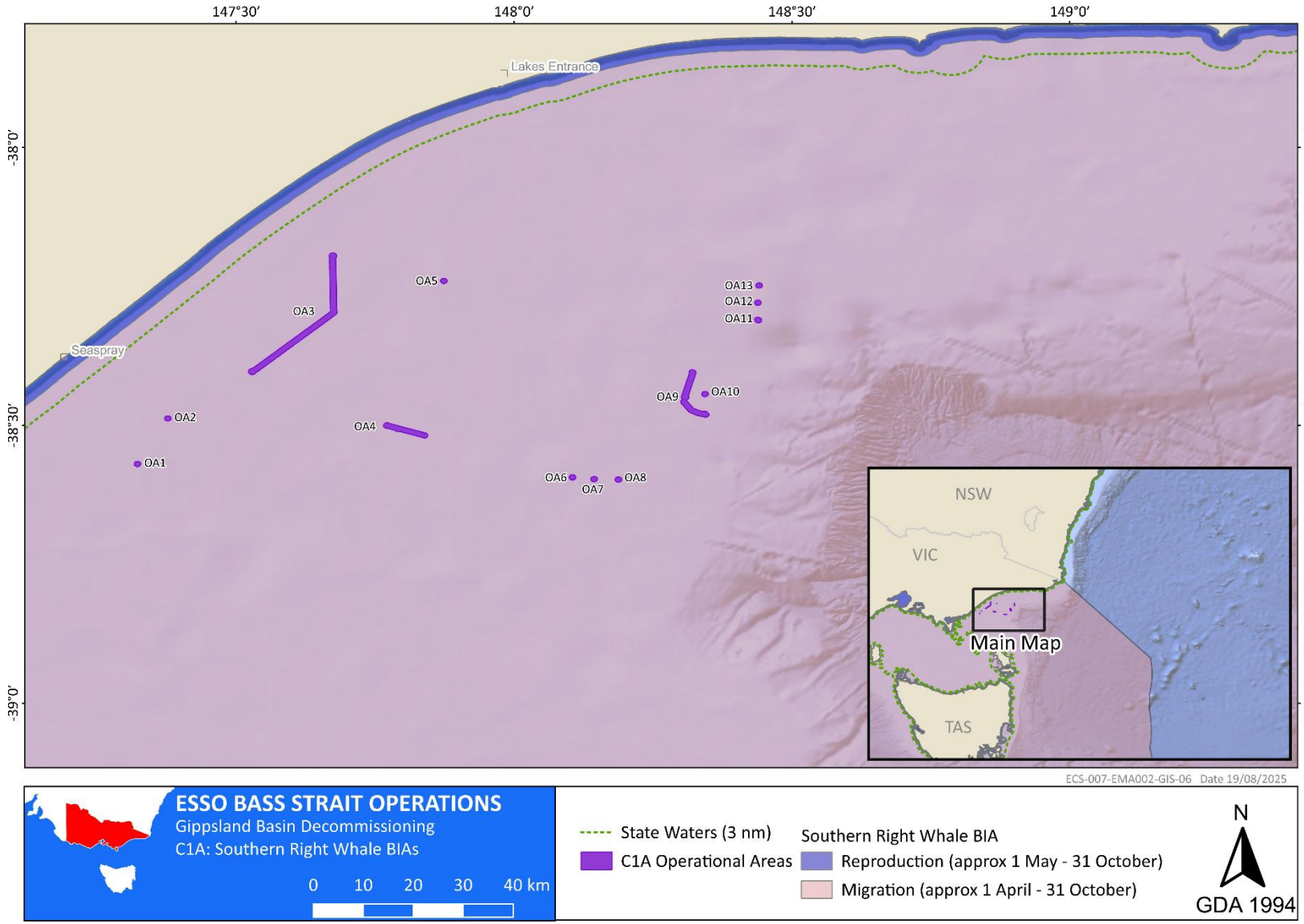


Figure 3-5 BIAs for the SRW within or proximal to the OAs

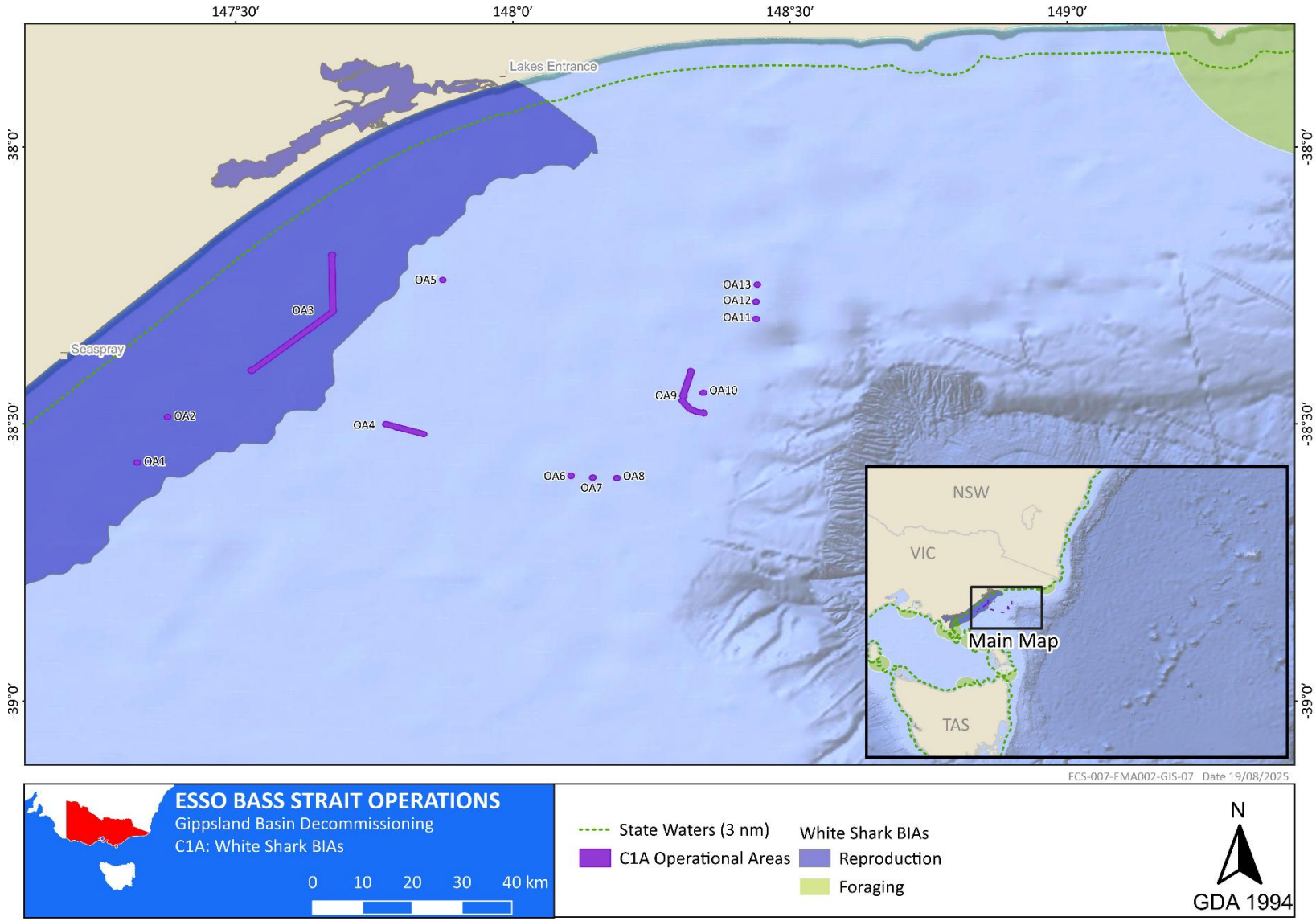


Figure 3-6 BIAs for the white shark within or proximal to the OAs

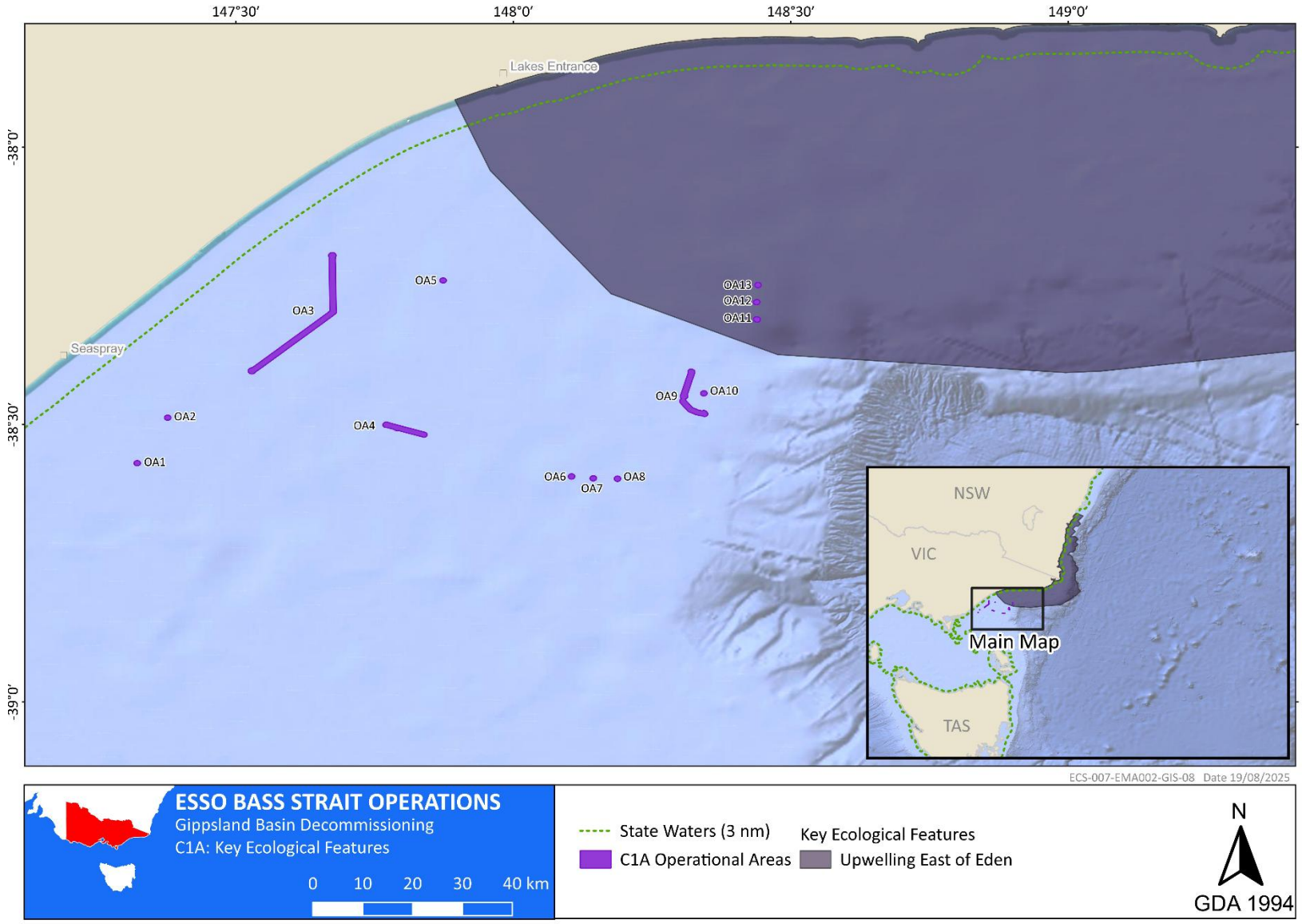


Figure 3-7 KEF within or proximal to the OAs

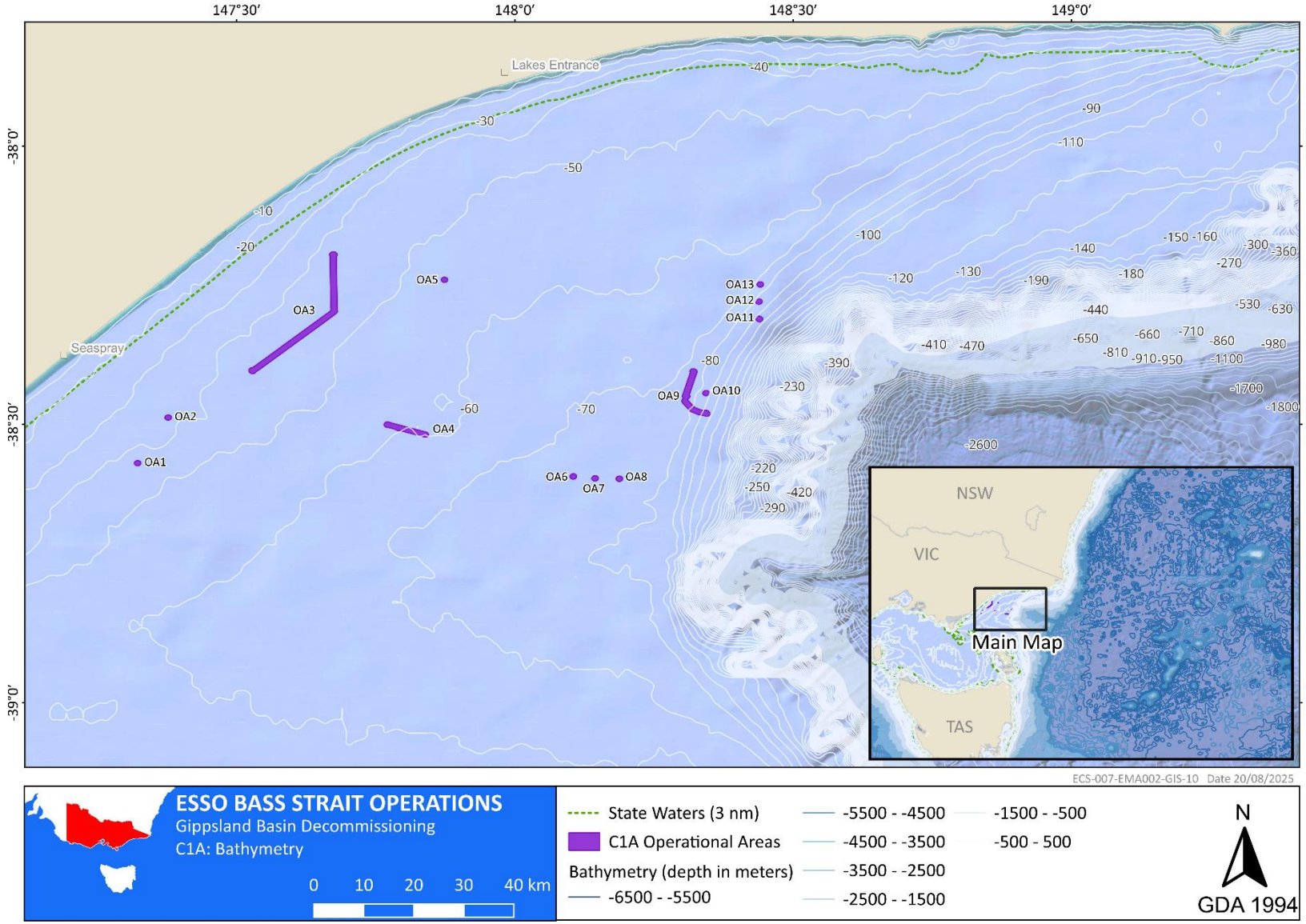


Figure 3-8 Bathymetry within or proximal to the OAs

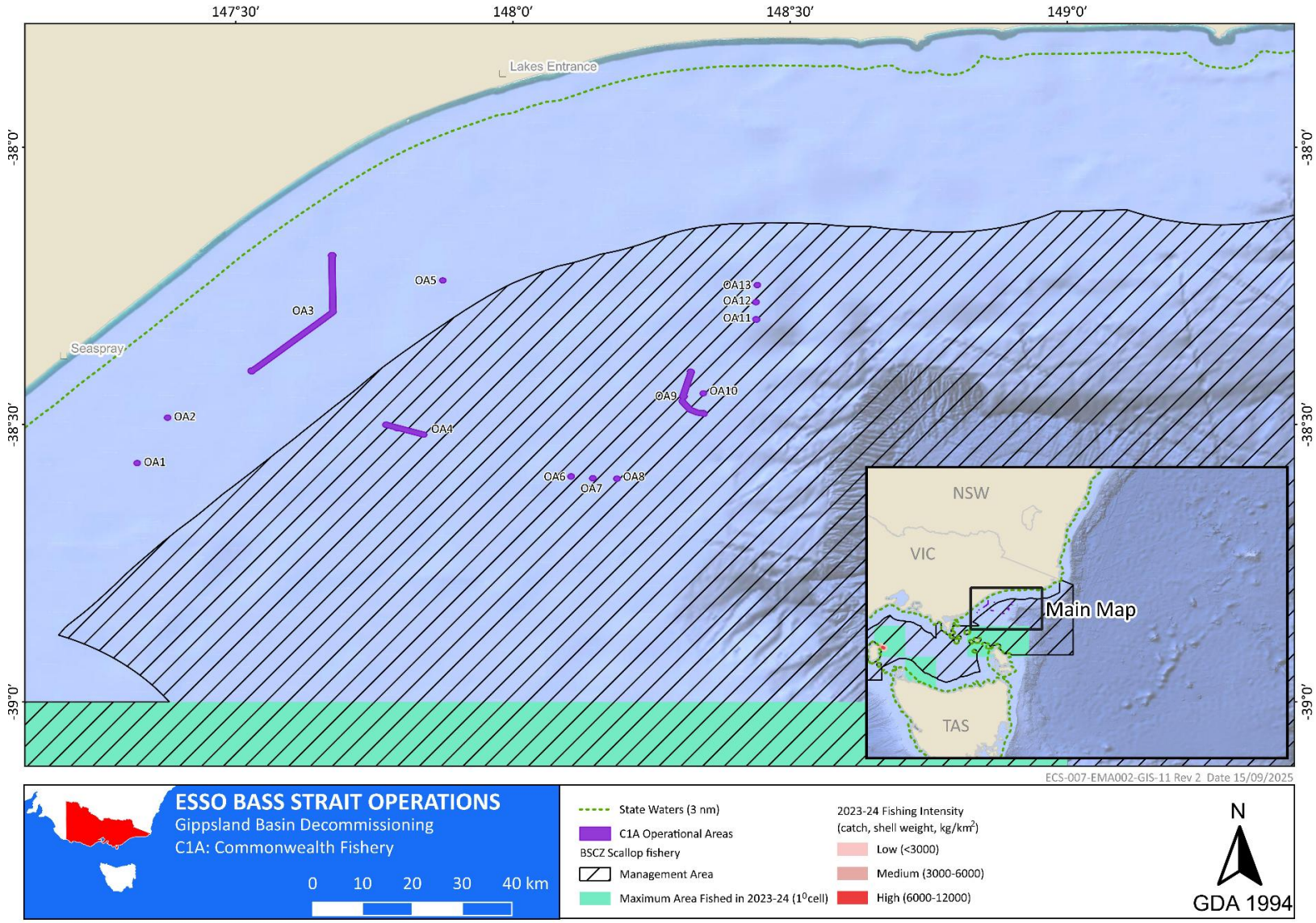


Figure 3-9 Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop fishery jurisdiction and 2023 – 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

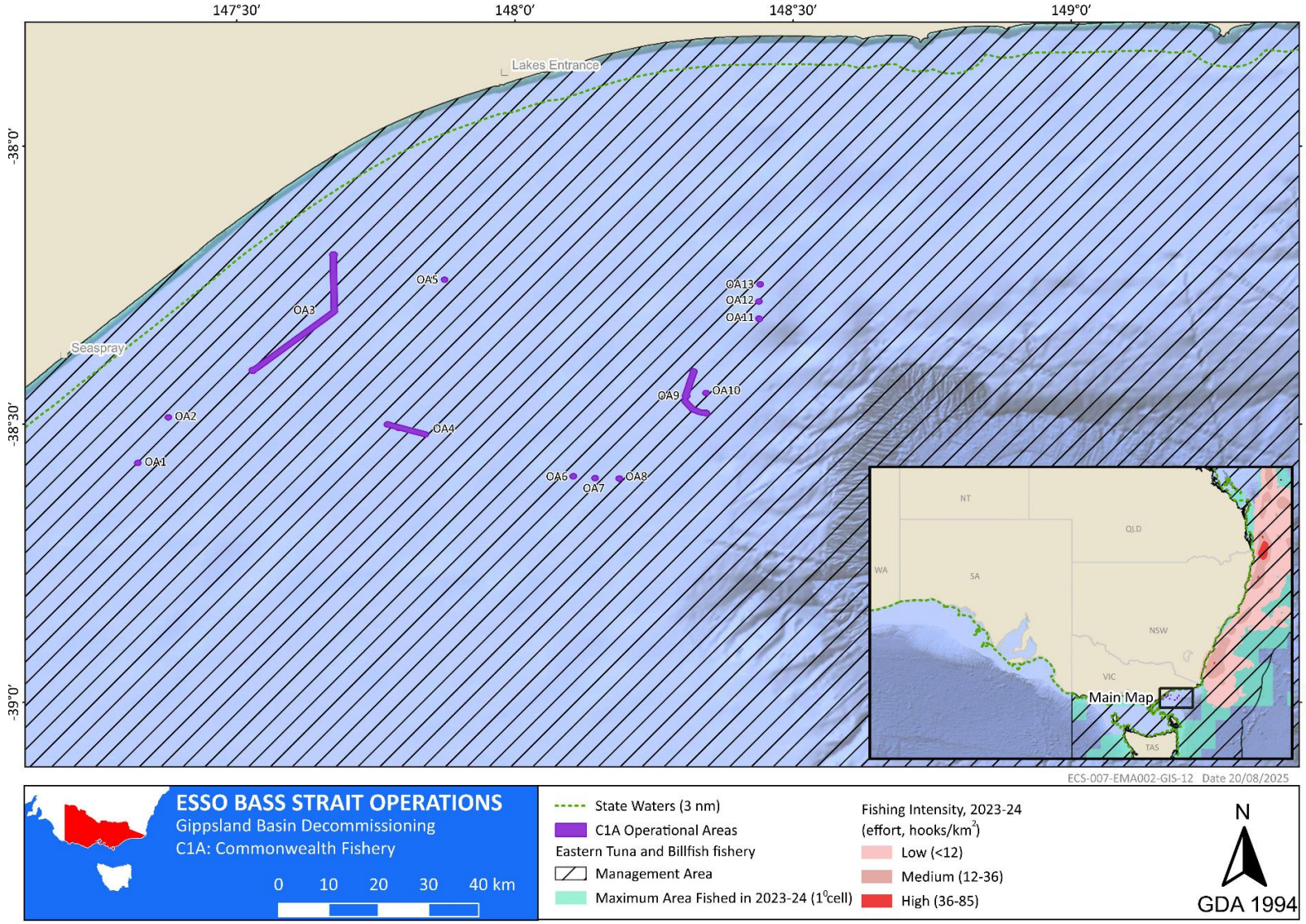


Figure 3-10 Eastern Tuna and Billfish fishery jurisdiction and 2023 – 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

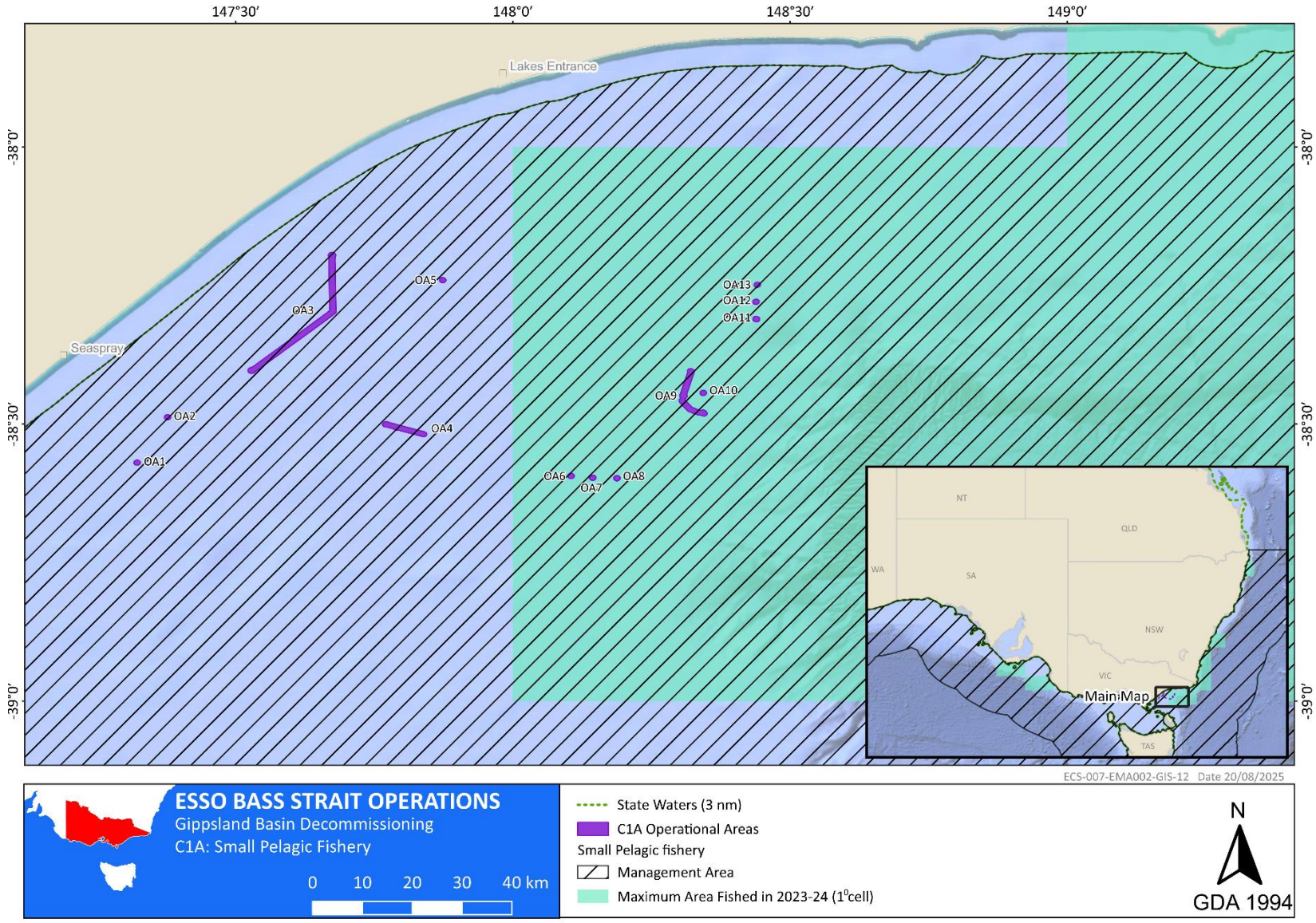


Figure 3-11 Small Pelagic Fishery jurisdiction and 2023 – 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

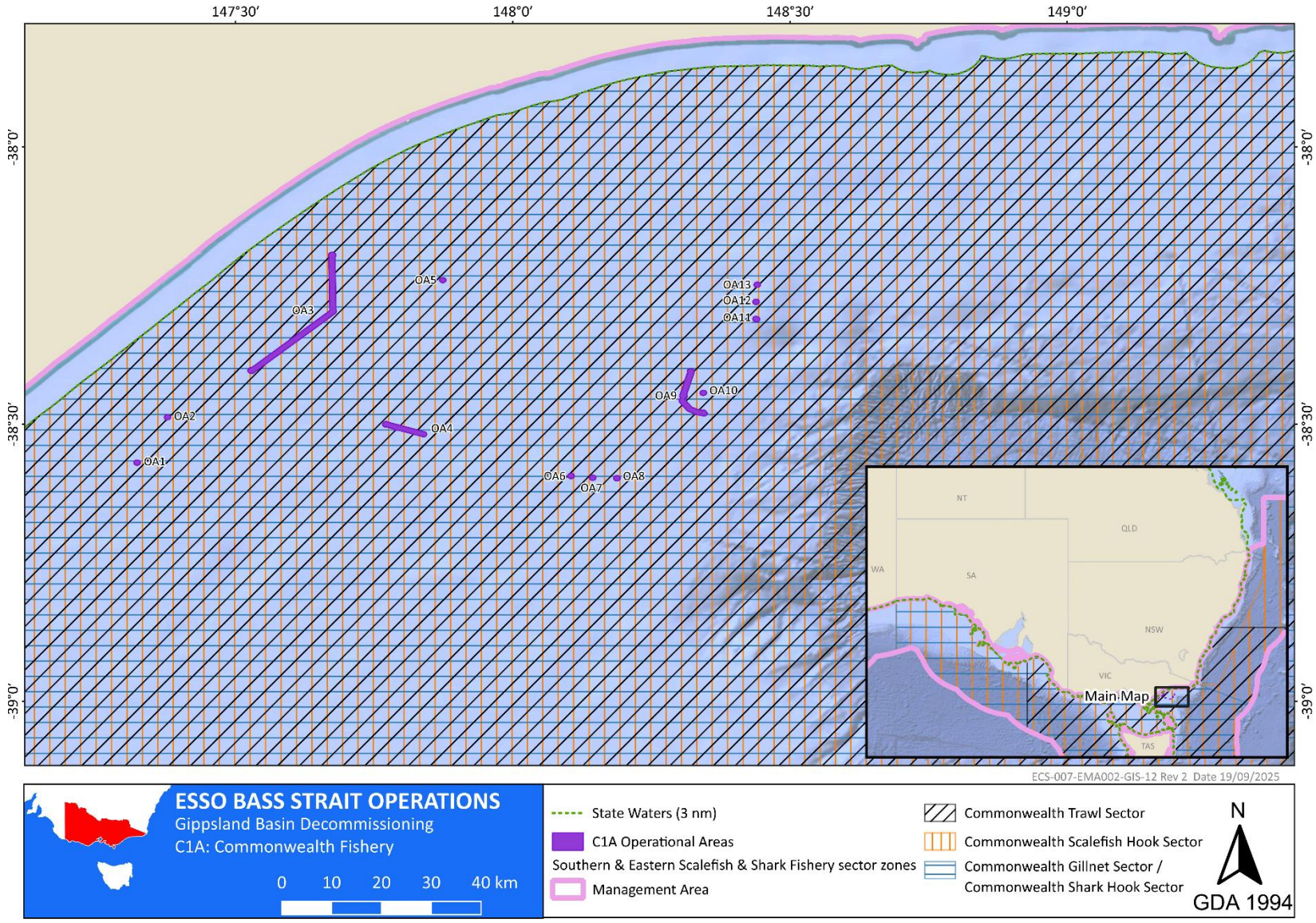


Figure 3-12 Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark fishery jurisdiction within or proximal to the OAs

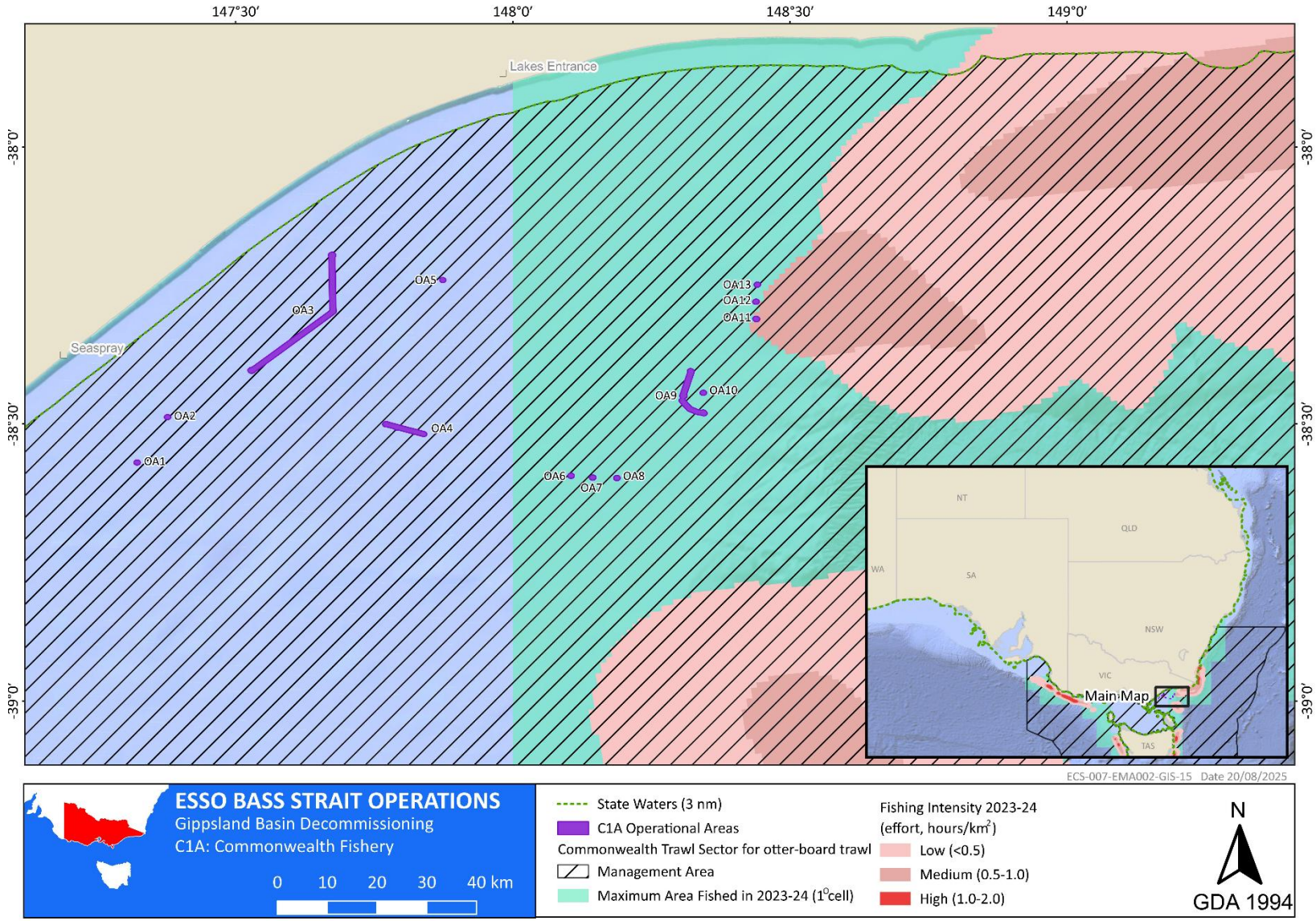


Figure 3-13 Commonwealth Trawl Sector for otter-board trawl jurisdiction and 2023 - 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

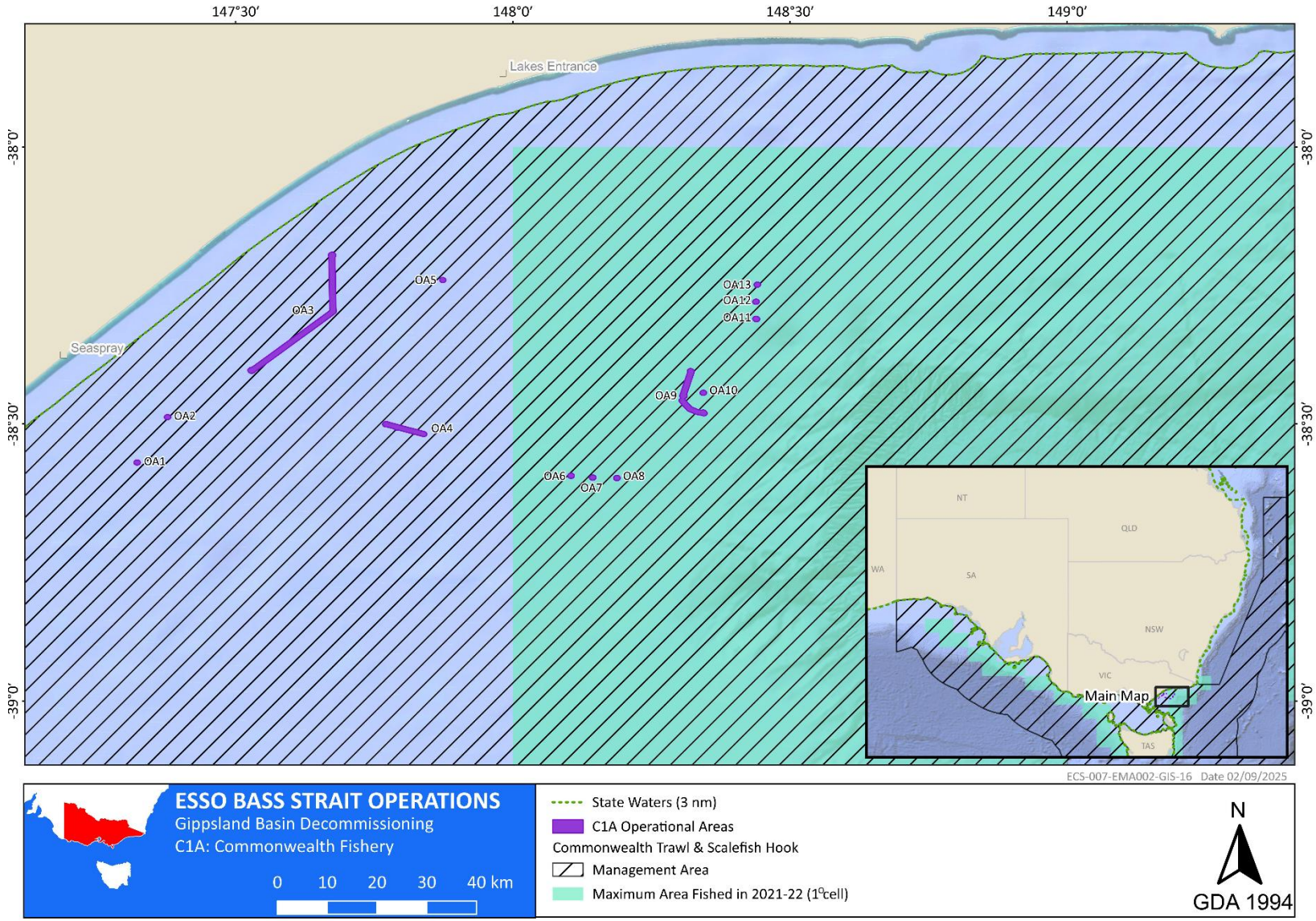


Figure 3-14 Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook jurisdiction and 2021 – 2022 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

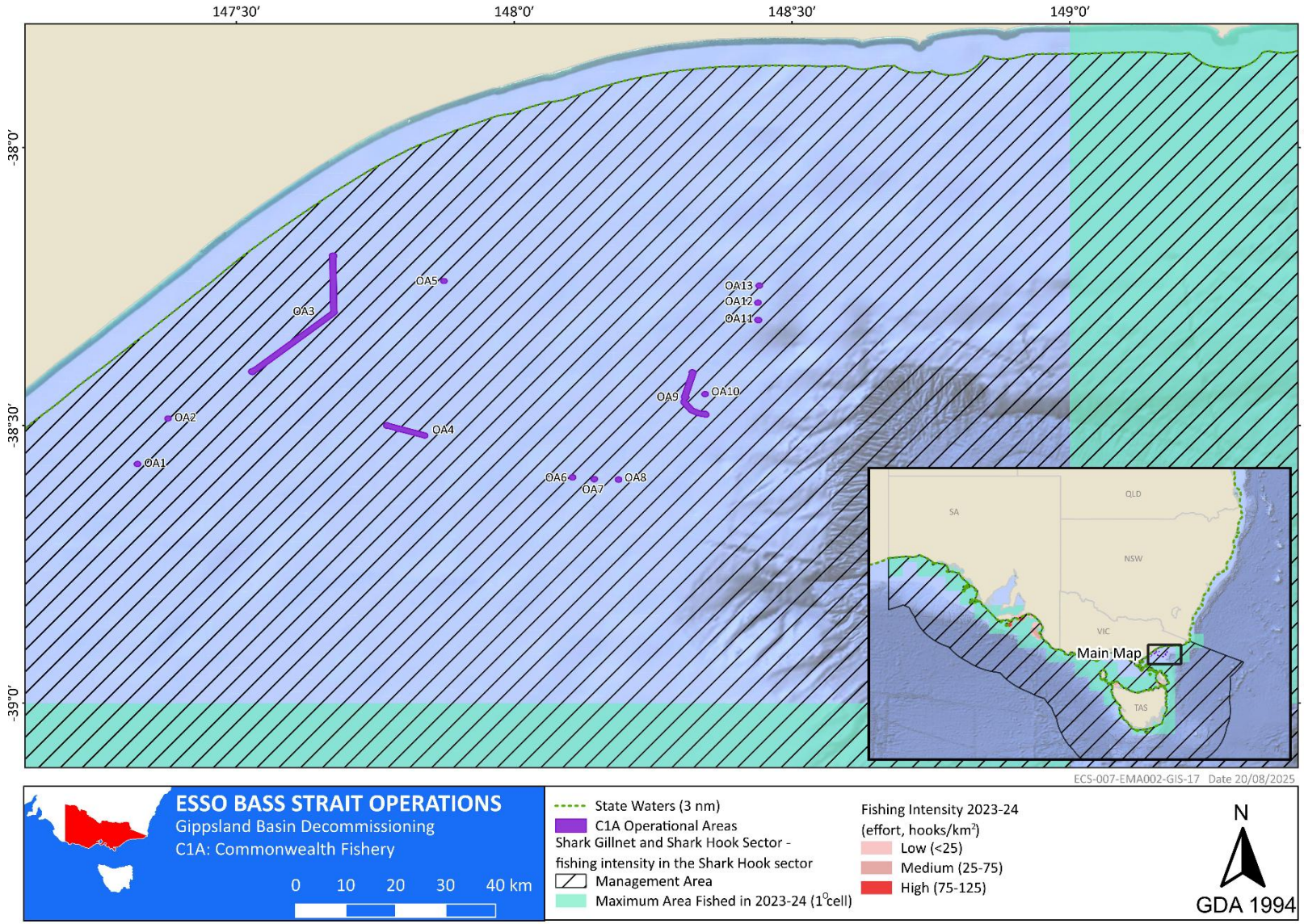


Figure 3-15 Commonwealth Gillnet Hook and Shark Hook jurisdiction and 2023 – 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

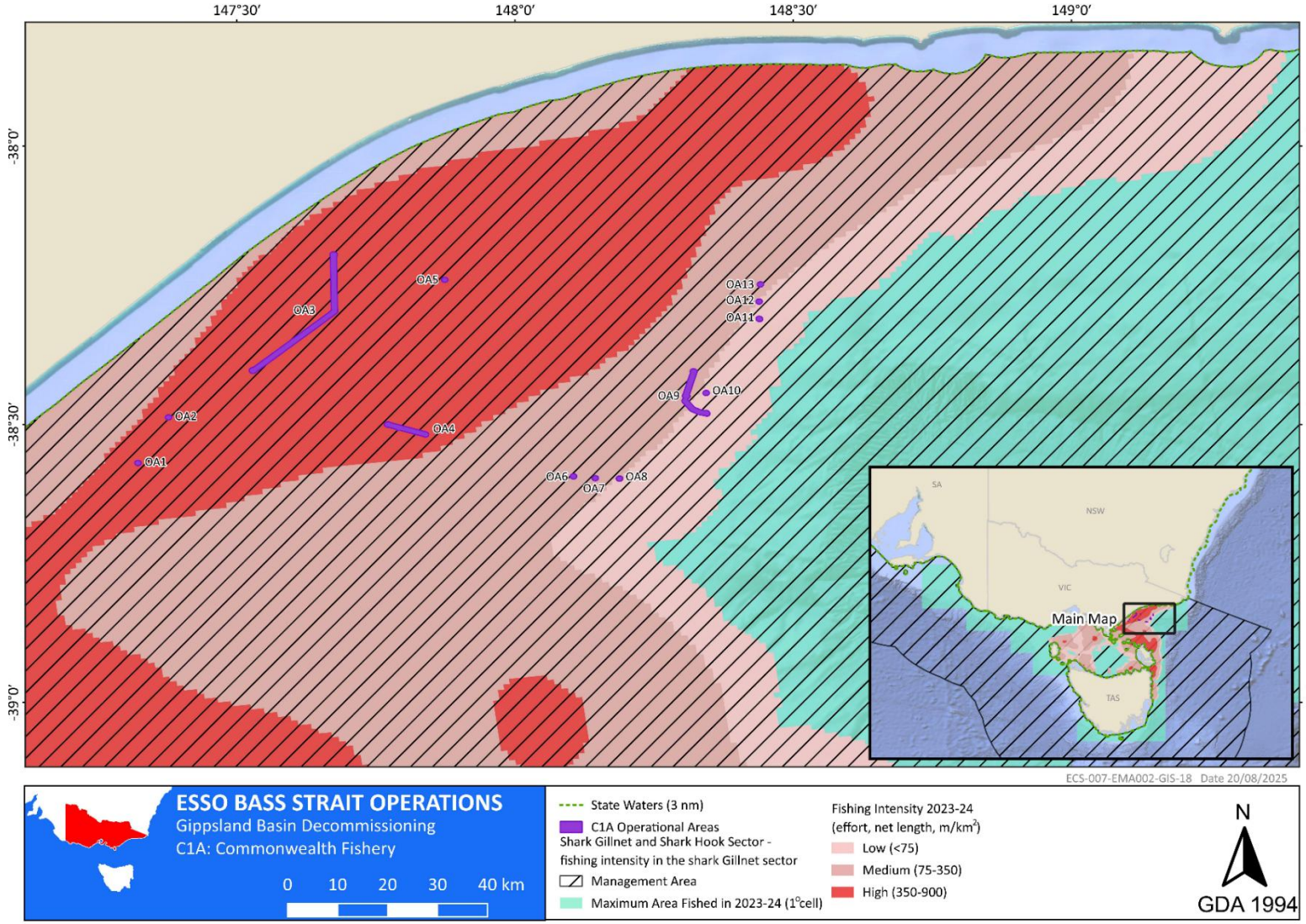


Figure 3-16 Commonwealth Shark Gillnet Sector jurisdiction and 2023 - 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

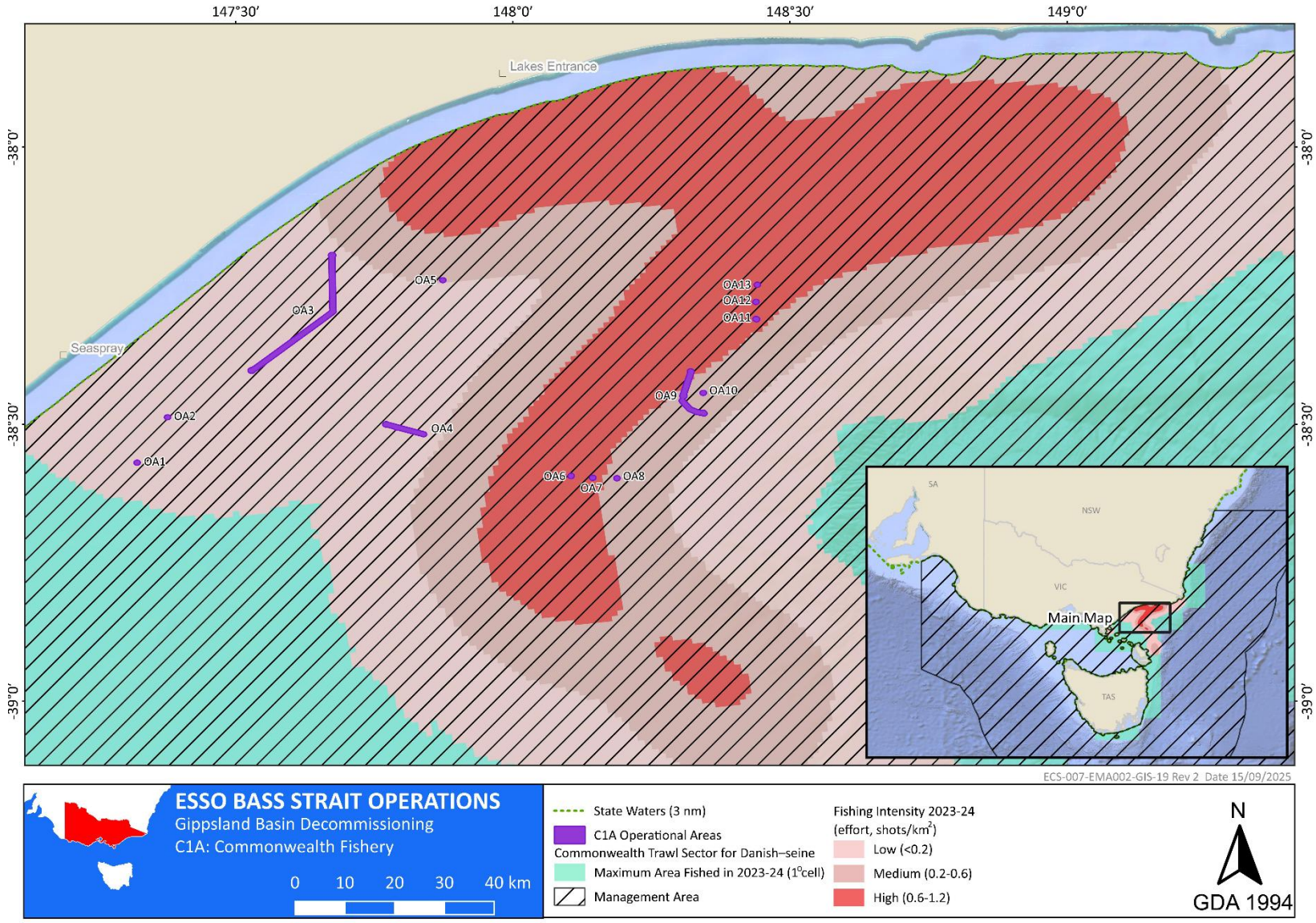


Figure 3-17 Commonwealth Trawl Sector for Danish–seine jurisdiction and 2023 - 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

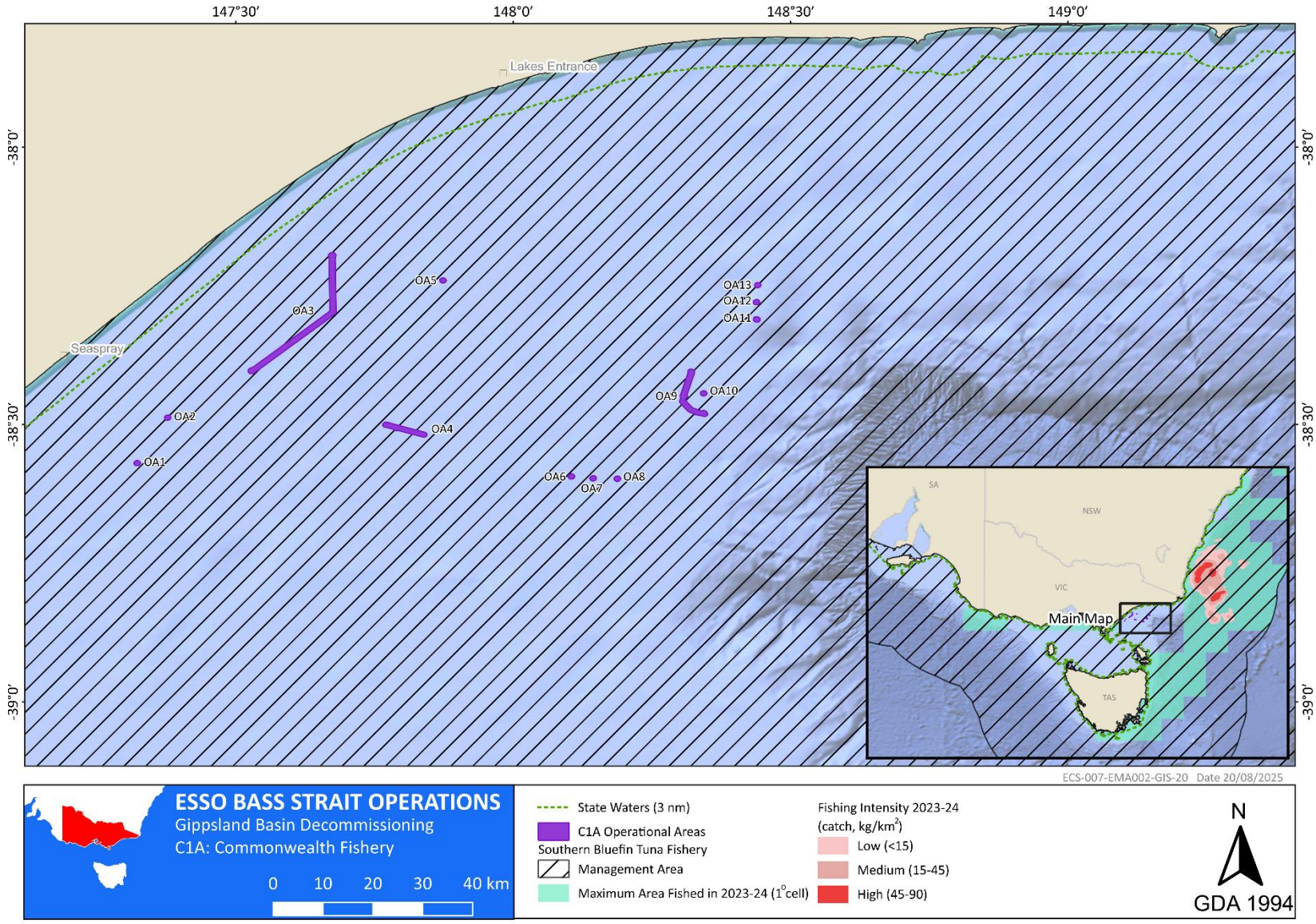


Figure 3-18 Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery Jurisdiction and 2023 – 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

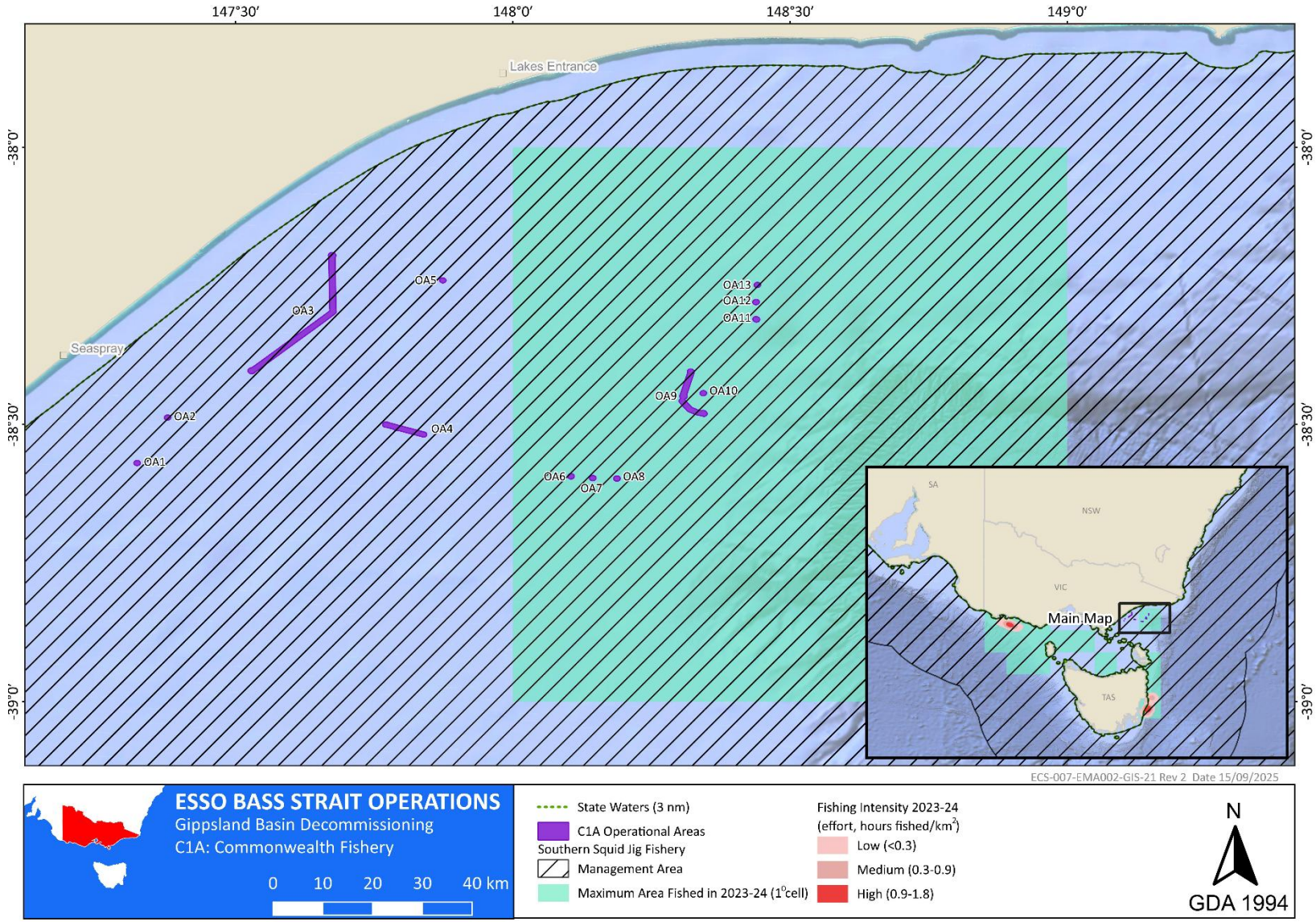


Figure 3-19 Southern Squid Jig fishery jurisdiction and 2023– 2024 fishing intensity within or proximal to the OAs

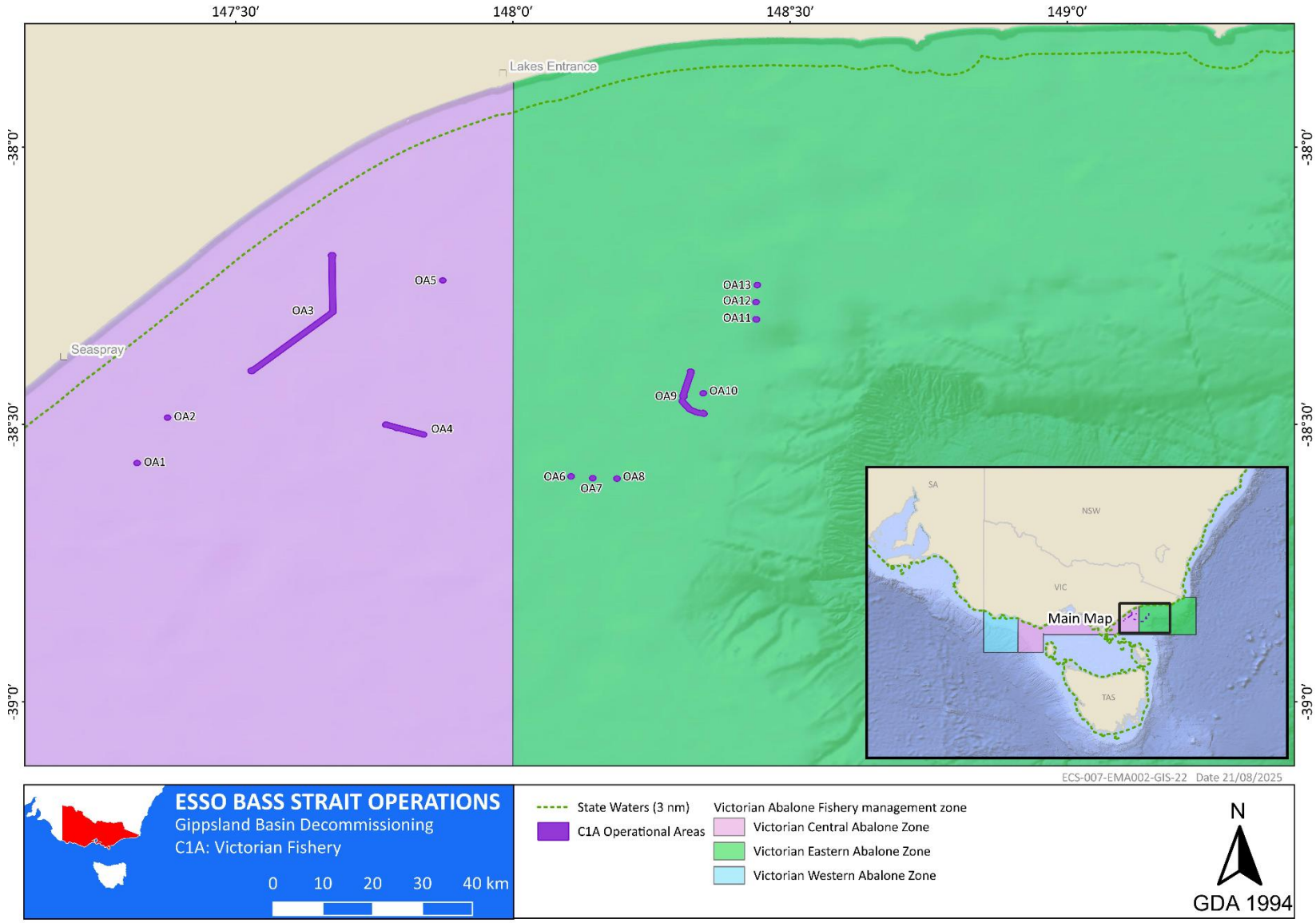


Figure 3-20 Victorian Abalone Fishery within or proximal to the OAs

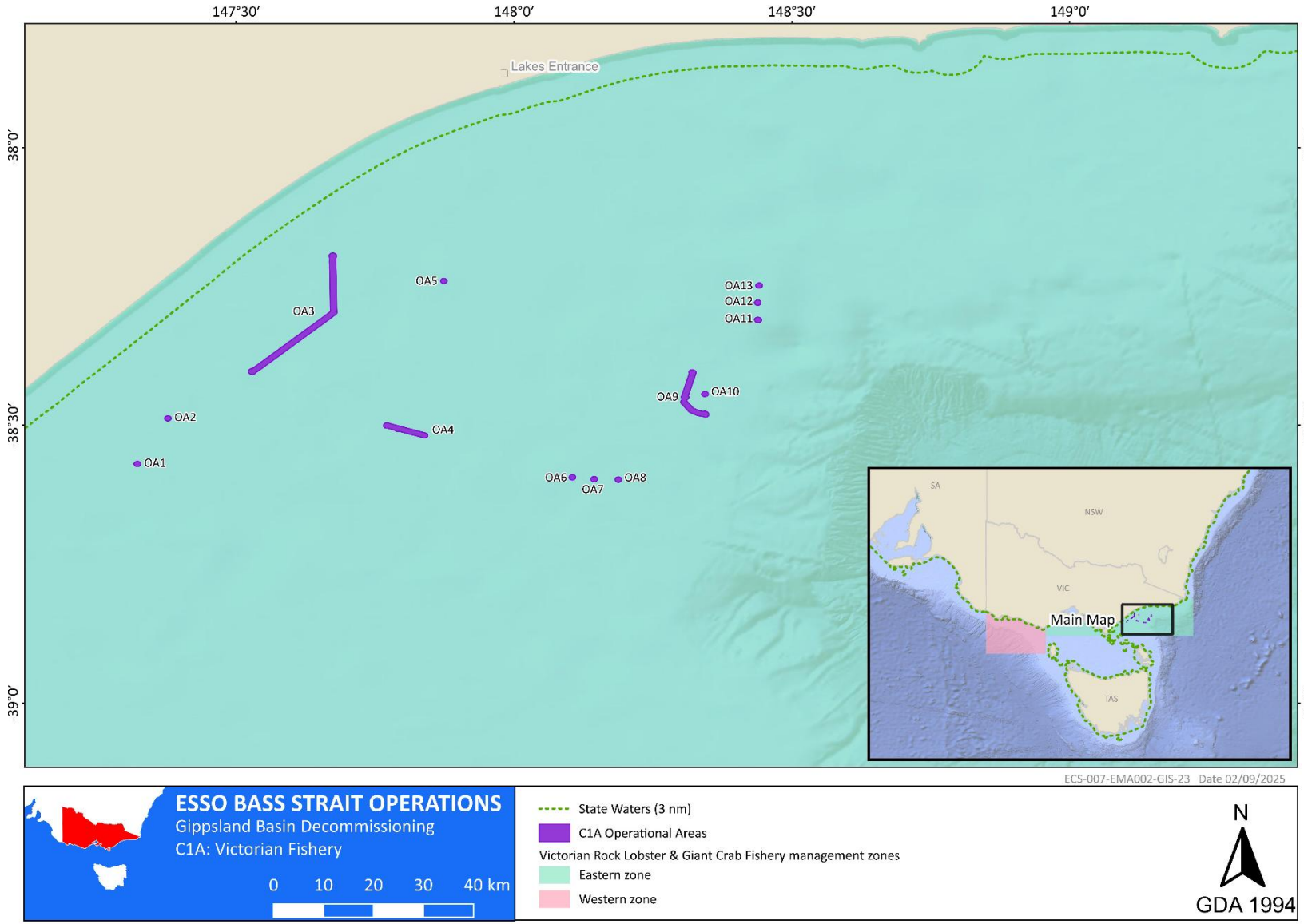


Figure 3-21 Victorian Rock Lobster Fishery and Giant Crab Fishery within or proximal to the OAs

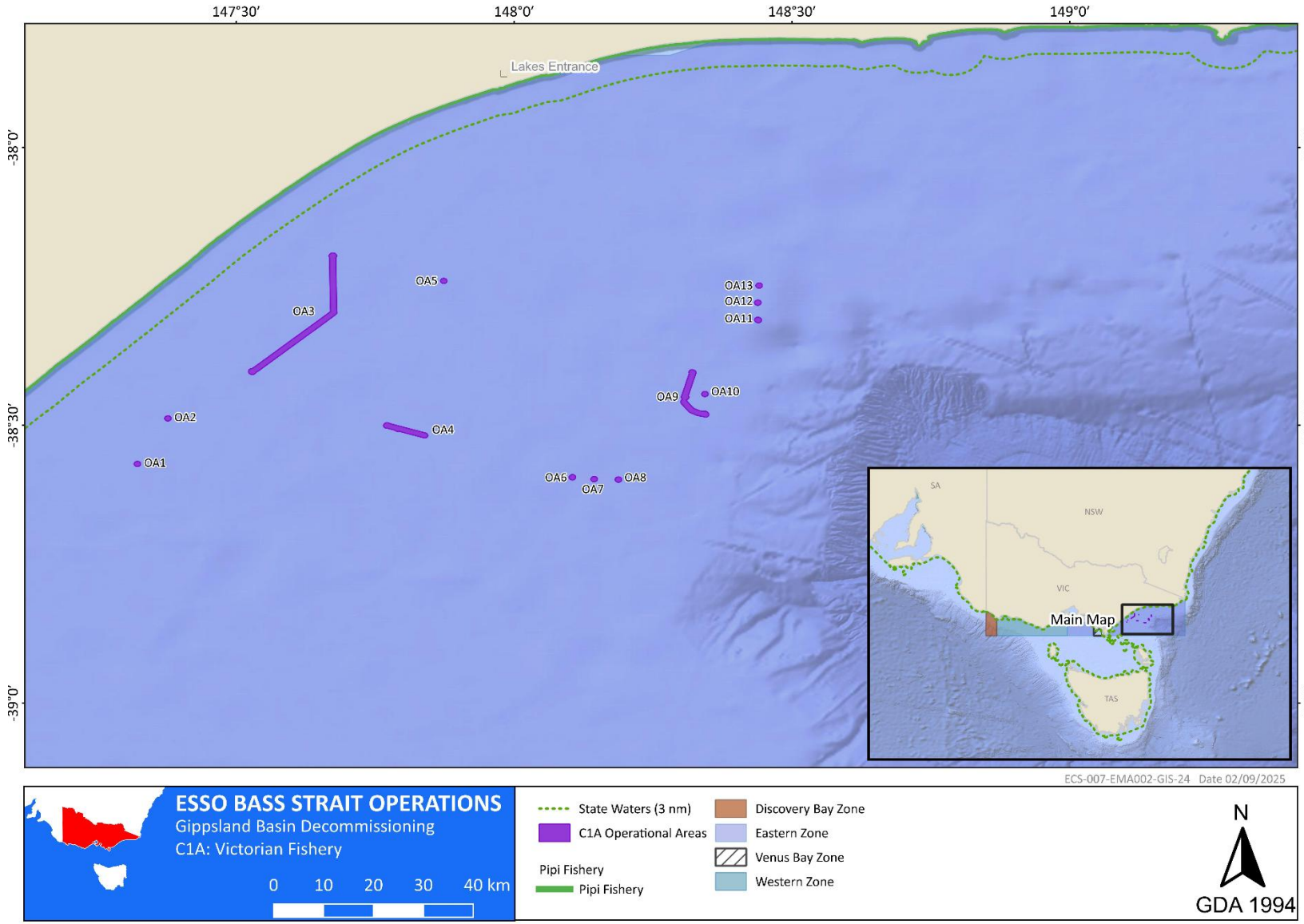


Figure 3-22 Victorian Pipi fishery within or proximal to the OAs

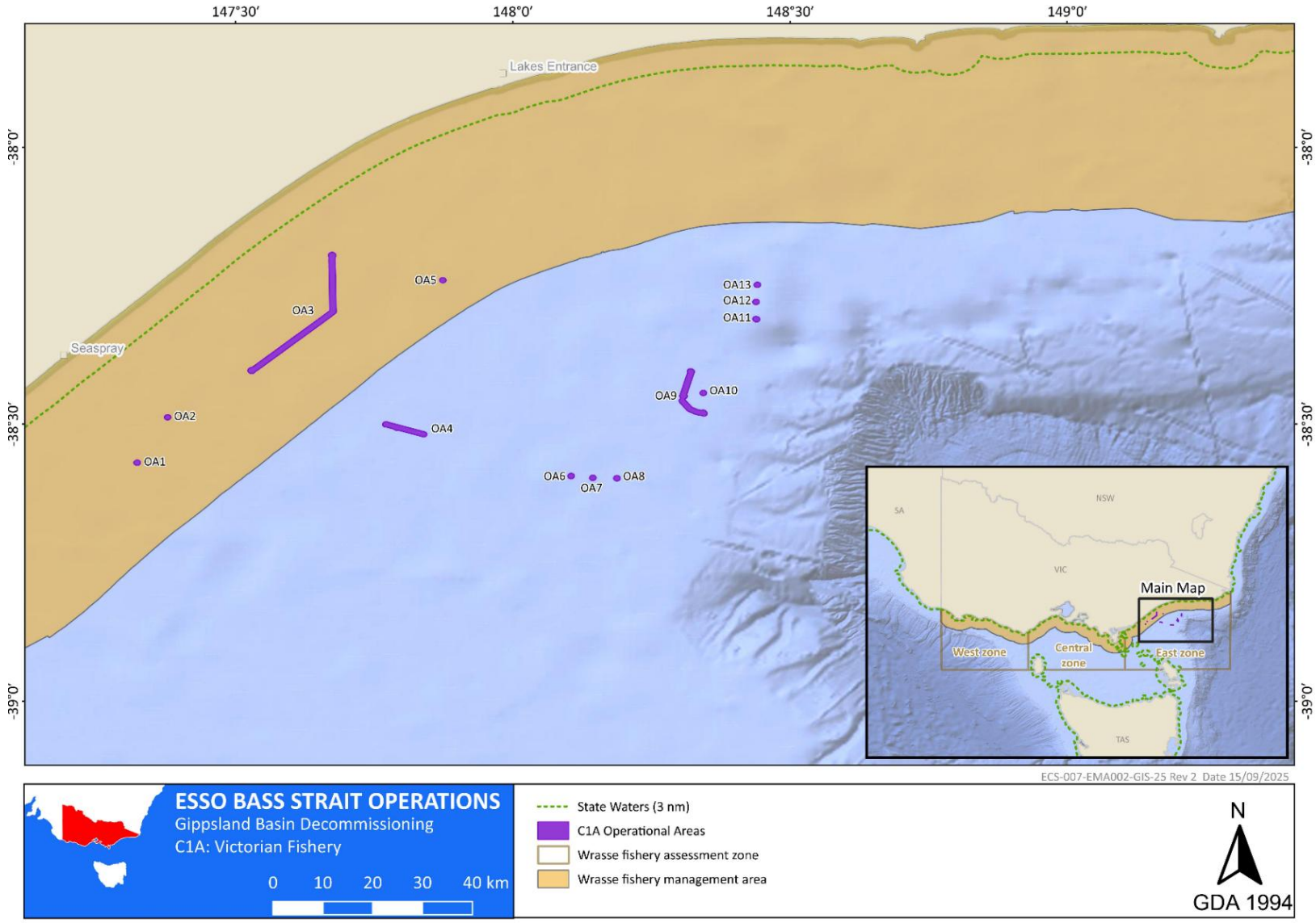


Figure 3-23 Victorian Wrasse fishery within or proximal to the OAs

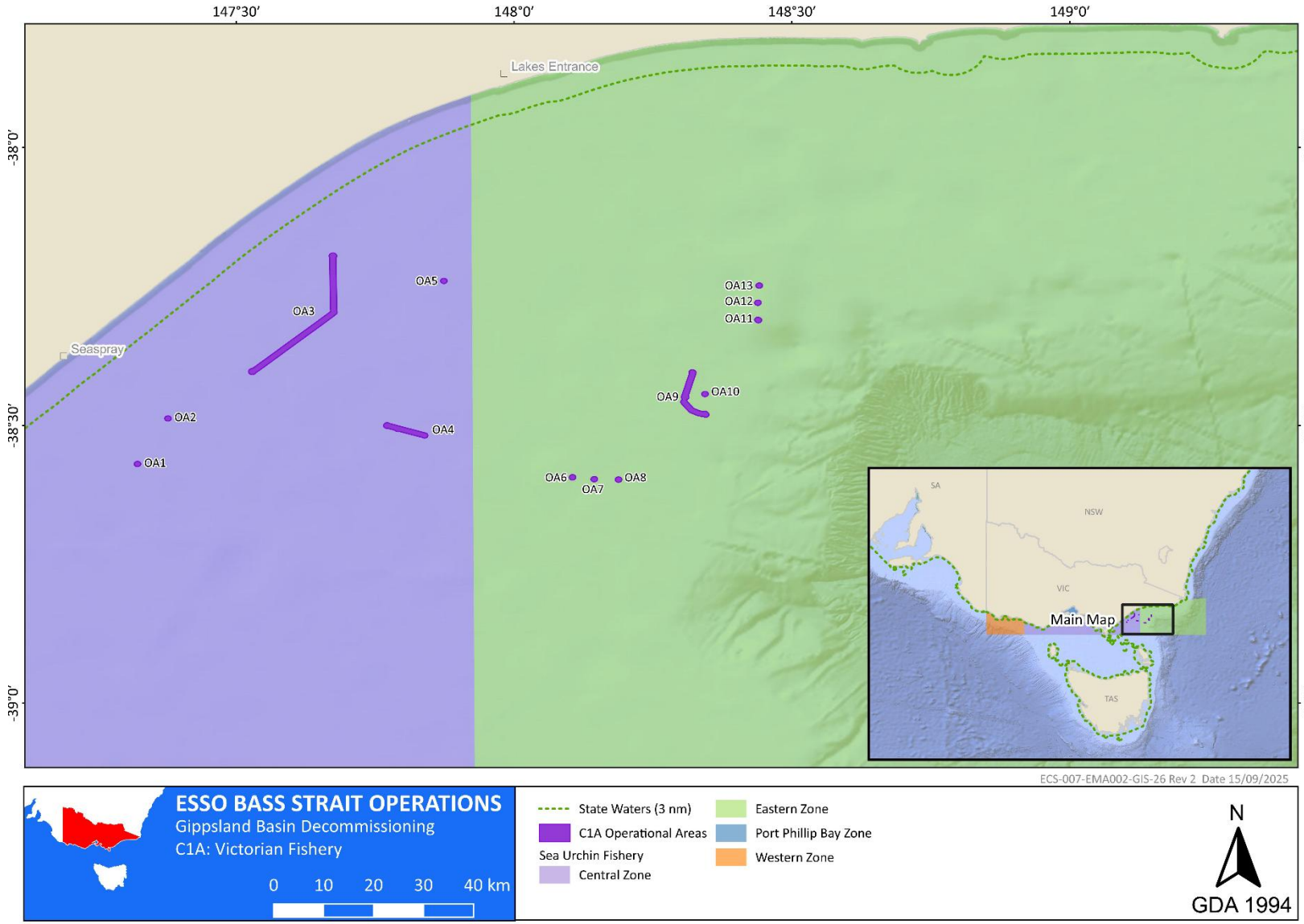


Figure 3-24 Victorian Sea Urchin Fishery overlapped by the OAs

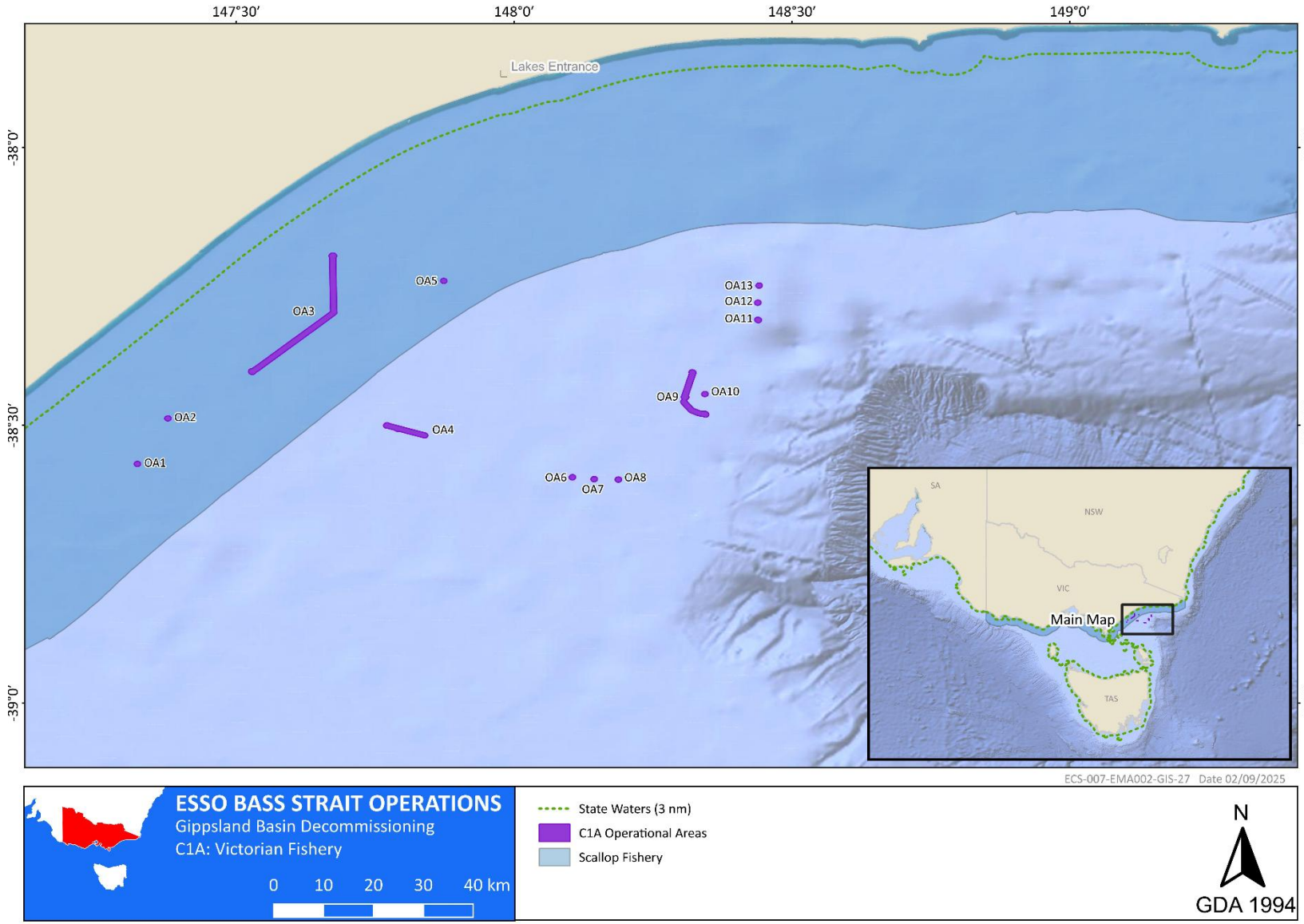


Figure 3-25 Victorian Scallop Fishery within or proximal to the OAs

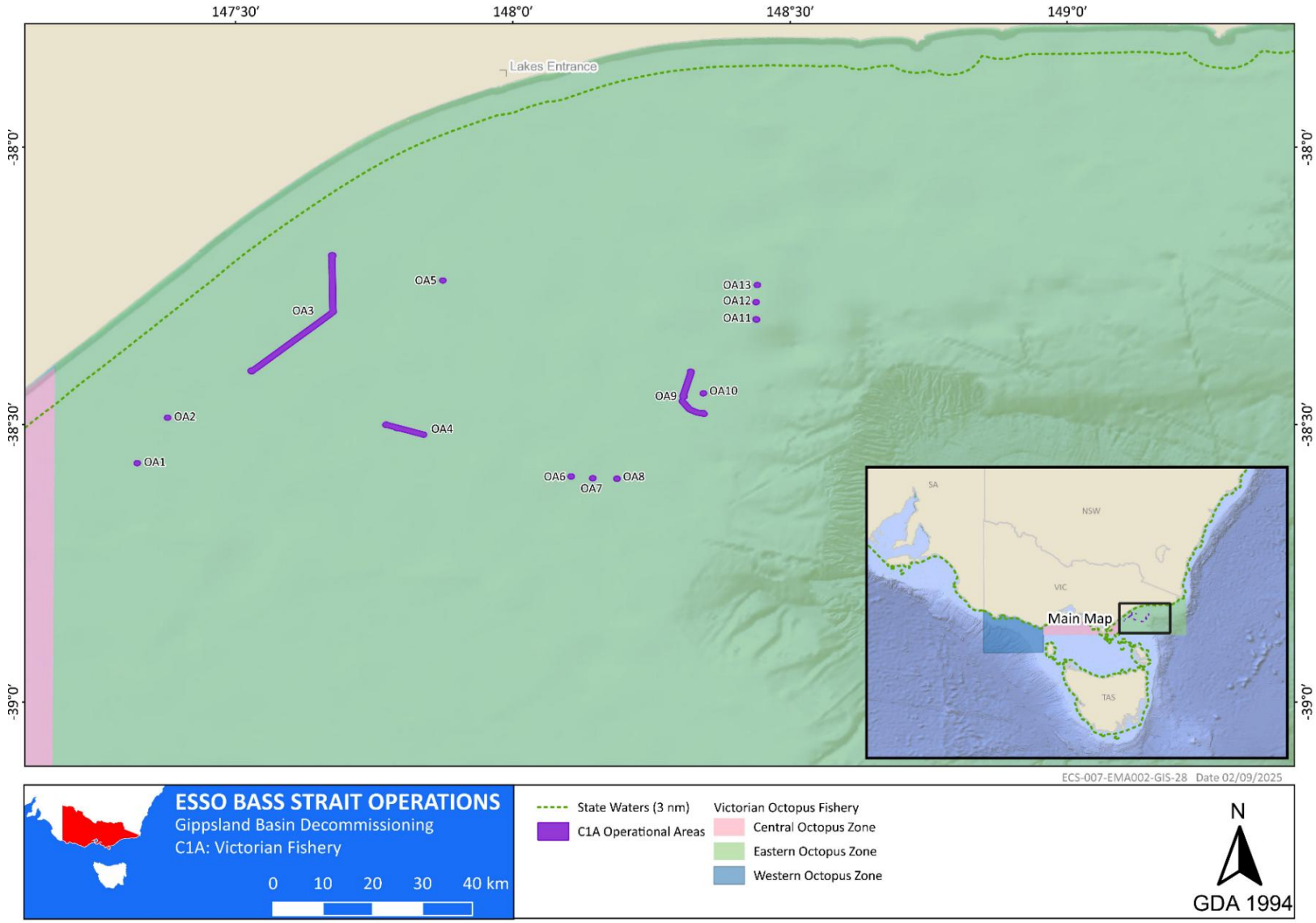


Figure 3-26 Victorian Octopus Fishery within or proximal to the OAs

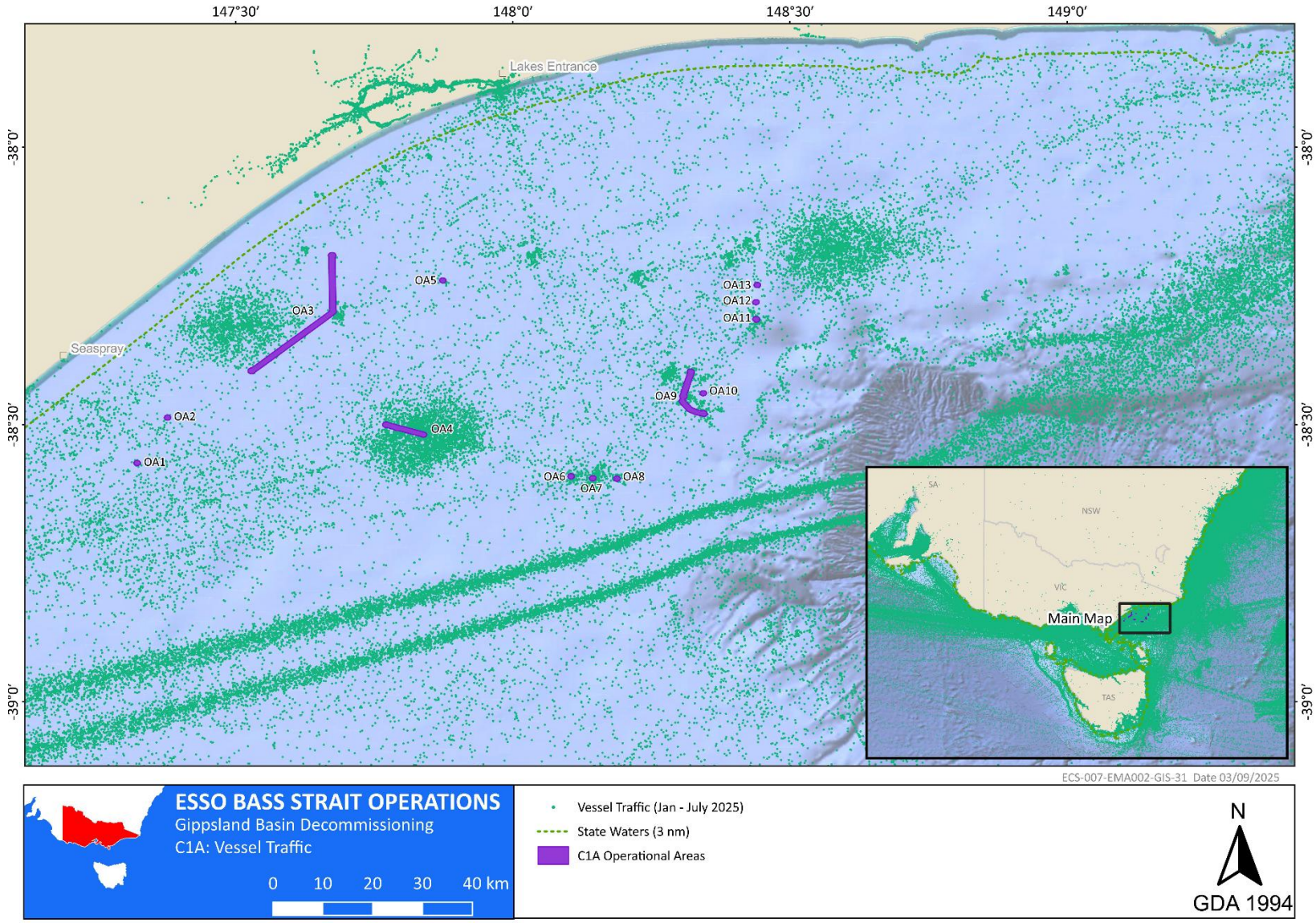


Figure 3-27 Shipping traffic within or proximal to the OAs (AMSA, 2025)

4 Relevant persons consultation

Esso has undertaken consultation on behalf of EARPL in the course of preparing this EP in accordance with regulation 25 of the Environment Regulations.

The judgements of the FCA (Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2022) and Appeal (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022) represents the law regarding requirements for consultation in accordance with the Environment Regulations.

Following the Appeal and the FCA decision on 28 September 2023 (Cooper v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2023), Esso revised its methodology (refer to Section 4.2) to better reflect the intent of the judgements.

This Section provides the outcomes of consultation conducted for the activity (also referred to as Campaign #1A activities for the purposes of consultation), from the commencement of consultation, on 1 August 2025, until the submission of this EP. Information, feedback and requests for further information received during the consultation process have been summarised in Appendix E-2 and incorporated throughout this EP, where relevant. During the consultation process, no claims or objections were received.

Over the past 50 years of operations in Bass Strait, Esso has established relationships with relevant persons identified in the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and activity-specific EP submissions, as well as the broader public and other interested parties.

Esso recognises and respects the important contribution of relevant persons, including First Nations people, throughout offshore petroleum activities. Esso is committed to ensuring that relevant persons are identified and given sufficient information and reasonable time for consultation to allow them to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of a proposed petroleum or GHG activity on them.

The consultation process outlined in this EP allows Esso to ascertain, understand and address all the environmental impacts and risks that might arise from its proposed activity. The consultation process also allows Esso to receive information that the Company might not otherwise receive, and to use this information to enhance understanding of the environment, people, communities, heritage values, and social and cultural features that may be affected by the proposed activities and to inform decision-making.

For the purpose of this EP, Esso defines 'consultation' as a process of communication that leads to a decision where the views of relevant persons have been taken into account. Whereas 'engagement' aims to build long term relationships by exchanging information. While Esso is required by legislation to consult with relevant persons, Esso is also committed to engaging with relevant persons and continuing to further develop relationships already established.

Esso will consider and adopt appropriate measures, in response to the matters raised by relevant persons, in the management of environmental impacts and risks as part of the EP development process.

This Section describes Esso's approach to consultation and engagement, and the steps taken to develop and maintain consistent, constructive and effective relationships with relevant persons associated with this EP.

More specifically, this Section outlines in detail:

- Section 4.1 Consultation requirements – Outlines the applicable consultation and engagement standards and legislative requirements, including Esso's definition of relevant persons.
- Section 4.2 Esso's consultation methodology – Describes Esso's methodology used to identify and consult with relevant persons for any EP.
- Section 4.3 Methodology as applied to the scope of this EP – Details how Esso has applied the methodology (as described in Section 4.2) for this specific EP and the activities it proposes. This includes:
    - the relevant persons identified under the scope of this EP and the verification process applied
    - communication and consultation methods used to ensure sufficient information is provided in relation to the scope of this EP
    - how the consultation process is planned and tailored as appropriate to the nature and scope of this EP
    - a description of consultations undertaken to-date

- a summary of how feedback received to-date has been considered, addressed and communicated.

4.1 Consultation requirements

Esso is committed to undertaking all consultation and engagement activities in accordance with applicable Australian legislation and ExxonMobil standards.

4.1.1 Legislative requirements

For each EP, Esso undertakes consultation in accordance with legislative requirements, including case law. As such, Esso's consultation processes are designed to meet obligations specified in Section 280 and Section 460 of the OPGGS Act and in the context of the objects of Regulation 4 of the Environment Regulations.

Consultation-specific requirements are covered in several of the Environment Regulations, as discussed in the following Sections.

4.1.1.1 Regulation 25

Esso categorises relevant persons into five categories aligned to Regulation 25(1)(a) - (e), as shown in Table 4-1.

For the purpose of the consultation, the titleholder must give each relevant person sufficient information to allow the relevant person to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.

Per Regulation 25(2), Esso defines 'sufficient information' to include:

- sharing information that is tailored to a relevant persons' needs
- detailing the proposed activity and any impacts and risks that may be relevant to them
- describing the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts to them.

Esso considers the functions, interests or activities of relevant persons and the impacts and risks that affect them when determining information requirements and acknowledges that information may need to be provided in an iterative manner.

Following guidance provided in *Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan* (NOPSEMA, 2024), Esso acknowledges that:

> *"The phrase 'functions, interests or activities' in Regulation 25(1)(d) should be broadly construed as this approach best promotes the objects of the Regulations, including that offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas activities are carried out in a manner consistent with the principles of ESD14.*
>
> *Functions: Refers to 'a power or duty to do something'.*
>
> *Activities: To be read broadly and is broader than the definition of 'activity' in Regulation 5 of the Environment Regulations and is likely directed to what the relevant person is already doing.*
>
> *Interests: To be construed as conforming with the accepted concept of 'interest' in other areas of public administrative law. Includes 'any interest possessed by an individual whether or not the interest amounts to a legal right or is a proprietary or financial interest or relates to reputation'."*

In accordance with Regulation 25(3), Esso determines a reasonable period for consultation in relation to this EP, as discussed in Table 4-1.

In accordance with Regulation 25(4), Esso will inform each relevant person that they may request that particular information they provide in the consultation not be published. Esso is committed to honouring this request and will not publish information subject to such a request.

4.1.1.2 Regulation 26

In accordance with Regulation 26(8), sensitive information relating to relevant persons and the full text of any response by a relevant person to consultation under Regulation 25 in the course of preparation of the EP, will only be included in the 'sensitive information part' and not anywhere else in the EP. The 'sensitive information part' is removed prior to publication in accordance with Regulation 28(1).

4.1.1.3 Regulation 34

In accordance with Regulation 34(g), this Section is intended to demonstrate how Esso has carried out the consultations required by Division 3. In developing this EP, Esso has also considered the guidance provided in *Environment Plan Assessment* (NOPSEMA, 2024), *Environment Plan decision making* (NOPSEMA, 2024) and *Environment plan content requirement* (NOPSEMA, 2025).

4.1.1.4 Regulation 22

In accordance with Regulation 22(15), Esso ensures appropriate consultation is conducted with relevant departments, authorities and ministers through their identification as relevant persons under Regulation 25(1)(a), (b) and (c). Refer to Section 4.2.4.1.

Other persons or organisations with functions, interests or activities are identified as relevant persons under Regulation 25(1)(d). Refer to Section 4.2.4.2.

In addition, Esso may categorise any other person or organisation as a relevant person under Regulation 25(1)(e). Refer to Section 4.2.4.3.

Esso also conducts broad-based information sharing engagements as outlined in Section 4.3.6.

4.1.1.5 Regulation 24

In accordance with Regulation 24(b), Esso provides a report on all consultations undertaken with any relevant person in accordance with Regulation 25 (see Appendix E). The report contains:

- a summary of each response made by a relevant person
- an assessment of the merits of any objection or claim about the adverse impact of each activity to which the EP relates
- a statement of the titleholder's response, or proposed response, if any, to each objection or claim
- a copy of the full text of any response by a relevant person.

4.1.1.6 Case law

The judgements from the Decision (Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2), 2022) and Appeal (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022) are considered law and constitute the legal requirements of consulting with relevant persons.

This Section is intended to demonstrate how Esso has consulted, in a way that complies with the judgements made in the Decision and the Appeal.

In the Appeal (Paragraphs 96 and 104), The FCA has noted that there is no shortage of guidance in decisions on consultation processes under *the Native Title Act 1993* (Cth), which is illustrative of how a seemingly rigid statutory obligation to consult persons holding a communal interest may operate in a workable manner. The *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) authorities require reasonable notice to group members, but not exhaustive communications with each and every person.

Esso also implements the guidance outlined in *Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan* (NOPSEMA, 2024), which was revised to incorporate the judgements.

4.1.2 ExxonMobil standards

In accordance with ExxonMobil Operations Integrity (OI) Management System (OIMS) System 10: Managing Community Risk, Esso has developed a consultation and engagement methodology that enables Esso to:

- ensure every effort is made to identify relevant persons
- undertake a verification process to ensure all representatives of relevant persons are a true representation/advocate of the views of their constituents and can be relied upon to faithfully communicate the results of engagements back to their constituents
- ensure relevant persons, especially those who are directly impacted, are consulted on matters that may affect them
- ensure that consultation is genuine and provides a meaningful two-way dialogue to develop and maintain consistent and constructive relationships with relevant persons to further understand potential environmental, social and economic impacts

- pursue engagement with relevant persons using a level of effort commensurate with the nature and scale of the activity
- keep relevant persons informed with respect to their specific functions, interests or activities
- encourage relevant persons to assess the information provided to them and respond to Esso with any feedback including questions, issues, concerns, suggestions, objections and/or claims
- maintain confidence of relevant persons in Esso and its activities through ongoing open, informative, inclusive and timely communications, wherever possible.

Implementation of the consultation methodology provides a mechanism by which Esso can:

- meet regulatory obligations and align with industry best practice consultation and engagement methods
- review and update the consultation methodology to reflect any changes to applicable laws, best practices or standards
- provide meaningful information in a format and language that is readily understood and tailored to the needs of relevant persons and groups
- provide information within an adequate timeframe to inform decision-making
- ensure consultations are based on open communication that is transparent, collaborative, inclusive and are conducted with integrity to foster respect and trust
- disseminate information in formats, methods and locations that make it easy for relevant persons to access
- respect local traditions and the relevant person's preferred ways of doing things
- establish two-way dialogue that gives all relevant persons the opportunity to exchange views and information, to listen, and to have their feedback heard and addressed
- seek inclusiveness in representation of views, including minority and special interest groups
- develop clear mechanisms for receiving, documenting, and responding to feedback
- incorporate feedback from relevant persons into the program design and provide clear and transparent reporting back to relevant persons in a reasonable timeframe.

Esso acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country, and the land and sea upon which our operations are located. We recognise the Traditional Custodians continuing connection to land, sea, culture and community, and pay our respects to Elders past and present. Esso understands that First Nations people see no distinction between the land and the sea, considering it all as a part of their Country. This understanding aligns with the regulatory guidance (NOPSEMA, 2024), which states:

> *"...a connection of traditional owners with sea country may constitute an interest for the purposes of regulation 25(1)(d)."*

Esso continues to identify and attempt consultations with environmental non–government organisations (eNGOs) and other environmental protection and advocacy groups.

4.2 Esso's consultation methodology

This Section provides a detailed methodology for identifying and consulting with relevant persons, which has been followed in preparing this EP.

It covers the process for identifying relevant persons applicable to an offshore activity that requires a new EP or a revision to an EP under the Environment Regulations, including:

- the process for classification of relevant persons based on their functions, interests or activities
- preparation of appropriate consultation materials and forms of consultation for each relevant person identified
- the process of consultation including assessment of information and responses received.

For specific information on how this process was undertaken in relation to this EP, refer to Section 4.3.

4.2.1 Definition

To ensure a consistent approach to identifying and consulting with relevant persons in relation to offshore EPs, the definitions included in Table 4-1 have been used as the basis for this methodology.

Table 4-1 Definitions

Term	Definition
Activities	In relation to Regulation 25(1)(d), activities are considered to be what other persons or organisations are already doing.
ATBA	The boundary which commences at the most easterly intersection of the coastline of the State of Victoria at mean low water by the parallel of latitude 38°14′54.50″ S and then runs southeasterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 38°34′54.49″ S, longitude 147°44′04.61″ E and then along the coastline of the State of Victoria at mean low water to the point of commencement.
Claims	Evidence provided that suggests there are potential adverse impacts from the petroleum or GHG activities to which the EP relates.
Consultation	Targeted and tailored information provided to enable effective consultation on a specific planned activity within a defined timeframe.
Consultation period	Esso generally defines the consultation period during the development of an EP as being 30 days, subject to the nature and scale of the proposed activity.
EMBA	Oil spill modelling is used to determine the total area that could be exposed to hydrocarbon, including trace concentrations of oil in the water column, as a result of any spill and is used for planning purposes to ensure that all social and environmental sensitivities are acknowledged, described and considered in the development of the EP.
Engagement	Ongoing relationship building or general engagement not related to a specific activity or defined timeframe.
Environment	The Environment Regulations defines this as: (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and (b) natural and physical resources; and (c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas; and (d) the heritage value of places; and includes (e) the social, economic and cultural features of the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d).
Functions	In relation to Regulation 25(1)(d), functions refer to a power or duty to do something.
Geographical consultation boundary	The geographical areas (OA, ATBA and EMBA) used as the basis for identifying relevant persons.
Interests	In relation to Regulation 25(1)(d), interests represent a connection to the values described in the EP. Any interest possessed by an individual, whether or not the interest amounts to a legal right or is a proprietary or financial interest or relates to reputation. An interest does not extend to general public interest in an activity.
Objection	A reason or argument that asserts that there are potential adverse impacts arising from the petroleum or GHG activities to which the EP relates.

Term	Definition
OAs	Section 2.2.1, defines the OAs and is the area within which all activities described within this EP will occur.
Petroleum/GHG activity	A planned offshore petroleum or GHG activity for which an EP is required. This also includes activities undertaken in the event of an emergency condition such as oil spill response.
Reasonable period	A reasonable time for relevant persons to identify the effect of a proposed activity on their functions, interests or activities and make a response detailing their objections or claims. Esso generally defines a reasonable period for a relevant person to review and provide an initial response (i.e. the consultation period) as being 30 days, subject to the nature and scale of the proposed activity. Where engagement with relevant persons is ongoing after this period, Esso will continue to engage with these persons until Esso believes that it has provided sufficient evidence/justification to close the consultation (i.e. they have been provided sufficient information and reasonable time).
Relevant person	Can be a person, organisation, department or agency that falls within one of the classifications defined by Regulation 25(1) of the Environment Regulations.
Stakeholder	Stakeholder is a general use term and includes any person, group or organisation with an interest or concern in something. It includes those that may be affected in an immaterial or negligible way. Esso uses this terminology in general terms when describing those persons/organisations not deemed to be relevant persons, for example a stakeholder database containing a broad and diverse range of relevant and non–relevant persons for multiple activities.
Unplanned activity/event	Accidental release e.g. loss of containment (LOC) of refined oils (collision) or LOC of reservoir hydrocarbons. Covered by the OPEP.

4.2.1.1 Petroleum activity (planned activity)

The Environment Regulations require that consultation be undertaken to ensure that persons who may be affected by a petroleum activity are given the opportunity to inform the titleholder how they may be affected and to allow the titleholder to assess and address any objections or claims about that activity in the preparation of environment submissions.

Regulation 5 of the Environment Regulations defines a petroleum activity as

> *"any operations or works in an offshore area carried out for the purpose of:*
>
> *(a) exercising a right conferred on a petroleum titleholder under the Act by a petroleum title, or*
>
> *(b) discharging an obligation imposed on a petroleum titleholder by the Act or a legislative instrument under the Act."*

When identifying relevant persons, Esso considers which stakeholders perform a function in relation to – or have a function, interest or activity that may be affected by – the planned activity.

Therefore, in determining who is a relevant person for consultation, Esso sought to identify and consult with persons whose functions, interests or activities could be affected by the activities described in detail in Section 2 of this EP.

4.2.1.2 Unplanned event/activity (emergency conditions)

Relevant persons who may perform a function in Esso's planning for, or management of an unplanned activity, and whose information is integral to the development of emergency management plans, are engaged during the development of this EP and the OPEP.

Persons whose functions, interests or activities are within the EMBA for the unplanned activity are provided with broad, high-level information such as activity information bulletins and information regarding EMBA and oil spill modelling.

If requested, consultation may include face-to-face engagements, phone calls, community meetings, specialist group meetings and community information sessions. If no response is received no further consultation is required.

4.2.1.3 Geographical boundaries

Esso uses the following geographical boundaries to define EP consultation:

- Bass Strait ATBA: As described in Schedule 2 of the OPGGS Act
- EMBA: As described in Section 3.1.

4.2.2 Esso's approach to consultation

Esso's approach to consultation with relevant persons involves steps undertaken across four consultation Levels, as shown in Figure 4-1.

If Esso identifies a group of relevant persons that may be potentially affected, but is unable to confirm individual contact details as these are not ascertainable through normal mechanisms (e.g. website, associated government agencies, organisations or groups who hold these details or who can advise who these individuals are), the opportunity exists for such persons to contact Esso via the publicly accessible Esso Consultation Hub, consultation email or phone. Newspaper advertisements are also used to highlight activities so that individuals or groups can self-identify to Esso.

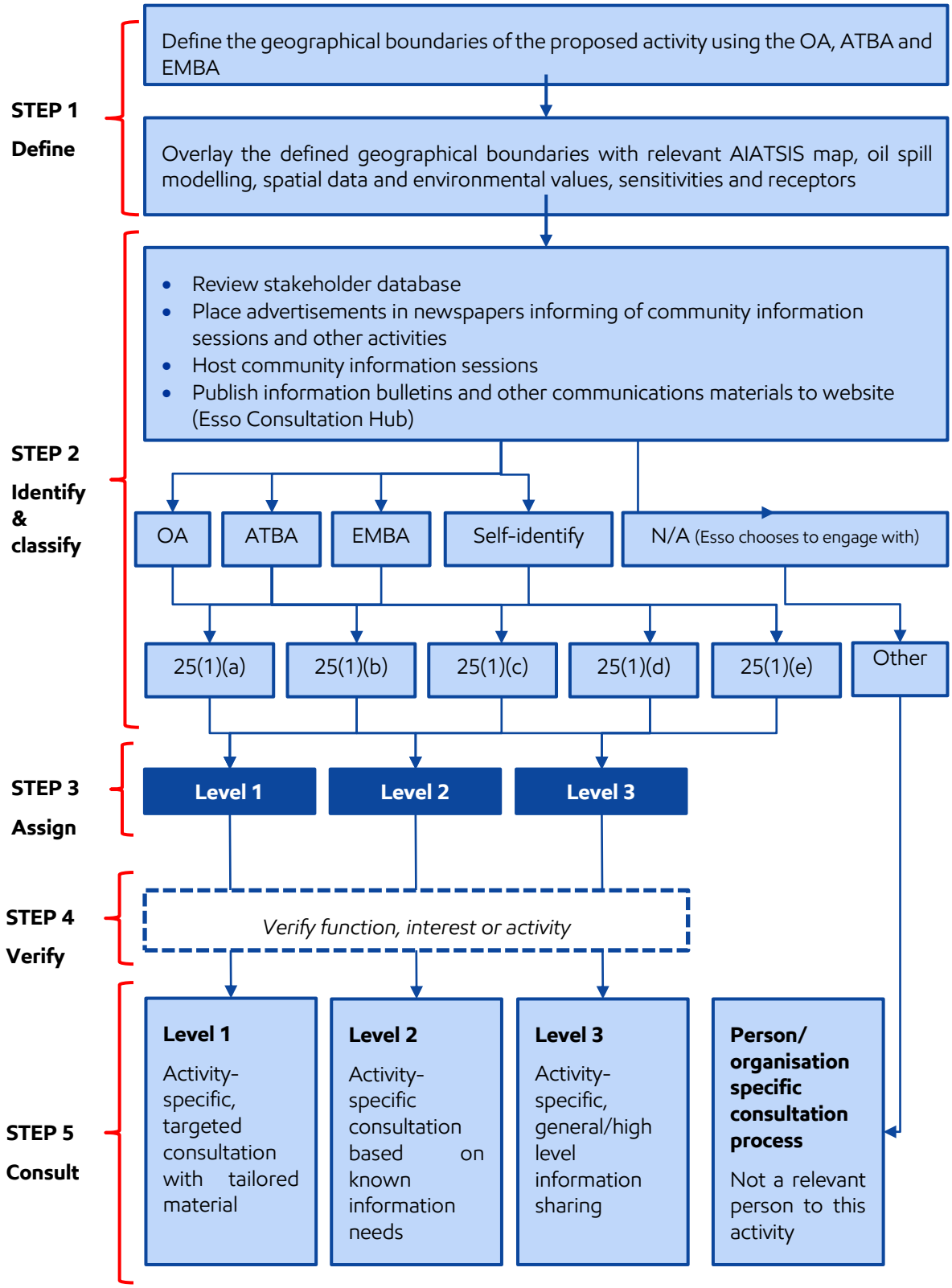


Figure 4-1 Esso's approach to consultation

4.2.3 Step 1 – Define

When preparing for consultation for each new petroleum activity, Esso first identifies the geographic boundaries of the EP. These geographic boundaries are the:

- OA
- ATBA
- EMBA.

Each of the defined geographical boundaries are then overlayed with relevant Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) map, oil spill modelling, spatial data and environmental values, sensitivities and receptors.

Esso must also outline the EP specifications for:

- activity description, which is compared to previous consultations undertaken for other Esso activities and/or facilities
- scope of the EP, taking into consideration factors such as planned and unplanned impacts to environmental factors including air and water emissions, culturally sensitive areas, Sea Country and marine environments; and potential socioeconomic impacts including job creation throughout the supply chain
- environmental values and sensitivities of the proposed activity, including cultural heritage (world, national and local), Sea Country, Ramsar, listed threatened species and listed migratory species, listed TECs and Commonwealth marine areas
- timing of the proposed activity, including any seasonal changes.

After considering these specifications, Esso then identifies the anticipated key functions, interests and activities of relevant persons.

4.2.4 Step 2 – Identify and classify

Esso acknowledges that factors such as the nature of the activity, the environment in which the activity is being undertaken and the possible impacts and risks of the activity should be taken into account when determining whether the activity may be relevant to authorities, or determining who has functions, interests or activities that may be affected (NOPSEMA, 2024).

The approach to consultation involves using the defined OAs, ATBA and EMBA to identify relevant persons by geographical boundary. They are then classified in accordance with the regulatory definitions in Regulation 25(1)(a) - (e) which includes five relevant persons classifications as follows:

- Regulation 25(1)(a) – Each Commonwealth, State or Northern Territory agency or authority to which the activities to be carried out under the EP may be relevant. For Esso's operations in Bass Strait, this includes any Commonwealth department or agency that has responsibility for managing or protecting the marine environment from pollution. It may also include those with responsibilities for environmental and fisheries management, defence and communications, maritime/navigational safety, marine parks, and native title
- Regulation 25(1)(b) – The Department or the responsible State Minister, if the plan relates to activities in the offshore area or a State
- Regulation 25(1)(c) – The Department of the responsible Northern Territory Minister – if the plan relates to activities in the Principal Northern Territory offshore area. This is not applicable for Esso Bass Strait activities
- Regulation 25(1)(d) – A person or organisation whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the activities to be carried out under the EP. A connection of traditional owners with sea country may constitute an interest for the purposes of Regulation 25(1)(d) classification. For Esso's operations in Bass Strait this includes First Nations groups, non–government organisations, worker unions and fishing groups. It may also include community groups and individuals
- Regulation 25(1)(e) – Any other person or organisation that the Esso considers relevant.
- Specific processes for the identification of relevant persons are outlined in the following Sections.

4.2.4.1 Methodology for identification of Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons

Regulation 25(1)(a) - (b) requires the identification of relevant persons in Commonwealth or State government departments or agencies who may have responsibilities either related to or impacted by the activities to be carried out under the EP.

Regulation 25(1)(c) requires Esso to identify the department of the responsible State Minister.

Esso has a history of extensive and ongoing consultation for offshore activities in the Bass Strait spanning more than 50 years, meaning that most, if not all, Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons are known to Esso.

The first step in identification is to review Esso's existing stakeholder database. This review involves comparing the 'activity description' to previous Esso activities and/or facilities to identify past consultations of a similar nature. This is then used to filter Esso's stakeholder database, providing a list of relevant persons for all past activities of a similar nature.

If Commonwealth or State departments, agencies or ministers change, Esso leverages existing relationships to ensure consistency of consultation.

4.2.4.2 Methodology for identification of Regulation 25(1)(d) relevant persons

Identification of relevant persons consistent with Regulation 25(1)(d) requires their functions, interests or activities to be understood and applied broadly taking into account how potential risks and impacts of the EP activity may affect them. This is achieved via several methods as outlined in the following Sections.

REVIEW OF RELEVANT PERSONS PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED FOR OTHER ACTIVITIES

Given Esso's extensive history of consultation in the area, identification of relevant persons starts with a review of Esso's existing relevant persons database to generate a list of any persons, groups, and organisations with functions, interests or activities matching those defined for the EP.

ACTIVELY SEEK OUT NEW RELEVANT PERSONS

To ensure the broad capture of ascertainable persons and organisations who may have their functions, interests or activities affected by the activity (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022), Esso seeks to identify any new relevant persons through:

- using local knowledge of existing relationships to identify marine users and interest groups active in the area (e.g. Indigenous groups, commercial fisheries, recreational fishers, other energy producers, local business, etc.)
- providing a link to the Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire with existing relevant persons and asking them to share it with anyone who may be interested in Esso's activities
- seeking the advice of First Nations groups such as land councils and prescribed body corporates in relation to who and how other First Nations groups or individuals should be consulted as relevant persons whose interests may be affected by the activities
- searches of internet sources, including search engines, websites, social media platforms etc.
- members of the Company's local workforce providing suggestions of other potentially impacted relevant persons
- identified relevant persons providing recommendations of other potentially impacted relevant persons, through direct engagement and/or the Esso Consultation Questionnaire
- guidance from the Regulator, other government agency/department, industry associations or bodies about other potentially relevant persons
- advertisements in newspapers and other relevant news sources (e.g. Koori Mail, local papers)
- hosting community information sessions where members of the public can attend and review materials relevant to Esso's activities and ask questions of staff
- a review of legislation applicable to petroleum and marine activities
- active participation in industry bodies and collaborations e.g. Australian Energy Producers (formerly APPEA), Centre for Decommissioning Australia, National Energy Resources Australia, and the National Decommissioning Research Initiative
- leveraging existing relationships with relevant Commonwealth and State departments and agencies to identify other relevant stakeholders
- reviewing the relevant persons identified for other oil and gas EPs in the area
- conducting a search of the National Electronic Approvals Tracking System to access publicly available information concerning offshore electricity infrastructure licences under the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021* (Cth).

Relevant persons identified through these means are added to the list generated by the review of the relevant persons database (per Section 4.2.4.1).

SELF-IDENTIFICATION THROUGH BROAD-BASED INFORMATION SHARING

As part of the Company's own commitments to consultation and engagement, Esso regularly conducts broad-based information sharing designed to reach both relevant persons identified for any EP and a broad range of other interested parties. This broad-based information sharing allows Esso to create awareness of its activities and encourages potentially relevant persons to make themselves known to the Company (NOPSEMA, 2024). Any persons or organisations who self-identify are added to the list generated by the ongoing review of the relevant persons database (per Section 4.2.4.1).

SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION PROCESSES FOR CERTAIN GROUPS

COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES WITH RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE MARINE AREA

When developing or revising an EP in accordance with the Environment Regulations, Esso must consult with relevant Australian Government agencies with responsibilities in the Commonwealth marine area. Esso has reviewed NOPSEMA's guidelines on *Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area* (NOPSEMA, 2024) and applied the guidance to the identification process for relevant persons within Australian Government agencies.

In accordance with the guidance, Esso recognises that while agencies may provide comments or advice on control measures that should be considered by titleholders to manage the potential impacts and risks of a petroleum activity. it is NOPSEMA's role to determine whether proposed control measures are appropriate to the nature and scale of the proposed petroleum activity.

FIRST NATIONS PEOPLES

Esso's consultation approach is consistent with Regulation 25, incorporating guidance provided by the Appeal ruling (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022). The consultation methodology includes sufficient time for each stage of the consultation process, including identification of First Nations groups as well individuals within the community, information sharing, receipt of feedback and assessment of merit.

Identification commences with a review of the relevant person database (as described in Section 4.2.4.1). Additional potentially relevant First Nations peoples are identified using the AIATSIS map of indigenous Australia and the Victorian Registered Aboriginal Parties map, overlaid with the geographical information of the OAs, ATBA and EMBA, followed by an assessment of whether there will be any impacts from Esso's planned activities affecting the functions, interests or activities. Government resources such as state government spatial data sets are also utilised to identify potentially relevant Aboriginal Land Councils, Registered Aboriginal Parties and Registered Aboriginal Community Organisations.

Australia's Commonwealth Heritage List (DCCEEW, 2021) is a list of Indigenous, historic and natural heritage places owned or controlled by the Australian Government which have a significant heritage value to the nation have been reviewed as described in Appendix A.

The Nanjet to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA consultation project, which extends from Corner Inlet to the Victoria/New South Wales border has also been reviewed as described in Appendix A.

Esso reviewed the *Gunaikurnai Whole-of-Country Plan* (GLaWAC, 2015) and the *Position Statement: Offshore Renewable Energy Infrastructure Area* (GLaWAC, 2022) with particular regard to Sea Country mapping.

Currently, there is no Sea Country mapping in Esso's ATBA available. Esso will continue consulting with GLaWAC as a Level 1 relevant person to allow opportunity to discuss Sea Country in the development of future EPs.

Representatives from the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation self-identified as relevant persons when attending a community information session in October 2024. Esso met with representatives from the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation who advised they were Native Title holders in Gippsland, however Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation do not/are not represented by GLaWAC and requested to be consulted separately. Esso will continue to consult with the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on Esso's broader decommissioning activities in Bass Strait.

LOCAL COUNCILS

Identification commences with a review of the stakeholder database (as described in Section 4.2.4.1). Additional potentially relevant local government/councils are identified using government resources such as state government spatial data overlaid with the geographical information of the OAs, ATBA and EMBA.

COMMERCIAL FISHING

Esso has a long-standing relationship with Bass Strait commercial fishing operators' representative bodies and their members. Esso meets with South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA), Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited (LEFL) and Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV) approximately on a quarterly basis to discuss all upcoming and current offshore activities including any potential risks and how/if an activity may impact their members.

Where it is identified that an activity may affect their members, various strategies can be implemented including:

- distribution of SMS (text message) updates to the eastern fishing fleet advising of vessel movements, activities being performed outside the Petroleum Safety Zone (PSZ), coordinates of survey work, etc. Messages may be sent as often as daily during an activity, if appropriate
- updating Esso chartered vessel plotters to show where commercial fishing equipment is to avoid that area
- commercial fishers may choose to relocate their equipment for the duration of the activity.

Esso also attends representative board meetings and any members meetings to consult directly with members on any proposed activities as requested.

While fishing is prohibited in any PSZ, reminders about PSZs are provided to all local fishing groups every six months.

OFFSHORE RENEWBALE INDUSTRY

In December 2022, the Minister for Climate Change and Energy declared the offshore Gippsland area in Victoria (Commonwealth area only) as suitable for offshore electricity infrastructure. This declaration does not grant exclusive rights to use the area. In July 2024, the Australian Government granted 12 feasibility licences for offshore renewable projects off Gippsland's coast in Victoria (DCCEEW, 2024). As of December 2025, Gippsland Dawn Project (Bluefloat), Kent Offshore Wind Project (RWE) and Gippsland Skies (AGL) feasibility licenses have been withdrawn, resulting in nine feasibility licences remaining within Gippsland declared area (refer to Figure 4-2).

Esso began consultation in July 2024 to establish if these offshore renewable licence holders' feasibility stage functions, interests or activities have the potential to be affected by Esso's operations in the Bass Strait and may be relevant persons.

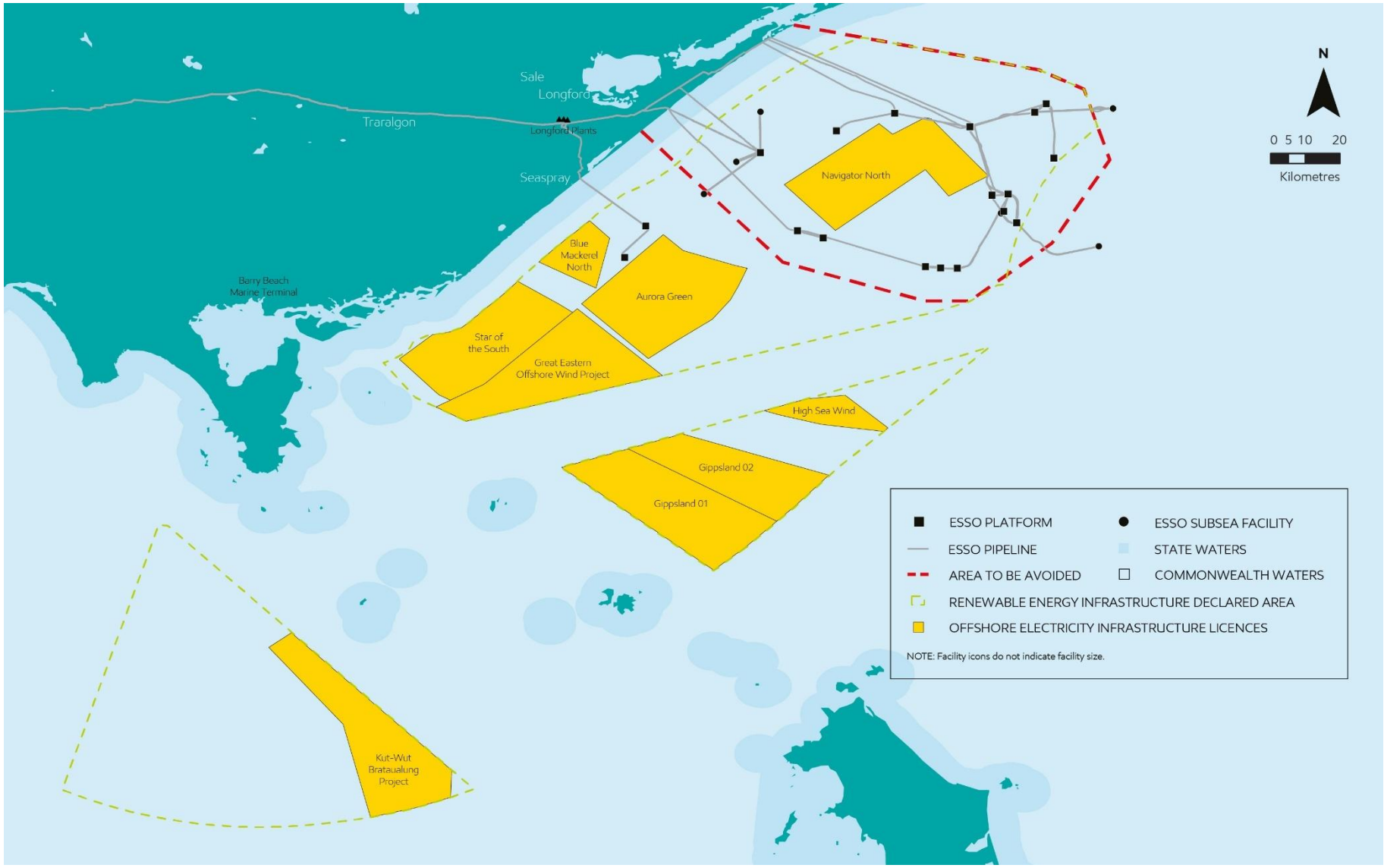


Figure 4-2 Offshore renewable energy declared area and licence areas

4.2.4.3 Methodology for identification of Regulation 25(1)(e) relevant persons

Where Esso chooses to consult with persons that would not be considered a relevant person in accordance with Regulation 25(1)(a) - (d), the provisions of Regulation 25(1)(e) allow for Esso to nominate these persons/organisations, at their discretion.

4.2.4.4 Persons or organisations who self-identify

As part of the Company's own commitments to consultation and engagement, Esso regularly conducts broad-based information sharing designed to reach both relevant persons identified for any EP and a broad range of other interested parties. This broad-based information sharing allows Esso to create awareness of its activities and encourages potentially relevant persons to make themselves known to the Company (NOPSEMA, 2024). Any persons or organisations who self-identify are added to the list generated by the ongoing review of the stakeholder database (as described in Section 4.2.4.1).

Esso will undertake advertising and publish information on a proposed activity to help identify any other relevant persons that may not have been identified by the process.

Esso will place advertisements in newspapers informing people of community information sessions and directing them to the Esso Consultation Hub to seek out anyone else who may be relevant based on the defined geographical area of the activity.

Where a person, organisation, department or agency identifies themselves to Esso via these campaigns, Esso will apply the methodology as defined in Figure 4-1 to assess if the person, organisation, department or agency is a relevant person, for the purposes of the EP and assign the relevant consultation Level.

The advertisements will also act as a means for sharing information to identified relevant persons and providing an ongoing mechanism for feedback.

4.2.4.5 Persons or organisations Esso chooses to contact

Over the past 50 years of operations in Bass Strait, Esso has established relationships with relevant persons identified in the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and activity-specific EP submissions, as well as the broader public and other interested parties.

Esso recognises and respects the important contribution of stakeholders and is committed to maintaining and further developing these important relationships.

In addition to consulting with relevant persons under Regulation 25(1), there may be persons or organisations that Esso chooses to contact in relation to a proposed activity. For example, these are persons or organisations:

- that are 'not relevant' pursuant to Regulation 25(1), but that Esso has chosen to contact potentially for additional guidance, for example to update contact information or obtain the correct contacts
- that are 'not relevant' pursuant to Regulation 25(1), but that Esso has contacted as a result of consultation requirements changing or updated guidance from the Regulator
- where it is unclear what their functions, interests and activities are, or whether they may be affected. In this circumstance, engagement is required to inform relevance under Esso's consultation methodology
- Esso wishes to maintain and continue to develop a relationship with.

4.2.5 Step 3 – Assign

Once each relevant person has been identified and classified as per Regulation 25(1)(a) - (e), the consultation Level is assigned during workshop(s) held with Esso consultation advisors and relevant subject matter experts. The more complex the activity, the more discussions are needed to ensure all matters are considered appropriately.

In assigning a consultation Level, the following considerations are taken into account:

- the location of the activity (OA, ATBA or EMBA) and whether or not their functions, interests and activities are impacted by the planned or unplanned activity
- if any impact, the degree of that impact, for example – level of EMBA overlap with a known fishery
- the functions, interests and activities of the person(s) or organisation
- persons or organisations known to Esso and previously recorded in the stakeholder database
- relevant persons/organisation's known preferred methods of communication and any specific information needs

- Esso's relationship with the relevant person/organisation, for example when did Esso last engage with them? On what topic? What is their level of interest? Is Esso currently consulting with them on other activities?
- the environmental values and sensitivities and whether or not the persons functions, interests and activities are impacted by the activity; if any impact, the degree of that impact
- if the relevant person/organisation can provide any information that will assist the design or management of the planned activities
- the duration of the activity.

The output of the workshop is recorded in a register of all relevant persons related to the activity including the justifications and reasons for the assigned consultation Level, this information is then provided in the relevant EP (refer to Appendix E-1).

Esso notes that throughout the consultation process the assigned Level of consultation may be adjusted based on feedback received from the relevant persons, for example a relevant person may request more or less information and may therefore move to a higher or lower Level of consultation.

4.2.6 Step 4 – Verify

For Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons, the verification process confirms the details of the department/agency are correct. This involves checking for departmental restructures, name changes, staff/contact person changes, contact information changes etc.

For Regulation 25(1)(d) - (e) relevant persons, verification aims to ensure that:

- the functions, interests and activities used to evaluate and categorise the person or organisation as a relevant person are confirmed
- identified representatives are a true representation/advocate of the views of their constituents and can be relied upon to faithfully communicate the results of engagements back to their constituents
- relevant persons have been provided with the Esso Consultation Questionnaire to confirm they are willing to participate in the consultation process.

Verification processes for Regulation 25(1)(d) - (e) relevant persons are further detailed in the following Sections.

4.2.6.1 Verifying functions, interests and activities

In order to verify functions, interests and activities, Regulation 25(1)(d) - (e) relevant persons (or their verified representative) will be provided with:

- an information bulletin (or similar) providing sufficient information on the activity proposed in the EP
- Esso Consultation Questionnaire to verify functions, interests and activities.

The information bulletin aims to ensure all relevant persons are provided with sufficient information at the outset of the consultation process so they can make informed decisions about their participation or otherwise. This information bulletin will be in the form of a brochure or link to a specific webpage.

One aim of the Esso Consultation Questionnaire is to verify the functions, interests and activities of each relevant person. This is achieved through providing a tailored list of functions, interests and activities (relevant to the EP) so that the relevant person can select one or more items. Esso updates the relevant persons database and may re-evaluate the person's/group's status as a relevant person.

In some cases, relevant persons have developed guidance detailing their own functions, interests or activities and how and when they wish to be consulted on activities (NOPSEMA, 2024), which will be considered throughout the process. This includes, for example:

- *Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area* (NOPSEMA, 2024)
- *Interim Engaging with First Nations People and Communities on Assessments and Approvals Under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (DCCEEW, 2023)
- *Petroleum activities and Australian Marine Parks* (NOPSEMA, 2025).

If the functions, interests or activities of a person(s) have not been advised directly to Esso via the above methods, an assessment is made based on available information relating to the person(s) or organisation(s), as per NOPSEMA function, interests and activities definitions.

4.2.6.2 Verifying true representation

The Esso Consultation Questionnaire is also used to determine the group participation of individual relevant persons. This information is used to develop a list of group members that Esso can engage with directly to seek verification that the right group representatives have been identified. This ground-truthing of views of the designated representatives is essential to confirm they will provide a comprehensive and accurate representation. The Questionnaire also allows for individual relevant persons to choose whether they want to be consulted with directly or if their preference is for Esso to consult with the group representative on their behalf.

4.2.6.3 Confirming participation

Provision is made in the Questionnaire to allow for a relevant person to 'opt out' of the consultation process. Esso will respect the wishes of the relevant person should they choose to 'opt out'.

Where the Esso Consultation Questionnaire has not been completed and returned, this will not be considered 'opting out' and Esso representatives will seek to make further contact with the relevant person to obtain a response, as appropriate.

Relevant persons can also notify Esso via the Consultation email to opt in or out of communications on specific activities.

It is recognised that in any community consultation there will inevitably be persons who cannot participate for various reasons, however the absence of their participation would not invalidate the process provided reasonable efforts are made to identify the relevant persons and to consult with them (NOPSEMA, 2024).

4.2.7 Step 5 – Consult

Esso seeks to consult with relevant persons so that each relevant person has sufficient information to understand the activity and to help them make an informed assessment of possible consequences associated with the EP activities pursuant to their own functions, interests or activities. Esso acknowledges that what constitutes sufficient information as part of a consultation process may differ depending on the relevant person(s) (NOPSEMA, 2024). As such, Esso seeks to consult in a way that is appropriate for each relevant person and adapted to the nature of the relevant persons to be consulted.

To achieve this, Esso consults with relevant persons in accordance with their assigned consultation Level. The consultation methods for each Level are outlined in Sections 4.2.7.1 to 4.2.7.3.

Each consultation has the overarching goals of:

- further strengthening foundation relationships with existing relevant persons
- developing relationships with new relevant persons
- facilitating genuine two-way dialogue between Esso and relevant persons
- building upon preceding consultations (where applicable) to further a relevant person's understanding of the activity.

Throughout the consultation process, relevant persons are invited to correspond with Esso if they have concerns or require clarifications. Follow-up verbal discussions occur where required or if requested.

Esso also provides avenues for relevant persons to contact Esso outside of formal engagement activities if they have any questions or concerns. If needed, Esso will provide support or assistance to relevant persons in relation to understanding the technical data.

All relevant persons are given the opportunity to nominate how they would like to be consulted. As appropriate, direct engagement with relevant persons e.g. First Nations groups, will include co-design of their consultation methodology. This may require consultation over an extended period of time.

Relevant persons are not obligated to respond to a titleholder's requests to participate in the consultation process. In cases where no response has been received from a relevant person, and where sufficient information and reasonable period has been afforded to the relevant person, Esso will consider consultation closed for the purposes of the preparation of the EP.

The assigned consultation Levels and associated rationale for each relevant person are included in the relevant EP.

4.2.7.1 Consultation Level 1

Relevant persons assigned with consultation Level 1 will be provided with targeted and tailored activity-specific information to enable an effective consultation process. This can include meetings, presentations, workshops, forums, phone calls and specific information such as mapping. Consultation Level 1 is the highest level of engagement with relevant persons and may require consultation over an extended period of time.

Consultation Level 1 is generally applied to relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities are located in the OAs of the planned activity. Esso may also determine this level of consultation appropriate if it is demonstrated that a stakeholder's functions, interests or activities are impacted by the proposed activity and are not within a geographical boundary.

Relevant persons will be provided with sufficient information (in a variety of formats, i.e. written, face to face, telephone etc.) and a reasonable period (generally 30 days, but can be more according to the activity complexity) to respond. If no response is received, Esso will make a second attempt to contact the relevant person.

4.2.7.2 Consultation Level 2

Relevant persons assigned with consultation Level 2 will be provided with specific information based on known information needs (e.g. published industry guidance notes or proformas outlining what information a relevant person wishes to receive).

This may include meetings, presentations, workshops, forums, phone calls and specific information such as mapping. This may require consultation over an extended period of time.

Consultation Level 2 is generally applied to relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities are located in the ATBA of the planned activity. Esso may also determine this level of consultation appropriate if it is demonstrated that a stakeholder's functions, interests or activities are impacted by the proposed activity and are not within a geographical boundary.

Relevant persons will be provided with sufficient information (in a variety of formats, i.e. written, face to face, telephone etc.) and a reasonable period (generally 30 days, but can be more according to the activity complexity) to respond.

4.2.7.3 Consultation Level 3

Relevant persons assigned with consultation Level 3 will be provided with activity-specific information but at a broader, level. This can include: activity-specific information bulletins including the impacts, risks and the mitigative controls in place, information regarding EMBA and oil spill modelling, and/or links to the Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire.

If requested, consultation can include face-to-face engagements, phone calls, community meetings, specialist group meetings or community information sessions.

Consultation Level 3 is generally applied to relevant persons whose functions, interests or activities are located in the EMBA and may be affected by unplanned activities associated with the planned activity or if the relevant person has indicated that this is the level of consultation they prefer.

Relevant persons will be provided with sufficient information (in a variety of formats, i.e. written, face to face, telephone etc.) and a reasonable period to respond (generally 30 days, but can be more according to the activity complexity). If no response is received, no further consultation will be undertaken but Esso will continue to provide broader, high level information.

4.2.8 Relevant persons responses

Esso makes ongoing efforts to obtain responses through consultation. Esso is committed to considering all input and/or responses received from relevant persons in the development of EPs. Relevant person responses may be received in various ways.

Esso accepts responses and engages in consultation in order to understand the responses. Esso clearly identifies and addresses each matter raised by relevant persons, and if applicable to the activity to which the EP relates:

- demonstrates that the risk or impact in question has been reduced to ALARP and will be of an acceptable level

- provides a statement that addresses each element of the objection or claim made by a relevant person and where control measures are implemented to resolve objections and claims, will clearly communicate this to the relevant person
- provides copies of all written responses provided by a relevant person to NOPSEMA.

Responses received from relevant persons, throughout the development of an EP and its subsequent revisions, is considered and addressed as appropriate. A summary of responses, objection and/or claim, as well as Esso's assessment of the merits of feedback, objections and/or claim, and Esso's response, are provided in the EP.

4.2.9 Ongoing engagement

Esso recognises the importance of ongoing engagement with stakeholders as it is an opportunity to review and update Esso's current relevant persons functions, interests and activities, and as a forum for enquiry, objections or claims to be raised during an EPs activity.

In the case that a response is received following the submission of this EP, the response will be considered for any implications to the proposed activity and clearly communicated to the relevant person.

4.2.10 Consultation reporting

Esso maintains a Gippsland-wide relevant persons database. Communications, including meetings, calls, distribution of communications materials, emails etc. with relevant persons are logged in the database, detailing any feedback received, including questions, issues, concerns, suggestions, objections and/or claims, and any actions/responses. Actions are tracked and responses are provided to relevant persons as required.

During all communications, Esso encourages relevant persons to provide feedback by:

- emailing the consultation@exxonmobil.com email address
- accessing the Esso Consultation Hub
- calling +61 3 9261 0000
- or writing to GPO Box 400 Melbourne VIC 3001.

A report on all consultations between the Company and any relevant person is included in the relevant EP.

4.3 Methodology as applied to the scope of this Environment Plan

This Section demonstrates how Esso applies its consultation methodology specifically to this EP and how the Company ensured the consultations were appropriate and adapted to the nature of the interests of the relevant persons.

This Section demonstrates how Esso applies its consultation methodology specifically to this EP and how the Company ensured the consultations were appropriate and adapted to the nature of the interests of the relevant persons.

During the course of consultation for this EP, which commenced on 1 August 2025 and continued until the submission of this EP, there have been no claims or objections received.

4.3.1 Step 1 – Define

For Campaign #1A activities, Esso has outlined the following specifications, which were the basis for determining the anticipated key functions, interests and activities of each relevant person's category and defining criteria to determine categorisation as a relevant person within the scope of this EP:

- Activity description - Refer to Section 2
- Scope - Refer to Section 1.3
- Timing - Refer to Section 2.2.1
- Values and sensitivities - Refer to Section 3.2
- Geographic location - For the purposes of consultation, the activity locations used to determine relevant persons includes the OAs (Section 2.2; Figure 2-1), ATBA (Section 2.2; Figure 2-2) and EMBA (Section 3.1; Figure 3-1).

Campaign #1A activities includes the removal of approximately 47km of umbilicals and flexibles, along with associated ancillary subsea property such as UTAs, grout bags and mattresses.

Therefore, in determining who is a relevant person for consultation, Esso sought to identify and consult with persons whose functions, interests or activities could be affected by the planned activities and unplanned events associated with the activities described in this EP.

4.3.2 Step 2 – Identify and classify

A complete list of all relevant persons that may be affected from either the planned activities or the unplanned activities, including the assessment of their relevance, their assigned relevant person category, their functions, interests and activities and subsequent consultation Level is provided in Appendix E-1.

4.3.2.1 Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons

To identify relevant persons in accordance with Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c), Esso used the methods as outlined in Table 4-2. The full list of Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons is shown in.

Table 4-2 Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons identification methods

Method	Description
Relevant persons previously identified for other activities	
Review of Esso's existing relevant person database	Identify existing relevant persons based on Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) and the: • activity description • scope • geographic location.
Actively seek out new relevant persons	
Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c)	Search for any Commonwealth or State departments, agencies or ministers related to any of the values and sensitivities listed in Section 3.2 and located in either the OAs, ATBA or EMBA.

4.3.2.2 Identification of Regulation 25(1)(d) relevant persons

To identify relevant persons in accordance with Regulation 25(1)(d), Esso used the methods as outlined in Table 4-3. The full list of Regulation 25(1)(d) relevant persons is shown in Appendix E-1.

Table 4-3 Regulation 25(1)(d) relevant persons identification methods

Method	Description
Relevant persons previously identified for other activities	
Review of Esso's existing relevant person database	Identify existing relevant persons based on Regulation 25(1)(d) and: • area of planned activities and geographic location of potentially affected areas from unplanned activities • reasonably ascertainable functions, interests or activities • provide information bulletins, Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire.
Actively seek out new relevant persons	
Local knowledge	Use local knowledge of existing relationships to identify marine users and interest groups active in the area.
Existing relevant persons	Ask existing relevant persons to share information bulletins, Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire with anyone they consider may be interested.

Method	Description
Seek advice of First Nations groups	Advertised community information sessions in Indigenous media (e.g. Koori Mail). Maintained Esso Consultation Hub including information bulletin and Esso Consultation Questionnaire provided to all First Nations identified in the EMBA. Identified potentially relevant First Nations peoples are identified using the AIATSIS map of Indigenous Australia, overlaid with the geographical information of the OAs (and EMBA if applicable). Utilised Government resources such as state government spatial data sets to identify potentially relevant Aboriginal Land Councils, Registered Aboriginal Parties and Registered Aboriginal Community Organisations. Continued engagement with GLaWAC as the Registered Aboriginal Party, and other self-identified Indigenous relevant persons.
Community information sessions	Considered the attendees of community information sessions.
Recommendations	Considered recommendations received from relevant persons via responses provided in the Esso Consultation Questionnaire or through consultation with them.
Searches of internet sources	Google, social media platforms using the geographical boundaries of the EMBA. Searched for any potentially relevant persons related to any of the values and sensitivities listed in Section 3. Search using methodology in Section 4.2.4.1.
Advertisements in newspapers and other relevant news sources	Advertised in national, state, regional and local papers using the geographical boundaries of the EMBA including *Koori Mail*.
Review of legislation applicable to petroleum and marine activities	Following on from FCAFC 193 (Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa, 2022), Esso conducted a further review of worker unions, eNGOs, First Nations groups and communities within the geographic boundary of the EMBA.
Offshore renewable energy	Searched the National Electronic Approvals Tracking System to access publicly available information concerning offshore electricity infrastructure licences under the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021* (Cth).
Professional conferences	Attended/staffed booths at relevant industry conferences.
Self-identification	
Broad-based information sharing	Relevant persons self-identify in response to Esso's broad-based information sharing mechanisms, such as the Esso website, *Connection* magazine, advertisements etc.
Other means	Relevant persons self-identify.

4.3.2.3 Identification of Regulation 25(1)(e) relevant persons

To identify relevant persons in accordance with Regulation 25(1)(e), Esso has reviewed the existing stakeholder database to identify any other persons or organisations that Esso considers to be relevant. These persons were

added to the list of relevant persons and assigned an appropriate consultation Level. The full list of Regulation 25(1)(e) relevant persons is shown in Appendix E-1.

Esso has considered community members as relevant persons where the individual has:

- registered and attended a Community Information Session on this activity, or
- completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire and selected to be consulted on this activity, or
- contacted Esso independently (email/phone) and nominated as relevant to this activity.

4.3.2.4 Persons or organisations Esso chooses to contact

As part of Esso's ongoing stakeholder relationship management activities, Esso may choose to contact other persons and organisations that did not meet the Regulation 25(1) categories. For the purposes of consultation, they may not be relevant persons.

The persons and organisations in this category may include those who:

- do not have a function, interest or activity that overlapped with either the OAs, ATBA or the EMBA and were not going to be impacted by the activities outlined in this EP
- have an interest in Esso's other activities (e.g. onshore facilities in Longford or Hastings) and were notified as part of our ongoing communications with them
- have a broader industry interest and are included in our broader communications
- Esso approached to clarify what their functions, interests and activities are, or whether they may be affected.

4.3.3 Step 3 – Assign

In order to confirm the appropriate Regulation 25(1) category and assign the appropriate consultation Level to each identified relevant person, a consultation workshop was held with Esso consultation advisors and relevant subject matter experts.

Factors considered in the workshop, specific to the Campaign #1A activities, include:

- the location of the OAs
- a temporary 500m exclusion zone will be in place around the recovery vessel for the duration of the activity
- the 500m exclusion zone will be communicated to other marine vessels via a Notice to Mariners issued by the Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) and AUSCOAST warnings issued by the AMSA
- the OAs located within existing Commonwealth fisheries that may be used by commercial fishers
- the 500m PSZ around platforms that overlap the OAs and the temporary exclusion zone around the recovery vessel will be communicated to the commercial fishing organisations
- there may be recreational fishing in the area but unlikely to be significant
- the duration of the work, estimated to be up to 60 days
- there is no known Sea Country mapping currently available
- relevant government departments are known
- the functions, interests and activities of the relevant person(s) or organisations identified and their known preferred methods of communication
- Esso's relationship with the relevant person or organisation, for example when did Esso last engage with them? On what topic? What are their levels of interest? Is Esso currently consulting with them on other activities?
- the environmental values and sensitivities have been assessed in the impact and risk assessment as residual consequence levels of III and IV and risk categories 3 and 4 (Sections 6 and 7)
- if the relevant person/organisation can provide input into the design of the or management of the activities.

A complete list of all identified relevant persons, their assigned consultation Level and the justification for the consultation Level, as per the process outlined in Section 4.2.5 is provided in Appendix E-1.

4.3.4 Step 4 – Verify

A link to the Esso Consultation Questionnaire was emailed to every person in the stakeholder database to verify:

- which Esso activities they wish to be consulted on

- how they would prefer Esso to communicate with them
- which functions, interests or activities that may apply to them
- any group(s) they are represented by a member of, or participate in
- if they wish to be consulted through their representative.

Esso confirmed representation for the groups outlined in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 Relevant person representatives

Relevant person	Representative for
SETFIA	Incorporated association representing commercial fishers in Commonwealth South East Trawl Sector; Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; Small Pelagic Fishery.
SIV	Representative peak body for the Victorian seafood industry, from professional fishers, through to wholesalers, processors, and retailers, predominately in State waters.
LEFL	Represents Lakes Entrance commercial fishing by providing a full-service unloading facility to the local fishing fleet. From here, fresh seafood is distributed to local shops.
GLaWAC	Registered Aboriginal Party that represents the Gunaikurnai people, the Traditional Owners of our Country, as determined by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (Vic).
Game Fishing Association of Victoria	Governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria affiliated with the Game Fishing Association of Australia and the International Game Fishing Association.

4.3.5 Step 5 – Consult

For the activities specific to the Campaign #1A activities, consultation began on 1 August 2025, using various methods, and continued until the submission of this EP.

4.3.5.1 Consultation timing

For the nature and scale of the activity described in this EP, Esso determined that a minimum of 30 days would provide a reasonable period for relevant persons to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests or activities of relevant persons.

All relevant persons were consulted for a minimum of 30 days. Esso has met the requirement to provide a reasonable period for consultation.

4.3.5.2 Provision of sufficient materials

Esso developed one Campaign #1A activities specific information bulletin, as outlined in Table 4-5, to provide each relevant person with sufficient information, in accordance with Regulation 25(2), by providing an overview of the proposed activity including information on the activity description, scope, timing, location, risks, impacts, control measures and EMBA information. The information bulletin was shared with stakeholders via email, face-to-face, meetings, community information sessions and on the Esso Consultation Hub, where it remains accessible.

Table 4-5 Information bulletin issue dates

Information bulletin		Date	Details
Information Bulletin #1 (Appendix F-1)	Gippsland Basin Decommissioning Bass Strait Pipeline Network - Campaign	1 August 2025	Campaign #1A activities, timing, location as well as

Information bulletin		Date	Details
	#1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal		potential impacts, risks and control measures.

In addition to the provision of Information Bulletin #1, Esso undertook the consultations shown in Table 4-6 with all relevant persons.

Table 4-6 Consultations undertaken with all relevant persons

Date	Summary of consultation
1 August 2025	Emails to stakeholders advising of the Campaign #1A activities proposed by Esso, including a link to Information Bulletin #1 available on the Esso Consultation Hub.
1 August 2025	Email to EMBA stakeholders advising of the Campaign #1A activities proposed by Esso including a link to Information Bulletin #1 available on the Esso Consultation Hub.
13 November 2025	Reminder email to classification level 1 stakeholders advising of the Campaign #1A activities proposed by Esso, including a link to Information Bulletin #1 available on the Esso Consultation Hub.

Esso acknowledges that what is considered 'sufficient information' may vary from relevant person to relevant person. As such, Information Bulletin #1 was accompanied with the Esso Consultation Questionnaire, which provides relevant persons with a mechanism to communicate what they consider 'sufficient information'.

4.3.5.3 Community information sessions

Esso has been undertaking community information sessions in Sale and Lakes Entrance since 2017 and expanded these sessions across South Gippsland and East Gippsland in 2024. Esso continues to hold these community information sessions on a quarterly basis providing the community with updates on all Esso activities.

Over the course of the consultation period for Campaign #1A activities, Esso hosted 10 community information sessions in the local area.

INFORMING RELEVANT PERSONS

To inform relevant persons of community information sessions, Esso invited stakeholders listed in the stakeholder database via email on 28 July 2025 (for August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for November sessions). The emails included details of the upcoming sessions and an outline of Esso activities to be presented, including Campaign #1A activities. Esso also provided details of the community information sessions via Esso's website and *Connection* magazine. A copy of the emails distributed for the August and November 2025 sessions are provided in Appendix F-2 and Appendix F-3 respectively.

Flyers for the community information sessions were displayed at the local venues as outlined in Table 4-7. A copy of the flyers is provided in Appendix F-4.

Table 4-7 Community information session flyer locations

Town	Location
Fish Creek	• Pharmacy Plus (and General Store) • Evans Petroleum
Foster	• Andos Bakery • Community Notice Board • Visitor Information Centre • Foster Laundromat • Manna Gum Community House • IGA

Town	Location
	• Foster Hot Bread Shop
Lakes Entrance	• Amcal Pharmacy • Discount Variety Store • Foodworks • Footbridge Fish and Chips • Kalimna Hotel • Lakes Entrance Bakery • Footbridge Mini Golf, Lolly • Shop and IceCream Shack • The Bellevue Hotel • Visitor Information Centre
Leongatha	• Gippsland Coffee Emporium • Leongatha Community House • Discount King • Michaels IGA and Liquor • Information Centre • Ezyas Car Wash and Laundrette • Leongatha Library • McCartins Hotel • Mitchell Arcade Notice Board • Mitre 10 • Nutrien Ag Solutions • Sports Power • Thorntons Bakery
Meeniyan	• Brown and Wigg Hardware • Post Office • Meeniyan Service Station • Meeniyan Store and Café • Catherine's Hair Techniques
Port Franklin	• Post Office Box Shed
Port Welshpool	• Port Welshpool General Store
Sale	• Jacks Country Bakehouse • Café • BP Service Station • Raymond Café • Community Notice Board in Gippsland Centre (plaza) • Guthridge Parade Fish and Chips • Foodworks • The Genny on Guthridge • The Criterion Hotel • James Yeates Printing • Notice Board
Toora	• Community notice board • Foodworks • Toora Pharmacy

Town	Location
Welshpool	• Community Notice Board
Woodside	• Shell Service Station
Yanakie	• Foodworks
Yarram	• Ag Warehouse • Bargain Centre • Betta Electrical • BP Service Station • Foodworks • Coopers Mitre 10 Hardware • Yarram Kebabs Plus • Davis Manner Department Store • Yarram District Hub • Yarram Drapery • The Bottle-O at Yarram

ADVERTISEMENTS

To ensure every effort was made to reach relevant persons, the community information sessions were advertised in 14 news outlets, including local and national, between 16 July and 13 August for the August 2025 community information sessions and between 15 October 2025 and 7 November for the November 2025 community information sessions as shown in Table 4-8.

Table 4-8 Community information session advertisement news outlets

News outlet		August 2025 community information sessions	November 2025 community information sessions
East Gippsland	*Bairnsdale Advertiser*	✓	✓
	Lakes Post	✓	✓
	Snowy River Mail	✓	✓
Central Gippsland	*Latrobe Valley Express*	✓	✓
	Gippsland Times and Maffra Spectator	✓	✓
	Gippslandia (online)	✓	✓
South Gippsland	*South Gippsland Sentinel Times*	✓	✓
	South Gippsland Voices	✓	✓
	Prom Coast News	✓	✓
	Foster Community Online	✓	✓
	The Bridge, Yarram	✓	✓

News outlet		August 2025 community information sessions	November 2025 community information sessions
State - Victoria	*Herald Sun*	✓	✓
National	*Koori Mail*	✓	✓
	The Australian	✓	✓

Copies of the news outlet advertisements for the community information sessions are provided in Appendix G.

ATTENDANCE

A total of 79 people attended the community information sessions, as summarised in Table 4-9.

Table 4-9 Consultation period community information sessions

Session	Date	Location	No. of attendees
August 2025			
1	11 August 2025	Lakes Entrance	8
2	12 August 2025	Yarram	2
3	13 August 2025	Sale	10
4	18 August 2025	Yanakie	8
5	19 August 2025	Foster	9
6	20 August 2025	Leongatha	14
November 2025			
7	10 November 2025	Lakes Entrance	7
8	11 November 2025	Sale	7
9	11 November 2025	Foster	12
10	12 November 2025	Leongatha	2

Details of the community information sessions are recorded in the relevant persons database and presented in the Consultation report (Summary) (refer to Appendix E-2).

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SESSION CONTENT

A presentation was provided at the community information sessions with content covering all current Esso activities, including Campaign #1A activities, and an opportunity for questions specific to this EP.

In July 2025, Esso announced its transfer of operatorship of the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture to Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd, subject to regulatory approvals. To inform stakeholders of this, Esso included information and updates on the transfer of operatorship in the August and November 2025 presentations.

Based on attendees' questions and feedback at the Lakes Entrance and Sale sessions in August 2025, additional slides on 'What is an EP?' and 'Activity overview' were added to the August presentation for the remaining sessions at Sale, Yanakie, Foster and Leongatha.

A copy of the August and November 2025 community information session presentations are provided in Appendix F-5 and Appendix F-6, respectively.

4.3.5.4 Consultation with representative groups

Esso conducts regular meetings with organisations and/or agency representatives of Regulation 25(1)(a) - (c) relevant persons and with groups and/or group representatives identified under Regulation 25(1)(d). Details of these meetings are recorded in the relevant persons database and presented in the Consultation report (Summary) (refer to Appendix E-2).

CONSULTATION WITH COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES WITH RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE MARINE AREA

Esso engages with Commonwealth government departments and agencies as required for activities involving Esso's Bass Strait assets. Table 4-10 outlines the Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area (NOPSEMA, 2024) relevant to this EP's activities.

For the consultation of Campaign #1A EP activities, Commonwealth government departments and agencies were sent information, including Information Bulletin #1, via email on 1 August 2025.

Commonwealth government departments and agencies were also invited to the August and November 2025 community information sessions via email, on 28 July and 27 October 2025, respectively.

Table 4-10 Relevant Commonwealth agencies

Commonwealth agency		Relevant to this EP
DCCEEW	EPBC Act administration and the Australian Antarctic Division	Not relevant to these activities.
	UCH	Relevant to these activities.
	Sea dumping	Not relevant to these activities.
Director of National Parks		Not relevant to these activities.
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Fisheries	Not relevant to these activities.
	Biosecurity (vessels, aircraft and personnel)	Not relevant to these activities.
	Biosecurity (marine pests)	Not relevant to these activities.
Australian Fisheries Management Authority		Not relevant to these activities.
AMSA		Not relevant to these activities.
Department of Defence (including the AHO)		Not relevant to these activities.
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources		Not relevant to these activities.
NOPTA		Not relevant to these activities.
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		Not relevant to these activities.

Consultation undertaken with each agency, relevant to this EP, including questions and comments received is included in Appendix E-2.

No claims or objections were received from Commonwealth government departments and agencies. Esso will continue to meet with relevant Commonwealth government departments and agencies in an ongoing manner as required.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

CONSULTATION WITH FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE

Esso engages with First Nations people and representative organisations respectfully and effectively in meeting statutory obligations. Esso considers guidance developed by Australian Government agencies, including but not limited to the guidance provided in *Interim Engaging with First Nations People and Communities on Assessments and Approvals under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (DCCEEW, 2023).

GUNAIKURNAI LAND AND WATERS ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

As a Prescribed Body Corporate under the federal Native Title (Prescribed Body Corporate) Regulations 1999 (Cth), the GLaWAC is empowered to make native title decisions and negotiate agreements on behalf of the Gunaikurnai Native Title holders. GLaWAC must undertake a process of consultation and consent with Native Title holders as part of that agreement-making process. GLaWAC is the Registered Aboriginal Party under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (Vic) recognising them as the primary guardians, keepers and knowledge holders of Aboriginal cultural heritage of country, including sea country, throughout much of Gippsland.

Esso commenced decommissioning consultation with GLaWAC more broadly in March 2022. Between March 2022 and August 2025 GLaWAC was provided with information via email and during an in-person meeting held in May 2023 at GLaWAC's office in Kalimna. Following this meeting, the Esso Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire, which provides activity-specific information to the public, was launched and communicated to GLaWAC in July 2023. GLaWAC provided a response to the Esso Consultation Questionnaire nominating to be consulted on decommissioning activities.

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, GLaWAC was provided with information, including Information Bulletin #1 on the activities via email on 1 August 2025 and 13 November 2025, as per Esso's methodology for Level 1 consultation. GLaWAC was also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions).

Esso first advised GLaWAC of Campaign #1A in the December 2024 monthly meeting. Details of the Campaign #1A EP were shared with GLaWAC during the March 2025 monthly meeting; GLaWAC raised several questions which were answered during the meeting. Reminders of the Campaign #1A EP submission were provided during the April, June, July, August and December 2025 monthly meetings, and a site visit in October 2025. No objections or claims were made.

Esso provided details on Campaign #1A activities during monthly meeting held 21 August 2025, discussing impacts and risks, and vessel availability. Esso provided links to Esso decommissioning webpage and relevant information bulletins.

During the meeting held on 4 December 2025, Esso explained as part of Campaign #1A EP planning, the business is considering the requirements of the UCH Act which refers to UCH (both First Nations and maritime). As part of this, Esso is developing an *Unexpected Finds Procedure* (refer to Section 8.11.2.2). Esso will consult with GLaWAC on the development of the Unexpected Finds Procedure. Cultural heritage values and sensitivities are addressed in Section 3.2 and Appendix A.

No further questions or requests for information are outstanding in relation to Campaign #1A activities.

Engagement with GLaWAC is an ongoing exercise via monthly consultation meetings, emails and phone calls, and includes discussions on Esso's offshore and onshore proposed activities. The content of monthly meetings is agreed between Esso and GLaWAC attendees, and includes sharing of information related to:

- production activities (including gas production, plug and abandonment of wells, and wastewater treatment)
- decommissioning – offshore and onshore activities.

These monthly meetings, as well as emails and site visits provide continuous and targeted opportunities for GLaWAC to be consulted on Esso's activities.

In relation to Traditional Custodian relevant persons, Esso has discharged its duty under Regulation 25 and considers that consultation under Regulation 25 is complete. Discharge and completion is on the basis that during the ongoing provision of detailed information, GLaWAC has advised that information provided in relation to Campaign #1A activities is satisfactory in answering queries. Furthermore, at the time of submission of this EP, GLaWAC has not raised objection to proposed Campaign #1A activities.

General engagements (beyond Campaign #1A activities) with GLaWAC are ongoing.

A meeting was conducted between Esso and GLaWAC (at GLaWAC's Kalimna office) in December 2023 to further discuss GLaWAC's IPA application and to identify potential opportunities for Esso to share information that might support this application.

Information sharing workshops were held in April 2024 (at Esso's Sale office) and August 2024 (at GLaWAC's Morwell office) to share Esso environmental and GIS information with GLaWAC to support the GLaWAC IPA application.

Esso considers these activities as valuable relationship building, as well as facilitating information sharing.

During ongoing consultation Esso continues to request information on Gunaikurnai Sea Country to further understand how offshore activities might impact on cultural heritage.

KURNAI ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

Under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth), the Federal Court determined the Gunai/Kurnai groups to be Native Title holders over much of Gippsland. The GLaWAC (on behalf of the Gunai group) signed an agreement with the State of Victoria in 2010 under the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010* (Vic) to extinguish Native Title rights for land management including a number of State parks. GLaWAC is the Prescribed Body Corporate and the Registered Aboriginal Party that holds rights and interests which sometimes compromise the Native Title of the common law holders; the Kurnai group declined to sign the agreement to instead maintain their rights as the Native Title holders. Esso recognises the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporations' status as Native Title Holders and First Nations people and will continue to meet with the corporation at their request to consult on Esso's activities.

The Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation actively promotes respect for Kurnai history, lore, laws and culture. The Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation do not/are not represented by GLaWAC.

Representatives from the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation self-identified as relevant persons when attending a community information session at Leongatha on 24 October 2025. During a meeting with Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on 17 December 2024 in Morwell, Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation representatives provided Esso an overview of the corporation including members, goals and expectations for stakeholder consultation. Esso and the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation agreed to meeting again in 2025 on an ad-hoc basis.

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 6 August 2025 to the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation. The Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions).

On 13 August 2025, the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation provided a letter to Esso in which the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation made various claims and requests of Esso. Esso contacted Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on the 22 and 29 October 2025 to arrange a meeting to discuss the letter. Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation emailed Esso on 3 November 2025 with additional requests prior to proceeding with consultation.

On 5 December 2025, a formal letter was sent to the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation addressing their various claims and requests. Following this, on 10 December, an email was issued to propose a consultation arrangement for 2026. On 11 December, the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation replied to Esso's letter (sent on 5 December), providing additional claims and requests, while also agreeing to establish regular consultation meetings in 2026.

Esso acknowledged receipt of letter on 23 January 2026. Esso contacted Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on 4 February 2026 to arrange a consultation meeting date. At the time of writing, no response has been received.

Esso will continue to provide updates on Campaign #1A activities as necessary.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.5 Consultation with local councils

Esso maintains a strong relationship and frequent engagements with local councils in the Gippsland area, including Wellington Shire and South Gippsland Shire councils. For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 1 August 2025 to Wellington Shire, South Gippsland Shire and East Gippsland Shire councils.

Council members were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions). The community information sessions were attended by South Gippsland Shire Council members in Leongatha and a Wellington Shire Council member in Sale.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25, having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.6 Consultation with commercial fishing

Esso has an ongoing relationship with commercial fishing stakeholders and continues to meet with SETFIA, LEFL and SIV via face-to-face and online meetings, generally on a quarterly basis to discuss Esso's activities.

There are 23 fisheries permitted to work around Esso Australia's field; 14 are State managed, and nine are Commonwealth managed. Of those 23 fisheries, only 15 have recorded recent (10 year) fishing efforts around the ATBA.

SETFIA represents more than 80% of the SESSF Commonwealth Trawl Sector, a Commonwealth managed fishery activity in the vicinity of the OAs. SIV represents Victorian State fisheries, with Inshore Trawl Fishery and Eastern Zone Octopus Fishery active in the vicinity of the OAs. LEFL (also a member of SETFIA) represents approximately eight boat owners that may fish in the vicinity of the OAs. Southern Shark Industry Alliance supports the Southern Shark Fishery, Southern Shark Industry Alliance shares the same key contact as the SETFIA Executive Officer.

Esso attempted to consult directly with individual commercial fishermen but was unable to obtain contact information due to confidentiality. Therefore, all consultation is conducted through the representative bodies, SETFIA, SIV and LEFL, unless Esso is contacted by commercial fishermen independently.

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 1 August 2025 to commercial fishers. Commercial fishers were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions). The community information sessions were attended by LEFL in Lakes Entrance.

Esso began consultation with SETFIA on Campaign #1A activities in May 2025. Esso met with SETFIA for quarterly meetings providing an update on all current and proposed activities, including Campaign #1A activities on the following dates:

- Tuesday 27 May 2025
- Monday 11 August 2025
- Monday 16 November 2025.

No concerns or objections were raised.

Esso began consultation with SIV on Campaign #1A activities in June 2025. Esso met with SIV providing an update on all current and proposed activities, including Campaign #1A activities on the following dates:

- Monday 16 June 2025
- Monday 1 December 2025.

No concerns or objections were raised.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.7 Consultation with recreational fishers

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 1 August 2025 to recreational fishers and were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions).

Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body has been invited to meetings and Esso continues to send Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body updates on all activities.

Esso attends Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club meetings, as scheduled, to present to club members and continues to send Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club updates on all activities.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.8 Consultation with unions

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 1 August 2025 to various unions. Union representatives were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions). The community information sessions were attended by the Australian Manufacturing Workers Union at Lakes Entrance.

Esso met with unions in August and September 2025 to provide updates on all current activities, including Campaign #1A activities. Esso currently meets with unions to consult on activities on an approximately 6-month basis.

Questions and comments received at the meetings and at the community information session, including from unions, are presented in Appendix E-2.

No claims or objections were received from unions.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.9 Consultation with environmentally focussed non–government organisations

In the course of consultation, Esso has identified multiple eNGOs, including Friends of the Earth, The Wilderness Society and Birdlife Australia who self-identified as relevant persons for Esso's activities.

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 1 August 2025 to eNGOs. The eNGOs were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions). The community information sessions were attended by Friends of the Earth members in Foster.

Refer to Appendix E-2 for a summary of feedback received at the community information sessions. No objections or claims were made by eNGOs.

Updates on Esso's activities will continue to be shared with eNGOs.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.10 Consultation with state government departments/agencies

Esso engages with state government departments and agencies as required. For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso sent information via email on 1 August 2025 to relevant State departments. Relevant State departments were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions). A community information session was attended by Environment Protection Authority Victoria in Sale on 13 August 2025.

Esso also engages with departments relevant to emergency responses (Quick Reference Guide) including the Department of Transport and Planning (Victoria), Transport for NSW and Environmental Protection Agency (Tasmania).

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso provided information via email on 1 August 2025 to Department of Transport and Planning, Transport for NSW and Environmental Protection Agency (Tasmania). These relevant State departments were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions).

On 27 November 2025, Esso sent the Campaign #1A *Quick Reference Guide* (Appendix C of *the Emergency Preparedness and Response* (AUGO-PO-EMP-072)) for consultation to the Department of Transport and Planning, Transport for NSW and Environmental Protection Agency (Tasmania). On 10 September, 29 September

and 14 October, Esso met with Department of Transport and Planning, Transport for NSW, Environmental Protection Agency (Tasmania) and providing an update on all current and proposed activities, including Campaign #1A activities.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.5.11 Offshore renewable energy

Feasibility licences for the offshore renewable energy in Bass Strait were granted in the second and third quarters of 2024. Esso began consultation with the new licence holders during second quarter 2024 to establish if the functions, interests or activities of these offshore renewable developers have the potential to be affected by Esso's activities and may be relevant persons. Esso held meetings throughout 2024 and 2025 with offshore renewable developers within the ATBA. Esso continues to undertake meetings with offshore renewable developers as required.

For the consultation of Campaign #1A activities, Esso provided information via email on 1 August 2025 to offshore renewable developers. Offshore renewable developers were also invited to the community information sessions via email on 28 July 2025 (for the August sessions) and 27 October 2025 (for the November sessions). A community information session was attended by Southerly Ten in Yarram on 12 August 2025.

Esso will continue to share details of offshore activities including timing and locations with wind industry proponents.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25 having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.3.6 Broad-based information sharing

As part of Esso's commitment to engaging with relevant persons to build lasting long-term relationships, a range of broad-based information sharing mechanisms are used. Identified relevant persons can also choose to 'opt in' to distribution lists through the Esso Consultation Questionnaire.

Esso's broad-based information sharing mechanisms are outlined in Table 4-11.

Table 4-11 Broad-based information sharing mechanisms

Mechanism	Description
Periodic updates	Esso uses email distribution to provide updates about Esso's offshore operations and activities, reports or information bulletins to relevant persons as appropriate.
Esso Consultation Hub	A Consultation Hub has been developed and shared with all relevant persons to provide access to information on all offshore activities and the opportunity to request further information and consultation preferences.
Esso Consultation Questionnaire	A Consultation Questionnaire has been developed and shared with all relevant persons to allow Esso to consult with relevant persons based on their preferences: • Which of the following Esso activities would you like to be consulted on? • How would you prefer Esso communicates with you? • Please select any functions, interests or activities that may apply to you • Please select any group(s) you are represented by a member of, or participate in • Do you wish to be consulted through your representative? • How did you hear about our activities?
Connection magazine	Esso's monthly newsletter, which is distributed via email and accessible on the Company website. The magazine provides relevant persons with regular updates on Esso's activities.

Mechanism	Description
Esso website	Esso's website is an online portal that gives broader groups of relevant persons up-to-date information on various facets of our business and provides an opportunity for relevant persons to make enquiries about our offshore activities and projects. The website is updated periodically to reflect new information and activity progress.
Annual Decommissioning Report	Accessible from Esso's website, this Report provides technical, yet accessible, insight into Esso's decommissioning plans and yearly progress. The Report is emailed directly to all Relevant Persons and shared more broadly with other interested relevant persons.

4.4 Relevant persons feedback

Throughout the consultation process, all relevant persons had the opportunity to contact Esso's consultation and engagement team by emailing consultation@exxonmobil.com, completing the Esso Consultation Questionnaire, calling Esso's Head Office on +61 3 9261 0000 or writing to GPO Box 400 Melbourne VIC 3001.

Esso provides a summary of all responses, objections and/or claims, as well as Esso's assessment of the merits of these and Esso's response in Appendix E-2.

Feedback received from relevant persons, either through face-to-face, email or phone requests, or through responses provided in the Esso Consultation Questionnaire for the scope of this EP is summarised in Appendix E-2 and incorporated throughout this EP, where relevant.

Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25(1) having provided a reasonable period, sufficient information and opportunity for relevant persons to provide feedback, objections and/or claims.

4.5 Ongoing consultation

Following the submission of this EP, Esso will continue communicating with relevant persons to provide activity updates. Updates will include activities within the scope of this EP as well as broader Esso operations. Table 4-12 outlines the ongoing consultation plans for this EP.

Should feedback be received after the EP has been accepted, it will be assessed and, where appropriate, Esso will apply its OIMS System 7: Managing Changes (see Section 8.13).

Table 4-12 Ongoing consultation plan

Relevant person(s)	Planned ongoing consultation mechanism	Timing
All	Information-sharing materials regarding the outcome of this submission. Continuing to respond to specific feedback received via email, phone or meetings. Ensuring the Esso website is maintained and kept up to date. Continuing to develop and distribute regular newsletters and issues of Connection magazine.	As required
Regulation 25(1)(a) - (b)	Conducting regularly scheduled meetings with Commonwealth and state government departments and agencies.	As scheduled
Commercial fishing representatives	Meetings to provide updates on all activities.	Quarterly

Relevant person(s)	Planned ongoing consultation mechanism	Timing
Recreational fishing representatives	Emails and/or meetings to provide updates on all activities.	As scheduled
Offshore renewable industry	Meetings to provide updates on all activities and discuss planning.	As required
Unions	Meetings to provide updates on all activities.	Six-monthly
Relevant persons identified as marine users and relevant government departments and agencies	Notifications of commencement of activities as appropriate.	Two weeks prior to activity commencing
	Notifications of vessel activities via text message or email where appropriate.	During activity
NOPSEMA	Regulatory notification of start of activity.	Ten days prior to activity commencing
	Regulatory notification of cessation of activity.	Within 10 days of activity completion
Newly identified relevant persons	Periodic review of relevant persons to ensure new relevant persons are identified and consulted. If a new relevant person is identified, consultation will commence by providing an information bulletin containing details of the activity, including information on the potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the activities.	Six-monthly

4.6 Reporting

In accordance with Regulation 24, Esso has included within this EP reports on all consultations under Regulation 25 undertaken with any relevant person identified in this EP.

A summary report on all activity-specific consultations undertaken up to the date of submission of this EP is included as Appendix E-2. The summary report is intended to be made public with this EP and does not contain any sensitive information.

Sensitive information relating to relevant persons and the full text of any response by a relevant person to consultation under Regulation 25 in the course of preparation of the EP, also referred to as the 'sensitive information part', is also provided to NOPSEMA as Attachment 1. However, in accordance with Regulation 28(1), the 'sensitive information part' is removed prior to publication.

5 Environmental impact and risk assessment methodology

5.1 Overview

Environmental impact assessment is concerned with activities that are reasonably certain to occur (such as planned discharges to the air or water), while environmental risk assessment is concerned with unplanned events that may possibly occur (such as hydrocarbon spills, introduction of marine pests, loss of materials overboard).

Environmental impacts result from the proposed activity and will result in a change to the environment or a component of the environment, whether adverse or beneficial.

Environmental risks resulting from unplanned activities are those where a change to the environment or component of the environment may occur (i.e. there may be impacts if the event actually occurs). Risk is a combination of the impact or consequence of an event and the associated likelihood (probability) of the event occurring. For example, a hydrocarbon spill may occur if a support vessel's fuel tank is punctured by a collision during the activity. The risk of this event is determined by assessing the consequence or environmental impact (using factors such as the type and volume of fuel and the nature of the receiving environment) and the likelihood of this event happening (which may be determined qualitatively or quantitatively).

Impacts and risks associated with the proposed activity were identified in an environmental impacts and risk assessment workshop held in Melbourne in April 2025 with the required subject matter experts and in accordance with *Sustainability Management: Environmental Aspects Guide* (ExxonMobil, 2024). This ExxonMobil Guide is consistent with the approach outlined in *ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems*, *ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management* and *HB203:2012 Environmental Risk Management – Principles and Process*.

From the environmental impact and risk assessment workshop, an impacts and risk register is produced which details the outcomes from the assessments against each of the aspects against the environmental and socioeconomic dimensions outlined in Section 5.4.

5.2 Definitions

Table 5-1 describes terms relevant to the impacts and risk assessments completed.

Table 5-1 Definitions

Term	Definition
Activity	An activity refers to a component or task within a project which results in one or more environmental aspects.
Aspect	An environmental aspect is an element or characteristic of an activity, product, or service that interacts or can interact with the environment. Environmental aspects can cause environmental impacts.
Impact (HB203:2012)	Any change to the environment or a component of the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly, or partly resulting from an organisation's environmental aspects.
Risk (HB203:2012)	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. The level of risk can be expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences and the likelihoods of those consequences occurring.
Receptor	The term receptor refers to a feature of the natural and human surroundings that can potentially be impacted. This includes air, water, land, flora, and fauna including people.
Consequence	The consequence of an impact is the outcome of the event on affected receptors. Consequence can be positive or negative.
Likelihood	The likelihood of an impact is the chance (probability) of the impact occurring.

5.3 Identification and characterisation of environmental aspects

In order to undertake meaningful impact and risk assessment, a clear understanding of the context of the assessment is required, by defining the activity and the receiving environment, and understanding any requirements (legislative or other) which are relevant to either the activity or the environment.

All components of the activity have been identified and described in Section 2. After describing the activity, an assessment was carried out during the environmental impact and risk assessment workshop to identify environmental receptors and potential interactions between the activity and the receiving environment. The existing environment in the region is described in Section 3. The interactions, or environmental aspects associated with this activity have been identified as shown in Table 5-2.

Based upon an understanding of the environmental aspects, impacts and risks were defined and ecological and social receptors identified enabling a systematic evaluation to be undertaken. Feedback received during relevant person consultation (as detailed in Section 4) has been incorporated into the aspects, receptors, impacts and risks identification and evaluation.

Table 5-2 Activity and aspect matrix

Activity	Physical presence – Seabed displacement	Physical interaction – Other marine users	Planned sound emissions	Planned light emissions	Planned air emissions	Planned discharges – Sewage and food waste	Planned discharges – Cooling waters and reverse osmosis system	Planned discharges – Treated bilge and deck drainage	Planned discharges and releases – Infrastructure removal	Physical interaction – Marine fauna	Physical interaction – Introduction of IMS	Accidental release – Dropped objects	Accidental release or inappropriate disposal - Waste	Accidental release – LOC of minor hazardous/non-hazardous substances	Accidental Release – LOC of refined oils (MGO)
Recovery and removal activities	Yes	–	Yes	–	–	–	–	–	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes	–	–
Vessel operations	–	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Helicopter operations	–	–	Yes	–	Yes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROV operations	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yes	–	–	–

5.4 Environmental impact assessment

Environmental impacts, or consequences, are evaluated in terms of the degree of the effects and the sensitivity of the environment. Esso evaluates three effects dimensions (scale, duration, and intensity) (Table 5-3) and three environmental sensitivity dimensions (irreplaceability, vulnerability, and influence) (Table 5-4) (ExxonMobil, 2024).

In addition to the environmental impact evaluation, Esso also evaluates the severity of impacts on socioeconomic receptors using the community impact severity interpretation outlines in Table 5-5 and Table 5-6.

The determination of impact severity involves evaluating each dimension as lower, moderate, or higher based on qualitative descriptions. Once each dimension is evaluated, results for effect and sensitivity are compared against interpretive criteria to define the overall environmental and public impact consequence level (Table 5-7). These determinations are made during the Environmental Impact Identification process, which is undertaken as part of the environmental impacts and risk assessment workshop.

Table 5-3 Evaluation of environmental effect dimensions

Effect dimension	Value	Description
Duration	Short term (lower)	Hours to days; effects highly transitory.
	Medium term (moderate)	Weeks to months. Trigger/cause is temporary; effects decline over time. For chemicals, consider persistence, breakdown product, and bioaccumulation potential in determining effects duration.
	Long term (higher)	Years; effects are ongoing. For chemicals, consider persistence or bioaccumulation potential in determining effects duration.
Size/scale	Localised (lower)	Within or near an operational site, facility, etc.; affecting an area similar to or smaller than a typical operational site (for small and/or mobile sources); effects are physically contained/controlled; not a significant portion of any sensitive area.
	Moderate	Affecting an area significantly larger than a typical operational site, facility, etc.; a significant portion of a habitat, watershed or single ecological area; a significant portion of the range or occurrence of a population of a species.
	Widespread (higher)	Encompassing entire ecosystems, watersheds, or bioregions (landscape-scale); affecting most of the global range or occurrence of a species; having a noticeable impact on corporate-level environmental performance reporting.
Intensity	Minor (lower)	Minor changes to wildlife, habitat, water occurrence/drainage, or vegetation; low density. For chemical effects: low concentration or hazard* potential.
	Moderate	Moderate or partial changes to habitat, water occurrence/flow, ground cover, ground stability, vegetation or wildlife. For chemicals, moderate concentrations, bioaccumulation or hazard* potential; sub-lethal, non–reproductive direct or indirect effects on organisms.
	Significant (higher)	Notable changes to, fragmentation of, or elimination of habitat, water drainage/features, ground cover, ground stability, vegetation, and/or wildlife; for chemicals, high concentrations, bioaccumulation, or hazard*

Effect dimension	Value	Description
		potential. Significant direct or indirect survival and/or reproductive effects on organisms.

* Chemical hazard generically includes radioactivity, reactivity, toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, pathogenicity, reproductive effects potential, etc.

Table 5-4 Evaluation of sensitivity dimensions

Sensitivity dimension	Value	Description (applies to species, ecosystem, and/or ecosystem features/functions/services, all at same scale as consequence)
Irreplaceability	Lower	Common, plentiful.
	Moderate	Less common or plentiful, but not rare or unique.
	Higher	Unique or rare.
Vulnerability	Lower	Healthy, resilient, unthreatened, undamaged, or no remaining natural elements (such as some industrial settings).
	Moderate	Moderately resilient, existing stress or damage not significantly impairing function. Sustainable demand on resources/services.
	Higher	Not resilient or capable of recovery, highly stressed, threatened and/or endangered, functions/services failing (such as collapsing fishery).
Influence	Lower	Providing few or no services (supporting, regulating, provisioning, cultural).
	Moderate	Considered moderately important, providing a range of ecological, cultural, social, or commercial services for humans and biodiversity.
	Higher	Highly productive and/or biodiverse, critical for human well-being (such as subsistence), functions/services provide critical support for key human/biological communities (such as clean water), considered highly important by public.

Table 5-5 Evaluation of community effect dimensions

Effect dimension	Value	Description
Duration	Short term (lower)	Hours to days; effects highly transitory
	Medium term (moderate)	Weeks to months. Trigger/cause is temporary; effects decline over time.
	Long term (higher)	Years; effects are ongoing, persistent.
Size/scale	Localised (lower)	Limited to the close surroundings of an operating site, facility, etc.; affecting an area similar to or smaller than a typical operational site (for small and/or mobile sources); effects are physically contained/controlled; affecting less than 100 people.

Effect dimension	Value	Description
	Moderate	Affecting an area significantly larger than a typical operating site, facility; affecting between 100 - 1000 people.
	Widespread (higher)	Affecting a large portion of the community of several communities; affecting more than 1000 people.
Intensity	Minor (lower)	Minor changes to local demographics; low level of immigration; no or small number of resettlements (less than approximately 10 households/businesses); no or minor changes to social status, education, livelihood/income and/or community safety and security; minor effects on availability/accessibility of local goods and services; minor changes to natural and/or cultural resources (water supply, fisheries, foraging/hunting grounds, erosion protection, recreational, spiritual or cultural heritage sites, etc.) no or minor changes to local customs, traditions and lifestyles.
	Moderate	Moderate changes to local demographics; moderate level of immigration; moderate number of resettlements (less than approximately 10 - 100 households/businesses); moderate changes to social status, education, livelihood/income and/or community safety and security not significantly affecting lifestyle; moderate effects on availability/accessibility of local goods and services; moderate changes to natural and/or cultural resources not significantly affecting functionality (water supply, fisheries, foraging/hunting grounds, erosion protection, recreational, spiritual or cultural heritage sites, etc.); moderate changes to local customs, traditions and lifestyles not significantly affecting cultural identity.
	Significant (higher)	Notable changes to local demographics; high level of immigration; high number of resettlements (greater than 100 households/businesses); significant changes to social status, education, livelihood/income and/or community safety and security notably affecting lifestyle; notable effects on availability/accessibility of local goods and services; notable changes to natural and/or cultural resources significantly affecting functionality (water supply, fisheries, foraging/hunting grounds, erosion protection, recreational, spiritual or cultural heritage sites, etc.); notable changes to local customs, traditions and lifestyles significantly affecting cultural identity.

Table 5-6 Evaluation of community sensitivity dimensions

Sensitivity dimension	Value	Interpretation (applies to communities or members of the community at the same scale as effect)
Irreplaceability	Lower	Average livelihood or income exceeds basic needs; diverse sources of livelihood/income (diverse commercial enterprises/jobs and/or diverse effective forms of agriculture/subsistence); essential goods and services readily available.
	Moderate	Average livelihood or income meet but do not significantly exceed basic needs; moderately diverse sources of livelihood/income (moderate diversity of commercial enterprises/jobs and/or of effective forms of agriculture/subsistence); essential goods and services moderately available (quantity/accessibility moderately limited).

Sensitivity dimension	Value	Interpretation (applies to communities or members of the community at the same scale as effect)
	Higher	Average livelihood or income barely meet or do not meet basic needs; Few or limited sources of livelihood/income (e.g. few if any commercial enterprises/jobs and/or few effective forms of agriculture/subsistence). Essential goods and services not or rarely available.
Vulnerability	Lower	No presence of marginalized or disadvantaged people, groups, or sub-groups (e.g. local indigenous peoples); natural and/or cultural resources (water supply, fisheries, traditional hunting/foraging grounds, erosion barriers, cultural heritage/recreational areas, spiritual sites, etc.) are healthy, resilient and undamaged; local culture and heritage (cultural identity) well integrated into present lifestyle.
	Moderate	Presence of moderately marginalized or disadvantaged people, groups, or sub-groups (e.g. local indigenous peoples); natural and/or cultural resources (water supply, fisheries, traditional hunting/foraging grounds, erosion barriers, cultural heritage/recreational areas, spiritual sites, etc.) show existing stressor damage not significantly impairing function; present lifestyle in moderate conflict with local culture and heritage (cultural identity).
	Higher	Presence of highly marginalised or disadvantaged people, groups, or sub-groups (e.g. local indigenous peoples); natural and/or cultural resources (water supply, fisheries, traditional agriculture/hunting/foraging grounds, erosion barriers, cultural heritage/recreational areas, spiritual sites, etc.) show existing stress or damage significantly impairing function (e.g. collapse of fisheries, eroded stormwater protection, etc.); present lifestyle in notable conflict with local culture and heritage (cultural identity at threat of dispersal).
Social structure	Lower	Homogeneous cultural identity; no pronounced social group structure or social groups are non–adverse/share common cultural identity; local hierarchy well established and stable; low crime rate; internal community conflicts addressed in a measured manner; social support and benefits (security, education, medical care, etc.) available and accessible via local offices/institutions or designated representatives, etc.
	Moderate	Moderately homogeneous cultural identity; various cultural identities (e.g. tribes/clans) are well integrated and mostly non–adverse; moderate crime rate; internal community unrests/conflicts result in isolated confrontations without significant impairment to community safety; social support and benefits (security, education, medical care, etc.) moderately available and accessible via local offices/institutions or designated representatives, etc. and/or moderately effective (limited staffing, several hours travel time, moderate reliability, etc.).
	Higher	Highly inhomogeneous cultural identity; dominant cultural identities (e.g. tribes/clans) display significant confrontational tendencies; high crime rate; internal community unrests/conflicts significantly impair community safety; basic human rights for others not regarded; social support and benefits (security, education, medical care, etc.) mostly unavailable or inaccessible and/or mostly ineffective (multiple days travel time, low reliability, etc.).

During the Environmental Impact Identification, the environmental and community effects are considered together and assessed to give the worst-case inherent consequence rating (impact or risk without controls in place). Controls are then established and recorded for each of the identified impacts and risks in Sections 6 and 7 and the overall residual determination of the environmental and public impact consequence is recorded. The outcome of the assessment for each aspect is provided in the residual consequence assessment sub-section in Sections 6 and 7 and summarised in Table 6-1 and Table 7-1. An impact or risk may have either an environmental consequence or a community (public impact) consequence, or both. If an impact or risk has both consequences, the higher of the two consequence levels is applied.

The environmental performance objectives, controls, standards and measurement criteria adopted to reduce and manage the inherent consequence levels are listed for each aspect in Sections 6 and 7.

Socioeconomic (public impact) consequence (e.g. impact on commercial fisheries) is defined in four Consequence Levels, I - IV as per the *Risk Matrix Application Guide* (ExxonMobil, 2024) by the scope of the disruption and the size of the population affected as shown in Table 5-7.

Table 5-7 Determination of environmental and public impact consequence

Consequence Level	Environmental impact	Public impact	Interpretative examples of environmental consequence dimension considerations
I	• Widespread, long term, significant adverse effects. • Major emergency response, months to years clean-up.	• Extended (less than three months) national or international media coverage. • Large community disruption or evacuation (>1000 people). • Closure of major transportation route >24 hours.	• Sensitivity of receptors are higher. • Effects are longer term and widespread and/or of a higher intensity.
II	• Localized, medium term, significant adverse effects. • Intermediate emergency response, weeks to months clean-up.	• National media coverage. • Medium community disruption or evacuation (100 – 1000 people). • Closure of major transportation <24 hours.	• Sensitivity of receptors are moderate or higher. • Effects are medium to long term and/or have a moderate to higher intensity.
III	• Short term, minor adverse effects. • Local emergency response, days to weeks clean-up.	• Public complaints. • Small community disruption or evacuation impact (<100 people). • Closure of secondary transportation route <24 hours. • Tier 1 Process Safety Event.	• Sensitivity of receptors are lower to moderate. Effects are medium term and/or moderate intensity, or • Sensitivity of receptors is lower, but effects are longer term/higher intensity, or • Effects are localised, short term and/or low intensity, regardless of receptor sensitivity.
IV	• Inconsequential or no adverse effects.	• Public complaint. • Temporary closure of minor transportation route. • Minor inconvenience.	• Sensitivity of receptors are lower. • Effects are generally short term, localised and of low to moderate intensity.

Consequence Level	Environmental impact	Public impact	Interpretative examples of environmental consequence dimension considerations
	• Confined to site or close proximity.		

5.5 Environmental risk assessment

5.5.1 Determination of consequence

When assessing the consequence of an unplanned event, the same methodology is used as for determining the consequence of a planned event (as described in Section 5.4).

5.5.2 Determination of likelihood

Once the most severe environmental consequence of an unplanned event is assessed, the probability of the unplanned event occurring is assessed. This is done by assessing the probability for each failure, event, or condition necessary to produce the impact.

In order to ensure that the highest possible risk is identified, scenarios with a lower severity consequence but higher probability and potentially a higher overall risk are also considered. The five categories of likelihood are as shown in Table 5-8.

Table 5-8 Likelihood Categories

Likelihood Category	Qualitative interpretation guidance	Quantitative interpretation guidance (probability of occurring per year of exposure)
A	Very likely Similar event has occurred once or more at site in the last 10 years. Has happened several times at site or many times in Company.	0.1 to 1
B	Somewhat likely Has happened once before at site or several times in Company.	0.01 to 0.1
C	Unlikely Has not happened before at site or has happened a few times in Company.	0.001 to 0.01
D	Very unlikely Have been isolated occurrences in Company or has happened several times in industry.	0.0001 to 0.001
E	Very highly unlikely Has happened once or not at all in Company. Has happened a few times or not at all in industry.	<0.0001

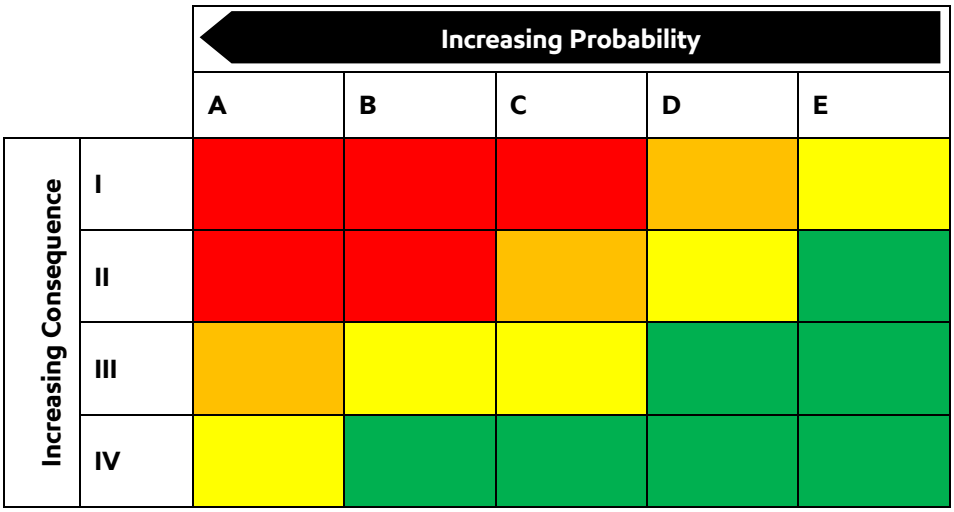
5.5.3 Determining significance of risk

The combination of consequence severity and likelihood of occurrence determines the level of risk. ExxonMobil's risk framework considers existing controls when determining risk. The overall Risk Category is given on the basis of the likelihood of the consequence occurring after application of the control measures. The effectiveness of

control measures is considered when determining the likelihood of events with control measures in place, i.e. factors such as functionality, availability, reliability, survivability, independence and compatibility of control measures, are considered.

ExxonMobil classifies risk into four Risk Categories (refer to Figure 5-1). The significance of each Risk Category is as follows:

- **Category 1 Risk -** A higher risk that should have specific controls established in the short term and be reduced as soon as possible.
- **Category 2 Risk -** A medium risk that should be reduced unless it is not 'reasonably practicable' to do so. Reasonably practicable is:
  - the level of resource expenditure is not significantly disproportionate in relation to the resulting decrease of risk.
- **Category 3 Risk -** A medium risk that should be reduced if 'lower cost' options exist to do so. Lower cost denotes follow-up work that can be completed without:
  - allocating extensive engineering, technical, and operations resources, or
  - the need for unit shutdowns or activities which may introduce other risks or use resources that may be more appropriately used to address higher Risk Category items.
- **Category 4 Risk -** A lower risk that is expected to be effectively managed in base OIMS practices:
  - typically requires 'No Further Action'
  - risk control measures that are in place to manage the risk to **Risk Category 4** should be continued.



	Category 1 Risk
	Category 2 Risk
	Category 3 Risk
	Category 4 Risk

Figure 5-1 ExxonMobil risk matrix

5.6 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Regulation 21(5)(c) of the Environment Regulations requires that the EP includes details of the control measures that will be used to reduce the impacts and risks of the activity to ALARP and an acceptable level. The ALARP aspect of this requirement is addressed in this Section, while the acceptability aspect is addressed in Section 5.7.

Control measures are selected to reduce:

- for an impact – the consequence of a planned event occurring, and
- for a risk – the consequence and/or the likelihood of an unplanned event occurring.

Control measures that are required by legislation are adopted regardless of the evaluated impact or risk level.

5.6.1 Principle of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

In outlining its approach to assessing whether environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP, NOPSEMA's guideline *Environment Plan decision making* (NOPSEMA, 2024) outlines that:

> *"Reducing impacts and risks to ALARP is based on the concept of reasonable practicability; the weighing up of the magnitude of impact or risk reduction against the cost of that reduction. The 'cost' in this context means the sacrifice associated with implementing a control measure which includes an evaluation of the benefits versus the impost such as money, time and/or effort required to implement a particular control measure. The titleholder must adopt additional control measures or increase effectiveness of existing control measures if the cost of doing so is not grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit gained."*

5.6.2 Application of As Low As Reasonably Practicable principle in practice

Esso has adapted a framework for risk-related decision making referenced in NOPSEMA's guidance note *ALARP* (NOPSEMA, 2022) for use in an environmental context. This framework helps to determine the assessment technique or techniques required to demonstrate that impacts and risks have been reduced to ALARP (Figure 5-2).

The framework considers three factors that influence the decision context:

- the type of activity
- the risk and uncertainty of the activity
- stakeholder influence in the activity.

And three assessment techniques that can be used depending on the decision context:

- good practice
- engineering risk assessment
- precautionary approach.

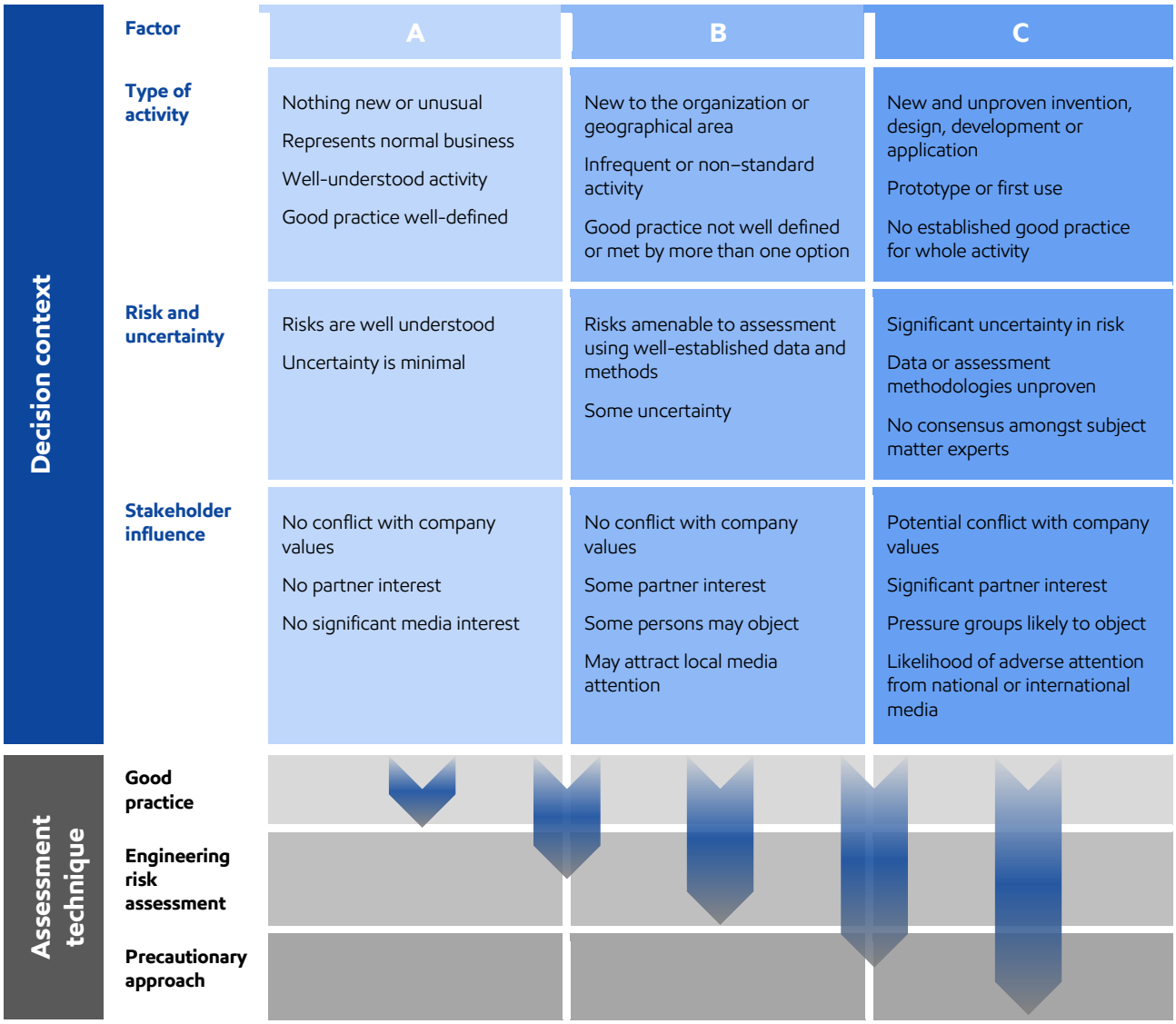


Figure 5-2 Risk-related decision support framework (NOPSEMA, 2022)

5.6.3 Decision contexts

5.6.3.1 Decision Context A

Where the activity and associated potential impacts and/or risks are well understood, and there are no conflicts with company values nor stakeholder interest. The environmental consequence for planned activities (impacts) and unplanned events (risks) is Level III or IV. The risk of unplanned events is either Category 2, 3 or 4.

5.6.3.2 Decision Context B

Where the activity is infrequent or non–standard; potential impacts and risks are amenable to assessment but with some uncertainty; and some stakeholder interest. The environmental consequence for planned activities (impacts) and unplanned events (risks) is Level II. The risk of unplanned events is either Category 2, 3 or 4.

5.6.3.3 Decision Context C

Where the activity has higher potential impact or uncertain risks or expected significant adverse stakeholder reaction. The environmental consequence for planned activities (impacts) and unplanned events (risks) is Level I. The risk of unplanned events is either Category 2 or 3.

The Decision Context for each aspect has been identified in Sections 6 and 7.

5.6.4 Good practice

Esso notes NOPSEMA's key principle regarding 'good practice' (NOPSEMA, 2022):

> *"The term 'good practice' in NOPSEMA guidance documentation therefore is taken to refer to any well-defined and established standard or codes of practice adopted by an industrial/occupational sector, including 'learnings' from incidents that may yet to be incorporated into standards. Good practice generally represents a preferred approach; however it is not the only approach that may be taken. While good practice informs, it neither constrains, nor substitutes for, the need for professional judgement. Good practice may change over time because of technical innovation, or because of increased knowledge and understanding."*

For this EP, Esso's sources of good practice include:

- requirements from Australian legislation and regulations
- relevant Australian policies
- relevant Australian Government guidance
- relevant industry standards and/or guidance
- relevant international conventions.

If the ALARP technique is determined to be good practice, further assessment (an engineering risk assessment) is not required to identify additional controls. However, additional controls that provide a suitable environmental benefit for an insignificant cost have been identified.

5.6.5 Engineering risk assessment

All impacts and risks that require further assessment are subject to an engineering risk assessment. Based on the various approaches recommended by OGUK (2014), the methodology most suited to this activity is a comparative assessment of risks, costs, and environmental benefit. A cost–benefit analysis should show the balance between the risk benefit (or environmental benefit) and the cost of implementing the identified measure, with differentiation required such that the benefit of the risk-reduction measure can be seen and the reason for the benefit understood.

5.6.6 Precautionary approach

If the assessment, considering all available engineering and scientific evidence, is insufficient, inconclusive, or uncertain, then a precautionary approach to hazard management is needed (OGUK, 2014).

A precautionary approach will mean that environmental considerations are expected to take precedence over economic considerations, and a control measure that may reduce environmental impact is more likely to be implemented.

5.7 Demonstration of acceptable level

Regulation 21(5)(c) of the Environment Regulations requires that the EP includes details of the control measures that will be used to reduce the impacts and risks of the activity to ALARP and an acceptable level. The acceptability aspect of this requirement is addressed in this Section: the ALARP aspect is addressed in Section 5.6. The demonstration of acceptability is completed independently of the ALARP evaluation described above. However, as with the demonstration of ALARP, the demonstration of acceptability detailed below applies the decision-making principles described in Section 5.6.1, ensuring consistency with the precautionary principle when considering the acceptable levels of impact and risk caused by the activity

5.7.1 Demonstrating acceptability

In assessing the acceptability of an impact or risk, Esso has considered the factors that influence NOPSEMA's decision regarding whether an EP has demonstrated that the environmental impacts and risks will be of an acceptable level (NOPSEMA, 2024) to arrive at the criteria shown in Table 5-9.

Table 5-9 Demonstration of acceptability

Factors influencing decision making (NOPSEMA, 2024)	How addressed
Acceptable levels are defined and based on reasonable internal and external context, legislative and industry standards. Acceptable levels of environmental impact and risk must be appropriate and relevant to the environment that may be affected by the project including activities that are part of the project.	Levels have been defined with reference to relevant corporate policies, legislative requirements and industry guidance (Section 1.5).
The predicted levels are compared to the acceptable levels to demonstrate that acceptable levels will be achievable.	Recorded in the assessment of each impact and risk (Sections 6 and 7).
The evaluation of an impact or risk is consistent with the principles of ESD set out in Section 3A of the EPBC Act: a) The integration principle - Decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations. b) The precautionary principle - If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation. c) The intergenerational principle - The present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations. d) The biodiversity principle - The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making. e) Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.	Recorded in the assessment of each impact and risk. In accordance with the OPGGS Act, Esso is required to demonstrate compliance with the financial assurance obligations under the OPGGS Act to NOPSEMA prior to acceptance of this EP. Hence consideration of the valuation principle of ESD is factored into the maintenance of financial assurances to prove the titleholder's capacity to meet the costs, expenses and potential liabilities associated with the activity. The financial assurance provision applies to the EP as a whole and as such no further consideration of the valuation principle (e) of ESD is included in Sections 6 and 7.
The activity will not result in unacceptable impacts to a migratory species or an area of important habitat for a migratory species.	Recorded in the assessment of each impact and risk (Sections 6 and 7).
The impacts and risks of the activity are not inconsistent with: • a recovery plan or threat abatement plan for a listed threatened species or ecological community	Appendix B lists and Appendix A describes the threatened and listed migratory species identified from the EPBC Act protected matters reports (Appendix C and Appendix D). Applicable recovery plans or threat abatement plans were considered based on the identified species.

Factors influencing decision making (NOPSEMA, 2024)	How addressed
• a management plan in operation for a Commonwealth reserve (e.g. an AMP) or if there is no management plan in operation, the Australian International Union for Conservation of Nature Reserve Management Principles including a demonstration that an activity will not have unacceptable impacts on the values of an AMP, to the extent these are relevant to the activity and the nature of its impacts and risks • a management plan for a Commonwealth Heritage Place.	Consideration was given to the following conservation management plans and advice: • *Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015) (CMPBW) • *Listing Advice Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale* (TSSC, 2022) • *National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* (DCCEEW, 2024f) (NRPSRW) • *Conservation Advice Balaenoptera borealis (sei whale)* (TSSC, 2015) • *Conservation Advice Balaenoptera physalus (fin whale)* (TSSC, 2015) • *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027* (DoEE, 2017) • *Approved Conservation Advice for Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback Turtle)* (DEWHA, 2008) • *Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans* (DoEE, 2018) • *National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife* (DCCEEW, 2023) • *National Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Giant Petrels (2022)* (CoA, 2022) • *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* (CoA, 2020) • *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds* (DoE, 2015). In regard to Commonwealth reserves, the following have been identified within the EMBA: • East Gippsland AMP • Beagle AMP • Flinders AMP • Jervis AMP • Freycinet AMP. RPS (RPS, 2024a) oil spill modelling demonstrated that the activity is not inconsistent with the Australian International Union for Conservation of Nature reserve management principles and will not have unacceptable impacts on these AMPs (see Section A.1.1.7 of Appendix A). Commonwealth heritage sites identified are considered not relevant due to their lack of marine/coastal features. (see Section A.1.1.3Appendix A).
The activity does not contravene: • a plan of management for a World Heritage place • a plan of management for a National Heritage place, or • a plan of management for a Ramsar wetland.	There are no World Heritage Properties nor National Heritage Places within or adjacent to the OAs, hence the activity does not contravene any plans of management. Esso has reviewed the *Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site Management Plan 2024* (EGCMA, 2024) and has assessed that the activity does not contravene the plan of management for the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site.

Factors influencing decision making (NOPSEMA, 2024)	How addressed
If a relevant plan of management is not in place, then all reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that the activity is not inconsistent with the: • Australian World Heritage Management principles • National Heritage management principles • Australian Ramsar management principles • Commonwealth Heritage management principles.	In regards to the Corner Inlet Ramsar site, Esso has reviewed the *West Gippsland Regional Catchment Strategy 2021-2027* (WGCMA, 2025) and *Corner Inlet Marine National Park Management Plan* (Parks Victoria, 2005) and assesses that the activity is not inconsistent with the Australian Ramsar management principles (Schedule 6 of the EPBC Regulations).
Relevant policy documents, guidance, bioregional plans, wildlife conservation plans, management plans, gazettal instruments under the EPBC Act, conservation advices, marine bioregional plans and other information on the DCCEEW website including spatial data (e.g. the *Australian Marine Spatial Information System* (Geoscience Australia, n.d.)) have been reviewed and incorporated into this EP as appropriate.	Esso has reviewed the following EPBC Act and associated Policy Statements and incorporated them in this EP as appropriate (see Appendix A).
Areas of uncertainty in predictions of impact and risk are identified, acknowledged and addressed.	Decision Context process described in Section 5.6.
The method for comparing predicted impacts and risks to acceptable levels of impacts and risks is systematic, applied thoroughly, defensible and reproducible.	Impacts and risks methodology as outlined in Section 5.
Information provided during relevant person consultation is incorporated appropriately.	Recorded in the assessment of each impact and risk (Sections 6 and 7).

6 Environmental impact assessment

A discussion of the environmental impacts associated with the planned activities to be carried out under this EP, the assessed consequences and the control measures that will be implemented to reduce impacts to ALARP and acceptable levels, are presented in this Section. Potential environmental risks associated with unplanned events are covered in Section 7.

Alternative controls identified and considered to ensure impacts are ALARP and comply with the acceptability criteria are also covered. Environmental Performance Outcomes (EPOs), controls, Environmental Performance Standards (EPSs), and measurement criteria are provided for each aspect of the planned activities in Sections 6.1–6.9 and Appendix I.

The following definitions are used in this EP, as defined in Regulation 5 of the Environment Regulations:

- EPO – A measurable level of performance required for the management of environmental aspects of an activity to ensure that environmental impacts and risks will be of an acceptable level (i.e. a statement of the environmental objective)
- Control measure – A system, an item of equipment, a person or a procedure, that is used as a basis for managing environmental impacts and risks of an activity.
- EPS – A statement of the performance required of a control measure
- Measurement criteria (not defined in the regulations) – Defines the measure by which environmental performance used to determine whether the EPSs and EPOs have been met.

A summary of the impacts and risk assessment is provided in Table 6-1. Inherent consequence level does not take any mitigating controls into consideration and the residual consequence level reflects the post control consequence.

Table 6-1 Summary impact assessment

Identifier	Hazard	Inherent Consequence Level	Residual Consequence Level
1	Physical presence – Seabed disturbance	III	III
2	Physical interaction – Other marine users	IV	IV
3	Emissions – Sound	III	III
4	Emissions – Light	IV	IV
5	Emissions – Air	IV	IV
6	Planned discharges – Sewage and food waste	IV	IV
7	Planned discharges – Cooling waters and reverse osmosis system	IV	IV
8	Planned discharges – Treated bilge water and deck drainage	IV	IV
9	Planned discharges and releases – Infrastructure	III	III

6.1 Physical presence – Seabed disturbance

6.1.1 Sources of seabed disturbance

The activities identified as having the potential to result in localised seabed disturbance or displacement include:

- Recovery and removal activities – Umbilicals, flexibles and ancillary subsea property removal (e.g. infrastructure unburial) and use of subsea equipment (e.g. temporary lifting baskets or frames).
- Marine operations - ROV operations close to the seabed (e.g. removal activities).
- Marine operations - Contingency emergency anchoring by activity vessels and wet parking of ROVs.

The total area of the combined OAs is approximately 73km^2. Table 6-2 summarises the total estimated seabed disturbance for this activity, including direct physical and indirect disturbance. Due to the nature of the petroleum activities, direct seabed disturbance is expected to be limited to areas disturbed during previously conducted activities. The indirect seabed disturbance footprint will result from the temporary increase in suspended sediment near the seabed as a result of the physical seabed disturbance (high suspended sediment concentration (SSC) zone – up to 50mg/L). OA3–OA4 and OA9 have sections of umbilicals that are shallow buried to an average depth of <0.4m (Table 6-3). Table 6-3 lists the estimated unburial volumes per MFE pass for shallow buried umbilicals.

Table 6-2 Estimated seabed footprint

Activity	Description	Seabed footprint (~km^2)
Recovered infrastructure footprint	Direct disturbance, includes flexibles, umbilicals, ancillary subsea property.	0.01
Other removal activities	Direct disturbance, includes temporary disturbance such as temporary laydown areas, ROV related activities, including jetting and repositioning infrastructure to enable recovery operations.	0.0003
MFE activities	Indirect, includes MFE unburial and sedimentation (high SSC zone).	59
20% contingency	To address potential footprint increases.	12
Estimated total seabed footprint		71.0103

6.1.1.1 Sediment plume modelling

As described in Section 2.5.1, MFE is used to unbury the buried umbilicals. Table 6-3 lists the long, buried umbilicals that will require unburial. Sediment plume dispersion modelling was undertaken by Stantec (2025) to assess seabed disturbance impacts associated with rigid pipeline unburial activities (outside the scope of this EP). Stantec (2025) predicted that representative sediment characteristics for small diameter rigid pipeline (MKA65) to large diameter rigid pipeline (HLA600) for the high SCC zone ranged from 950m to 1700m from the MFE release point in ebb and flood current conditions. Accumulation thicknesses for sand sediments are approximately 350–75mm within 10m and less than 100mm within 20m of the MFE release points across the relevant rigid pipeline scenarios.

Modelling results have been applied to estimate the high SCC zone (refer to Table 6-3 for the buried umbilicals), and accumulation thickness for the umbilical unburial and are considered conservative.

The proportion of fines (silt and clay) influences near-source accumulation. With total fines <~11% across all buried umbilicals (Table 6-3), sand predominates and deposits rapidly, typically within <50m either side of the trench.

Actual outcomes will vary with tidal conditions, seabed sediment composition and disturbance rates during the MFE operations.

The total estimated unburial volume per MFE pass across all buried umbilicals is up to approximately 22190m^3 (Table 6-3). Gradual infill is expected to take approximately one month to fill a trench to a depth of 0.5m in approximately 20m water depth. Based on Joint Venture lessons learnt, multiple unburial passes may be required to facilitate umbilical recovery; multiple passes are unlikely to increase the spatial footprint, but will extend the MFE activity duration (see Table 6-3 for indicative MFE durations).

Table 6-3 Estimated unburial volumes for buried umbilicals per MFE pass

Umbilical (asset)	OA #	Average depth of cover based on 2021 survey (m)	Assumed fine sediment contents (%)	Estimated unburial volume per length (m^3/m)	High SCC zone (up to 50mg/L) (~m)	Indicative duration (~hours)	Total unburial volume (~m^3) per MFE pass
SHA EHU	OA3	0.2	7 (1% silt; 6% clay)	0.1 – 0.4	1700	3.8 – 15.2	1140 – 4570
TWA EHU	OA3	0.3	7 (1% silt; 6% clay)	0.3 – 0.7	1700	17.7 – 41.3	5310 – 12390
CBA2 MKA UMB (electrical)	OA9	0.4	3 (2% silt; 1% clay)	0.3 – 0.9	950	4.4 – 13.2	1320 – 3960
BMB Control UMB	OA4	0.1	11 (3% silt; 8% clay)	0.1 – 0.2	300	2.1 – 4.2	630 – 1270
Total						28.0 – 73.9	8400 – 22190

6.1.2 Impacts and risks of seabed disturbance

Impacts of seabed disturbance or displacement on receptors are:

- change in sediment and water quality
- change in habitat (including smothering and burial)
- toxicity from mobilised contaminants in seabed sediments (if present)
- change to tangible UCH values.

6.1.3 Impact assessment

6.1.3.1 Change in sediment and water quality

Sediment plumes will result in temporary and localised elevation of suspended sediments. The seabed within and proximal to the OAs is characterised by soft sediments with high sand and low fines content (Stantec Australia, 2024a). Turbidity may occur when seabed sediments are resuspended during the seabed disturbance activities; however, modelling predicts sediments will settle quickly (seconds to hours; depending on the volume excavated and sediment composition) once the activities are complete (Stantec, 2025). For buried umbilicals, the high SSC zone is estimated to extend up to 1700m from the MFE release point (Section 6.1.1.1). Turbulent mixing causes fine particles to move upwards in the water column above the MFE release point, with an SSC of approximately 2mg/L, predicted at 10m above the seabed across the modelled scenarios (Stantec, 2025).

The extent and intensity of turbidity, and resulting changes in sediment quality, depend on the proportion of sand versus fines resuspended and the dispersion of the plume generated by removal activities. Conservative sediment

dispersion modelling indicated that turbidity for both sand and fines could exceed the marine water-quality objectives for aquatic ecosystem protection (1.5 – 30mg/L); however, these elevated concentrations are confined up to hundreds of metres from the release point (Stantec Australia, 2024a). Within this distance, suspension and filter feeders may experience short-term effects (e.g. clogging of feeding/respiratory structures). In contrast, infaunal taxa dominant near the platform facilities, such as deposit feeders (polychaetes) and detritivores, are expected to tolerate short periods of increased suspended sediments.

OA11–OA13 intersect the outer boundary of the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (<0.008%) (DoE, 2015a). There are no buried umbilicals within these OAs, however there is approximately 340m of flexibles that are partially buried and may require minor unburial. Increased turbidity can impact infaunal communities such as suspension feeders and filter feeders by invertebrates via the clogging of respiratory and feeding appendages. Long term reduction of light penetration may also lead to mortality or sublethal effects on light sensitive organisms such as corals or algae. However, the sediment disturbance from the minor unburial that may be required is unlikely to disrupt the biodiversity and productivity of the KEF.

As identified in Appendix B and described in Appendix A, several marine species listed as threatened and/or migratory under the EPBC Act, including marine mammals (e.g. whales, dolphins, seals) and turtles, have the potential to occur within the OAs. The OAs also overlap the PBW (foraging) and SRW (migration) and seabird (foraging) BIAs. The turbidity plume elevation above the seabed is predicted to be up to approximately 10m (Stantec, 2025) and the affected area is regarded as a very small percentage of the total area of the BIAs. Any potential impact to marine fauna is anticipated to be limited to transiting individuals, which are expected to avoid the temporary and localised plume.

Changes in sediment and water quality are expected to be localised and to return rapidly to ambient conditions following completion of the activities. Accordingly, this aspect has been assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.1.3.2 Change in habitat (including smothering and burial)

An organism's ability to survive burial and smothering due to sedimentation varies with particle grain size, sedimentation rate, depth of burial, and the organism's physiology and adaptation to smothering. Tolerance may vary even among closely related species. The predominant epifauna known to be associated with soft sediments within the OAs include sessile species such as sponges (Porifera), bryozoans, hydroids and ascidians, and mobile fauna such as hermit crabs, seastars and octopus.

The OAs are predominantly soft-sediment habitats. OA1–OA10 are considered low sensitivity (no known significant benthic/infaunal habitats). OA11–OA13 intersect the outer boundary of the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (<0.008% overlap) (DoE, 2015a).

For infauna, sediment analysis of the seabed within OA2, OA3 (BTA), OA4 (BMB), OA5, OA6, OA9 (HLA and CBA) and OA11 (Environmental Survey 1 (Summer) 2021) provide a profile of the infaunal species within the OAs and at reference sites. The results showed that although infauna assemblages differed between sites, these differences were not pronounced. Similarly, the analysis of reference sites showed that infaunal assemblages did not differ markedly from those within the OAs. The analyses also indicated that *Corophiidae* were present as typifying taxa at all OAs and reference sites, with *Tanaidacea spp.* and *Ostracoda spp*. being common at most sites. *Corophiidae, Tanaidacea spp*. and *Ostracoda spp*. are all subcategories of small crustaceans. The abundance of these crustaceans within the OAs probably contributed to the relatively limited variation in assemblage structure. The site most dissimilar to all the other sites (OA11), including reference sites, was dominated by amphipod crustaceans (*Phoxocephalidae, Platyischnopidae, Lysianassidae, Corophiidae*, *Oedicerotidae).* Polychaete worms were also present at most OAs.

Environmental Survey 1 (Summer) analysed sediments at OA2, OA3 (BTA), OA4 (BMB), OA5, OA7, OA9 (HLA and CBA), OA11, and reference sites; Environmental Survey 2 (Winter) in 2022, surveyed OA1, OA4 (BMA), OA6 (WKF), OA8 and OA9 (MKA). The results showed a relatively uniform sediment grain size distribution. At all locations, the predominant sediment grain size was sand (0.063 - 2.0mm) with comparatively minor contributions (often <10%, but up to 16%) from clay and silt sized particles. On average, gravel-sized particles exceeded 15% at OA5 (Hook S. E., 2021); (AECOM, 2024). Distributions did not vary appreciably across the Gippsland Basin or with depth. Noting that the sediment covering the shallow buried umbilicals (i.e. CBA2 UMB (electrical), SHA EHU, TWA EHU and BMB Control UMB) naturally backfilled and hence may be composed of a slightly finer grain size.

Infaunal tolerance to burial/sedimentation varies with physical (sediment composition, smothering rate, burial duration) and biological (physiology, behaviour, adaptations) factors (Stantec, 2025). Bolam (2011) investigated the burial survival of benthic fauna following the deposition of simulated dredged material at various depths and found that sedimentary deposit feeders such as polychaete worms had less ability to survive sediment deposition and were unable to survive 6cm of overburden burial. More mobile species such as gastropods, however, exhibited a relatively good ability to migrate vertically through sediments when buried and were able to cope well with 6cm of overburden with approximately 50% migrating vertically through 16cm of overburden, primarily where the sediment organic content was low (Bolam, 2011).

Section 6.1.1.1 indicates that heavier particles settle rapidly close to the source, while fines are temporarily suspended before settling (Stantec, 2025). Applying a conservative smothering screen (infauna evade ≤1cm burial but not >10cm), the predicted impact footprint would not be exceeded within 20m of the MFE release point (Section 6.1.1.1). Within the impact footprint, suspension/filter feeders may experience temporary clogging; dominant infauna (deposit feeders/detritivores) are expected to tolerate short-term elevations in deposition.

Removing the subsea infrastructure will eliminate artificial habitat and associated organisms that may have formed on structures since installation. Umbilicals, flexibles and ancillary subsea property with established epibenthic assemblages would result in a complete loss.

Recovery and recolonisation following direct disturbance, elevated suspended sediments, and deposition, are likely to be weeks to months for surrounding soft sediment habitats. Whether the composition of the recolonised assemblage is similar to pre-activity conditions will depend on whether hydrodynamics, particle size distribution and sediment quality return to ambient conditions (Stantec Australia, 2024b).

Given the small, localised footprint and rapid attenuation, ecosystem function or connectivity is not expected to be affected. The recovery and removal activities are not expected to significantly affect existing benthic communities or habitats.

Therefore, change in habitat (including smothering and burial) is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts; effects on sensitive receptors are expected to be minor at the population level and medium term (e.g. months). Accordingly, this aspect has been assessed as:

- **Consequence Level III.**

6.1.3.3 Toxicity from mobilised contaminants

The potential for toxic effects from the mobilisation of contaminants as a result of sediment disturbance within the water column depends on the particular toxicant, its concentration, level of dilution and the sensitivity of the biological receptors. While some metals are essential at trace levels, elevated concentrations can be toxic.

Sediment samples were collected within OA2, OA4 (WTA and BMB), OA7, OA9 (CBA and HLA) and OA11 during Environmental Survey 1 (Summer); and within OA1, OA4 (BMA), OA6, OA8 and OA9 (MKA) during Environmental Survey 2 (Winter). The samples were analysed for metal and hydrocarbon concentrations, and samples were also collected at reference locations in Bass Strait.

Sediment concentrations were compared against toxicity based screening levels. The screening levels defined as 'regulatory' are based on the Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality (ANZECC and ARMCANZ, 2018) (or similar) guideline values and are for the protection of environmental health. The screening levels defined as 'literature' are for bioaccumulation or community change endpoints identified through literature and defined during the design of the environmental survey (Hook S. E., 2021). Summary of results:

- more than 95% of sites sampled returned concentrations below the screening levels
- no screening level exceedances at the OA9 (CBA) and OA6
- Metals concentrations were generally higher than reference sites, but exceedances were occasional, namely:
    - Zinc - OA4 (two of 40 samples), OA7(one out of 40 samples) and OA9 (MKA; one out of 40 samples) exceeded regulatory screening levels.
    - Lead - OA7, OA8 and OA9 (HLA) were below the regulatory screening levels; one sample at each exceeding the literature screening levels.
    - Mercury - Below the regulatory screening levels, with one sample (out of 40 samples) at OA9 (HLA) exceeding the literature screening levels.

- NORM - During Environmental Survey 1 (Summer), OA11 (one sample out of 33), OA8 (one sample out of 28) and OA4 (WTA; two samples out of 30) exceeded the screening level derived from the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency exemption limit of 1Bq g^{-1}. Environmental Survey 2 (Winter) concluded all predicted dose rates, including background samples, were below the 10µGy/hour screening level, hence it is not expected there would be a radiological risk to marine organisms from sediments within the areas sampled (ANSTO, 2023).
- Arsenic - OA1 (12 out of 14 samples) and OA2 (27 samples out of 31) exceeded the regulatory screening level, indicating naturally occurring arsenic in these areas.

Where concentrations above screening levels were noted for some analytes, these exceedances typically occurred within the same grab samples and were spatially clustered around the same platforms, namely at OA4 (BMB) and OA9 (HLA) (Hook S. E., 2021).

The distribution of arsenic within OAs and in reference sites did not follow the same patterns of the other metals. Arsenic concentrations exceeded the screening level concentration in the majority of sediment samples collected within OA1 and OA2, as well as some of those from nearby reference sites (Hook S. E., 2021); (AECOM, 2024). There is also no relationship between arsenic concentration and distance from platforms, which might be expected if the platforms (or activity at the platforms) were the source of the elevated concentrations (Hook S. E., 2021); (AECOM, 2024). This, together with the elevated concentrations of arsenic at reference sites, indicates that the elevated concentrations of arsenic within OA1 and OA2 are naturally occurring.

From Environmental Survey 1 (Summer), elevated sediment polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) concentrations were found predominantly in the low molecular weight PAHs. In most instances, the PAHs were below detection within the OAs, and although measured concentrations of several PAHs exceed the lower, 'effects possible' screening levels, they did not exceed the 'effects probable' thresholds. Measurable PAHs were most commonly phenanthrene and naphthalene. Some samples at OA4 (WTA and BMB) exceeded the lower screening levels for multiple PAHs and were grouped in the same area within 500m of the associated platform. Of the OAs sampled in Environmental Survey 1 (Summer), only OA4 (WTA) showed summed PAH levels exceeding the lower, 'effects possible' screening level (Hook S. E., 2021).

From Environmental Survey 2 (Winter), PAHs were analysed for samples where total petroleum hydrocarbons were above the limits of reporting. From the OAs surveyed, PAHs were only recorded at OA4 (BMA) and OA6, each in one sample with no exceedances of screening levels. The trend in results was similar to those of Environmental Survey 1 (Summer). At OA4 (BMA), exceedances of the screening levels were seen in two samples for naphthalene and three samples of phenanthrene, all within 100m of the platform. One sample at OA4 (BMA) had a summed value of the low molecular weight PAH exceeding the 'effects possible' screening level. Elevations in sediment PAH concentration were found predominantly in the low molecular weight PAH. In most instances, the PAHs were below detection, and although measured concentrations of several PAHs exceeded the 'effects possible' screening levels, they did not exceed the 'effects probable' screening levels. Measurable PAHs were most common for phenanthrene and naphthalene.

Therefore, the Environmental Survey 1 (Summer) and Environmental Survey 2 (Winter) results recorded some instances where concentrations of metals or occasionally PAHs exceeded screening levels; however, over 95% of samples returned concentrations below screening levels, indicating that overall elevated baseline levels within the OAs are low. The largest volume of sediment expected to be displaced during the removal activities is at OA9 (Table 6-3). The bioavailability of certain contaminants may increase where finer sediments are mobilised due to a greater affinity for and capacity to bind contaminants (Stantec Australia, 2024). Hence the area of potential impact to marine fauna via sediment mobilisation will be very localised. While the infrastructure may support a diverse range of marine species, encrusting biota will be lost upon the infrastructure removal (if present), whereas mobile species such as fish or marine megafauna would be able to avoid the affected area.

Sediment plumes are not expected to materially increase dissolved toxicants in the water column given the slightly elevated baseline levels and rapid attenuation expected. Outside the near-field of the MFE source, turbidity is expected to remain within the limits of natural variability within hundreds of metres under conservative assumptions (refer to Section 6.1.3.1). Therefore, the potential for toxic effects from mobilised contaminants is low and has been assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV.**

6.1.3.4 Change to tangible underwater cultural heritage values

There are no known protected UCH sites or artefacts within the OAs (Section 3.2). Therefore, no impacts to known protected seabed-based UCH (e.g. maritime or archaeological sites, including First Nations) are expected to occur.

All OAs are located in water depths of <95m, and therefore within the boundary of land that would have been emergent during First Nations occupation (Extent Heritage and Wessex Archaeology, 2024). At the time of writing, Esso understands, through consultation with the relevant First Nations and/or representative bodies, that there could be artefacts or cultural sites associated with the seabed within the OAs and hence unidentified archaeological artefacts may be inadvertently disturbed. As such, a control has been adopted to assist in the identification and management in cases where unexpected finds may be identified. Accordingly, the planned seabed disturbance within the OAs is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts to UCH features or values.

Given the relatively small footprint of the direct seabed disturbance (approximately 0.0103km^2), located within previously disturbed areas and the absence of known UCH sites within the OAs, a significant adverse change to cultural values attributed to the offshore marine area from planned seabed disturbance is not predicted to occur. As such, Esso has ranked this aspect as **Consequence Level IV**.

6.1.4 Inherent consequence assessment

The overall inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level III.**

6.1.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-4 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Seabed disturbance from offshore activities is a common occurrence both nationally and internationally. The seabed displacement methods are well understood. Use of unburial methods in a controlled manner is an accepted industry practice. During consultation with relevant persons, no objections or claims regarding seabed disturbance were made. The environmental consequence for the impacts resulting from seabed disturbance and displacement have been assessed as **Consequence Level III**. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-5 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
No planned anchoring of vessels to eliminate disturbance as a result of anchoring.	Adopted – IMP1-CM1	No planned anchoring of vessels.	Effective in reducing seabed disturbance.
Conduct an as left survey at the end of activity to verify that all temporary equipment and infrastructure to	N/A	As left surveys.	Enables Esso to verify that all temporary equipment and infrastructure to be recovered has been removed. All surveys - except for visual surveys - are out of scope for this EP. As left surveys will be conducted under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
be recovered has been removed.			Environment Plan once accepted by NOPSEMA, Therefore, control is not applicable to this EP.
Comply with Section 572(3) of the OPGGS Act.	Adopted – IMP1-CM2	Temporarily stored equipment is removed as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with the requirements of Section 572(3) of the OPGGS Act.	Enables Esso to fulfil decommissioning and removal responsibilities.
Comply with UCH Act *and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth). *Guidelines to assessing and managing impacts to Underwater Cultural Heritage in Australian waters* (DCCEEW, 2024)	Adopted – IMP1-CM3	Unexpected finds of potential UCH sites/features, including First Nations UCH are managed in accordance with an unexpected finds protocol set out in Section 8.11.2.2.	Provides guidance in the event that an unexpected find is encountered. By implementing the *unexpected finds protocol*, potential impacts to UCH objects and values will be minimised. Allows management of unexpected finds in accordance with legislative requirements (e.g. UCH Act), including *Guidelines to assessing and managing impacts to Underwater Cultural Heritage in Australian waters* (DCCEEW, 2024).
	Adopted – IMP1-CM4	Report any potential UCH finds to relevant stakeholders and authorities in accordance with the *unexpected finds protocol*, UCH Act and the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth).	Reporting in the event that an unexpected find is encountered meets legislative requirements and community expectations.
	Adopted – IMP1-CM5	Relevant vessel crew and ROV operators will be advised in an induction of the potential to encounter UCH and requirement to follow the *unexpected finds protocol* set out in Section 8.11.2.2.	Provides vessel crew and ROV operators with awareness of the EP, Esso and legislative requirements.

Table 6-6 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.1.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-7 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level III** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	It is not considered that there is significant scientific uncertainty associated with this aspect. Therefore, the precautionary principle has not been applied. Esso considered the requirements and advice from legislation, publications and industry guidelines to reduce potential impacts to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level III** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following:

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.		• Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level III** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and considered during the impact assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans. The proposed activities align with the requirements of the OPGGS Act: • Section 280(2) – No interference with the conservation of the resources of the sea and seabed to a greater extent than is necessary for the exercise of the rights conferred by titles granted. • Section 572(3) – Requirement to remove from the relevant title areas structures and all equipment and other property that is neither used nor to be used in connection with the operations. The proposed activities will be undertaken in compliance with the UCH Act.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	Although there is no specific standard related to offshore (i.e. seabed) land use, the controls proposed meet the requirements of the Upstream Standard on Land Use specifically to "*avoid use of land within environmentally or socioeconomically sensitive areas*" and "*site selection process considers impacts on the ecological and social environment*".
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements and includes processes and procedures for managing environmental impacts. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner. • OIMS System 7 - Managing Changes to evaluate the potential consequences of the proposed change, and to seek the endorsement of all potentially impacted parties.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	Joint venture partner representatives shared lessons learnt and participated in the environmental impact and risk assessment workshop (Section 5); their input has been incorporated into the inclusion of *unexpected finds protocol* and associated controls for this aspect. In addition, providing consideration that multiple MFE passes may be required. DCCEEW UCH Branch - Responsible for administering the UCH Act - and GLaWAC. was consulted regarding the notification and management of potential UCH. Feedback on adopted control regarding unexpected finds protocol was affirmative and as a result adopted for this EP. No specific relevant persons concerns have been raised concerning seabed displacement activities included in this EP.

6.1.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 6-8 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP1-EPO1: Seabed displacement is limited to planned activities and defined removal locations.	IMP1-CM1: No planned anchoring of vessels.	IMP1-EPS1.1: No planned anchoring by activity vessels within the OAs, except in an emergency.	IMP1-MC1.1.1: Removal procedures confirm no planned anchoring by vessels.
			IMP1-MC1.1.2: Records confirm incident reporting requirements have been communicated to appropriate vessel crew during inductions.
	IMP1-CM2: Temporarily stored equipment is removed as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with the requirements of Section 572(3) of OPGGS Act.	IMP1-EPS2.1: Temporarily stored equipment is removed prior to the end of the activity or if this is not practical, documented in the Subsea Material Register for future removal.	IMP1-MC2.1.1: Temporary Storage Register confirms temporarily stored items are recorded and removed.
			IMP1-MC2.1.2: Esso Subsea Material Register is updated following the activity for items that could not be removed.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP1-EPO2: No adverse impact to unexpected finds of UCH[9] without a permit[10].	IMP1-CM3: Unexpected finds of potential UCH sites/ features, including First Nations UCH are managed in accordance with the unexpected finds protocol set out in Section 8.11.2.2.	IMP1-EPS3.1: In the event that an UCH site or feature is identified implement the unexpected finds protocol set out in Section 8.11.2.2.	IMP1-MC3.1.1: No non-compliance with the unexpected finds protocol.
	IMP1-CM4: Report any potential UCH finds to relevant stakeholders and authorities in accordance with the unexpected finds protocol, UCH Act and the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth).	IMP1-EPS4.1: Report any finds of potential UCH in accordance with the unexpected finds protocol (Section 8.11.2.2) including to the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database (DCCEEW, 2025).	IMP1-MC4.1.1: Records of potential UCH finds reported to relevant authorities and stakeholders.
	IMP1-CM5: Relevant vessel crew and ROV operators will be advised in an induction of the potential to encounter unexpected finds and requirement to follow the unexpected finds protocol (Section 8.11.2.2).	IMP1-EPS5.1: Relevant vessel crew (including ROV operators) are made aware of the requirements of the Unexpected Finds.	IMP1-MC5.1.1: Records demonstrate vessel crew are made aware of potential to encounter UCH.

6.1.8 Residual consequence assessment

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level III.**

6.2 Physical interaction – Other marine users

6.2.1 Sources of interaction with other marine users

The presence of the activity vessel(s) (refer to Section 2.6) within the OAs has the potential to result in interactions with other marine users, including commercial and recreational fishing, tourism, merchant shipping vessels and other marine industries. Section 2 describes the activity, which will require the activity vessel(s) to be within the OAs for approximately two months.

Other marine users are currently excluded from the 500m PSZs around each facility overlapping the OAs (OA1, OA2, OA5–OA8). These PSZs have been in place since the installation of the facilities and will be in force until revoked by notice in the Commonwealth gazette. The OAs outside or predominantly outside of the PSZs include OA3, OA4, OA9, OA10, OA12 and OA13.

[9] UCH is defined as any trace of human existence that has a cultural, historical or archaeological character and is located under water, in accordance with the UCH Act.

[10] Permit for Entry into a Protected Zone or to impact UCH would be acquired under the UCH Act.

The recovery vessel will operate 24/7 for the duration of the activity and the support vessel will operate on an ad hoc basis. A temporary 500m exclusion zone will be maintained around the recovery vessel during activity.

6.2.2 Impacts of interaction with other marine users

Impacts of interaction with other marine users considered are:

- changes to the function, interests or activities of other users through disruption to commercial, recreational or other marine industry activities.

6.2.3 Impact assessment

6.2.3.1 Change to the function, interests, or activities of other users

The use of activity vessels during the activity has the potential to result in a disruption to other marine users, including commercial, recreational and other marine industry activities.

A shipping exclusion zone, the ATBA, exists around the operating oil and gas facilities in the Gippsland Basin, where unauthorised vessels larger than 200 gross tonnes are excluded from entry. The ATBA is defined in Schedule 2 of the OPGGS Act and shown in Figure 2-2 (Australian Border Force, 2024). The Traffic Separation Scheme enhances safety of navigation around the ATBA by separating shipping into one-direction lanes for vessels heading north eastwards and those heading south-westwards (Figure 2-2). All OAs are outside the Traffic Separation Scheme (Figure 3-27). OA1–OA2 and the southern section of OA3 are outside of the ATBA; however, these areas are subject to established 500m PSZs that exclude other marine users.

Analysis of shipping traffic data indicates relatively low vessel traffic density occurs within the OAs, with most movements associated with supporting Esso assets (Figure 3-27). While interactions with commercial shipping vessels are possible, they are considered unlikely and would be limited to minor course deviations.

A number of Commonwealth and State (Victorian) managed fishery areas overlap the OAs (refer to Table 3-2). Commonwealth fisheries with recorded high and medium fishing effort overlapping the OAs include:

- Commonwealth Trawl Sector (Danish seine) - High in OA6, OA7, OA9, OA11; medium in OA1–OA5, OA8, OA10
- Commonwealth Trawl Sector (otter-board trawl) - Medium in OA11
- Commonwealth Shark Gillnet Sector - High in OA1–OA5 - Medium in OA6–OA13.

As described in Appendix A, relative fishing intensity data are not available for Victorian state–managed fisheries due to low vessel numbers and confidentiality constraints. The physical presence of activity vessels may result in minor deviations to fishing operations, but these are considered negligible relative to the size of the fishery areas available.

OA3 is the closest OA to the coastline (approximately 16km), while OA5 is the closest to Lakes Entrance, a popular coastal hub (approximately 40km offshore). Given the distances to the closest OAs, interactions with recreational or tourism vessels are expected to be infrequent and limited to temporary deviation around the activity vessels while transiting the OAs.

Existing and emerging marine industries, including renewable energy, may have vessels transiting within the OAs (Section 3.2). Vessel interactions are expected to be infrequent and limited to temporary avoidance or minor deviations. Any deviation required by other marine industry vessels is not expected to impact on their respective functions, interests, or activities.

Esso has consulted with a broad range of stakeholders including fishing industry bodies representing both Commonwealth and State fisheries, individual fishing licence holders, recreational fishers and renewable energy proponents (refer to Section 4). No concerns or objections were raised.

Therefore, the temporary (approximately two months) presence of activity vessels within the OAs is not expected to significantly affect other marine users. Any deviations required by other marine users would relate to the temporary 500m exclusion zone around the recovery vessel or the existing 500m PSZs established around facilities overlapping the OAs and are not expected to affect their respective functions, interests, or activities.

6.2.3.2 Cumulative impacts

The activity is within the ATBA for Esso operations in the Bass Strait. Other Esso activities that may occur within the OAs include IMR and platform activities covered under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-

012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development). These activities may result in incremental increases in potential interactions with other marine users. However, given the low intensity of other marine user activity within the OAs, the short-term duration of the petroleum activity and the application of good practice controls, the additive and cumulative effects to marine users can reasonably be expected to be negligible. No change to the overall consequence level is expected.

6.2.4 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV.**

6.2.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-9 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Offshore petroleum operations are widely undertaken locally, nationally and internationally. The impacts associated with marine user interactions are well managed via legislative control measures. These controls are understood and well implemented by the industry. The use of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) approved Traffic Separation Scheme, in accordance with COLREGs, has proven to be effective in managing vessel interactions. The Bass Strait Traffic Separation Scheme is well established. Esso has operated in the Bass Strait for 60 years, and other marine users are well aware of Esso's facilities and operations. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. The socioeconomic consequence has been assessed as **Consequence Level IV**. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-10 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Pre-start notifications.	Adopted – IMP2-CM1	Pre-start notifications.	Under the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth), the AHO is responsible for maintaining and disseminating hydrographic and other nautical information and nautical publications including: • Notices to Mariners • AUSCOAST warnings. Details of the activities will be published in Notices to Mariners, thus enabling other marine users to plan their activities, and minimising disruption. Relevant details will be provided to the Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) to enable AUSCOAST warnings to be disseminated.
SETFIA proposed control across the offshore industry users.	Adopted – IMP2-CM2	SETFIA rolling map activity information updates.	SETFIA proposed the implementation of a rolling chart that can be used by commercial fishing bodies and fishers to better communicate shared marine space activities that affect fishing. This chart will be managed by SETFIA, with Esso (and other offshore renewable energy proponents/oil and gas operators) providing information to a dedicated contact prior to activities commencing to allow for the charts to be produced and updated.

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Reporting maritime activities affecting safety of navigation.	Adopted – IMP2-CM3	Temporary exclusion zone.	Alerts other marine users to the presence and relatively slow speed and restricted manoeuvrability of the recovery vessel, thereby reducing the likelihood of vessel collision.

Table 6-11 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.2.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-12 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of an EPO and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The risks associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of an EPO and controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	benefit of future generations.		Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of an EPO and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	Legislation and other requirements considered as relevant include: OPGGS Act: • Section 280 requires that a person carrying on activities in an offshore area under the permit, lease, licence, authority or consent must carry on those activities in a manner that does not interfere with navigation or fishing (among others) to a greater extent necessary than for the exercise of the rights conferred by titles granted • Section 619 prohibits unauthorised vessels from entering a PSZ around each platform (refer to Figure 1-1) for platform locations) • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) – Chapter 6 (Safety of Navigation) Part 6 deals with safe navigation including provisions about reporting of movement of vessels.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The proposed controls meet the requirements of the *ExxonMobil Upstream Socioeconomic Management Standard* (ExxonMobil, 2021) specifically in relation to managing community relations.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements • OIMS System 10 - Managing Community Risk objective to maintain public awareness and confidence in the OI of operations and facilities.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons concerns have been raised related to this aspect.

6.2.7 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 6-13 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP2-EPO1: Other marine users are informed of the activity to avoid unexpected interference.	IMP2-CM1: Pre-start notifications.	IMP2-EPS1.1: AMSA JRCC notified before the activity commences to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	IMP2-MC1.1.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AMSA JRCC.
		IMP2-EPS1.2: AHO notified before the activity commences to allow generation of navigation warnings (including Notice to Mariners).	IMP2-MC1.2.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AHO.
		IMP2-EPS1.3: Commercial Fisheries are notified of activities via the ongoing quarterly engagement forum.	IMP2-MC1.3.1: Minutes of engagement forums confirm upcoming activities discussed.
	IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates.	IMP2-EPS2.1: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart administered by SETFIA to be updated.	IMP2-MC2.1.1: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.
	IMP2-CM3: Temporary exclusion zone.	IMP2-EPS3.1: Establish a temporary 500m exclusion zone around the recovery vessel	IMP2-MC3.1.1: Records demonstrate breaches by unauthorised vessels within the temporary exclusion zone are recorded.

6.2.8 *Residual consequence assessment*

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.3 Emissions – Sound

6.3.1 Sources of sound

Table 6-14 summarises the non–impulsive continuous underwater sound sources.

Table 6-14 Summary of sound sources

Sound source	Description of indicative activities	Type of sound	Duration of sound
Recovery vessel	Refer to Section 2.6.1 and Table 2-5.	Propulsion, thrusters/operation of DP systems, onboard machinery. Refer to Section 6.3.1.2.	Duration of activity (~2 months).
Support/supply vessel			Ad-hoc and intermittent (up to ~12 hours) over the duration of activity (~2 months).
ROVs	Refer to Section 2.6.3 and Table 2-5.	Small motor and propeller. Refer to Section 6.3.1.3.	Intermittent over the duration of activity (~2 months), frequency will depend on the removal method.
Cutting and unburial tools	Refer to Sections 2.5.1, 2.5.3 and 2.5.4.	Operation of cutting tools and MFE. Refer to Section 6.3.1.4.	Intermittent over the duration of activity (~2 months), frequency will depend on the removal method.
Helicopters	Refer to Section 2.6.1.1 and Table 2-5.	Rotor operation. Refer to Section 6.3.1.5.	Up to 10 minutes each weekday while in the OA.

6.3.1.1 Acoustic terms

Table 6-15 defines the acoustic terms used throughout this Section.

Table 6-15 Acoustic terminology used in this impact assessment

Term	Definition
Sound	A time-varying pressure disturbance generated by mechanical vibration waves travelling through a fluid medium such as air or water.
Decibel (dB)	Sound is measured on a logarithmic scale that expresses the ratio of two values of a physical quantity. It is used to measure the amplitude or 'loudness' of a sound. As the dB scale is a ratio, it is denoted relative to some reference level, which must be included with dB values if they are to be meaningful. The reference pressure level in underwater acoustics is 1µPa, whereas the reference pressure level used in air is 20µPa, which was selected to match human hearing sensitivity. As a result of these differences in reference standards, sound levels in air are not equal to underwater levels. There are four main metrics for underwater sound (ISO/DIS 18405.2:2017) – SEL, Sound Pressure Level (SPL), Peak Sound Level (PK) and PK-PK, all described in this Table.
Frequency	The rate of oscillation of a periodic function measured in cycles-per-unit-time. The reciprocal of the period. Unit: Hz. 1Hz is equal to 1 cycle per second.

Term	Definition
Source level	A measure of sound pressure at a nominal distance of 1m from a theoretical point source that radiates the same total sound power as the actual source. Source level can be expressed as a SPL, SEL or PK. Unit: dB re 1μPa^{2}m^2 (pressure level) or dB re 1μPa^{2}m^{2}s (exposure level).
Non–impulsive sound	Sound sources that produce sounds that can be broadband, narrowband or tonal, brief or prolonged, continuous or intermittent and typically do not have a high peak sound pressure with rapid rise time that impulsive sounds do. Examples of non–impulsive sound sources include marine vessels, machinery operations/construction (e.g. drilling), certain active sonar (e.g. tactical), and vibratory pile drivers.
Sound exposure level (SEL)	A measure related to the sound energy in one or more pulses, or the ratio of the time-integrated squared sound pressure to the specified reference value. Unit: dB re 1μPa^{2}s.
Peak-to-peak sound pressure (PK-PK) Impulsive sounds	Sum of the peak compressional pressure (highest pressure variation) and the peak rare factional pressure (lowest pressure variation) during a specified time interval. PK-PK is the difference between the minimum and maximum instantaneous SPLs in a stated frequency band attained by an impulsive sound. Unit: dB re 1μPa.
Zero-to-peak sound pressure (PK)	The greatest magnitude of the sound pressure during a specified time interval. PK levels are modelled to assess mortality and potential mortality to fish larvae and eggs, fish and turtles. A simple sound wave and three common methods to characterise the loudness of sounds, including zero-to-peak sound pressure. Unit: dB re 1μPa.
Root-mean-square SPL	The decibel ratio of the time-mean-square sound pressure, in a stated frequency band, to the square of the reference sound pressure over the duration of the acoustic event (i.e. the duration of a single sound pulse). Because the SPL represents the effective sound pressure over the full duration of the acoustic event rather than the maximum instantaneous peak pressure (PK or PK-PK), it is regularly used to represent the effective or perceived loudness of a sound and to assess the potential for a behavioural response from marine fauna. Unit: dB re 1μPa.
Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS) in hearing	TTS is the temporary loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. Exposure to sufficiently intense sound may lead to an increased hearing threshold in any living animal capable of perceiving acoustic stimuli (Finneran J. , 2016). If this shift is reversed and the hearing threshold returns to normal, the effect is called a TTS. The onset of TTS is often defined as threshold shift of 6dB above the normal hearing threshold (Southall, et al., 2019). Impairment to the hearing apparatus of a marine animal may result from a fatiguing stimulus measured in terms of SEL, which considers the sound level and duration of the exposure signal. Intense sounds may also damage the hearing apparatus independent of duration, so an additional metric of peak pressure (PK) is needed to assess acoustic exposure impairment risk.

Term	Definition
Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS) in hearing	PTS is the permanent loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. It is considered an auditory injury. If a TTS does not return to normal, the residual shift is called a PTS.
Auditory Injury (AINJ)	Damage to the inner ear that can result in destruction of tissue, such as the loss of cochlear neuron synapses or auditory neuropathy (Accomando, et al., 2025). AINJ includes, but is not limited to PTS.
Behavioural response	Behavioural response in the context of this assessment refers to a response that is specifically triggered by the generation of underwater sound. Behavioural response to underwater noise from marine fauna could include the avoidance of the area where the noise source is located, changing vocalisation, or cessation of the behaviour that the marine fauna was conducting before the exposure to underwater noise occurred. Specifically, the context of sound exposure plays a critical and complex role in behavioural responses in marine mammals (Gomez, et al., 2016). For example, different species (and different individuals or groups within a species) may respond differently to varying levels of sound depending on their behaviours and motivation at the time (depending on whether they're foraging, socialising, resting or mating) and other factors such as the type of sound, duration of exposure, and the suddenness of the onset of the received sound (Ellison, Southall, Clark, & Frankel, 2012) (Gomez, et al., 2016). The United States National Marine Fisheries Service previously recommended the use of a step function (all-or-none) threshold of 120dB re 1µPa SPL (unweighted) for non–impulsive sounds to assess and regulate noise-induced behavioural impacts on marine mammals (NOAA, 2024). Accomando (2025) revised the behavioural response criteria and thresholds for marine mammals. In addition, marine mammals were divided into four groups for analysis: mysticetes (all baleen whales), odontocetes (most toothed whales, dolphins, and porpoises), sensitive species (beaked whales and harbor porpoise), and pinnipeds (true seals, sea lions, walruses, sea otters, polar bears). These groups are similar to the groups used in the Phase 3 behavioural response analysis, with the exception of combining beaked whales and harbor porpoise into a single curve. For each group, a biphasic behavioural response function was developed using the best available data and Bayesian dose response models developed at the University of St. Andrews. The behavioural response function bases the probability of response on the highest SPL root-mean-square (rms) received level (Accomando, et al., 2025).
Masking	Acoustic masking may occur when a noise impedes the ability of an animal to perceive a signal (Erbe, Reichmuth, Cunningham, Lucke, & Dooling, 2016) (Wood, Southall, & Tollit, 2012). For this to occur the noise must be loud enough, have similar frequency content to the signal, and must happen at the same time (Wood, Southall, & Tollit, 2012). Masking and the potential effects of masking on communication and listening space of marine mammals are not fully understood and remain an area of active research (Cunningham & Mountain, 2014) (Tenneson & Parks, 2016) (Cholewiak, et al., 2018) (Dunlop, 2016) (Gabriele, Ponirakis, Clark, Womble, & Vanselow, 2018) (Putland, Merchant, Farcas, & Radford, 2018). Currently, there are no specific received level thresholds for reliably assessing or regulating masking responses to underwater noise (Gomez, et al., 2016).
Low–frequency cetaceans (LFCs)	The LFC group contains the mysticetes (baleen whales). Although there have been no direct measurements of hearing sensitivity in any mysticete, an audible frequency range of approximately 10Hz to 30kHz has been estimated from measured vocalisation

Term	Definition
	frequencies, observed reactions to playback of sounds, and anatomical analyses of the auditory system. A natural division may exist within the mysticete whales, with some species (e.g. blue, fin) having better LF sensitivity and others (e.g. humpback, minke) having better sensitivity to higher frequencies. Although recent updates recommend separating mysticetes into two groups - LFC and very low–frequency cetaceans - for the purposes of this EP a single species group (LFCs) is applied across all mysticetes consistent with sound modelling conducted (Accomando, et al., 2025).
High–frequency cetaceans (HFCs)	The HFC group contains most delphinid species (e.g. bottlenose dolphin, common dolphin, killer whale, pilot whale), monodonts (belugas, narwhals), beaked whales, and sperm whales (but not pygmy and dwarf sperm whales of the genus Kogia, which are treated as very high frequency species). Hearing sensitivity has been directly measured for several species within this group using psychophysical (behavioural) or auditory evoked potential measurements (Accomando, et al., 2025).
Very high–frequency cetaceans (VHFC)	The VHFC group contains the porpoises, river dolphins, pygmy/dwarf sperm whales, *Cephalorhynchus* species, and some *Lagenorhynchus* species. Hearing sensitivity has been measured for several species within this group using behavioural or auditory evoked potential measurements. VHFC generally possess a higher upper-frequency limit and better sensitivity at higher frequencies compared to the HFC species (Accomando, et al., 2025).

6.3.1.2 Activity vessels

Section 2.6.1 describes the activity vessel types and fleet for the activity. Concurrent activities involving the recovery and support vessel operating in close proximity are expected to be infrequent, non–routine and of short duration (up to 12 hours).

Underwater sound that radiates from vessels is produced mainly by propeller and thruster cavitation. Typical sound levels generated by vessels are broadband with most of the energy emitted below a few kilohertz. Sound from onboard machinery, particularly sound below 200Hz, dominates the sound spectrum before cavitation begins (Spence, et al., 2007). Sound levels increase with increasing vessel size and sound levels tends to be the highest when thrusters are used to position the vessel (DP) and while transiting at high speeds.

When maintaining position, noise emitted from the vessel will vary based on the number of thrusters that need to be active during the operation and the amount of power or energy at which the thrusters that are active are required to operate for the vessel to maintain position. Factors influencing the amount of power required to hold position include wind speed and ocean currents. Thrusters are expected to operate at lower power levels to hold position under calm weather conditions. Vessels that will take part in the decommissioning activities will operate under the *International Guidelines for The Safe Operation of Dynamically Positioned Offshore Supply Vessels* (IMCA, 2022) which means that vessels most often operate at levels less than 50% of thruster capacity. These guidelines are used to develop the Activity Specific Operating Guidelines (ASOG) for each vessel and include safe operating limits (based on relevant factors and primarily include power consumption and thruster output levels).

6.3.1.3 Remotely operated vehicles

In recognition that there is little information about the acoustic signatures of ROV and other subsea vehicles, Stimpert, Madrigal, Wakefield, & Yoklavich (2019) reported on a study undertaken to investigate the sound generated by an ROV and also a human-occupied submersible. A continuously recording passive acoustic monitor was attached to a stationary surveillance platform in rocky habitat off southern California (120m water depth) and collected data over six days in October 2016 during which ROV and the human-occupied submersible activities were underway, with passes of the vehicles 1m to 3m from where the passive acoustic monitor was located. Underwater noise in the area during the time of the experiment was estimated at 99 +/–3dB re 1µPa RMS (50 – 500Hz) with calm sea and wind conditions. This level of sound is below that which could cause behavioural effects on marine fauna.

Based on the results (Stimpert, Madrigal, Wakefield, & Yoklavich, 2019), sound emanating from this operation will have negligible impacts on marine mammals and fish. As a result, it is not expected that sound generated from ROV operations in the water column or at the seabed would contribute to underwater sound levels to any discernible extent, and is therefore not assessed further in this EP.

6.3.1.4 Cutting and unburial tools

As described in Sections 2.5.1 and 2.5.3.1, specialised cutting tools (e.g. shears, diamond wire saws or chop saws) operated or assisted by an ROV and MFE will be used.

It is anticipated that sound generated during cutting or MFE operations will not add significantly to sound levels emanating from louder sources such as activity vessels. For the purposes of this assessment, cumulative noise from a vessel and a diamond wire saw operating concurrently was modelled as an indicative representation of these noise sources (refer to Section 6.3.2).

Underwater sound measurement data during an underwater diamond wire cutting of a 32" conductor (10m above the seabed in approximately 80m depth) found that the sound radiated was not easily discernible above the background noise at the closest recorder located 100m from the source and was primarily detectable at higher acoustic frequencies (above around 5kHz) (Pangerc, Robinson, Theobald, & Galley, 2017). Sporadic presence of seals at the platform locations have been documented, however no interaction of these species with ROVs or cutting tools have been recorded, indicating it is likely they move away from the underwater sound source. In another study, the United States Navy measured underwater sound levels when a diamond wire saw cutting caissons for replacing piles. They reported an average SPL for a single diamond wire cutter at 136.1 to 141.4dB SPL at 10m (Fairweather Science LLC, 2019). This measurement was backpropagated using spherical spreading (20log10(R)) to estimate the broadband acoustic energy source level (ESL) for the cutter of 161.3dB re 1µPa^{2}m^{2}s (Muellenmeister, Connell, & Koessler, 2023).

6.3.1.5 Helicopters

Helicopter operations produce strong underwater sounds for brief periods when the helicopter is directly overhead (Richardson, Greene, Malme, & Thomson, 1995). The received sound level underwater depends on the helicopter altitude and lateral distance from the receiver depth, and water depth.

Sound emitted from helicopter operations tends to be below 500Hz and sound pressure is greatest at surface in the water directly below a helicopter, but this diminishes quickly with depth. Reports using the data for a Bell 214 helicopter (stated to be one of the noisiest types of helicopters) show it being audible in the air for four minutes before it passed over underwater hydrophones, and detectable underwater for 38 seconds at 3m depth and 11 seconds at 18m depth. The peak received sound levels diminish with increasing helicopter altitude, but the duration of audibility often increases with increased altitude (Richardson, Greene, Malme, & Thomson, 1995). Noise from helicopter activities will be localised, short term and infrequent.

Given this short duration of underwater exposure and the limited number of flights each week, helicopter noise is not considered to be significant in contributing to potential impacts to marine fauna and is not considered to contribute to cumulative impacts of noise sources, and is therefore not assessed further in this EP.

6.3.2 Modelling

Underwater sound modelling predicts the distances from operations at which underwater sound levels reach noise effect thresholds and criteria. Due to the variety of species considered, there are several different thresholds for evaluating effects, including: mortality, injury, temporary reduction in hearing sensitivity, and behavioural disturbance.

Esso commissioned JASCO Applied Sciences (Australia) Pty Ltd (JASCO) to undertake a modelling study of non–impulsive continuous underwater sound emissions from vessel and cutting operations (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024).

As described in Section 2.6.1, the *Fortitude* has been selected as a representative recovery vessel. Modelling was undertaken based on the *Fortitude* under DP while conducting subsea cutting activities (via cutting tool operated from a ROV) at OA2 (38m water depth).

The *Fortitude* has a thruster capacity of 21,750kW, comprising two 2500kW bow thrusters, two 3350kW retractable azimuth thrusters, and three 3350kW main propulsion thrusters. There are no measurements of the underwater sound source level of the *Fortitude*. As a result, the source levels for this vessel under DP had been

calculated using the source levels associated with the Skandi *Feistein* vessel. The *Feistein* was used previously as a surrogate vessel for the *Fortitude* (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024). Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler (2024) estimated the source levels of the *Fortitude* by considering the engineering field data and source levels for *Feistein* as reported in (McPherson, et al., 2021). A regression analysis of source level versus actual thruster engine power under DP was conducted, resulting in a regression relationship between the two variables. Using this relationship and a total power usage of 45%, the broadband source level of the *Fortitude* while under DP was modelled as 185.3dB re 1μPa²m²s. Figure 6-1 shows the representative decidecade-band ESL spectra, with a broadband ESL for Fortitude being 185.3dB re 1μPa²m²s.

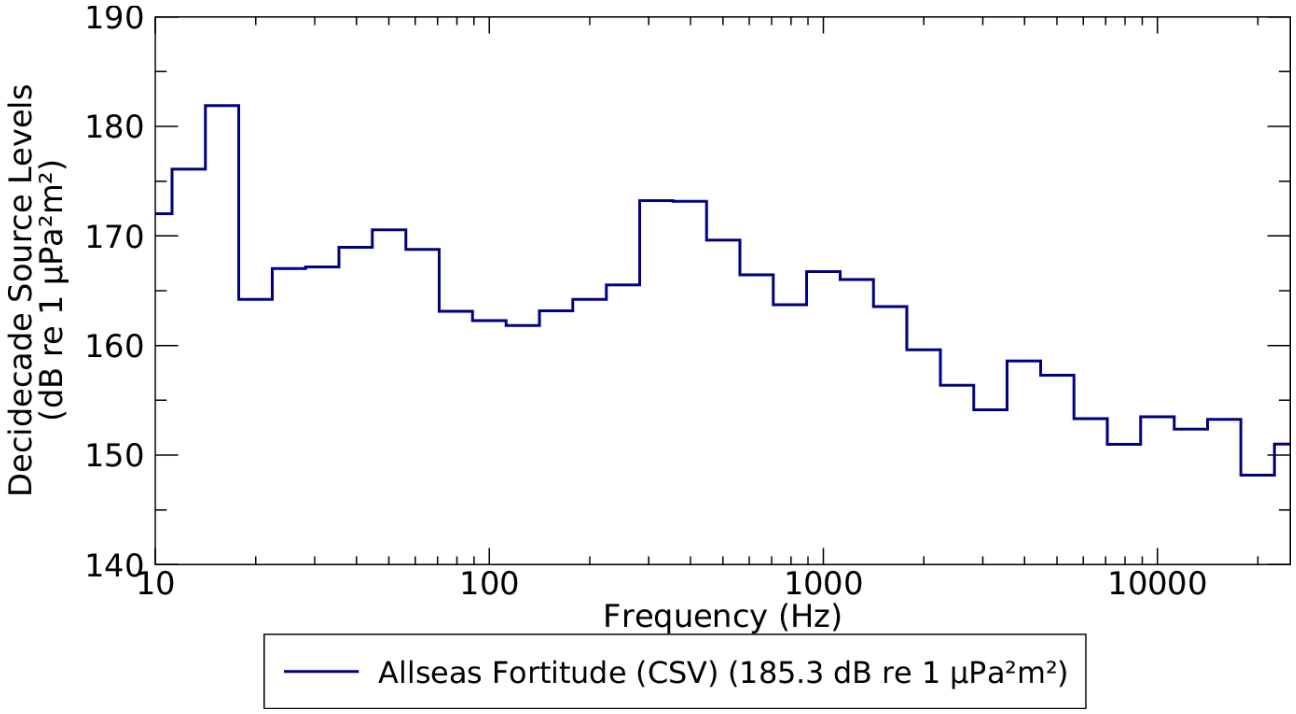


Figure 6-1 Recovery vessel source spectrum based on the *Fortitude*

The model analysed the operation of an ROV undertaking cutting operations. (Pangerc, Robinson, Theobald, & Galley, 2017) was used to estimate a representative decidecade-band spectra for the diamond wire saw underwater, which was scaled to have a level of 141.4dB re 1μPa²m²s at 10m and then backpropagated using spherical spreading ($20\log_{10}(R)$) to determine an ESL spectra (in decidecade frequency bands). This was estimated to be the most appropriate approach given the limited information available. Figure 6-2 shows the representative decidecade-band ESL spectra, with a broadband ESL for the cutter being 161.4dB re 1μPa²m²s.

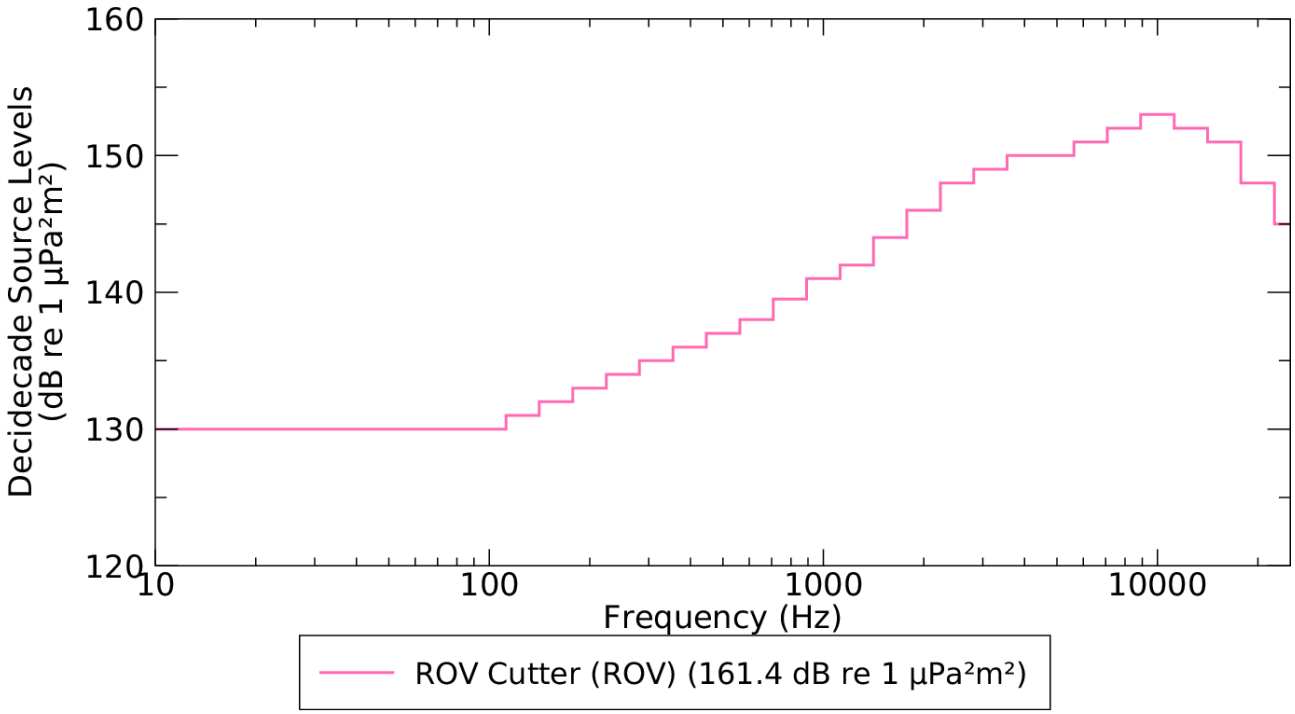


Figure 6-2 Cutting operations sound source based on an ROV operated diamond wire cutter

6.3.2.1 Noise effect criteria

JASCO completed the underwater noise modelling using the literature current at the time of the modelling (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024). Accordingly, the following was applied:

- frequency-weighted accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL; $L_{E,24hour}$) from Southall et al., (2019) for the onset of PTS and TTS in marine mammals for non–impulsive sound sources
- marine mammal behavioural threshold based on the NOAA (2024) criterion for marine mammals of 120dB re 1µPa (SPL; Lp) for non–impulsive sound sources
- sound exposure guidelines for fish, fish eggs, and larvae (Popper, et al., 2014)
- frequency-weighted accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL; LE,24hour) from Finneran (2017) for the onset of PTS and TTS in sea turtles.

A summary of the criteria used for noise exposure used in the impact assessment for marine mammals, fish and sea turtles and relevant literature are provided in Table 6-16, Table 6-17 and Table 6-18.

Since the modelling was conducted in 2024, the U.S. Navy released *Criteria and Thresholds for U.S. Navy Acoustics and Explosive Effects Analysis (Phase 4)* (Accomando, et al., 2025) has suggested applying updated criteria and thresholds to modelling parameters to reflect the current state of scientific knowledge. Table 6-16 and Table 6-18 list the updated TTS, AINJ and behavioural response criteria. Other key updates included:

- the introduction of the term AINJ (which is inclusive of PTS)
- updated auditory weighting and exposure functions
- splitting mysticetes into two hearing grouping categories (very low–frequency cetaceans and LFC)
- inclusion of in-air noise exposure for AINJ and TTS for otariids.

JASCO modelled marine mammal functional hearing groups as LFC, HFC and VHFC and otariid seals (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024). It is considered that applying a single LFC group (i.e. not splitting mysticetes into very-low- and low-frequency categories) together with the associated modelling parameters, adequately represents potential impacts to all relevant species (refer to Table 6-15 for justification).

Accomando et al. (2025) recommended applying group-specific—sensitive species, mysticetes (LFC), odontocetes (HFC) and pinnipeds (otariid seals)—behavioural response functions with cut-off ranges (Table 6-19).

The JASCO modelling applied a uniform 120dB re 1µPa behavioural threshold across all marine mammals, which is more conservative and is expected to over-predict the spatial extent of behavioural effects,particularly for odontocetes and mysticetes. For LFCs, applying a 120dB re 1µPa behavioural threshold predicted effects within 5.71km, whereas using the 180dB re 1µPa (recommended by Accomando et al. (2025)) is not predicted to be reached (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024).

Accomando et al. (2025) updates to TTS and AINJ thresholds for LFC, otariid seals and marine turtles (Table 6-16 and Table 6-18) are more conservative than previously modelled. However, the revised auditory weighting/exposure functions indicate that the LFC is less sensitive to noise. It is anticipated that these TTS and AINJ threshold updates may result in slightly larger predicted spatial areas for potential auditory injury and TTS impacts to LFC and otariid seals and turtles hearing groups.

Given the very short distances reached by the JASCO modelled injury thresholds for LFC, otariid seals and marine turtles (PTS (km): 0.05, –, –; TTS (km): 1.54, 0.02, 0.04km), any potential increase to the extent using the new thresholds are not expected to materially change the existing results, which are still considered sufficient to represent the likely scale and intensity of effects to support a robust evaluation of potential impacts.

In-air exposure is not considered to pose a risk to otariid seals. Modelled in–water received levels do not reach the modelled resolution for PTS and given additional transmission loss at the air–sea interface, in–air levels are not expected to reach threshold criterion for PTS. Additionally, there are no haul-out sites or BIAs proximal to the OAs.

As such, even in the event that the Accomando et al. (2025) updates were to be modelled the impact evaluation for marine mammals and turtles is likely to remain unchanged. While application of these updates would slightly increase or decrease the distances at which the impact criteria would be reached for marine mammals, turtles and otariids from those indicated by the modelling, the modelling is considered to provide a sufficiently representative indication of the likely scale and intensity of effects to support robust evaluation of impacts.

Table 6-16 Continuous noise criteria for marine mammals: unweighted SPL and weighted SEL_{24hour} thresholds

Hearing group	NOAA (2019)	Accomando (2025)	Southall et al. (2019)		Accomando (2025)	
	Behaviour		PTS onset thresholds (received level)	TTS onset thresholds (received level)	AINJ onset thresholds	TTS onset thresholds
	SPL (Lp; dB re 1µPa)		Weighted SEL_{24hour} ($L_{E,24hour}$; dB re 1µPa^2s)	Weighted SEL_{24hour} ($L_{E,24hour}$; dB re 1µPa^2s)	AINJ onset: SEL_{24hour} (dB re 1µPa^2s)	TTS onset: SEL_{24hour} (dB re 1µPa^2s)
LFCs	120	185	199	179	197	177
HFCs		133[11]-168	198	178	201	181
VHFCs			173	153	181	161
Otariid seals		156	219	199	199	179

[11] Threshold for odontocete (168dB) and sensitive species (133dB) response to non-impulsive noise. No sensitive species were identified within the Sound EMBA and therefore not discussed further within this EP.

Table 6-17 Continuous noise criteria for fish and sea turtles, adapted from Popper, et al. (2014)

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury	Impairment			Behaviour
		Recoverable injury	TTS	Masking	
Fish – No swim bladder (particle motion detection)	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) High (F) Moderate	(N) Moderate (I) Moderate (F) Low
Fish – Swim bladder not involved in hearing (particle motion detection)	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) High (F) Moderate	(N) Moderate (I) Moderate (F) Low
Fish – Swim bladder involved in hearing (primarily pressure detection)	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	170 dB SPL for 48 h	158 dB SPL for 12 h	(N) High (I) High (F) High	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low
Sea turtles	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) High (F) Moderate	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low
Fish eggs and fish larvae	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low	(N) Moderate (I) Moderate (F) Low

Sound pressure level: dB re 1µPa.

Relative risk (high, moderate, low) is given for animals at three distances from the source defined in relative terms as near (N) – tens of metres, intermediate (I) – hundreds of metres, and far (F) – thousands of metres.

Table 6-18 Continuous noise criteria for sea turtles weighted SEL_{24hour}

(Finneran, et al., 2017)		(Accomando, et al., 2025)	
PTS onset thresholds (received level)	TTS onset thresholds (received level)	AINJ onset thresholds (received level)	TTS onset thresholds (received level)
Weighted SEL_{24hour} ($L_{E,24hour}$; dB re 1µPa^{2}s)			
220	200	198	178

$L_{E,24hour}$ denotes cumulative sound exposure over a 24 hour period and has a reference value of 1µPa^{2}s.

6.3.2.2 Modelling results

The results from the JASCO report (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024) assessed distances from vessel operations where underwater sound levels reached thresholds corresponding to various levels of potential impact to marine fauna. Table 6-19 lists the maximum and 95% horizontal distances to specific SPL contours. The SPL sound footprints represent instantaneous sound fields and do not depend on time accumulation. Table 6-20 lists the horizontal maximum distances (R_{max}) from the sound source to the relevant noise effect criteria for marine mammals, turtles, and fish.

The SEL_{24hour} is a cumulative metric that reflects the dosimetric impact of noise levels within 24 hours based on the assumption that a receptor is consistently exposed to predicted noise levels at a fixed position. Realistically, marine fauna is not expected to remain stationary for a 24 hour period. Therefore, a modelled exposure area for the SEL_{24hour} criteria does not mean that marine fauna travelling within this area will be impaired, but rather that they could be exposed to the sound level associated with impairment (either PTS or TTS) if they remained within the ensonified location for 24 hours.

Table 6-19 Modelled SPL - Maximum (Rmax) and 95% (R95%) horizontal distances to SPL

SPL (Lp; dB re 1µPa)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)
180[e]	–	–
170[a]	0.02	0.02
160[f]	0.02	0.02
158[b]	0.02	0.02
150[d]	0.06	0.05
140	0.34	0.33
130	1.80	1.71
120[c]	5.71	5.21
110	17.4	15.3

a 48h threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper, et al., 2014).

b 12h threshold for TTS for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper, et al., 2014).

c Threshold for marine mammal behavioural response (NOAA, 2019).

d Threshold for pinniped behavioural response (156dB) (Accomando, et al., 2025).

e Threshold for mysticete behavioural response (180dB) (Accomando, et al., 2025).

f Threshold for odontocete behavioural response (168dB) (Accomando, et al., 2025).

A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20m).

Table 6-20 SEL_{24hour}: Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances to frequency-weighted SEL_{24hour} PTS and TTS thresholds based on Southall et al. (2019) and Finneran et al. (2017) and ensonified area

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{24hour} threshold ($LE_{,24hour}$; dB re 1 $\mu Pa^{2}\cdot s$)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)
PTS			
LFC	199	0.05	0.01
HFC	198	0.02	/
VHFC	173	0.07	0.02
Otariid seals	219	–	–
Marine turtles	220	–	–

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{24hour} threshold ($LE_{,24hour}$; dB re 1 $\mu Pa^{2}\cdot s$)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)
TTS			
LFC	179	1.54	7.01
HFC	178	0.05	0.01
VHFC	153	0.99	2.81
Otariid seals	199	0.02	/
Marine turtles	200	0.04	/

A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20m).

A slash indicates that the area is less than an area associated with the modelled resolution (0.0013km^2).

6.3.3 Impacts of sound

Impacts of sound emissions on receptors are:

- change in fauna behaviour, including masking
- injury/mortality of fauna.

6.3.4 Impact assessment

6.3.4.1 Impact to marine fauna

For the impact assessment, the Sound EMBA is the distance at which vessel-generated underwater noise is predicted to trigger a behavioural response in marine fauna. The group-specific behavioural functions and cut-off ranges in Accomando (2025) would reduce behavioural ranges relative to the 120dB re 1µPa threshold (Table 6-16). As discussed in Section 6.3.2, Esso retained a uniform 120dB re 1 µPa behavioural threshold across all marine mammals, resulting in a conservative spatial extent of 5.71km for the purposes of this assessment (Table 6-19).

PLANKTON

There is no data on mortality and potential mortality, injury, impairment and behaviour on plankton (Popper, et al., 2014). Therefore, the guidelines provided in (Popper, et al., 2014) are considered for this activity (Table 6-17). There are low risks to plankton for impairment, behaviour, mortality and potential mortal injury. Based on this evaluation, the impact consequence for plankton resulting from underwater noise generated by vessel operations is assessed as **Consequence Level IV** at an ecosystem and population level.

FISH

There is no direct evidence of mortality or potential mortality to fish from vessel sound emissions. The risks of mortality and potential mortality, and recoverable injury impacts to fish with no swim bladder (sharks) or where the swim bladder is not involved in hearing is low and that TTS may be a moderate risk at near distances (tens of metres) from the vessel (Popper, et al., 2014). White shark reproduction and foraging BIAs occur in OA1–OA3, as shown in Figure 3-6. However, sharks do not possess a swim bladder and are therefore not significantly affected by underwater sound (DSEWPAC, 2013a). This is evidenced in the *Recovery Plan for the White Shark (Carcharodon carcharias)* (DSEWPAC, 2013a), as underwater noise is not listed as a threat to this species.

Behavioural impacts to fish from the activity will be limited to behavioural responses within metres of the noise source. Fish (including sharks and rays) may be temporarily displaced from the immediate vicinity of the sound source.

The 48-hour threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (170dB re 1µPa) (Popper, et al., 2014) was reached at a maximum distance of 20m from the sound source (Table 6-17).

Because pelagic fish are unlikely to remain in a fixed position for long periods of time (i.e. they will swim away from the sound source), it is not anticipated fish will be exposed for a period of 48 continuous hours to underwater noise at levels at which potential risks of mortality or injury could occur. Additionally, the sound emitted from vessel operations will be mostly of short duration (<24 hours). As a result, impact from continuous sound from DP are likely to be insignificant.

Based on this evaluation, the consequence for fish resulting from underwater noise generated by vessel operations is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

TURTLES

The *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027* identifies noise interference as a threat to turtles, noting that exposure to chronic (continuous) loud noise may lead to avoidance of important habitat (DoEE, 2017).

JASCO modelling (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024) predicts that the SEL_{24hour} threshold for PTS and TTS in marine turtles would not be reached and extend to 40m from the sound source, respectively.

Applying the updated thresholds for AINJ and TTS for sea turtles proposed by Accomando (2025) would not materially change these results, given the predicted distances (40m from the sound source for TTS) and it is not credible that turtles would remain within close proximity to a vessel for greater than 24 continuous hours.

Marine turtles may exhibit short-term avoidance behaviour adjacent to the sound source (i.e. limited to tens of metres). Potential impacts are expected to be short-term and localised, with no effect on a population level. As a result, the consequence level for turtles is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

MARINE MAMMALS

Marine mammal species share basic hearing anatomy and physiology with their terrestrial ancestors but have broader hearing frequency ranges due to the much higher sound speed underwater compared to in air. Odontocetes (toothed whales and dolphins) hear best at higher frequencies, generally in the ultra-sonic range (>20,000Hz), with no responsive hearing below 500Hz. Mysticetes (baleen whales, such as humpback whales, PBW and SRW) hear better at lower frequencies (Wartzok & Ketten, 1999) (Mooney, Yamato, & Branstetter, 2012), generally at infrasonic frequencies as low as 10 – 15Hz (Ketten D. , 2004). The optimal hearing frequency range for baleen whales is between approximately 20 – 1000Hz (McCauley R. , 1994).

Sound is very important to whales and dolphins for effective feeding, navigation and communication. For example, mysticetes communicate at low frequencies (20Hz to approximately 5kHz) using predominantly tonal type calls. Odontocetes communicate using both tonal signals (up to approximately 30kHz) and echolocation clicks (peak frequencies range from approximately 40 – 130kHz), which they also use for hunting and navigation (Springer, 2000).

PHYSIOLOGICAL IMPACTS

Physiological impacts such as physical damage to the auditory apparatus (e.g. loss of hair cells or permanently fatigued hair cell receptors), can occur in marine mammals when they are exposed to intense or moderately intense sound levels and could cause permanent or temporary loss of hearing sensitivity.

A TTS is hearing loss from which an animal recovers, usually within a day at most, whereas PTS is hearing loss from which an animal does not recover (permanent hair cell or receptor damage). TTS occurs at lower exposure levels than PTS.

BEHAVIOURAL IMPACTS

Underwater sound may have non-physiological (i.e., behavioural) effects on marine mammals including:

- increased stress levels
- disruption to underwater acoustic cue
- masking
- behavioural changes
- displacement.

Behavioural responses to underwater sound are difficult to determine because animals vary widely in their response type and strength, and the same species exposed to the same sound may react differently (Nowacek, Johnson, & Tyack, 2004) (Gomez, et al., 2016) (Southall, Nowaceck, Miller, & Tyack, 2016). An individual's response to a stimulus is influenced by the context in which the animal receives the stimulus and how relevant the individual perceives the stimulus to be. A number of biological and environmental factors can affect an animal's response, behavioural state (e.g. foraging, travelling or socialising), reproductive state (e.g. female with or without calf, or single male), age (juvenile, sub-adult, adult), and motivational state (e.g. hunger, fear of predation, courtship) at the time of exposure as well as perceived proximity, motion and biological meaning of the sound and nature of the sound source.

Animals might temporarily avoid anthropogenic sounds but could display other behaviours such as approaching novel sound sources, increasing vigilance, hiding and/or retreating, that might decrease their foraging time (Purser & Radford, 2011). Some cetaceans might also respond acoustically in a range of ways, including by increasing the amplitude of their calls (Lombard effect), changing their spectral (frequency content) or temporal vocalisation properties, and in some cases, cease vocalising (McDonald, Hildebrand, & Webb, 1995) (Parks, Clark, & Tyack, 2007) (Di Lorio & Clark, 2010) (Castellote, Clark, & Lammers, 2012) (Hotchkin & Parks, 2013) (Blackwell, et al., 2015). Masking can also occur (Erbe, Reichmuth, Cunningham, Lucke, & Dooling, 2016).

As discussed in Section 6.3.2.1, Accomando et al. (2025) recommend updated behavioural response criteria based on (Table 6-16); applying these would be expected to decrease the distances at which criteria are reached. Esso considers this change inconsequential to the assessment.

The JASCO modelling predicts that the maximum radial distance in any direction from the source to the behavioural noise effect criteria of 120dB re 1 µPa (for all groups) was 5.71km (Table 6-19). As discussed in Section 6.3.2.1, Accomando et al. (2025) recommended applying group-specific behavioural response functions with cut-off ranges (Table 6-16). On this basis, the behavioural ranges reduce to <0.06km for otariid seals (150dB re 1 µPa), <0.02km for HFC and VHFC and HFC (160dB re 1 µPa), and not reached for LFC (180dB re 1 µPa) (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024). Esso considers this approach conservative relative to the Accomando et al. (2025) updates and retains the 120dB re 1 µPa footprint as a precautionary upper-bound reference for context. Given the short duration (i.e. approximately two months), the localised extent of potential behavioural changes (e.g. a maximum distance of <5.71km), the lack of habitat critical to the survival of the species, the consequence has been evaluated to potentially result in localised short-term impacts to individuals, however, not affect local ecosystem or population functioning.

A description on potential underwater sound impacts to marine mammals is presented below.

SEALS

The Australian and New Zealand fur seals (otariid seals) are an EPBC Act listed marine species, not listed as threatened or migratory species, that may occur within the Sound EMBA (Appendix B). There are no known BIAs or haul–out sites within the Sound EMBA.

JASCO modelling results predicts that PTS threshold for seals is not triggered and the potential for TTS is limited to a maximum of 20m from the sound source (Table 6-20).

Accomando et al. (2025) recommend updated PTS/TTS criteria for otariid seals (Table 6-16); applying these updates would be expected to slightly increase the distances at which criteria are reached, hence the modelling is considered to provide a sufficiently representative indication of the likely scale and intensity of effects to support robust evaluation of impacts.

Impacts are expected to be temporary avoidance within the immediate area of the activity. **Consequence Level IV** was assessed to underwater sound on seals, as there are no biologically important behaviours, BIAs, aggregation areas or natural haul-out areas identified within the Sound EMBA.

VERY HIGH FREQUENCY CETACEANS

The dwarf sperm whale (EPBC Act listed cetacean species, not listed as threatened or migratory species) is a VHFC that may occur within the Sound EMBA (OA8–OA13) and there are no known BIAs or biologically important behaviours identified.

JASCO predicted VHFC criteria are reached within 70m for PTS and 990m for TTS from the source respectively (Table 6-20). Accomando et al. (2025) recommend updated PTS/TTS criteria (Table 6-16); applying these would

be expected to decrease the distances at which criteria are reached. Esso considers this change inconsequential to the assessment.

Potential impacts to VHFC are predicted to be temporary and localised avoidance of the immediate area and therefore assessed as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

HIGH FREQUENCY CETACEANS

Appendix B lists the HFC including several dolphin species, beaked and toothed whales that may occur within the Sound EMBA; however there are no known BIAs or biologically important behaviours identified.

The predicted HFC PTS and TTS criterion are reached at 20m and 50m from the source, respectively (Table 6-20). Accomando et al. (2025) recommend updated PTS/TTS criteria (Table 6-16); applying these would be expected to decrease the distances at which criteria are reached. Esso considers this change inconsequential to the assessment.

Potential impacts to HFC are predicted to be temporary and localised avoidance of the immediate area and therefore assessed as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

LOW FREQUENCY CETACEANS

Appendix B lists the threatened and/or migratory under the EPBC Act have the potential to occur within the Sound EMBA, including the following threatened cetaceans:

- blue whale (PBW subspecies) (endangered)
- SRW (endangered)
- fin whale (vulnerable)
- sei whale (vulnerable).

The following BIAs have been identified to overlap with the Sound EMBA:

- PBW (foraging)
- SRW (migration).

Modelling results (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024) predict LFC PTS and TTS criterion are reached at 50m and 1540m and maximum area of 0.01km^2 and 7.01km^2 from the source, respectively (Table 6-20). These areas represent a very small portion of the total known BIAs (<0.001%). The maximum distance for behavioural response is predicted to be 5.71km. As justified above, the 180dB re 1 µPa threshold was not reached; therefore, the 120dB re 1 µPa threshold is retained as a precautionary upper bound.

Accomando et al. (2025) recommend updated PTS/TTS criteria (Table 6-16); applying these updates would be expected to slightly increase the distances at which criteria are reached, however at these predicted distances any remodelling would likely result in inconsequential changes.

Given these small spatial overlays, if the activity has a temporal overlap with the BIAs, it is unlikely to result in behavioural changes to biologically important behaviours. In addition, it is not credible that a cetacean will remain in the same location exposed to the noise source for a continuous period of more than 24 hours, resulting in an unlikely and inconsequential impact.

A detailed assessment on potential impacts to PBW and SRW is provided below. Impacts to other LFCs is assessed as a:

- **Consequence Level III**.

PYGMY BLUE WHALES

As the pygmy blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda*) (PBW) is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and the Sound EMBA overlaps a foraging BIA established for this species, it is appropriate that the principles of ESD as described in Part 3A of the EPBC Act be applied.

Since 2022, Esso has maintained a vessel-based log of whale sightings associated with Bass Strait operations. As of August 2025, 211 sightings have been recorded, of which six were blue whales (2.8%). These opportunistic data

indicate that blue whales are infrequently observed within areas where Esso vessels conduct operations. In addition, an acoustic noise logger in Bass Strait has picked up acoustic detections from PBW in May – June (per the CMPBW). The peak period of potential presence of PBW in the Bass Strait area is expected to occur April – June. In the context of potential impacts from underwater noise emissions from vessel operations, a precautionary approach has been taken in assuming that blue whales may be present, albeit in relatively low numbers, in the Bass Strait at any time of year.

The CMPBW requires that:

> *"anthropogenic noise in BIAs be managed such that any blue whale continues to utilise the area without injury and is not displaced from a foraging area."*

Guidance on key terms within the Blue Whale Conservation Management Plan (DAWE & NOPSEMA, 2021) defines the requirements further:

> *"to ensure that any blue whale can continue to forage with a high degree of certainty in a Foraging Area, and that any blue whale is not displaced from a Foraging Area*.'

Note that the CMPBW defines the Bass Strait, where vessel operations will take place, as a 'possible foraging area' for PBWs. *Guidance on key terms within the Blue Whale Conservation Management Plan* (DAWE & NOPSEMA, 2021) also indicates the broader term 'foraging' encompasses 'Foraging Area', 'Known Foraging Area' and 'Possible Foraging Area'.

In addition, this guidance suggests a whale could be displaced from a foraging area if stopped or prevented from foraging, caused to move when foraging, or stopped or prevented from entering a foraging area. A whale is considered to be displaced from a foraging area if foraging behaviour is disrupted, regardless of whether the whale can continue to forage elsewhere within that foraging area.

PTS and TTS effects to the PBW is not considered credible due to the extended duration (24 hours) for which an individual would need to remain in proximity to the sound source. However, as the OAs are located within the PBW foraging BIA, there is potential for behavioural response to be triggered within this area due to underwater noise during marine operations. This is considered acceptable because:

- as there is limited data available on PBW within the region, and hence Decision Context B (Table 6-23) has been adopted in considering controls to minimise and/or mitigate potential impacts from underwater noise (refer to Section 6.3.6)
- if PBWs are present, they are unlikely to be present in large numbers and assumed to be foraging or transiting only. The Sound EMBA is not identified to be within or proximal to reproduction BIAs
- the CMPBW states that:
  - shipping and industrial noise are classed as a 'minor' consequence (defined as: individuals are affected but no effect at a population level)
  - *"It is the high intensity signals with high peak pressures received at very short range that can cause acute impacts such as injury and death."*
- as continuous noise source does not have high intensity signals, it is unlikely that it would cause injury to foraging PBWs
- the Sound EMBA (OA11–OA13) overlaps the outer boundary of the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (<0.008%) which supports high productivity and a known feeding area for blue whales during significant krill aggregations (DoE, 2015a). Given the small area that the Sound EMBA overlaps the KEF and that the activity within OA11–OA13 is limited to days, potential impacts to foraging behaviours is expected to be limited to individuals and temporary
- in addition, the vastness of the ocean in which the foraging behaviour take place and where foraging resources are available, and the small area (<0.001%) covered by the Sound EMBA when compared against the total area established as the BIA for PBWs indicates there will not be impacts to PBWs at a population level.

Table 6-21 details the requirements from the CMPBW and how it applies to the activity. Adopting the controls defined in Section 6.3.8 aim to prevent or minimise impacts to PBW that may be foraging. *Guidance on Key Terms within the Blue Whale Conservation Management Plan* (DAWE & NOPSEMA, 2021) regarding the definition of 'displaced from a foraging area' states that mitigation measures must be implemented to reduce the risk of

displacement occurring during operations where modelling indicates that behavioural disturbance within a foraging area may occur.

Table 6-21 Analysis of the activity against the CMPBW

Description	Justification
A1 – Maintain, implement, and improve efficacy of current legislative and management protection	
1. Continue or improve existing legislative management actions.	This EP will consider and implement as applicable the following Commonwealth legislation and management arrangements: • Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations • *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017) • *EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales* (DEWHA, 2008).
A2 – Assessing and addressing anthropogenic noise	
2. Assessing the effect of anthropogenic noise on blue whale behaviour.	The use of JASCO reports and summarised underwater sound reports assist with the commitments that Esso has in relation to this EP.
3. Anthropogenic noise in BIAs will be managed such that any blue whale continues to utilise the area without injury and is not displaced from a foraging area.	The Sound EMBA overlaps <0.001% of the PBW foraging BIA. It is acknowledged that PBWs could be present in the area, although in small numbers, at any time of the year, indicative peak PBW season is expected to occur towards April – June. It is considered that with the controls in place (refer to Section 6.3.8 the temporary nature of the activity (~2 months), and the mobile nature of PBW, only localised short-term behavioural impacts to transient individuals are anticipated. Therefore, the activity will be managed such that PBW will continue to use the foraging area without injury or displacement.
5. Ensuring behavioural impacts are considered when developing and updating policy documents on the management of cetaceans and anthropogenic noise.	The Sound EMBA overlaps <0.001% of the PBW foraging BIA. The incorporation of the BIA into this EP demonstrates that Esso has considered the potential impacts on PBW foraging. Esso has committed to control measures that will prevent and or mitigate potential impacts from removal operations (refer to Section 6.3.8).

Based on this assessment, potential impacts to PBWs are considered inconsequential at a species population level with potential for short term and localised impacts to individuals, therefore is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

SOUTHERN RIGHT WHALES

The Sound EMBA overlaps the southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) (SRW) migration BIA. There is the potential for SRW to be present within the migration BIA at the time of the activity, particularly between April – October. Sound impacts are assessed as **Consequence Level III** for SRWs and are considered acceptable because:

- the distance to effects for behaviour, TTS and PTS impacts will not extend into the reproduction BIA
- the area of overlap between the Sound EMBA and migration BIA is small (<0.001%)
- the NRPSRW, identifies the acute and chronic threats to the SRW population, including:
  - vessel noise is identified as having a 'minor' consequence; however, DCCEEW (2024f) notes this is a precautionary approach as the behavioural impacts are largely unknown

  - industrial underwater noise is identified as having a 'moderate' consequence; however, DCCEEW (2024f) notes this is a precautionary approach as the behavioural impacts are largely unknown
  - development and operation of offshore infrastructure is identified as having a 'moderate' consequence
  - vessel strike is identified as having a 'major' consequence.
- Section 6.3.8 outlines the control measures to mitigate vessel noise impacts.

SRW are a highly mobile migratory species that travel thousands of kilometres between habitats used for essential life functions (DCCEEW, 2024f). The NRPSRW notes that along the Australian coast, individuals SRWs use widely separated coastal areas (1600 – 3800km apart) within a season, indicating substantial coast-wide movement (DCCEEW, 2024f). Since 2022, Esso has maintained a vessel-based log of whale sightings associated with Bass Strait operations. As of August 2025, 211 sightings have been recorded, none of which were SRW. Although no sightings of SRW have been recorded, the presence of migrating SRW is possible, however likely to be limited to individuals. As such, vessel avoidance by SRW is unlikely to prevent or hinder them from undertaking their seasonal migrations.

It is unlikely that calving whales will transit into the Sound EMBA, as the SRW prefer to occupy water depths of less than 10m to calve and nurse their young from May to October.

The NRPSRW states that movements of SRW are important to the migrating population and habitat connectivity. The area of overlap between the Sound EMBA and the SRW migration BIA is <0.001% and is therefore not likely to impede access to areas where biologically important behaviours are known to occur (i.e. reproduction areas in shallow coastal waters) (outside of the Sound EMBA). Table 6-22 details the requirements from the NRPSRW and how it applies to the activity.

Table 6-22 Analysis of the activity against the NRPSRW

Description	Justification
A1 – Maintain, implement, and improve efficacy of current legislative and management protection for SRW	
1. Maintain, implement, and improve efficacy of existing legislation and management arrangements (e.g. managements plans and guidelines) as listed under Section 1.2 of the NRPSRW.	This EP will consider and implement as applicable the following Commonwealth legislation and management arrangements, in line with advice outlined in Section 1.2.1 of the NRPSRW: • Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations • *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017) • *EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales* (DEWHA, 2008) (see A5.4 below) • NRPSRW • *South-east marine region profile: A description of the ecosystems, conservation values and uses of the South-east Marine Region* (DoE, 2015a) • *South-east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* (Director of National Parks, 2025).
A5 – Assess, manage, and mitigate impacts from anthropogenic underwater noise	
2. Actions within and adjacent to SRW BIAs and habitat critical to the survival should demonstrate that it does not prevent any SRW from utilising the area or cause auditory impairment.	The Sound EMBA overlaps the SRW migration BIA (peak: September and October). As whales are highly mobile and are not expected to remain within the PTS or TTS areas of exposure for 24 continuous hours, it is not considered likely auditory impairment to SRW will occur. In addition, the predicted distance at which PTS effects could be triggered is limited mostly to the footprint of the vessels and immediate adjacent area, which further reduces the likelihood of a whale to be exposed to levels of noise that could cause PTS. It is also

Description	Justification
	determined that underwater sound at levels that could trigger PTS effects on LFC will not overlap with the SRW reproduction BIA. Considering there is some level of uncertainty on temporal overlap between the activity and peak presence of SRWs, Esso will apply the precautionary approach by implementing controls to manage this potential overlap to ALARP (Section 6.3.8). Therefore, this activity is not expected to prevent any SRW from utilising the area or cause auditory impairment.
3. Actions within and adjacent to SRW BIAs and habitat critical to the survival should demonstrate that the risk of behavioural disturbance is minimised.	The Sound EMBA overlaps the SRW migration BIA (peak: September and October) and conducted hundreds of kilometres away from known or preferred aggregation areas of the SRW eastern population, which are identified mostly towards the southwest of Victoria and the southeast of South Australia. As a result, no impact to these known aggregation and calving locations is anticipated. Potential exposure of SRWs to sound levels that may trigger a behavioural response is expected to be limited to whales transiting or passing through the Sound EMBA. The maximum distance for behavioural response is predicted to be 5.71km. Refer to above for the justification for not applying 180dB re 1 µPa threshold which predicts the threshold not being reached. The Sound EMBA may have a temporary overlap with migrating SRWs; however, considering the likely short duration of this potential overlap due to the high mobility of the SRW, and the small area (<0.001%) of the SRW migration BIA, it is not expected that this activity will prevent SRWs from migratory movement within the BIA. The controls in place will reduce the potential SRW impacts to ALARP, allowing whales to continue using the area and minimising potential exposure to harm.
4. Ensure environmental assessments associated with underwater noise generating activities include consideration of national policy (e.g. *EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales* (DEWHA, 2008b)) and guidelines related to managing anthropogenic underwater noise and implement appropriate mitigation measures to reduce risks to SRW to the lowest possible level.	Although seismic surveys are not an activity covered under the scope of this EP, the control measures proposed in this EP do align with *EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales* (DEWHA, 2008). A list of management procedures listed in the Policy Statement that are addressed by implementation of proposed controls in this EP to manage impacts from underwater noise are shown below (Section 6.3.8). A2: Trained crew: • for the recovery vessel, there will be sufficient trained crew to ensure operations are conducted in alignment with policy and regulations to manage underwater noise and reduce risk to SRWs. A3.3 Start-up delay procedure: • adapt pre-start-up vessel-based observations for SRWs during daylight hours. A3.4: Operations procedure: • procedures will be in place to ensure continuous daylight visual observations take place on the recovery vessel. A4: Compliance and sighting reports:

Description	Justification
	• Esso's responsibility to notify DCCEEW within three days if there is a cetacean vessel strike. B1: Marine mammal observer: • Esso will incorporate fauna observations as part of the crew responsibility required onboard the recovery vessel.
5. Quantify risks of anthropogenic underwater noise to SRWs, including studies aimed to measure physiological effects, behavioural disturbance, and changes to acoustic communication (e.g. masking of vocalisations) to whales.	JASCO modelled (Li, Connell, Warren, & Koessler, 2024) non-impulsive continuous underwater sound emissions from vessel and cutting operations to identify and assess potential impacts to marine fauna (including SRWs) and to inform the adopted control measures to manage the potential impacts. A comparative analysis between the *Criteria and Thresholds for U.S. Navy Acoustics and Explosive Effects Analysis (Phase 4)* (Accomando, et al., 2025) and modelled thresholds was conducted to understand the recent updates to proposed criteria and thresholds.
A6 – Manage, minimise, and mitigate the threat of vessel strike	
1. Assess risk of vessel strike to SRW in BIAs.	To reduce the risk of vessel strike, vessel crew will be assigned with responsibilities of marine fauna observations as described in Section 6.3.8. There will be continuous observation for marine megafauna and other marine users. Section 7.2 details the risk assessment of physical interaction with marine fauna and describe the controls to be implemented to manage this risk.
3. Ensure environmental impact assessments and associated plans consider and quantify the risk of vessel strike and associated potential cumulative risks in BIAs and habitat critical to the survival.	Vessel strike consequence was identified as 'major' in the NRPSRW. The risk assessment, described in Section 7.2, considered overlap with the SRW BIAs, as well as information sources such as the *National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and other Marine Megafauna* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2017). In turn, this provided the basis for identification of adequate preventative and mitigation measures for vessel operations.
5. Ensure all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Ship Strike Database managed through the Australian Marine Mammal Centre, Australian Antarctic Division	Esso will report SRW vessel strike incidents to these authorities, additional to DCCEEW and NOPSEMA.

Underwater noise will be localised and short term, and vessel operations will not impact known areas for aggregation and calving of SRWs. Based on this assessment, it is not anticipated that the activity will have a significant impact on SRWs. In addition, controls will be implemented to manage and reduce potential impacts to SRWs (Section 6.3.8). However, considering the sensitivity of SRWs and following the precautionary approach, the impact is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

6.3.5 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

6.3.6 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-23 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Decommissioning activities are a common and well understood practice in the industry, and industry best practice has been applied through detailed planning and preparation to maximise efficiency and minimise environmental risk. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect, and no conflicts with Company values were identified. However, some residual uncertainty exists given the recent release of *Criteria and Thresholds for U.S. Navy Acoustics and Explosive Effects Analysis (Phase 4)* (Accomando, et al., 2025) subsequent to the JASCO (2024) modelling. Accordingly, while the environmental consequence of sound emissions has been assessed as **Consequence Level III**, Esso believes ALARP Decision Context B should apply.

Table 6-24 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Comply with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations. Application of the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017).	Adopted – IMP3-CM1	Vessel master during transit.	The Vessel Master or Helicopter Pilot have responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of these Regulations and Guidelines are followed. The *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017) describe strategies to ensure whales and dolphins are not harmed during offshore interactions with people. These Guidelines were developed jointly by all state and territory governments through the Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council and, although more relevant for tourism activities, provide a list of requirements that are generally adopted by the oil and gas industry to minimise the risk of cetacean strike occurring; this also has the effect of ensuring distance from vessel propellers and helicopter rotor blades that cause sound emissions. Note: Both the lack of visibility of seals in the water and the number of seals in close proximity to oil and gas offshore installations make applicability of these guidelines to seals impracticable. Furthermore, fauna interaction management actions as described in the guidelines will not prevent seals approaching vessels.
	Adopted – IMP3-CM2	Helicopter pilot.	
Preventative maintenance.	Adopted – IMP3-CM3	Preventative maintenance program.	Periodic maintenance of equipment and machinery is a standard practice that allows operators to maintain activity vessels, ROVs and helicopters operating safely and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and class/classification society requirements (where applicable). An adequate maintenance program covers equipment and machinery that is associated with

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
			the generation of noise and vibrations. Equipment and machinery that is adequately maintained is more likely to have lower emissions of noise and vibration, which in turn may reduce the level of underwater noise that is produced from vessel and aircraft operations. Application of this control is a feasible, standard good practice.

Table 6-25 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
Do not undertake the activity.	Eliminates artificial noise emitted from vessels.	Not feasible. Esso has committed to the full removal of the assets described in Section 2.4.	Not adopted
Fauna observations on the recovery vessel by trained bridge crew.	Fauna observations reduce the uncertainty regarding the presence of whales in the vicinity of the recovery vessel and allow other adopted controls to be undertaken where required and practicable to do so.	Routine bridge watchkeeping tasks are focused on navigational safety, situational awareness, DP monitoring, oversight of bridge alarms, communications, and compliance with COLREGs. Including marine fauna observation responsibilities as an additional task for bridge watchkeeping in areas where sensitive species are present is a measure widely used within the offshore oil and gas industry. Marine fauna observation tasks appointed to vessel crew (officer of the watch) may conflict with other watch responsibilities such as periods that coincide with high navigational workload (e.g. manoeuvring, DP adjustments). Additional measures to ensure that continuous fauna observations are not interrupted will be put in place. Examples of additional measures include: • increase in bridge watch activities • temporary assignment of dedicated crew for fauna observations when the officer of the watch can not conduct this task due to overlap with other watch responsibilities (navigational safety, situational awareness, DP monitoring,	Adopted – IMP3-CM4

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
		oversight of bridge alarms, communications). For effective implementation of the marine fauna observation task, relevant vessel crew must be adequately trained to allow for accurate noise sensitive species (for instance, whales) observation and identification as part of their routine watch duties. Vessels also must comply with AMSA Marine Order 28 – Division 3 – *Standards for watchkeeping* to ensure personnel are fit to complete the task. In addition, equipment and tools such as binoculars and identification charts of marine megafauna relevant to the area of operations must be readily available to vessel crew to support marine fauna observations. Continuous fauna observations must be conducted during daylight hours. Vessel crew will also be provided with an EP–specific environmental induction to further reinforce requirements in whale observation, species identification, reporting requirements, regulatory and compliance obligations, and management actions. Distance up to which marine fauna observers can see and identify whales is limited by factors such as metocean conditions and the height of the observation post. The higher the location in the vessel from where marine fauna observations are made, the greater is the distance that can be reached by the observer. As a reference, marine fauna observations conducted during recent Esso campaigns in the Bass Strait have indicated the ability to observe whales from a project vessel up to ~9.5km in clear conditions.	
Timing of the activity excludes the	Prevents generation of underwater sound from the activity during the indicative	PBWs and SRWs may be present within the Sound EMBA in small	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
indicative peak PBW and SRW seasons.	peak seasons for PBW and SRW (April – October).	numbers year round, hence avoidance is not possible. As outlined in Section 6.3.4.1 the management action A.2.3 in the *Blue Whale Conservation Management Plan* (DAWE & NOPSEMA, 2021) requires that anthropogenic noise in BIAs be managed so PBW can continue to use the area without injury or displacement from foraging. Onset of PTS/TTS for LFC is not credible for this activity as the LFC is unlikely to remain within close proximity of the activity vessel over a 24-hour period. PBW/SRW are expected in small numbers within the Sound EMBA, which overlaps <0.001% of the known whale BIAs that intersect the OAs. Scheduling the activity to avoid the predicted peak whale seasons would result in the activity coinciding with predicted peak periods for other marine fauna (e.g. foraging seabirds). Hence, this control is considered to provide limited environmental benefit with no change in residual risk.	
Pre-start-up vessel-based observations for PBWs and SRWs during daylight hours.	Implementing a pre-activity visual observation period for whales during daylight hours increases the confidence that there are no foraging PBW or migrating SRW in the behavioural zone that could be displaced upon the start of the activity. If a PBW or SRW is observed then the activity will be delayed until the whale has been confirmed outside of the behavioural zone or no new sightings over a period of 30 minutes.	The detection of whales may lead to increased activity duration and overall costs due to delayed start-ups of the activity. However, the benefit of reducing impacts to whales is considered to outweigh the financial costs of implementing this control.	Adopted – IMP3-CM4
Pre-start-up visual vessel-based observation period for PBWs and SRWs	Implementation of pre-start-up visual observations for PBWs and SRWs during low visibility periods or at	Implementation of pre-start-up visual observations introduces costs	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
during low visibility periods or at nighttime.	nighttime increases the confidence that there are no foraging PBW or migrating SRW in the behavioural zone that could be displaced upon the start of the activity.	associated with having the vessel on stand-by during this time. The detection of marine fauna during periods of low visibility and at nighttime is likely to be difficult and implementing pre-activity visual observations during these times will extend the overall duration of the activity (including the additional emissions and discharges associated with extending the activity) for limited benefit. Implementation of this control is therefore unlikely to be effective and any limited benefit is considered grossly disproportionate to the cost associated with implementing this control.	
Shut down DP thrusters on vessels if PBWs and SRWs are sighted near the recovery vessel.	Reduces the potential for behavioural impacts from underwater noise.	Not feasible. DP operation is required to maintain station to enable safe operations. This control measure is not feasible as it would lead to disproportionate safety, operational and environmental risks.	Not adopted
Limit vessel power to maximum 75% on the recovery vessel.	Reduces the potential for behavioural impacts to marine fauna from underwater noise.	DP operation is required to maintain station to enable safe operations. Thruster power levels are optimised to the operating modes and conditions, and for efficiency reasons are maintained at the minimum power to safely maintain position. Under normal operations, it is safe to limit vessel power to maximum 75% on the recovery vessel. Because thruster demand varies with weather, sea state, and tasking, a fixed 75% cap would undermine station-keeping, conflict with the Thruster & Generator Operating Strategy and the ASOG, thereby increasing safety, operational, and environmental risks. Therefore, this control is not feasible while the recovery vessel is undertaking reverse lay activities.	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
Vessel-based observations for turtles.	Increases awareness of the presence of marine turtles.	The *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027* (DoEE, 2017) details noise interference as a threat, however the absence of turtle BIAs, nesting locations, and the known low abundance of turtles in the Bass Strait indicate that vessel operations are not inconsistent with the objectives established in the plan, specifically with Actions A.5 (Assess, manage, and mitigate impacts from anthropogenic noise). Therefore, this control is considered to provide negligible environmental benefit (and no change in residual risk) for marine turtles.	Not adopted
Undertake vessel-based observations for pinnipeds	Understanding pinniped abundance and distribution.	The Australian and New Zealand fur seals may occur within the Sound EMBA. The otariid seal PTS and TTS criteria were not reached. Fish, being the key prey of pinnipeds, are not likely to be impacted in the long-term by the activity (see Section 6.3.4.1). Anecdotally, seals do not appear perturbed by noise emanating from platform and vessel operations. Therefore, this control is considered to provide negligible environmental benefit (and no change in residual risk) for pinnipeds.	Not adopted
Adaptive whale management plan for PBWs and SRWs.	Implementation of adaptive actions when PBWs and SRWs are sighted prevent and/or mitigate the potential behavioural effects in BIAs from marine operations.	Onset of PTS/TTS for LFC is not credible for this activity as the LFC is unlikely to remain within close proximity of the activity vessel over a 24-hour period. PBW/SRW are expected in small numbers within the Sound EMBA, which overlaps <0.001% of the known whale BIAs that intersect the OAs. Given the nature of the activity, minimal intersection with the BIAs, and other controls adopted to reduce behavioural effects to PBWs and SRWs, an adaptive whale management plan has not been adopted.	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
Night-time and low visibility procedure for PBWs and SRWs.	A night-time and low visibility procedure incorporates a series of measures to increase awareness of the presence of whales and plan vessel operations to reduce risks and potential for PTS, TTS and behavioural impacts to PBWs and SRWs.	Given the small numbers of PBW/SRW expected and the Sound EMBA overlapping <0.001% of known whale BIAs that overlap the OAs, the likelihood of night-time sightings is low and will not change the assessed consequence level. Reverse-lay operations impose safety constraints, so actions (e.g. course/speed changes or shutdowns) cannot be implemented practicably. Therefore, the control measure has not been adopted for use.	Not adopted
Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM).	Monitoring and detection. Increases the confidence of the presence of PBW or SRW in the area surrounding the recovery vessel.	As a cetacean detection method, PAM has been used to detect whales that vocalise at high frequencies/intensities such as HFCs and VHFCs and, in conjunction with visual monitoring, can enhance cetacean detection effectiveness. PAM has the advantage of potentially detecting cetaceans during night hours and during periods of poor visibility when they cannot be visually detected. Although PAM can be a valuable tool in identifying the presence of cetaceans, the following factors limit its effectiveness: • most suitable for HFCs and VHFCs, which are known to emit regular distinctive clicks and high frequency calls during long dives. HFCs and VHFCs are of lower concern in the Gippsland Basin region compared to LFCs. It is difficult for PAM to pick up vocalisations of LFCs such as blue whales and SRW • PAM detections may not reliably determine whale behaviour as accurately as visual observations. • relies on individual vocalisations within the detection range • PAM is not a typical control for vessel operations. Underwater noise from vessels at close range may interfere with the PAM system. Background signals and	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
		underwater sounds such as vessel noise present an added challenge to effectively distinguish marine mammal noise • some PAM arrangements, such as systems mounted on buoys, are affected by weather and can present a navigation risk to other marine users • to increase reliability of the PAM system, accurate background data from the environment in which it will operate and detailed characterisation of vocalisation from target species are required • detection of a target species by a PAM system requires validation by a trained operator, or a visual confirmation by a marine fauna observer. Implementation of PAM does not result in a discernible reduction in risk. Currently, there is limited confidence in operational reliability for this application. LFCs surface to breathe more regularly than deeper water HFCs and VHFCs, which results in an increased likelihood of LFCs being detected by Marine Fauna Observers during vessel-based operations. Hence, the overall added benefit from the implementation of PAM is further reduced. The cost of implementing PAM is considered to be grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit gained, if any. Therefore, the control measure has not been adopted for use.	
Dedicated spotter vessel.	Monitoring and detection. Increases the confidence that any PBW or SRW present in the area near the recovery vessel are detected.	Deploying a dedicated spotter vessel extends the range at which fauna observations can be made. Using a dedicated spotter vessel introduces additional environmental impacts such as an additional underwater noise source and air emissions as well as additional risk of unplanned interactions with	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
		marine fauna and/or other marine users (e.g. fishery operations, recreational/tourism activities). Due to the short-term nature of the activity, and the current control measures adopted, implementing this control is considered grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit gained, if any.	
Thermal/Infrared cameras.	Increases the confidence during nighttime or low visibility that there are no PBW or SRW in the area where removal activities will occur.	Thermal infrared systems are dependent on animal surfacing and revealing parts of its warm body or its exhalation (blow). The apparent temperature difference between the marine mammal body or blow and the sea surface provides a thermal contrast, which can be detected using a thermal imaging sensor system (Verfuss, 2018). Thermal infrared systems are designed to be mounted on a vessel. The location at which the system is mounted will directly influence the effectiveness of operation of the cameras, with a preferred location having a free 360 degrees vision and being located in the upper sections of the vessel for increased monitoring range. However, the location where the thermal infrared system is mounted will be dependent on vessel layout and space availability, thus having a potential significant limitation to the benefit that this system can provide. In addition, thermal infrared systems are heavily influenced by environmental factors such as weather conditions. To date, there is limited information available on the effectiveness of thermal infrared systems to detect whales. Verfuss, et al. mentions that two reports that evaluated the detection performance of the system on free living whales indicated large whale blows or surface displays were detected at distances up to 5 – 8km under ideal conditions, with detection of small whales reduced significantly. The author indicates there was a	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
		consensus that large cetaceans can be detected at ranges of up to 2km using these systems (Verfuss, 2018). Thermal infrared cameras can provide information on detection of whales during night-time hours, however the system doesn't have the capability of detecting the species that is being detected as it only measures the difference in temperature between the sea surface and the blow or the displayed part of the body of the whale when surfacing. There are thermal infrared systems that can provide automatic detection of species observed, however these automated systems are very recent and are mostly in the development stage, and there is currently high uncertainty on the effectiveness and reliability of species identification of these systems. Based on this uncertainty, Smith, et al. (2020) describes this method as having most value as a 'bellringer' for marine fauna observers instead of a standalone detection system. Furthermore, the detection range at which thermal infrared systems can detect whales is not different to the distance up to which marine fauna observers and dedicated marine fauna observers are able to detect whales. Due to the short-term nature of the activity, and the current control measures adopted, implementing this control is considered grossly disproportionate to any negligible environmental benefits gained.	
Adopt the recent updates to the marine fauna criteria and thresholds (Accomando, et al., 2025).	Adopting the recent Accomando (2025) marine fauna criteria and thresholds would require re-running the JASCO (2024) underwater noise modelling and updating the impact assessment where applicable.	Sections 6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.4 compare the updates and conclude that if re-modelled, the impact evaluation for marine fauna would remain unchanged. While application of these updates would slightly increase or decrease the distances at which the impact criteria would be reached for marine	Not adopted

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
	Considerable time and cost would be required to re-run the modelling, which is disproportionate to the potential gains given that a highly conservative approach has already been adopted in the impact assessment and no change to consequence is expected as a result of revised modelling results.	mammals, turtles and otariids from those indicated by the modelling, the modelling is considered sufficiently representative of the likely scale and intensity of effects to support robust evaluation of impacts. Therefore, the effort, cost and schedule delays to re-run the modelling are disproportionate to any environmental benefit, if any.	

6.3.7 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-26 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the **Consequence Level III** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The potential impacts associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level III**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the **Consequence Level III** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment. • the **Consequence Level III** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and considered during the impact assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to *"comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist"*.
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	There is no specific Environmental Standard which addresses interaction with marine fauna but the controls proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No Relevant persons concerns have been raised related to this aspect.

6.3.8 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 6-27 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP3-EPO1: No auditory injury (including PTS) or TTS to cetaceans as a result of sound emissions, and whales (PBWs and SRWs) are not prevented from accessing and using these areas to conduct important behaviours, such as foraging, breeding or migrating, during the activity.	IMP3-CM1: Vessel master during transit.	IMP3-EPS1.1: For activity vessels under transit, vessel masters will implement cetacean interaction management actions consistent with the *National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017) (which enact) Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations, including: • Caution zones - Vessels will not knowingly travel faster than 6kn within 300m of an adult whale or 150m of an adult dolphin • vessels will not knowingly get closer than 100m of a whale or 50m of a dolphin. If a cetacean approaches the vessel within the above zones, the vessel will avoid rapid changes in engine speed or direction.	IMP3-MC1.1.1: Daily vessel reports including actions implemented during vessel operations if whales or dolphins were sighted within the distances established under Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations.
	IMP3-CM2: Helicopter pilot.	IMP3-EPS2.1: Interaction between helicopters and cetaceans within the OAs will be consistent with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations. Helicopters will not fly lower than 1650ft (503m) when within 500m horizontal distance of a cetacean except when landing or taking off and will not approach a cetacean from head on.	IMP3-MC2.1.1: Annual refresher memo demonstrates that pilots are aware of flight requirements when in the vicinity of a cetacean.
	IMP3-CM3: Preventative	IMP3-EPS3.1: All activity vessels will have a maintenance program	IMP3-MC3.1.1: Maintenance program for key underwater

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
	maintenance program.	in place that includes plant and equipment that generates noise and/or vibration. The maintenance program is executed as per planned schedule.	noise-generating equipment (i.e. thrusters).
			IMP3-MC3.1.2: Records of maintenance completed for key underwater noise-generating equipment (i.e. thrusters).
	IMP3-CM4: Fauna observations on the recovery vessel by trained bridge crew.	IMP3-EPS4.1: Implement continuous daylight marine fauna observations on the recovery vessel by trained vessel crew as follows: • prior to commencement of vessel operations: - identify vessel crew responsible for fauna observations as part of their role description/watchkeeping duties - the relevant vessel crew must be trained on marine fauna observations (focusing on sensitive marine fauna that may be present) • continuous daylight hours marine fauna observations by relevant vessel crew takes place. If a cetacean comes within the nominated separation distance, the vessel will where practicable, implement a mitigation manoeuvre (e.g. divert or slow) if considered operationally safe and viable to do so.	IMP3-MC4.1.1: Records demonstrate that marine fauna observation roles and responsibilities for vessel crew members are defined.
			IMP3-MC4.1.2: Records show relevant vessel crew members were provided with fauna observation training.
			IMP3-MC4.1.3: Records demonstrating vessel crew assigned with marine fauna observation responsibilities undertake this task.
			IMP3-MC4.1.4: Vessel marine fauna sighting records show if marine fauna were observed and what mitigation (e.g. divert or slow vessel) measure was implemented.
			IMP3-MC4.1.5: Inspection records demonstrate compliance with watchkeeping standards.
	IMP3-CM5: Pre-start-up vessel-based observations for PBWs and SRWs during daylight hours.	IMP3-EPS5.1: During daylight hours vessel based visual observations will be undertaken 30 minutes before the activity commences. If a PBW or SRW is observed (or if there is any uncertainty in species identification), then the recovery vessel will delay commencing the activity until the whale has been confirmed outside of the	IMP3-MC5.1.1: Daily reports confirm recordings of cetacean sightings and all actions undertaken.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		behavioural zone or no new sightings for 30 minutes.	

6.3.9 Residual consequence assessment

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

6.4 Emissions – Light

6.4.1 Sources of light emissions

Vessels are equipped with navigational and safety lights. The total duration of the activity is approximately two months. As discussed in Section 2.6.1, the recovery vessel will be operated 24 hours a day, supported ad–hoc by a support or supply vessel intermittently (up to approximately 12 hours per day). The supply and support vessels are not expected to result in a significant increase in light emissions beyond the modelled exposure distances.

Light emissions from ROVs while conducting subsea operations are considered to be localised and limited to the immediate area where the ROV is operating, confined to a few metres from the source. As light emitted underwater is rapidly absorbed within the water column surrounding the light source, potential light emissions from ROV operations are considered negligible and therefore are not assessed further.

6.4.2 Impacts of light emissions

Impacts of light emissions are:

- change in fauna behaviour
- injury/mortality of fauna.

According to the *National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife* (DCCEEW, 2023) (NLPGW), artificial light has the potential to affect wildlife that use visual cues for orientation, navigation or other purposes. Artificial light at night can disrupt critical behaviours such as foraging, reproduction and dispersal of fauna and can cause disruption and displacement of specific species from important habitat. Where this occurs in threatened and listed species that are impacted by multiple sources, artificial light can add to the complexity to recovery of these species. Important habitat includes areas of importance designated through recovery plans and conservation advice, BIAs, and internationally and nationally important habitat (with relevant ecological values for light sensitive fauna). Marine fauna with the greatest sensitivity to light are marine turtles, seabirds and shorebirds, and fish.

It is also noted in the NLPGW that not all species respond in the same manner to artificial light. Most animals are sensitive to ultraviolet/violet/blue light, while some birds are sensitive to longer wavelength yellow/orange light. As a result, potential impacts from light emissions are dependent on specific species exposed to the light source, wavelength and intensity of the light source, distance up to which artificial light extends to, season/time of the year when artificial light is emitted, and physiological sensitivity and resilience of species exposed to artificial light. This includes the development stage of the animal; for instance, it is suggested that fledglings are more vulnerable to disorientation induced by artificial lights than adult birds (Atchoi, et al., 2024) (Burt, et al., 2024).

Light modelling was undertaken based on the Allseas *Fortitude* (as a representative for the largest recovery vessel) to predict the extent of biologically relevant light spill (Pendoley, 2024). Modelling predicts that the vessel light (<0.001 field of view (FOV) full moon equivalent (FME)) will meet ambient conditions at 9.1km.

Light EMBA is defined as a radius of 9.1km around each OA, based on Pendoley (2024) modelling that predicts the maximum extent of measurable vessel light at 9.1km.

6.4.2.1 Change in fauna behaviour, and injury/mortality of fauna

PLANKTON AND FISH

OA11–OA13 overlaps the Upwelling of Eden KEF, where episodic mixing and nutrient enrichment events drive phytoplankton blooms that support zooplankton, krill and small pelagic fish. NLPGW does not identify plankton as light sensitive. The Light EMBA for OA1–OA3 overlaps the great white shark breeding BIA. The *Recovery Plan*

for the White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) does not identify light emissions as a threat for this species (DSEWPAC, 2013a).

Plankton, fish and squid distributions are influenced by oceanographic conditions, often involving diurnal movements within the water column driven by light (Omand, Steinberg, & Stamieszkin, 2021). The movement of organisms into the photic zone increases their availability as prey to higher order predators such as seabirds and pinnipeds. Many nocturnal predators have diets, eye structures and hunting strategies that are specialised in foraging on prey that is only available at night (Brooke, De, & Prince, 1991).

Light spill over water from vessels and platforms is known to result in aggregations of photopositive species, often comprising fish of commercial interest. Numerous light trap studies have documented the photopositive effects of artificial light in marine fish and invertebrates (Marchesan, Spoto, Verginella, & Ferrero, 2005) (Stickney, 1969) (Utne-Pal, Breen, Løkkeborg, & Humborstad, 2018) (Krafft & Krag, 2021). Lindquist, Shaw, & Hernandez, (2005) concluded from a study of larval fish populations around an oil and gas platform in the Gulf of Mexico (GoM) that an enhanced abundance of clupeids (herring and sardines) and engraulids (anchovies), both of which are highly photopositive, was caused by the platforms' light fields. The concentration of organisms attracted to light results in an increase in food source for predatory species and marine predators are known to aggregate at the edges of artificial light halos (Marangoni, et al., 2022). Further, the moonlight intensity is known to affect the foraging efficiency of many albatrosses, petrels and shearwaters who increase their foraging activity under full moon conditions (Rubolini, et al., 2014) (Yamamoto, et al., 2008), although no studies of skyglow have reproduced this behaviour.

Artificial light can also influence the diurnal migration of photonegative species, including most zooplankton (Forward Jr., 1988). In contrast to behaviour shown from photopositive species, normal working lights on marine research vessels have been shown to cause zooplankton and their vertebrate predators to descend away from the surface; these effects occurred at depths and horizontally up to 200m from the light source (Berge, et al., 2020). A number of fish species have also been shown to avoid light (Marchesan, Spoto, Verginella, & Ferrero, 2005) (Utne-Pal, Breen, Løkkeborg, & Humborstad, 2018). Another study (Shell, 2010) indicates that plankton and fish may be directly or indirectly attracted to lights. Experiments using light traps have found that some fish and zooplankton are attracted to light sources, with traps drawing catches from up to 90m. This suggests that light could lead to aggregation at the surface of plankton and fish, and to potential increased predation.

Further, the activity duration is limited to approximately two months across all OAs, therefore light is not expected to be emitted at the same location across consecutive nights. The scale of attraction to activity vessel light sources is expected to be highly localised and not detectable at population scales for plankton, fish (including sharks), and squid.

Given the highly localised and short-term (behavioural change i.e. attraction ceases once lighting ceases) exposure of plankton and fish to light at each OA, and the expected negligible changes in distribution and abundance of these organisms, the consequence level is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

MARINE REPTILES – TURTLES

Light pollution can be an issue along, or adjacent to, turtle nesting beaches where emerging hatchlings orient to, and head towards, the low light of the horizon unless distracted by other lights which disorient and affect their passage from the beach to the sea (DoEE, 2017).

Appendix B lists the threatened marine turtles that may occur within the OAs. There are no marine turtle BIAs or critical habitats within the OAs, including the Light EMBA. The *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, 2017 – 2027* (DoEE, 2017) lists light pollution as a key threat, however this relates specifically to turtle hatchlings and nesting sites, which do not occur within the Light EMBA.

Therefore, it is anticipated that light emissions from vessel operations are not expected to affect the population levels of marine turtles. Inherent impact is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

BIRDS

Appendix B lists the threatened and migratory birds under the EPBC Act have the potential to occur within the OAs, including seabirds such as albatrosses, petrels and shearwaters, foraging BIAs. Light emissions are not

identified as a threat for these species in the *National Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Giant Petrels (2022)* (CoA, 2022). The closest breeding BIAs for seabirds which may forage in the area, short-tailed shearwaters and common diving petrels, are located on the Tasmanian islands of Bass Strait over 100km away from the OAs. The *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* (CoA, 2020) and the *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds* (DoE, 2015) identifies artificial light as a disturbance threat to these species.

There is a lack of studies establishing the relationship between seabird behaviour and light intensity (Longcore T. , 2023), and therefore no thresholds for predicting impacts have been established. Artificial light intensity that is equivalent to that from a first quarter moon to new moon has been used as a conservative proxy to identify where impacts to seabirds and shorebirds behaviour have the potential to occur.

Table 6-28 presents the FOV FME criteria for artificial light impact assessment for birds and the modelled FOV FME distances for a recovery vessel (based on the *Fortitude*) (Pendoley, 2024). Results from the light emissions modelling predict the furthest distance at which light from vessel operations associated with the activity could potentially have an effect (behavioural changes) on seabirds and shorebirds (0.01 – 0.1 FOV FME) is 3.2km from the source. Birds may be attracted to vessels light glow at night. Bright lighting can disorientate flying birds resulting in behavioural changes e.g. circling light sources leading to disrupted foraging and starvation, or exhaustion (leading ultimately to injury or mortality near the light source) (Wiese, et al., 2001).

Seabirds that are active at night while migrating, foraging or returning to colonies that are directly affected include petrels, shearwaters, albatross, noddies, terns and some penguin species. Fledglings are more affected by artificial lighting than adults due to the synchronised mass exodus of fledglings from their nesting sites. They can be affected by lights up to 15km away (DCCEEW, 2023).

Artificial light can cause significant impacts on petrels and shearwaters that breed in burrows and only attend breeding colonies at night (DCCEEW, 2023). Fledglings often become disoriented and grounded because of artificial light adjacent to rookeries as they attempt to make their first flight to sea, a phenomenon known as 'fallout'. The effects of artificial lighting from road lighting on short-tailed shearwater fledglings were investigated (Rodríguez, et al., 2014). The study established that, by removing the light source from nesting areas, there was a decrease in grounded fledglings and a corresponding reduction in bird fatalities. Less studied are the effects of light on the colony attendance of these nocturnal species which could lead to higher predation risks by gulls, skuas or other diurnal predators (DCCEEW, 2023). Given that modelling predicts that the vessel light (<0.001 FOV FME) will meet ambient conditions at 9.1km, no exposure to coastline is anticipated.

Any impacts to migratory or foraging birds from light emissions will be highly localised and short-term (behavioural disturbance will cease once the light ceases). Injury/mortality of transient individuals disturbed by the presence of lighting from the activity vessels will not affect population levels.

Inherent impact is assessed as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

Table 6-28 Seabird and shorebird FME impact potential criteria and modelled distances

FOV FME range	Description	Impact potential	Estimated distance from the vessel (~km)
10 - 100	Light or light glow visible. Represents a very bright light, equivalence of up to 100 times the radiance of one moon.	Impacts are possible.	<0.1
1 - 10	Light or light glow visible. Represents a bright light, equivalence of up to 10 times the radiance of one moon.	Impacts are possible.	0.1
0.1 - 1	Light or light glow visible but will vary depending on ambient moon phase at the time of exposure, which will influence the	Artificial light has the potential to result in impacts, based on studies which have observed behavioural	0.7

FOV FME range	Description	Impact potential	Estimated distance from the vessel (~km)
	visibility of the artificial light sources. Artificial lights will be more visible under a first quarter moon than under a full moon.	changes in seabirds at full moon (Yamamoto, et al., 2008) (Riou & Hamer, 2008).	
0.01 - 0.1	Light or light glow visible. Equivalent to the light output from the first quarter moon to new moon.	Artificial light is visible above ambient conditions at new moon, but impacts are not likely.	3.2
<0.01	Light or light glow is considered ambient.	Impacts are not expected.	>9.1

MARINE MAMMALS

There are no known light–sensitive marine mammals BIAs or critical habitat overlapping the OAs, including the Light EMBA.

Seals may opportunistically forage on small aggregations of fish around activity vessels at night (SETFIA, 2007), where other predators such as white sharks may also aggregate. Artificially lit water may increase both the opportunity for predation by seals from an increased predator/prey interaction but also increase the visibility of seals in the water aiding shark predation success (Morse, et al., 2019) (Fallows, Fallows, & Hammerschlag, 2016). However, this potential impact is expected to be limited to individuals during the short duration of the activity.

There is no literature that suggests that light is considered a cue for important behaviours for cetaceans such as feeding, migration or breeding. Worst-Case Discharge Scenario (2004) indicates that cetaceans predominantly utilise acoustic senses to monitor their environment rather than visual sources. In addition, the CMPBW and the NRPSRW, do not identify light emissions as a threat to these species.

Some transiting cetaceans may opportunistically forage on small aggregations of fish and plankton around activity vessels at night.

Potential impacts to marine mammals from light emissions will be highly localised, short-term and with no consequence at a population level or on ecosystemic functions. Therefore, impact is assessed as **Consequence Level IV**.

6.4.3 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.4.4 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-29 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The use of vessel lighting to enable 24-hour operations is routine in the offshore petroleum sector and is required for the safety of the vessels and the crew. The impacts associated with light emissions are well understood and conservative modelling was applied to predict potential impacts. Good practice measures, including minimising external lighting to reduce exposure and incident reporting will be implemented in accordance with the NLPGW. The consequence has been identified as **Consequence Level IV**. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-30 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
NLPGW.	Adopted – IMP4-CM1	Limit external lighting to that required for safe work operations and navigation.	Mitigation options relevant to the activities have been adopted from the light management actions for seabirds and migratory shorebirds provided in the NLPGW. Specifically: • reduce unnecessary activity vessel lighting in known seabird foraging areas • report seabird interactions. Actions specifically related to breeding season have not been adopted due to the absence of breeding BIAs for light-sensitive seabirds which may be foraging in the OAs.

Table 6-31 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.4.5 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-32 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The potential impacts associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	Relevant management actions for seabirds and migratory shorebirds contained in the NLPGW have been adopted. Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and considered during the impact assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	There is no standard related to light emissions, but the activities proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No Relevant persons concerns have been raised related to this aspect.

6.4.6 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 6-33 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP4-EPO1: No injury/ mortality, or significant change in behaviour of fauna resulting from artificial light emissions.	IMP4-CM1: Limit external lighting to that required for safe work operations and navigation.	IMP4-EPS1.1: Lighting will be limited to that required for safe navigation and work requirements, with unnecessary lighting minimised.	IMP4-MC1.1.1: Inspection confirms lights are oriented towards the work area, except where required for safe work.
			IMP4-MC1.1.2: Vessel crew environmental induction records, which are inclusive of the requirement to minimise the use of light to that required for safe navigation and work requirements.
			IMP4-MC1.1.3: Records of seabird interaction incident reports.

6.4.7 *Residual consequence assessment*

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.5 Emissions – Air

6.5.1 Sources of air emissions

The use of fuel, predominately MGO used to power engines, generators and mobile and fixed plant (e.g. ROV, cranes) and if required the operation of vessel-based incinerators will result in gaseous emissions of GHGs such as carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane, and nitrous oxide, and non–GHG emissions such as sulphur oxides (SO_X) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X). Minor additional emissions from helicopter support operations will also occur as the helicopters transit the OAs.

As per the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard* (WRI & WBCSD, 2004), the *National Greenhouse Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008* (Cth), and the *Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors Workbook 2023* (DCCEEW, 2023). In addition, GHG emissions have been separated into direct emissions and indirect emissions, aligned with the definitions of the *GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard* (World Resources Institute, 2015) and *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme* (Clean Energy Regulator, 2025). GHG emissions are measured in tonnes of CO_2-equivalent (tCO_2-e), which accounts for the global warming potential of all the non-CO_2 GHGs.

For the purposes of this activity, the following applies:

- Direct emissions – Emissions associated with the activity (i.e. combustion of MGO by activity vessel engines, generators and deck equipment, and aviation fuel by helicopters). Since the vessels and helicopters are contracted and not owned or operated by Esso, the vessel owners will report these emissions.
- Indirect emissions – Emissions not relevant to this activity as no electricity will be purchased or outside the scope of the activity (e.g. combustion of fuel for the transport, processing and disposal of recovered infrastructure).

Table 6-34 lists the fuel combustion sources and associated data.

Table 6-34 Sources of GHG emissions from the activity

Source	Fuel type	Predicted volume use	Duration of source of emissions	Total volume for activity (~m^3)
Recovery vessel	MGO	10m^3/day	~60 days	600
Support or supply vessel		4.5m^3/day while operating (actual average will be lower considering time spent within each OA)	~30 days	135
Helicopter[12]	Aviation fuel	~0.105m^3/day per flight (7L/minute x 15minutes in the OA).	~16 return flights	3.5

6.5.2 Impacts of air emissions

Impacts of air emissions on receptors are:

- change in air quality (localised and temporary decrease in air quality)
- contribution to the global GHG effect.

[12] Note that calculations on helicopter fuel use are based on consumption rates recorded by helicopters used on an exclusive basis in the Esso fleet, based in Longford, Victoria.

6.5.3 Impact assessment

6.5.3.1 Change in air quality (localised and temporary decrease in air quality)

A review of the *National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure* (DCCEEW, 2021) recommended that exposure to nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) on an hourly basis should be below 0.08ppm and on an annual average of less than 0.015ppm. BP Development Pty Ltd. has modelled NO_2 emissions from a Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit power generation for an offshore project (BP, 2013). NO_2 is the focus of the modelling as this considered the main (non–greenhouse) atmospheric pollutant of concern, on account of the larger predicted emission volumes compared to the other pollutants, and the potential for NO_2 to impact on human health (as a proxy for environmental receptors). Results of this modelling indicated that even the highest hourly averages (0.00039ppm) were restricted to within approximately 5km from the offshore Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (BP, 2013), which would be lower for the activity vessels compared to a Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit.

Potential receptors above the sea surface within 5km of the vessel that may be exposed to reduced air quality include seabirds and marine fauna that surface for air (e.g. cetaceans and turtles). There are known foraging BIAs for the PBW and some seabird species within the OAs, however given that emissions will quickly dissipate, the potential for any exposure to reduced air quality is not expected to affect fauna health.

This activity is not expected to generate exposures significant enough to result in impacts to any identified environmental receptors.

6.5.3.2 Contribution to the global greenhouse gas effect

The direct emissions for the activity have been estimated using the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting online calculator. In total, it is estimated that up to 2010 tonnes CO_2-e of direct emissions will be generated based on vessel and helicopter fuel usage (Table 6-34), which represents approximately 0.13% of ExxonMobil's Australian total direct emissions, based on data from the 2023 - 2024 financial year (1,506,654t CO_2-e as per National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting).

DEECA (2023) reported that Victoria's net GHG emissions were 84.7Mt CO2-e. In this context, the estimated direct GHG emissions generated by the activity would contribute the equivalent of approximately 0.0024% of Victoria's 2022 emissions.

While these emissions add to the GHG load in the atmosphere, which adds to the global warming effect, they are small on a State, national and global scale. The activity is similar to other industrial activities contributing to the accumulation of GHG in the atmosphere. Consequently, no further evaluation has been undertaken.

6.5.4 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.5.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-35 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Emissions to air from fuel combustion generated from vessels and helicopters are a common occurrence both nationally and internationally. Managing the impacts from emissions to air is well understood with good practice controls that are well implemented by the industry. Emissions will dissipate rapidly; the consequence of any impact is assessed as **Consequence Level IV**. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-36 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
MARPOL Annex VI Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution from ships.	Adopted – IMP5-CM1	Class certification.	The vast majority of commercial ships are built to and surveyed for compliance with the standards laid down by classification societies. The role of vessel classification and classification societies has been recognised by the IMO across many critical areas including the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), the 1988 Protocol to the International Convention on Load Lines and MARPOL. A vessel built in accordance with the applicable Rules of an International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) member society may be assigned a class designation relevant to the IMO Rules, on satisfactory completion of the relevant classification society surveys. For ships in service, the society carries out routine scheduled surveys to verify that the ship remains in compliance with those Rules. Should any defects that may affect class become apparent, or damages be sustained between the relevant surveys, the owner is required to inform the society concerned without delay. MARPOL Annex VI specifically requires vessels (as appropriate to class) hold an International Air Pollution Prevention certificate for each diesel engine of >130kW; vessel engine NO_x emission levels comply with Regulation 13; sulphur content of any fuel oil used on board is <0.5%; and ongoing maintenance of engines, generators and deck equipment to ensure efficient operation. It sets limits to SO_x and NO_x emissions from ship exhausts and prohibits deliberate emissions of ozone depleting substances; designated emission controls areas set more stringent standards for SO_x, NO_x and particulate matter. An additional chapter adopted in 2011 covers mandatory technical and operational energy efficiency measures aimed at reducing GHG emissions from ships (MARPOL).
Preventative maintenance.	Adopted - IMP5-CM2	Preventative maintenance program.	Development and implementation of a preventative maintenance program maintains the condition of plant and equipment within the vessel is adequate and that equipment operates efficiently, reducing emissions of air pollutants from combustion processes.

Table 6-37 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.5.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-38 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The potential impacts associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature. • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the **Consequence Level IV** is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The requirements of MARPOL Annex VI have been adopted. The following legislative and other requirements are considered relevant as they apply to the implementation of MARPOL in Australia: • *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (Cth) • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) - Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution) • Marine Order 97 (Marine pollution prevention - air pollution).
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	Proposed controls meet the requirements of the Upstream Air Emissions Standard.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No Relevant persons concerns have been raised related to this aspect.

6.5.7 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 6-39 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP5-EPO1: Impacts from air emissions during the activity are limited to localised, short-term effects in the immediate area of operations.	IMP5-CM1: Class certification.	IMP5-EPS1.1: Activity vessels are compliant with MARPOL Annex VI.	IMP5-MC1.1.1: Vessel International Air Pollution Prevention certificate.
			IMP5-MC1.1.2: Vessel International Energy Efficiency certificate.
			IMP5-MC1.1.3: Vessel statement of compliance for fuel consumption.
	IMP5-CM2: Preventative maintenance program.	IMP5-EPS2.1: Activity vessels will have a maintenance program in place that includes plant and equipment that generates emissions to air. The maintenance program is executed as per planned schedule.	IMP5-MC2.1.1: Maintenance program in place for key air emission-generating equipment (i.e. generators).
			IMP5-MC2.1.2: Records of maintenance completed for key air emission-generating equipment (i.e. generators).

6.5.8 *Residual consequence assessment*

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.6 Planned discharges – Sewage and food waste

6.6.1 *Sources of sewage and food waste discharges*

Vessels and facilities used in the oil and gas industry vary in size but often include accommodation facilities for crew and passengers. The crew and passengers will generate wastes, including food wastes (or putrescibles), and the use of ablution, laundry and galley facilities will result in the generation of sewage and grey water which are treated before being routinely discharged to the marine environment.

The average volume of putrescible waste from each vessel depends on the number of persons on board and is estimated at 1 – 2kg per person per day (NERA, 2017). Total volumes of sewage and grey water (from the use of ablution, laundry and galley facilities) typically generated at offshore facilities ranges between 0.04 and 0.45m^3 per person per day (NERA, 2017). Assuming 120 people working on the recovery vessel each day and 20 people working on a support vessel (a total of 140 people), this equates to an approximate range of 140 – 280kg of total putrescible waste and 5.6 – 63m^3 of sewage and grey water discharged daily.

6.6.2 *Impacts of sewage and food waste discharges*

Impacts of the discharge of sewage or food waste considered are:

- change in water quality (temporary and localised increase in nutrients and biological oxygen demand)
- change in fauna behaviour (changing predator/prey dynamics from increased scavenging behaviours).

6.6.3 Impact assessment

6.6.3.1 Change in water quality

The PBW and a number of protected seabirds such as shearwaters, albatrosses and petrels have foraging habitat overlapping the OAs.

Sewage will be managed in accordance with Marine Order 96 (Marine pollution prevention — sewage) as appropriate to vessel class.

Nutrients in sewage, such as phosphorus and nitrogen, may contribute to eutrophication of receiving waters (although usually only calm, inland waters) causing algal blooms, which can degrade aquatic habitats by depleting oxygen levels, reducing light levels and producing certain toxins, some of which are harmful to marine life and humans. Given the tidal movements and currents in deep open waters, eutrophication of receiving waters will not occur. Discharges will disperse and dilute rapidly, with concentrations of wastes significantly dropping with distance from the discharge point.

The receptors with the greatest potential to be impacted are those in the immediate vicinity of the discharge. Given that sewage discharges from vessels are at or near the surface, and are buoyant discharges, the receptors with the potential to be impacted are also those within or on surface waters, for example, plankton, fish and other marine fauna.

Plankton forms the basis of all marine ecosystems, and plankton communities have a naturally patchy distribution in both space and time (ITOPF, 2011). They are known to have naturally high mortality rates (primarily through predation), however in favourable conditions (e.g. supply of nutrients), plankton populations can rapidly increase. Once the favourable conditions cease, plankton populations will collapse and/or return to previous conditions. Plankton populations have evolved to respond to these environmental perturbations by copious production within short generation times (ITOPF, 2011). However, any potential change in phytoplankton or zooplankton abundance and composition is expected to be localised, typically returning to background conditions within tens to a few hundred metres of the discharge location (Abdellatif, Ali, Khalil, & Nyonje, 1993) (Axelrad, et al., 1981) (Parnell, 2003).

As a result of the small quantities and rapid dilution and dispersion of the sewage and food waste from the vessels, impacts are not anticipated to environmental receptors along the food chain, namely, fish, reptiles, birds, and cetaceans beyond the immediate vicinity of the discharge in deep open waters.

Therefore, potential environmental impact associated with sewage and grey water discharges is expected to be inconsequential.

6.6.3.2 Change in fauna behaviour

The discharge of macerated food wastes has could create a localised and temporary food source for scavenging marine fauna or seabirds, whose numbers may temporarily increase as a result. This, in turn, can provide an increase in food source for predatory species. The rapid consumption of this food waste by scavenging fauna, and physical and microbial breakdown, ensures that the impacts of putrescible waste discharges are insignificant and temporary.

6.6.3.3 Cumulative impacts

The potential for overlapping discharge plumes is considered unlikely due to the infrequent nature of these discharges, the high level of operational control, and the limited duration that vessels operate in close proximity. Where concurrent discharges do occur, the incremental increase in discharge volume is expected to result in inconsequential reduction in water quality, in comparison to the natural daily nutrient flux that occurs within the region. Given the open water setting and high natural dilution capacity of the marine environment, the additive and cumulative effects of vessel discharges are considered negligible.

Therefore, no change to the overall consequence level is expected.

6.6.4 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.6.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-40 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Discharge of sewage, greywater and food waste offshore (from vessels and other facilities) is a commonly practised activity. The potential impacts are well regulated via various treaties and legislation, both nationally and internationally, which specify industry best practice control measures. These are well understood and implemented by the industry. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. The environmental consequence of sewage and food waste discharges from vessels has been assessed as **Consequence Level IV**. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-41 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
MARPOL Annex IV Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Sewage from Ships.	Adopted – IMP6-CM1	Compliance with Marine Order 96 (Marine pollution prevention — sewage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	The vast majority of commercial ships are built to and surveyed for compliance with the standards (i.e. Rules) laid down by classification societies. The role of vessel classification and classification societies has been recognised by the IMO across many critical areas including SOLAS, the 1988 Protocol to the International Convention on Load Lines and MARPOL. A vessel built in accordance with the applicable Rules of an IACS member society may be assigned a class designation relevant to the IMO Rules, on satisfactory completion of the relevant classification society surveys. For ships in service, the society carries out routine scheduled surveys to verify that the ship remains in compliance with those Rules. Should any defects that may affect class become apparent, or damages be sustained between the relevant surveys, the owner is required to inform the society concerned without delay. MARPOL Annex IV Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Sewage from Ships specifically requires vessels (as appropriate to class) to hold an International Sewage Pollution Prevention certificate which identifies the type of sewage management the vessel must comply with.
MARPOL Annex V Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships.	Adopted – IMP6-CM2	Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	MARPOL Annex V Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships specifically requires that food waste is macerated or ground to particle size <25mm. Macerated food waste may be discharged no less than 3nm from shore and unmacerated food waste no less than 12nm (and not within the PSZ) whilst enroute.

Table 6-42 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.6.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-43 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impact associated with this aspect • the activities were evaluated as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The activities were evaluated as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV** impact thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term and localised • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The requirements of MARPOL Annexes IV and V have been adopted. The following legislative and other requirements are considered relevant as they apply to the implementation of MARPOL in Australia: • *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (Cth) • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) – Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution) • Marine Order 96 (Marine pollution prevention — sewage) • Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage).
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The proposed controls meet the requirements of the ExxonMobil's Upstream Water Management Standards specifically "*to comply with regulatory requirements and legally binding arrangements related to waste management*" and "*meet specified discharge criteria*" including MARPOL requirements.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			• OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

6.6.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 6-44 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP6-EPO1: Impacts as a result of sewage and food waste from vessels are limited to localised, temporary changes in water and habitat quality.	IMP6-CM1: Compliance with Marine Order 96 (Marine pollution prevention — sewage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	IMP6-EPS1.1: Activity vessels (appropriate to vessel class) have an International Sewage Pollution Prevention certificate and a preventative maintenance system in place.	IMP6-MC1.1.1: Records demonstrate vessel maintains an International Sewage Pollution Prevention certificate.
			IMP6-MC1.1.2: Preventative maintenance system records demonstrate sewage treatment plant is maintained as required.
	IMP6-CM2: Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	IMP6-EPS2.1: Activity vessels (appropriate to vessel class), have a Garbage Management Plans in place and a Garbage Record Book is maintained; the plan identifies procedures for collecting, storing and disposing of garbage.	IMP6-MC2.1.1: Vessel maintains a Garbage Record Book.
			IMP6-MC2.1.2: Garbage Management Plan current and implemented.
			IMP6-MC2.1.3: Preventative maintenance system records demonstrate macerator/s are maintained as required.

6.6.8 Residual consequence assessment

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.7 Planned discharges – Cooling waters and reverse osmosis system

6.7.1 Sources of cooling water and reverse osmosis discharges

The following activities have been identified as resulting in surface discharges:

- seawater cooling system

- reverse osmosis system.

These fluids are typical discharges associated with vessels – cooling water is discharged to the sea from the vessel and the reverse osmosis system discharges brine as the byproduct of the production of potable water.

A discharge of cooling water or potable water generation waste is continuous. Given the nature of these discharges, marine fauna most susceptible to toxic impacts are mainly limited to less mobile fish embryos, larvae, and other plankton. There is potential for short term impacts to species that rely on plankton as a food source. Any impact to prey species would be temporary as the duration of exposure would be very limited, and fish larvae and other plankton are expected to rapidly recover as they are known to have high levels of natural mortality and a rapid replacement rate (UNEP, 1984).

Discharges of cooling water and brine will occur within the OAs.

6.7.2 Impacts of cooling water and reverse osmosis discharges

Impacts of the planned discharge of brines and cooling waters are:

- change in water quality and temperature (increased salinity, temperature and chemicals in the water column).

6.7.2.1 Change in water quality

INCREASED SALINITY AND WATER TEMPERATURE

Reverse osmosis systems create brine which is discharged to the sea as part of the process.

Brine will descend through the water from the discharge point where it will be rapidly mixed with receiving waters and dispersed by ocean currents. As such, any potential impacts are expected to be limited to the source of the discharge where concentrations are highest. This is confirmed by studies that indicate effects from increased salinity on planktonic communities in areas of high mixing and dispersion are generally limited to the point of discharge only (Abdul Azis, et al., 2003).

The receptors with the potential to be exposed to an increase in salinity include pelagic fish species and plankton found in surface waters within the OAs. Changes in salinity can affect the ecophysiology of marine organisms. Most marine species are able to tolerate short-term fluctuations in salinity in the order of 20 to 30% (Walker & McComb, 1990). However, larval stages, which are crucial transition periods for marine species, are known to be more susceptible to impacts of increased salinity (Neuparth, Costa, & Costa, 2002). Mobile pelagic species may be subjected to slightly elevated salinity levels (approximately 10 – 15% higher than seawater) for a very short period which they are expected to be able to tolerate.

Some heat exchange systems will have biofouling chemicals such as antifouling paints or have a system that doses with biofouling and anticorrosion chemicals. These will be in accordance with class requirements. These are designed to provide protection for the system with the vessel and not to impact the environment.

The water discharged will be warmer than the surrounding seawater. Like the brine discharge, the temperature will rapidly decrease due to the high mixing and dispersion until equilibrium with the ocean temperature is achieved.

It is anticipated that ecological receptors that have the potential to be exposed are those that use the surface waters for transit or foraging such as whales, turtles, fish, and plankton. The PBW (foraging) and the SRW (migration) BIAs overlap the OAs, but they would be required to be very close to the vessel which is considered unlikely. The Vessel Master will implement cetacean interaction management actions consistent with the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017) and Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations which, amongst other things, require that vessels do not deliberately approach within 100m of a whale.

6.7.2.2 Cumulative impacts

Vessels requiring cooling water and those that have a reverse osmosis system that discharges brine may discharge water continuously. Cumulative impacts to receptors as a result of the discharge of cooling water or brine are very unlikely, as activity vessels and any other vessels present in the OAs will not be transiting in close proximity to each other. Given the high energy marine environment, cumulative vessel discharges are expected to result in the change in water quality quickly dissipating, and ambient water quality will be quickly restored.

6.7.3 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.7.4 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-45 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The surface discharge of fluids from cooling and reverse osmosis systems is common both nationally and internationally. The release of brine and cooling waters are standard discharges associated with vessels and are commonplace in Commonwealth waters. The environmental consequence of the discharges from cooling and reverse osmosis systems from vessels have been assessed as **Consequence Level IV**. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-46 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
None identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 6-47 Engineering risk assessment

Control Measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.7.5 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-48 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons concerns have been raised regarding potential impacts associated with this aspect • the activities were evaluated as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The activities were evaluated as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV** impact thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term and localised in nature • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	No specific legislation relates to the discharge of cooling water/brine from vessels.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The proposed activity meets the requirements of the ExxonMobil's

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			Upstream Water Management Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

6.7.6 Environmental Performance Outcomes, Environmental Performance Standards and measurement criteria

Not applicable.

6.7.7 Residual consequence assessment

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.8 Planned discharges – Treated bilge water and deck drainage

6.8.1 Sources of treated bilge water, bunding and deck drainage

Bilge water contains fluids from machinery spaces, internal drainage systems, sludge tanks and various other sources and is directed to a bilge water tank on a vessel. Bilge water shall be diverted to a holding tank either for onshore disposal at an appropriately licenced facility, or for discharge in accordance with MARPOL Annex 1 requirements. Discharge of machinery space bilges is permitted anywhere within the OAs when the following conditions are met (Australian Maritime Safety Authority, 2025):

- the vessel is enroute and not stationary
- the oil content of the discharge is less than 15ppm
- the oil discharge monitoring and control system and oil filtering equipment is operating.

For vessels less than 400 gross tons, oil and oily mixtures must be retained onboard unless the vessel has in operation equipment of an approved design that ensures oil content is less than 15ppm, and the discharge is made enroute.

The flexibles and umbilicals will be stored and handled in a bunded area where any residual linefill drainage is directed to the vessel's bilge water system or dedicated tanks, depending on the contamination status. Any collected liquids will be segregated, recorded, and disposed of in accordance with MARPOL Annex 1 requirements or onshore at an appropriately licensed facility.

Deck drainage comprising seawater from waves/spray, rainwater and deck wash water, will be intermittent depending on weather conditions and frequency of deck washing and may contain minor quantities of substances such as oil and grease which may be present on the deck.

6.8.2 Impacts of treated bilge water and deck drainage

Impacts of treated bilge water and deck drainage on receptors are:

- change in water quality.

6.8.3 Impact assessment

6.8.3.1 Change in water quality

Discharge of treated bilge, bund drainage or deck drainage will be non–continuous and infrequent. Given the nature of the discharges, marine fauna most susceptible to toxic impacts are mainly limited to less mobile fish embryo, larvae, and other plankton. There is potential for short term impacts to species that rely on plankton as a food source; however, any effects are expected to be temporary, given the limited exposure duration and the high natural mortality and rapid replacement rates of plankton. These discharges occur at or near the water surface and are expected to dilute and disperse quickly due to wave action and surface currents and volatile components will rapidly evaporate upon air exposure. Consequently, the change in water quality from these infrequent discharges is limited to a localised area and returns to ambient following completion of the discharge; therefore, any impacts are considered inconsequential.

6.8.4 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.8.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-49 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Discharge of treated bilge and deck drainage offshore (from vessels) is a commonly practised activity. The potential impacts are well regulated via various treaties and legislation, both nationally and internationally, which specify industry best practice control measures. These are well understood and implemented by the industry. The environmental consequence of the discharge of bilge and deck drainage from vessels have been assessed as **Consequence Level IV**. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. Hence, Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 6-50 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
MARPOL Annex I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil.	Adopted – IMP8-CM1	Compliance with Marine Order 91 (Marine Pollution Prevention – Oil) as appropriate to vessel class.	The vast majority of commercial ships are built to and surveyed for compliance with the standards laid down by classification societies. The role of vessel classification and classification societies has been recognised by the IMO across many critical areas including SOLAS, the 1988 Protocol to the International Convention on Load Lines and MARPOL. A vessel built in accordance with the applicable Rules of an IACS member society may be assigned a
MARPOL Annex V Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by	Adopted – refer to IMP6-CM2	Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine Pollution Prevention –	

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Garbage from Ships.		Garbage) as appropriate to vessel class.	class designation relevant to the IMO Rules, on satisfactory completion of the relevant classification society surveys. For ships in service, the society carries out routine scheduled surveys to verify that the ship remains in compliance with those Rules. Should any defects that may affect class become apparent, or damages be sustained between the relevant surveys, the owner is required to inform the society concerned without delay. MARPOL Annex I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil specifically require vessels (as appropriate to class) hold an International Oil Pollution Prevention certificate, are equipped with an approved oil discharge monitoring and control system which ensures that the oil-in-water content of treated bilge water is <15ppm and maintain an Oil Record Book. MARPOL Annex V specifically requires that vessel (as appropriate to class) deck cleaning products are not a "*harmful substance*" in accordance with criteria in the Appendix to MARPOL Annex III.

Table 6-51 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.8.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-52 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impact associated with this aspect • the activities were evaluated as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The activities were evaluated as having the potential to result in a **Consequence Level IV** impact thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term and localised • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level IV** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The requirements of MARPOL Annexes I and V have been adopted. The following legislative and other requirements are considered relevant as they apply to the implementation of MARPOL in Australia: • *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (Cth) • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) – Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution) • Marine Order 91 (Marine pollution prevention – oil)

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			• Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention – garbage).
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The proposed controls meet the requirements of the Upstream Water Management Standard specifically "*to meet regulatory requirements and legally binding agreements*".
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

6.8.7 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 6-53 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP8-EPO1: Impacts as a result of the discharge of bilge water or deck drainage are limited to	IMP8-CM1: Compliance with Marine Order 91 (Marine Pollution Prevention – Oil) as appropriate to vessel class.	IMP8-EPS1.1: Vessels (appropriate to vessel class) have an International Oil Pollution Prevention certificate and Oil Record Book and an approved oil	IMP8-MC1.1.1: Vessel maintains an International Oil Pollution Prevention certificate.
			IMP8-MC1.1.2: Vessel is equipped with an approved oil discharge monitoring and control system which ensures that the

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
localised, temporary changes in water and habitat quality.		discharge monitoring and control system.	oil-in-water content of treated bilge water is <15ppm.
			IMP8-MC1.1.3: Vessel maintains an Oil Record Book.
	Refer to IMP6-CM2: Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine Pollution Prevention – Garbage) as appropriate to vessel class.	IMP8-EPS2.1: For activity vessels (as applicable to class/size), a Garbage Management Plan is in place, and a Garbage Record Book is maintained; the plan identifies procedures for collecting, storing and disposing of garbage.	IMP8-MC2.1.1: Vessel maintains a Garbage Record Book.
			IMP8-MC2.1.2: Garbage Management Plan current and implemented.

6.8.8 Residual consequence assessment

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level IV**.

6.9 Planned discharges and releases – Infrastructure

6.9.1 Sources of planned discharges – Infrastructure

Planned discharges will occur from the following sources:

- Umbilicals removal activities – Linefill contents (comprising inhibited water and hydraulic fluid). A ~300m section of BKA EHU (OA9) also contains pour point depressant and corrosion inhibitor that could not be flushed.
- Flexible removal activities – Final flush linefill contents (comprising inhibited water, residual hydrocarbons and possible contamination).
- Flexible removal activities – Possible trace hydrocarbons within the flexible structure (e.g. in the corrugated internal carcass or between the layers of the flexible).
- Ancillary subsea property removal activities – Hydraulic fluid.

Table 6-54 describes the planned discharges. Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 list the discharge types and maximum volumes for each flexible and umbilical. Table 6-55 summarises the linefill discharges by OA.

6.9.1.1 Decommissioning preparation context (out of scope for this EP)

For context, the decommissioning preparation activities are covered under the Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development), hence out of scope for this EP (Section 1.3).

The flexibles have been, or are planned to be, flushed, cleaned and filled with inhibited water to displace and remove any bulk operational fluids. The flexibles will be cleaned to an OIW cleanliness target in the order of 30ppm or managed under a diminishing-returns assessment when further cleaning is considered to yield negligible improvement or is impracticable due to operational constraints.

The fluid hoses of the umbilicals have been flushed where practicable to displace any bulk operational fluids, apart from hydraulic fluid hoses. After the flushing process was completed, residual fluids remain in the hoses and include inhibited water and hydraulic fluid. In addition, the contents of two hoses within the BKA EHU (OA9) could not be flushed; due to blockages. Therefore, corrosion inhibitor and pour point depressant remains within the two hoses within the BKA EHU (OA9) (refer to Table 2-3; Table 6-54).

Inhibited water maintains the integrity of the pipe until removal activities occur. Inhibited water is bore, sea or fresh water conditioned with a hydrotest corrosion inhibitor that is Chemical Hazard Assessment and Risk Management (CHARM) rated Gold or Silver through the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme or assessed as acceptable for discharge under the *Esso chemical discharge assessment process* (AUGO-EV-PCE-013).

Table 6-54 Description of discharges and releases associated with infrastructure removal activities

Discharge material		Description of discharge	Volume (~m³)
Umbilicals			
Linefill contents	Inhibited water	For this assessment, Baker Hughes product: CRW24340 (Baker Hughes, 2025) – rated as Silver through the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme and previously assessed as acceptable for discharge to the marine environment - will be used as a representative hydrotest corrosion inhibitor. Based on Baker Hughes (2025), the active components are: • ammonium bisulphite (10 – 30%): oxygen scavenger • quaternary ammonium compounds (≤10%): biocide • ethoxylated tallow diamine (10 – 25%): corrosion inhibitor. CRW24340 is biodegradable with low bioaccumulation potential. Therefore, based on the available product-level information, it is not expected to bioaccumulate or biomagnify in the marine environment (Baker Hughes, 2024). Bore, sea or fresh water is conditioned with the hydrotest corrosion inhibitor and dosed according to the preservation period duration. Given the duration of the preservation period, the biocide and oxygen scavenger are expected to have degraded or been consumed, reducing residual toxicity at the time of discharge.	Refer to Table 6-55.
	Hydraulic fluid	The hydraulic fluids within relevant umbilicals and ancillary subsea property were selected and pre-filled under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development) in accordance with the *Esso chemical discharge assessment process* (AUGO-EV-PCE-013) and previously assessed as acceptable for discharge to the marine environment. For the purposes of this assessment, Oceanic HW443 (water–based) and Aqualink 325-F v2 (glycol-based) have been used as representative hydraulic fluids, in conjunction with toxicity, biodegradation, and bioaccumulation data. At the time of selection these products were non–CHARM rated, category C and D, respectively. It is noted that Aqualink 325-F v2 has since been superseded by Aqualink 300-F v2, which is also non–CHARM rated category D. For all components tested, acute toxicity was >10mg/L; products are readily biodegradable and non-bioaccumulative.	Refer to Table 6-55.
	Pour point depressant (neat)	As described in Section 6.9.1.1, the contents of some hoses within the umbilicals were flushed; however, due to blockages, two hoses within the BKA EHU (OA9), including in the ~300m section to be removed under this EP could not be flushed. One of the hoses within the umbilical contains a pour point depressant (Baker Hughes product: PAO24027). The pour point depressant is a light refined hydrocarbon (kerosine category) comprising a	Refer to Table 6-55.

Discharge material		Description of discharge	Volume (~m^3)
		heavy aromatic hydrocarbon solvent (major component: naphtha) and C9 mono-aromatic hydrocarbons and trace polycyclic aromatics (Baker Hughes, 2010) (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme, 2020). The main properties are the relatively narrow boiling range, low viscosity and specific gravity of 0.9 (20°C). Specific ecotoxicity data were provided by Baker Hughes for this product. The most conservative acute aquatic toxicity value was an LC50 of 11.3mg/L for *Cyprinodon variegatus* and a sediment toxicity test (10-day exposure) using a sediment reworker species, likely of the family Corophiidae, reported an LC50 of 10,192mg/kg (Baker Hughes, 2010).	
	Corrosion inhibitor (neat)	As described in Section 6.9.1.1, two hoses within the BKA EHU, including the ~300m section to be removed under this EP (OA9) could not be flushed. One of the hoses within the umbilical contains neat corrosion inhibitor (Baker Hughes product: CRW24006) (Baker Hughes, 2024). Based on Baker Hughes (2024), the active components are: • organic fatty acid amine (10 – 25%): corrosion inhibitor • acetic acid (≤10%): pH control • quaternary ammonium compounds (≤5%): biocide • thioglycolic acid (≤3%): secondary corrosion inhibitor. CRW24006 is rated as Silver through the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme and biodegradable with low bioaccumulation potential. Therefore, based on the available product-level information, it is not expected to bioaccumulate or biomagnify in the marine environment (Baker Hughes, 2024).	Refer to Table 6-55.
Flexibles			
Inhibited water (linefill contents), residual hydrocarbons (linefill contents) and possible contamination (linefill contents or within the flexible structure)		As outlined in Section 2.4.3, the flexible linefill composition contains inhibited water and residual hydrocarbons. For the purposes of this assessment, CRW24340 - rated as Silver through the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme and previously assessed as acceptable for discharge to the marine environment - will be used as a representative hydrotest corrosion inhibitor. The active components: • quaternary ammonium compounds: biocide • ammonium bisulphite: oxygen scavenger • ethoxylated tallow diamine: corrosion inhibitor.	Table 2-2 presents the total discharge volumes and possible contaminants for each flexible and Table 6-55 summarises the discharges and possible contamination for each OA.

Discharge material	Description of discharge	Volume (~m³)
	This product is biodegradable and does not bioaccumulate or biomagnify. Bore, sea or fresh water is conditioned with the hydrotest corrosion inhibitor and dosed according to the preservation period duration. Given the duration of the preservation period, the biocide and oxygen scavenger are expected to have degraded or been consumed, so residual toxicity at the time of discharge is lower than at dosing. Residual hydrocarbons within the pipe are expected to have dispersed along its length, although small quantities may have accumulated at higher pipe sections. As outlined in Section 2.4.4, flexibles may contain trace contaminants (e.g. possible trace hydrocarbons trapped within the flexible structure, NORM and/or mercury). Depending on the time elapsed since cleaning and flushing, the inhibited water may have become discoloured (with a brown/black tinge), with longer intervals associated with a greater potential for discolouration.	

Table 6-55 Total linefill volume discharges within each OA

Asset	Fluid	Discharge location and total discharge volume (~m³) (refer to Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 for asset discharge volumes)												
		OA1	OA2	OA3	OA4	OA5	OA6	OA7	OA8	OA9	OA10	OA11	OA12	OA13
Umbilicals	Inhibited water	×	×	✓ 23.01	×	×	×	×	×	✓ 0.46	×	×	×	×
	Hydraulic fluid	×	×	✓ 5.75	✓ 0.07	×	✓ 0.02	✓ 0.01	✓ 0.02	✓ 0.12	×	×	×	×
	Pour point depressant	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0.09	×	×	×	×
	Corrosion inhibitor	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0.09	×	×	×	×
Flexibles	Inhibited water	✓ 2.47	✓ 2.59	✓ 1.80	×	✓ 2.24	×	×	×	✓ 110.15	✓ 4.82	✓ 9.70	✓ 3.57	✓ 3.57

Asset	Fluid	Discharge location and total discharge volume (~m³) (refer to Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 for asset discharge volumes)												
		OA1	OA2	OA3	OA4	OA5	OA6	OA7	OA8	OA9	OA10	OA11	OA12	OA13
	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill volume)	<0.00003	<0.00003	<0.00015	×	<0.00035	×	×	×	<0.0306	<0.00075	<0.0015	<0.00055	<0.00055
	Possible NORM contamination	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Possible mercury contamination	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓
	Possible trace hydrocarbons within the flexible structure	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

6.9.2 Sources of planned releases – Infrastructure

Planned releases will occur from the following sources:

- Flexible and umbilical removal activities – Cutting operations generating steel and polymer swarf.
- Flexible and umbilical removal activities (risk managed) – Unintentional release of particles, fragments or materials that detach or dislodge.

While debris releases are not intended, they are anticipated and are therefore assessed and managed as a planned release for the purposes of this EP.

Table 6-56 lists the planned release material types and descriptions. The risk of dropped objects is assessed in Section 7.4.

Table 6-56 Planned releases material types

Type	Description
Steel and polymer swarf. Swarf (filings or shavings) are generated by cutting activities during the recovery operations (refer to Section 2.5.3).	Table 2-3 lists the primary materials present in the umbilicals. As the specific removal method has not yet been confirmed, a cut-and-lift method has been applied as the basis for estimating the maximum potential swarf discharge. Using a conservative 5mm kerf width per cut across all umbilicals, the estimated swarf volumes range from: • Metals: ~72–143g • Polymers: ~12–23g. The number of cuts will vary with cut and lift method requiring cuts at 10 - 12m intervals.
	Table 2-2 lists the primary materials present in the flexibles. As the specific removal method has not yet been confirmed, a cut-and-lift method has been applied as the basis for estimating the maximum potential swarf discharge. Swarf containing adherent NORM scale may also be released if present. Refer to Table 2-2 and Table 6-55 for the flexibles and associated OAs identified as having possible contamination. Using a conservative 20mm kerf width per cut across all flexibles, the estimated swarf volumes range from: • Metals: ~1153–3420g • Polymers: ~220–687g. The number of cuts will vary with cut and lift method requiring cuts at 10 - 12m intervals. Traces of scale containing mercury and NORM may be released in the swarf during recovery of the flowlines. Further information on mercury and NORM in subsea infrastructure is provided in Section 2.4.4
Concrete/rock	During recovery operations, grout bags may break and release the concrete contents or mattresses may fragment (Table 2-4). Concrete is considered to pose no or negligible risk to the receiving environment and hence not evaluated further.
Debris comprises miscellaneous materials, such as polymers, metal, plastics and rubber.	During recovery operations, fragments, particles or ancillary materials may become dislodged and released on the vessel deck (e.g. in the tensioners or the large-diameter storage reel) or subsea during removal activities.

Type	Description
	Mattress moulded components and stabilisation rubber are typically non–buoyant and are expected to remain on the seabed if released (Table 2-4). Grout bags and mattress ropes are non-buoyant but the bag fabric and ropes may be mobilised along the seabed by currents (Table 2-4). In OA9, ~300m BKA EHU/MKA65 flexible bundle saddles are buoyant and likely to float if released. Bend restrictors, metal straps and dropped object protection are non–buoyant and expected to remain on the seabed if released (refer to Table 2-2).

6.9.3 Impacts of planned discharges and releases – Infrastructure

Impacts of planned discharges and releases – infrastructure on receptors are:

- change in water/sediment quality
- injury/mortality to fauna
- changes to the function, interests or activities of other users, including visual and aesthetic impacts.

6.9.4 Impact assessment

6.9.4.1 Change in water/sediment quality, injury/mortality to fauna

PLANNED DISCHARGES

Table 6-54 describes the composition and Table 6-55 lists the volumes and locations of the planned discharges during the recovery and removal activities. Discharges could occur at the seabed, in the water column, or at the sea surface, depending on the rate at which the contents of the recovered infrastructure drain:

- Cut and lift option - Incrementally discharged into the marine environment (within water column/surface) with each cut.
- Reverse lay option - Discharges may occur at either end of the reverse lay operations.

As a reference, the Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) modelling and monitoring show that substantially larger operational discharges dilute to protective levels within tens to hundreds of metres (e.g. produced water 1000 – 12000m^3/day; pile discharges 2.7 – 8.2m^3/hour diluted 5 – 35 times within 10 – 59m, with water-column samples below the ANZECC 99% species protection criteria at 59m from the platform). While not directly analogous, these results indicate rapid dispersion under comparable conditions. Accordingly, the small, one-off discharges (Section 6.9.1) are expected to be localised, temporary and of minor consequence.

INHIBITED WATER

Table 6-54 describes and Table 6-55 lists the volumes and OAs for the inhibited water discharges. Given the elapsed time since dosing, the biocide and oxygen scavengers within the inhibited water are expected to have degraded or been consumed and the potential for toxic effects is diminished accordingly. The hydrotest corrosion inhibitor selected is biodegradable and does not biomagnify or bioaccumulate. Additionally, depending on the time elapsed since cleaning and flushing, the inhibited water may have become discoloured (with a brown/black tinge), with longer intervals associated with a greater potential for discolouration. Any such discolouration may temporarily reduce visual amenity but would be limited to the immediate area around the recovery vessel. Upon release to the sea, the inhibited water is expected to disperse and dilute rapidly, and any residual chemicals are expected to be consumed within the water column. Sectional recovery means discharges are non-continuous and intermittent, further limiting exposure. Accordingly, discharges will be small, one-off events that are expected to result in localised and temporary changes in water quality within the OAs, with negligible impacts anticipated.

LINEFILL RESIDUAL HYDROCARBONS

Table 6-54 describes and Table 6-55 lists the volumes and OAs for the residual hydrocarbon discharges within the linefill. Residual hydrocarbons in the inhibited water are likely to be dispersed, however negligible accumulations (up to ~30L; refer to Table 2-2) may have occurred at high points along the flowline sections. The residual hydrocarbons will dilute and disperse rapidly within the water column through natural mixing and are expected to fall below concentrations of concern for biological impacts within metres of the release. Small volumes released may result in a temporary rainbow sheen on the sea surface which, depending on release location within the water

column, may temporarily reduce visual amenity proximal to the recovery vessel; however, this will evaporate rapidly and is not expected to result in biological impacts. Given the negligible volumes, rapid weathering and high-energy offshore conditions, any effects are expected to be localised and temporary.

HYDRAULIC FLUID

Table 6-54 describes and Table 6-55 lists the volumes and OAs of the hydraulic fluid discharges. Hydraulic fluids in the umbilicals are widely used and generally have low toxicity, are readily biodegradable and do not bioaccumulate. Given the nature of the hydraulic fluids, along with the relatively small discharge volume, impacts to water quality from their discharge will be negligible.

POUR POINT DEPRESSANT AND CORROSION INHIBITOR

As described in Section 6.9.1, the contents of two hoses within an approximate 300m section of one umbilical (OA9, water depth approximately 95m) could not be flushed. Table 6-55 lists the associated discharge volumes.

One hose contains a pour point depressant, a light refined hydrocarbon with low viscosity, narrow boiling range and a density less than seawater (Table 6-54). Once discharged, the fluid is expected to rise to the surface with no to negligible visible sheen anticipated and weather rapidly through dispersion and evaporation. A small water-soluble aromatic fraction will dissolve, but is readily biodegradable.

The other hose contains neat corrosion inhibitor, with the active components described in Table 6-54. The product is biodegradable, non-bioaccumulative, and non-biomagnifying. A screening risk characterisation ratio of 0.49 indicates no immediate acute benthic biota risk. Given the very small, one-off volume and rapid dilution, predicted concentrations are expected to remain below ecotoxic thresholds.

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS

POSSIBLE TRACE HYDROCARBONS WITHIN THE FLEXIBLE STRUCTURE

Section 2.4.4 (Flexible structure) describes and Table 6-55 lists the locations of possible trace residual hydrocarbons (i.e. gas and liquid) within the flexible structure that may be discharged during the removal activity. The total combined volume across all flexibles is expected to be less than 10L.

Any gas released is expected to dissipate rapidly to the atmosphere, while residual liquid hydrocarbons will dilute and disperse rapidly within the water column through natural mixing and are expected to fall below concentrations of concern for biological impacts within metres of the release. The release has the potential to temporarily reduce the visual amenity proximal to the recovery vessel due to small bubbles and rainbow sheen visible on the sea surface. Given the trace volumes, rapid weathering, and high-energy offshore conditions, any effects are expected to be localised and temporary (within minutes).

NORM

NORM can accumulate in the form of scale on the internal surfaces of equipment that are in contact with the production fluids. Scale is a hard crystalline inorganic mineral deposit—such as barium sulphate, strontium sulphate, pyrite or siderite—that precipitates from production fluids, with the greatest build-up generally occurring close to wellheads and in sections of production pipework where fluid chemistry favours deposition (Koppel D, 2021).

As described in Section 2.4.4.2, Esso commissioned ANSTO to characterise NORM on the spool coupons and pigging residues (Cresswell, 2025) and Oceaneering to conduct NORM measurements from Bass Strait assets (Oceaneering, 2025). Where the results detected NORM readings below detection level (<0.04Bq/cm^2), the flexibles were classified as having "no reasonable potential for NORM contamination". For other flexibles connected to systems where metal coupon or pipeline residue testing has not yet occurred or has not indicated elevated results (>0.04Bq/cm^2), Esso has applied a precautionary principle and provisionally classified them as "possible NORM contamination" until cleaning/flushing is completed and remaining pipeline fluids (inhibited water) can be analysed (outside the scope of this EP). Table 2-2 and Table 6-55 lists the flexibles and OAs with possible NORM contamination. Based on results to date, most associated flexibles are below detection and are not of concern.

If scale is present, the hard, crystalline structure makes it difficult to dislodge from pipe walls (Koppel D, 2021). Accordingly, any release of scale fragments to the marine environment is expected to be very limited and highly localised, with scale expected to remain predominantly adhered to the internal pipe walls of the flexibles during recovery (including cut-and-lift and reverse-lay operations). For flexibles classified as possible NORM

contamination, the linefill may also contain trace levels of radionuclides, such as polonium-210; if present concentrations are expected to be low and would disperse and dilute rapidly in the receiving waters upon any release.

Radioactivity derived from natural sources is normally present in the open ocean, particularly at the seabed. Scale containing radium (Ra-226/Ra-228) presents an external gamma hazard; alpha emissions are short-ranged and are effectively attenuated by seawater. For marine species, exposure is expected to be dominated by external gamma in the immediate vicinity and by internal dose if radionuclides are ingested (e.g. plankton adsorbing/ingesting fine particulates; fish/invertebrates ingesting particulates or dissolved radium).

Once absorbed, radium behaves biologically, like calcium/barium, and is preferentially deposited in calcified tissues (bone/shell). Biological residence times in these tissues mean that radium remains there throughout the organism's lifetime (Straalberg E., 2003).

Available studies indicate that there is no increased accumulation of radium in marine organisms exposed to NORM (Eriksen, 2013), and there is little upward transport through bioaccumulation or biomagnification of radionuclides through the food chain (Straalberg E., 2003). Early life stages of fish (embryos, larvae) and other plankton would be most susceptible to NORM exposure, as they are less mobile and therefore can become exposed to the highest concentration of radiation. However, these are expected to rapidly recover, as they have high levels of natural mortality and a rapid replacement rate (UNEP, 1984).

Sectional recovery means discharges are non-continuous and intermittent, further limiting exposure.

If present, any release or discharge will be of negligible volumes, one-off events that disperse rapidly in the open ocean currents within metres of the discharge locations, with negligible impacts anticipated. Additionally, recovered flexibles will be tested onboard the recovery vessel for potential NORM and handled and transported accordingly. Esso will manage any NORM contamination as hazardous waste in accordance with applicable laws, guidance, and approved disposal pathways (refer to Sections 2.7 and 8.11.2.3).

MERCURY

As described in Section 2.4.4.3, flexibles connected to systems where upstream spool testing has not yet occurred, or where elevated results have been detected upstream of the relevant flexible, Esso has applied a precautionary principle and provisionally classified these lines as having possible mercury contamination, as listed in Table 2-2 and summarised for each OA in Table 6-55.

Where mercury contaminated scale was identified in other Esso Bass Strait assets, functional speciation indicated that the mercury present is predominately in the form of a stable salt, likely mercury sulphide, with the remainder mainly in elemental form (Qa3 Limited, 2024). Mercury sulphide is chemically stable, insoluble and typically bound within scale, therefore only very small quantities may be present in inhibited water and the potential for bioavailability is negligible. As noted above, fragments of scale may be released as a result of significant mechanical stress during removal activities and would settle into sediments.

Mercury methylation in sediments is possible and dependent on several environmental parameters including the presence of organic reactive matter, the redox status of sediments and the structure and activity of microbial communities (Ullrich SM, 2001). The analysis of Bass Strait sediments for these methylation related indicators did not reveal consistent trends for higher or lower likelihood of methylation, however the widespread detection of low porewater metal sulphides, hydrogen sulphide concentrations and presence of sediment acid volatile sulphides indicates that microbial communities likely to be able to methylate mercury are active across the basin and some sediments may have conditions that are consistent with mercury being bioavailable to those microbes (Koppel D, 2021).

With the form of mercury in Bass Strait assets being generally insoluble and therefore less bioavailable to microorganisms, mercury methylation, if it were to occur, would be at a much slower rate, increasing the likelihood of dilution and decreasing the likelihood of bioaccumulation. This combined with the small quantities of contaminated scale likely to be released to the environment from the removal activities means that any discharge would be localised, temporary and of low consequence. Therefore, the risk is expected to be negligible.

Accordingly, while NORM and mercury are recognised as possible contaminants, any release during removal activities, including cutting operations is expected to be very limited, with the majority of material recovered for appropriate onshore treatment and disposal.

CONCLUSION

As identified in Appendix B and described in Appendix A, several marine species listed as threatened and/or migratory under the EPBC Act, including marine mammals (e.g. whales, dolphins, seals) and turtles, have the potential to occur within the OAs. The OAs also overlap the PBW (foraging), SRW (migration) and seabird (foraging) BIAs. Pelagic and benthic habitats in OA1–OA10 are considered to be of low sensitivity (no known significant benthic habitat or infauna habitat). OA11–OA13 intersect the outer boundary of the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (<0.008%) (DoE, 2015a).

The small volumes of planned discharges may result in localised, short-term acute toxic effects to planktonic biota, such as phytoplankton and zooplankton. This may result in localised mortality of a small portion of planktonic communities but will not result in impacts to ecosystem function. Recovery to natural levels will occur rapidly (within hours) through natural mixing of the receiving water. Transient fauna is expected to avoid the area in close proximity (within metres) to the removal activities and hence toxic effects are not anticipated. There is potential for localised impacts to benthic habitats from discharges; however, any effects are expected to be limited to the OAs. No long-term impacts to local water and sediment quality or benthic communities are expected.

Small, one-off planned discharges (Table 6-55) are expected to result in localised and temporary reductions in water quality. These discharges have been minimised as far as practicable through decommissioning preparation undertaken prior to the activity (refer to Section 6.9.1.1). Given the limited volumes, rapid dispersion in the well-mixed water column, and the transient use of the OAs by fauna, injury or mortality at a population level is not anticipated. Any effects, if they occur, are expected to be limited to individual organisms transiting within metres of the release and to be temporary (hours). Recovering the flexibles and umbilicals onto the vessel has the potential for a reduction in visual amenity proximal to the recovery vessel (highly localised) and short term (hours) after the activity has ceased.

PLANNED RELEASES

SWARF

Swarf generated during cutting of infrastructure will disperse in the water column before settling on the seabed (soft-sediment benthic communities), where it may continue to redistribute under hydrodynamic forces. Small quantities of metallic and polymer material are anticipated (Table 6-56). Steel swarf is considered to have no or negligible toxicity risk to the receiving environment. The steel particles will sink to the seabed, be incorporated into the sediments, and remain in situ corroding to insoluble metal oxides over time.

The polymer swarf is not expected to cause measurable impacts and is likely to degrade into small particles over time. Given the negligible volumes of polymers, filter-feeding fauna living directly adjacent to the infrastructure are unlikely to encounter and ingest sufficient polymer to cause lethality.

Any effects will be limited to a localised and temporary change in water and sediment quality, with no significant impacts to marine fauna anticipated.

DEBRIS

As described in Table 6-56, fragments, particles or ancillary materials may become dislodged and be released as debris. While such releases are not intended, they are anticipated based on lessons learnt from previous decommissioning activities shared by Joint Venture partner representatives, and are therefore assessed and managed as a planned release for the purposes of this EP.

Several marine mammals (e.g. whales, dolphins, seals), marine reptiles and fish, including those listed as threatened and/or migratory under the EPBC Act, may occur within the OAs (refer to Appendix B). The threatened and/or migratory fauna species that have BIAs overlapping the OAs, and for which conservation advice identifies marine debris as a threat, include whales (PBW and SRW) and seabirds (albatrosses, petrel and shearwater).

Recognition of the problem of plastic debris in the marine environment is a key aspect of the *National Plastics Plan 2021* (DAWE, 2021). The *National Plastics Plan 2021* also supports global action to tackle marine plastic debris, including the implementation of the *Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans* (DoEE, 2018).

The *Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans* (DoEE, 2018), *National Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Petrels* (DCCEEW, 2022), *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* (CoA, 2020), CMPBW, NRPSRW and *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027* (DoEE,

2017) and identify marine debris as a threat to the relevant species. If the waste can be ingested by marine fauna, impacts would be restricted to a small number of individuals, if any.

Threats to marine organisms are primarily mechanical, including entanglement and ingestion of small plastic pieces. However, more recent research has demonstrated ingestion across a range of marine species (Cole, Lindeque, Halsband, & Galloway, 2011), suggesting the potential for more complex and poorly understood ecosystems effects (DoEE, 2018).

Patterns of reported entanglement and ingestion in Australian waters are influenced by factors such as population size and distribution, foraging areas, migration patterns, diet, proximity to urban centres, changes in fisheries practices, weather patterns, ocean currents and frequency of monitoring and/or observation of wildlife. Species dominating existing records are turtles and humpback whales; Australian pelicans and a number of cormorant species are also frequently reported (Ceccarelli, 2009).

If any debris is observed floating offshore or reaching the shoreline, it may cause a short-term, localised reduction in visual amenity and could prompt public complaints.

Given the restricted exposures and limited quantities of unintentionally released objects, any impacts are expected to be **Consequence Level III** resulting from a localised short-term impact to species of recognised conservation value but not affecting local ecosystem functioning and community concerns.

6.9.4.2 Cumulative impacts

Planned discharges from umbilicals, flexibles and ancillary subsea property will be limited to OAs, and it will be a one-off discharge to the marine environment. Given that localised, short term and negligible water quality and marine biota impacts are expected, cumulative impacts affecting marine biota from the planned discharges and releases are considered unlikely.

6.9.5 Inherent consequence assessment

The inherent consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level III**.

6.9.6 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 6-57 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The activity and potential impacts from this aspect are well understood and common practice. Planned discharges from infrastructure were discussed with stakeholders and no stakeholder objections or claims were raised with regards to impacts from this aspect. Given the small volumes, rapid dispersion in the marine environment and controls in place to manage potential impacts, this aspect has been assessed as **Consequence Level III**. Despite the **Consequence Level III**, given stakeholder interest regarding planned discharges and the potential for community complaints arising from unintentional debris releases, Esso believes ALARP Decision Context B should apply.

Table 6-58 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Discharge of the least environmentally hazardous chemical.	N/A	Chemical discharge assessment process	A chemical selection process is not required, as no chemicals will be selected or introduced as part of the activity. Chemicals associated with linefill were selected and assessed under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012). Given the nature of this activity, this control is not applicable.

Table 6-59 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
Verify that flexible decommissioning preparation was completed prior to the commencement of the activity.	Verification of flexible decommissioning preparation (flushed, cleaned and filled) under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development) allows for validation of estimates used for impact assessment from planned discharges.	As described in Sections 2.4.2 and 6.9.1.1, flexibles decommissioning preparation activities (out of scope of this EP) have been, or are planned to be, flushed, cleaned and filled with inhibited water. Table 2-2 details the current status of the flexibles and estimated linefill contents post preparation activities. Most flexibles decommissioning preparation activities have been completed and verified under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012). However, due to the staged nature of the preparation decommissioning activities, some flexibles have not been completed and verified at the time of writing this EP. Therefore, this control is applicable, and the benefits outweigh the administration cost.	Adopted – IMP9-CM1
Verify that identified umbilical fluid hoses decommissioning preparation was completed prior to the commencement of the activity.	Verification of umbilical decommissioning preparation under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) allows for validation of fluid hose linefill composition and volumes used for impact assessment from planned discharges.	As described in Sections 2.4.2 and 6.9.1.1, umbilical decommissioning preparation activities (out of scope of this EP) have been completed under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012), hence this control is not applicable for this EP. Table 2-3 lists the current status and umbilical fluid hose linefill contents and estimated volumes post the decommissioning preparation activities.	N/A
Activity to be conducted in a way that prevents fluids from being discharged to the marine environment.	Reduces the volume of linefill released to the marine environment.	It is not technically feasible to recover all fluids prior to removal activities or to avoid fluid releases during recovery and removal activities.	No
Plugging or capping of umbilicals post cutting.	Reduces the volume of linefill released to the marine environment.	Plugging or capping umbilicals is problematic since umbilicals typically consist of an external armour wire with internal softer hoses that carry fluids. When cut, the ends can expand or deform, making it impractical to cap all hose ends where residual liquids remain. Furthermore, the use of plastic caps or plugs carries an additional risk of loss to	No

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
		the environment, potentially contributing to marine plastic debris. Volumes planned for release are considered small, and potential impact to water quality or injury/mortality of marine fauna has been assessed as minor and localised. The cost and alternative impacts and risks associated with implementing this control is considered grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit, if any.	
Cap or plug the flexibles classified as *"possible NORM contamination"* to prevent any NORM discharge.	Linefill contents are contained within the pipe and therefore will not be released to the marine environment. However, if NORM is present, any scale released would be limited to small brittle fragments that pose negligible radiological risk to the environment.	Depending on the cutting and removal method selected, capping is technically unfeasible. For example, shear cutting distorts pipe ends, preventing reliable sealing without further preparation. Reverse lay recovery requires dewatering before recovery or else drainage of linefill contents during recovery. For cut & lift recovery, capping of each cut section before recovery is impractical. Complete plugging of cut flexibles is not feasible due to the corrugated, interlocked nature of the flexible inner carcass. Given the low volumes involved and the negligible environmental consequence of any discharge, capping or plugging is not expected to provide a significant environmental benefit.	No
Install a mesh filter on cut flowline ends classified as *"possible NORM contamination"* to capture any NORM scale fragments released during removal activities.	Captures small, brittle NORM fragments at the source, reducing the potential for discharge to the marine environment. However, if NORM is present, any scale released would be limited to small brittle fragments that pose negligible radiological risk to the environment.	Deployment and installation of subsea mesh filters would require bespoke tooling and diver/ROV intervention. Effectiveness would be limited given the small fragment size and low likelihood of release. Added complexity and cost are not considered proportionate to the negligible risk.	No
Debris created during the activity to be recovered where safe and practicable	Debris to be recovered where safe and practicable to do so	Given the nature of decommissioning activities and informed by lessons learnt from previous decommissioning campaigns undertaken by Joint Venture partner representatives, Esso will manage debris. Esso will recover debris by	Adopted – IMP9-CM12

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
		recovering where safe and practicable (e.g. some buoyant or near buoyant materials may float or be transported by currents before recovery is possible).	
Use only shears for cutting activities to eliminate generation of swarf.	Reduces the volume of swarf released to the marine environment	Precluding cutting methods may delay removal activities if there are problems with the shear cut methodology (e.g. equipment failure). Depending on removal methodology it may be necessary to use clean cuts, which generate more swarf, at some locations. The environmental impacts from discharging swarf to the environment are minor and localised. The cost of implementing the control is grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit.	No
Deploy containment/recovery (booms, skimmers, sorbents) to capture any residual hydrocarbons that surface during cutting/recovery.	Reduces the volume of trace residual hydrocarbons discharged to the marine environment	Residual hydrocarbons are trace, intermittent and rapidly diluted/ dispersed; any surfacing film is below operational thickness for containment and mechanical recovery, yielding negligible recovery efficiency. Deployment would also extend vessel time and generate unnecessary waste handling. Therefore, grossly disproportionate and does not further reduce the potential impacts.	No

6.9.7 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 6-60 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level III** and

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	It is not considered that there is significant scientific uncertainty associated with this aspect. Therefore, the precautionary principle has not been applied. Esso: • provisionally classified identified flexibles as *"possible contamination"* until the status can be confirmed through scheduled cleaning/flushing/testing (out of scope of this EP) due to Esso's staged decommissioning approach to inform the impact assessment and ALARP considerations • has considered the requirements and advice from legislation, publications and industry guidelines • reducing potential impacts to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level III** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual consequence determined as **Consequence Level III** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and considered during the impact assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans. These discharges are not chronic and will quickly dissipate. It is also noted that no conservation/management actions are specified in relation to chemical discharges. Given the small potential traces of mercury that could be released, the activity meets the objectives of Minamata Convention (Table 1-3).
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The proposed activity meets the requirements of the ExxonMobil's Upstream Water Management Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements and includes processes and procedures for managing environmental impacts. • OIMS System 7 - Managing Changes to evaluate the potential consequences of the proposed change, and to seek the endorsement of all potentially impacted parties. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe,

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Relevant persons concerns have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	Joint Venture partner representatives shared lessons learnt and participated in the environmental impact and risk assessment workshop (Section 5); their input has been incorporated by including debris as a planned release and adopting the selected controls. Relevant persons requested clarification on the chemicals selected during the decommissioning preparation activities covered under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development). These were discussed and answered during consultations for this EP. No issues or concerns were raised.

6.9.8 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 6-61 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
IMP9-EPO1: Impacts as a result of planned discharges from the activity are limited to localised, temporary changes in water quality with no injury or mortality of marine fauna.	IMP9-CM1: Verify that flexible decommissioning preparation was completed prior to the commencement of the activity.	IMP9-EPS1.1: Flexibles are flushed and cleaned to an OIW cleanliness target in the order of 30ppm or managed under a diminishing-returns assessment.	IMP9-MC1.1.1: Records demonstrate that: • flexibles were flushed and cleaned • flexibles were cleaned to an OIW cleanliness target in the order of 30ppm or managed under a diminishing-returns assessment.
	IMP9-CM2: Debris created during the activity to be recovered where safe and practicable.	IMP9-EPS2.1: Debris to be recovered where safe and practicable to do so.	IMP9-MC2.1.1: Records detail the considerations and outcomes for identified debris associated with the activity.

6.9.9 *Residual consequence assessment*

With the above controls in place, the residual potential consequence has been determined as:

- **Consequence Level III.**

7 Environmental risk assessment

This Section describes the outcome of the environmental risk assessment of unplanned events associated with activities described in this EP. Environmental impacts associated with planned activities are covered in Section 6.

The purpose of the risk assessment is to ensure that all risks associated with the activity are identified and evaluated, and the resulting risks are demonstrated to be reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels in accordance with the Esso impact and risk assessment methodology outlined in Section 5.

Sections 7.1 to 7.7 and Appendix I presents the EPOs, control measures, EPSs and measurement criteria.

A summary of the risk assessment is included in Table 7-1. Inherent consequence level does not take any mitigating controls into consideration, the residual consequence level reflects the post control consequence.

Table 7-1 Summary risk assessment

Identifier	Hazard	Inherent Consequence Level	Residual Consequence Level	Residual Likelihood Category	Risk Category
1	Physical interaction – Other marine users	IV	IV	D	4
2	Physical interaction – Marine fauna	III	III	D	4
3	Physical interaction – Introduction and translocation of marine pests	III	III	D	4
4	Accidental release – Dropped objects	IV	IV	C	4
5	Accidental release or inappropriate disposal – Waste	IV	IV	D	4
6	Accidental release – Loss of containment of minor hazardous or non–hazardous substances	IV	IV	D	4
7	Accidental release – Loss of containment of refined oils (marine gas oil)	I	II	E	3

7.1 Physical interaction – Other marine users

7.1.1 Causes of physical interaction with other marine users

Interaction with other marine users could occur from the following sources:

- Infrastructure unburial - Providing a potential temporary snag hazard for trawl fishers by exposing previously covered infrastructure to facilitate removal.
- Temporary laydown areas - Temporary placement of equipment and infrastructure providing a potential snag hazard for trawl fishers.

7.1.2 Risks of physical interaction with other marine users

Interaction with other marine users (commercial trawl fishers) has the potential to result in:

- change to the function, interests or activities of other users.

7.1.3 Risk assessment

7.1.3.1 Change to the function, interests or activities of other users

Unburial activities will temporarily expose previously buried flexibles and umbilicals prior to removal (Section 2.5.1) and infrastructure and equipment, including ROVs, will be temporarily placed on the seabed. These activities have the potential to create a snag hazard to trawl fishers. The unburial of infrastructure and temporary laydown areas will be located in proximity to existing exposed infrastructure (e.g. rigid pipelines are outside the scope of this EP), as flexibles and umbilicals tend to run parallel to these assets, which commercial trawl fishers are familiar with and tend to avoid, given the infrastructure has been in place for decades. The potential impacts of snag hazards to trawl vessels include disruption to fishing effort caused by vessels avoiding the risk or physical damage to fishing gear that snags on the flexibles or umbilicals, resulting in financial losses.

The trawl fishers with managed fishery areas overlapping the OAs include:

- Commonwealth Trawl Sector for Danish–seine jurisdiction - High in OA6, OA7, OA9, OA11; medium in OA1–OA5, OA8, OA10, with a 0.004% overlap with the OAs (see Figure 3-17).
- Commonwealth Trawl Sector for otter-board trawl jurisdiction - Medium in OA11, with a 0.004% overlap with the OAs (see Figure 3-13).
- Commonwealth Shark Gillnet Sector jurisdiction - High in OA1–OA5; medium in OA6–OA13, with a 0.003% overlap with the OAs (see Figure 3-16).
- Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook jurisdiction - Potential to be present (no effort records) in OA6–OA13, with a 0.002% overlap with the OAs (see Figure 3-14).

Consequently, the temporary (approximately two months) presence of exposed flexibles and umbilicals and temporary (approximately two months) placement of infrastructure and equipment on the seabed, in proximity to other snag hazards in the OAs (e.g. exposed pipelines) is not expected to result in a significant impact on commercial fishing operations (via loss of catches or damage to fishing equipment). Any deviation required by fishing vessels around the temporary snag hazards is not expected to impact the functions, interests, or activities of commercial fisheries.

7.1.4 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-2 Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	D	4

7.1.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-3 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Offshore petroleum operations are widely undertaken locally, nationally, and internationally. Snag risks are well understood for trawl fishers, including those associated with subsea infrastructure. No objections or concerns were raised by relevant persons with regard to the risk of physical interaction with other marine users. The impacts and risks associated with snag risks were assessed as **Consequence Level IV** and **Risk Category 4**. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 7-4 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
SETFIA proposed control across the offshore industry users.	Adopted – Refer to IMP2-CM2	SETFIA rolling map activity information updates.	SETFIA proposed the implementation of a rolling chart that can be used by commercial fishing bodies and fishers to better communicate shared marine space activities that affect fishing. This chart will be managed by SETFIA, with Esso (and other offshore renewable energy proponents/oil and gas operators) providing information to a dedicated contact prior to activities commencing to allow for the charts to be produced and updated.

Table 7-5 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.1.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-6 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** (the lowest category) and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the residual risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing	✓	The risks of this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a residual **Risk Category 4**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	measures to prevent environmental degradation.		
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the residual risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	No specific legislation relates to this aspect.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The proposed controls meet the requirements of the *ExxonMobil Upstream Socioeconomic Management Standard* (ExxonMobil, 2021) specifically in relation to managing community relations.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 10 - Managing Community Risk objective to maintain public awareness and confidence in the OI of operations and facilities.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.1.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 7-7 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK1-EPO1: Other marine users are informed of the activity to avoid unexpected interference.	Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates	Refer to IMP2-EPS2.1: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart administered by SETFIA to be updated.	Refer to IMP2-MC2.1.1: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.

7.1.8 Residual risk ranking

Table 7-8 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	D	4

7.2 Physical interaction – Marine fauna

7.2.1 Causes of physical interaction with marine fauna

Interaction with marine fauna could occur from the following sources:

- Marine operations - Vessel strike with marine fauna.
- Marine growth removal - Attraction of seabirds to vessel.

7.2.2 Risks of physical interaction with marine fauna

Interaction with marine fauna has the potential to result in:

- injury/mortality to marine fauna
- disturbance to marine fauna.

7.2.3 Risk assessment

7.2.3.1 Injury/mortality to fauna

Surface-dwelling fauna are the species most at risk from this aspect and are the focus of this evaluation. As identified in Appendix B and described in Appendix A, several marine species listed as threatened and/or migratory under the EPBC Act, including marine mammals (e.g. whales, dolphins, seals) and turtles, have the potential to occur within the OAs. The OAs also overlap the PBW (foraging) and SRW (migration) BIAs.

Cetaceans are naturally inquisitive marine mammals that are often attracted to offshore vessels and facilities. The reaction of whales to the approach of a vessel is quite variable. Some species remain motionless when in the vicinity of a vessel, while others are curious and often approach ships that have stopped or are slow moving, although they generally do not approach, and sometimes avoid, faster-moving ships (Richardson, Greene, Malme, & Thomson, 1995).

Although collisions with marine fauna can happen anywhere in Australian waters, the risk of collision is greater in breeding areas and along seasonal migration routes. Collision risk also increases in shallower waters where a vessel has less under-keel clearance, leaving an animal less room to avoid the vessel (AMSA, 2023). Larger vessels with reduced manoeuvrability moving in excess of 10kn may cause fatal or severe injuries to cetaceans, with the most severe injuries caused by vessels travelling faster than 14kn (Laist, Knowlton, Mead, Collet, & Podesta, 2001). During the recovery and removal activities, the recovery vessel will travel at ~1-2km/day (<1kn).

The Australian and New Zealand fur seals are highly agile species and haul out onto rocks and oil and gas platform structures. As such, it is likely that they will avoid any collision with moving support vessels.

Vessel strike data for marine species in Australian waters from (1997 - 2015) were reviewed and identified the following (Peel, Smith, & Childerhouse, 2016):

- off the Victorian coast there are fewer than 10 records of vessel strikes with whales (historic and modern records)
- whales including the humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), PBW, Antarctic blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus intermedia*), SRW, dwarf minke (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), Antarctic minke whale (*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*), fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*), pygmy right whale (*Caperea marginata*), sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), pygmy sperm whale (*Kogia breviceps*) and pilot whale species were identified as having interacted with vessels. The humpback whale exhibited the highest incidence of interaction followed by the SRW. A number of these species may be observed in the waters within the vicinity of the OAs
- dolphins including the Australian humpback (*Sousa sahulensis*), common bottlenose (*Tursiops truncatus* s. str.), Indo-Pacific bottlenose (*Tursiops aduncus*) and Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*) species were also identified as interacting with vessels. The common bottlenose dolphin exhibited the highest incidence of interaction. A number of these species may be observed within the vicinity of the OAs
- no vessel interaction reports during the period for either the Australian or New Zealand fur seal. There have been incidents of seals being injured by boat propellers. However, all indications are that, rather than 'boat strike', these can be attributed to the seal interacting/playing with a boat, with experts indicating that the incidence of boat strike for seals is very low

If a fauna strike occurred and resulted in death, it is not expected to have a detrimental effect on the overall population. The duration of fauna exposure to vessel strike is expected to be approximately two months. Consequently, the potential consequence from fauna strike is considered to be **Consequence Level III** as this type of event may result in a localised, short-term impact to species of recognised conservation value but is not expected to affect the population or local ecosystem function.

Due to the slow speed of vessels when operating in this area, if contact is made with species, the impact due to vessel strike is expected to be non–life threatening and the likelihood of vessel strike and associated severe injury or death of an individual is considered **Likelihood Category D** (very unlikely) during these activities. While there is the potential for mammals such as dolphins and seals to interact and be playful with slow moving vessels or vessels in DP mode, the likelihood of such interactions causing severe injury or death of an individual is considered **Likelihood Category D** (very unlikely) during these activities.

7.2.3.2 Disturbance to marine fauna

As described in Section 2.5.2, marine growth removal could occur subsea, prior to entry into the vessel's tensioning equipment, or during handling and storage on the vessel deck. The marine growth will either be left in or flushed to the marine environment at the recovery location or retained on board the vessel for licensed disposal onshore. The presence of marine growth may attract seabirds to the vicinity of the recovery vessel.

Several foraging seabird BIAs overlap within the OAs (OA1–OA13), including common diving-petrel and albatrosses - antipodean, black-browed, Buller's, Campbell, Indian yellow-nosed, shy and wandering. The *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* (CoA, 2020) lists fishery interactions due to marine waste being thrown back to the sea as a threat, whereas the *National Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Petrels* (DCCEEW, 2022) does not identify any related activities as a threat. Although *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* has identified the threat which is specifically related to fisheries, the intent and management actions can be applied to this activity. Depending on specific activity timing, there is the potential for overlap with the predicted peak foraging periods.

The presence of marine growth in the vicinity of, or on the vessel deck may attract individual seabirds; however, the attraction is expected to be limited for a very short period of time, with behaviour stopping after the marine growth is removed or correctly stored on the vessel deck.

The presence of marine growth on or proximal to the vessel is intermittent and of short duration, reducing the potential for disturbance to individual seabirds and is not expected to have a detrimental effect on the overall population; thus, evaluated as **Consequence Level IV** and **Likelihood Category E**.

7.2.4 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-9 Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
III	D	4

7.2.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-10 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Offshore petroleum operations are widely undertaken locally, nationally, and internationally. The risk of cetacean vessel strike is well managed via legislative control measures that are considered industry best practice. These controls are well understood and implemented by the industry. No objections or concerns were raised by relevant persons with regard to the risk of physical interaction with marine fauna. The impacts and risks associated with a vessel strike was assessed as **Consequence Level III** and **Risk Category 4**. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 7-11 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations. *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and*	Adopted – RSK2-CM1	Vessel Master.	The Vessel Master is responsible for implementing the requirements of this control. The Guidelines describe strategies to ensure whales and dolphins are not harmed during offshore interactions with people. The Guidelines were developed jointly by all State and Territory governments through the Natural

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Dolphin Watching 2017 (CoA, 2017).			Resource Management Ministerial Council and, although more relevant for tourism activities, provide a list of requirements that are generally adopted by the oil and gas industry to minimise the risk of cetacean strike occurring. Note: Both the lack of visibility of seals in the water and the number of seals in close proximity to offshore oil and gas installations make the application of the Guidelines to seals impracticable. Furthermore, fauna interaction management actions, as described in the Guidelines, will not prevent seals from approaching or interacting with vessels.

Table 7-12 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.2.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-13 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** (the lowest category) and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the residual risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used	✓	The risks of this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a residual **Risk Category 4**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.		serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the residual risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	Requirements of the EPBC Regulations – Part 8 Division 8.1: Interacting with cetaceans, although more relevant for tourism activities, have been adopted. Vessel disturbance is a recognised threat to the species in the following conservation management plans and advice. Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and have been considered during the risk assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable*

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	There is no specific Environmental Standard which addresses interaction with marine fauna but the controls proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 10 - Managing Community Risk objective to maintain public awareness and confidence in the OI of operations and facilities.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.2.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 7-14 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK2-EPO1: No vessel strike injury to whales or dolphins as a result of vessel operations during the activity.	RSK2-CM1: Vessel Master.	RSK2-EPS1.1: Operations within the OAs will comply with requirements established in Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations, and align with the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017), specifically with: • identification and training of personnel that will hold responsibilities on ensuring compliance	RSK2-MC1.1.1: Induction records of vessel crew members and aircraft operator(s) on the requirements from, and how to comply with, Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations and the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017).

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		with legal requirements established in Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations and the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017), prior to commencement of operations • caution zone, vessels will not approach closer than 150m from a dolphin and/or 300m from a whale • vessels will not travel at a speed of more than 6kn when a dolphin or whale is sighted within 300m from the vessel. Vessel must also move away from the dolphin/whale at a constant speed of <6kn.	

7.2.8 Residual risk ranking

Table 7-15 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
III	D	4

7.3 Physical interaction – Introduction and translocation of marine pests

7.3.1 Causes of physical interaction with marine pests

An introduced marine species is a species occurring, as a result of human activities, beyond its normal distribution that threatens valued environmental, agricultural or other social resources by the damage it causes (DCCEEW, 2021). Range expanding native species are native species in the region and have extended their geographic distribution beyond its historical range without direct human translocation, typically tracking environmental change (e.g. ocean warming), and can have ecological effects similar to non–indigenous species (Essl, 2019). Not all marine species introduced into new environments will cause demonstrable effects, some are relatively benign, and few have spread widely beyond ports and harbours. For the purposes of this EP, introduced marine species and range expanding native species are collectively referred to as marine pests.

The following activities have the potential to introduce marine pests to the OAs, or translocate marine pests, if these are present within the OAs:

- ballast water discharge from the activity vessels
- biofouling of activity vessel hulls and niches (e.g. sea chests, bilges, strainers)
- submerged/intermittently submerged equipment
- marine growth removal activities.

7.3.2 Risks of introduction and translocation of marine pests

The introduction and translocation of marine pests have the potential to result in:

- change in ecosystem dynamics.

7.3.3 Risk assessment

7.3.3.1 Change in ecosystem dynamics

Successful colonisation of marine pests requires the following steps:

- colonisation and establishment of the marine pest on a vector (e.g. vessel hull) in a donor region (e.g. home port)
- survival of the settled marine pest on the vector during the voyage from the donor to the recipient region (e.g. OAs)
- colonisation (e.g. dislodgement or reproduction) of the marine pest in the recipient region, followed by successful establishment of a viable new local population.

It is estimated that there are more than 250 exotic species in the Australian marine environment and that about one in six introduced marine species become 'pests' (i.e. the effects of the introduced organisms are sufficiently severe) (DCCEEW, 2021). Over 100 exotic marine species are known to have become established in Victorian marine waters (Hewitt, et al., 2004). Some have become marine pests. The most concerning marine pest species in Victoria (Parks Victoria, n.d.) include:

- Northern Pacific seastar (*Asterias amurensis*)
- Asian seaweed (*Undaria pinnatifida*)
- Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*)
- European shore crab (*Carcinus maenas*)
- Mediterranean fanworm (*Sabella spallanzanii*)
- New Zealand screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*).

These species are largely known to occur in and around port areas. Marine Management Plans for Victorian Marine National Parks and Marine Sanctuaries (e.g. Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary and Point Hicks Marine National Park) acknowledge that New Zealand screw shell is established in Bass Strait and note the possibility of the occurrence of this species within soft sediment habitats in the parks or sanctuaries (Parks Victoria, 2006). The *Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park Management Plan* (Parks Victoria, 2006) notes that due to the park's inaccessibility and associated difficulty in conducting regular, detailed surveys, incursions of marine pests are unlikely to be detected until they are fully established.

Marine pests are likely to have little or no natural competition or predators, thus potentially outcompeting local native species for food or space, preying on local native species, or changing the nature of the environment. Once established, some pests can be difficult to eradicate (Hewitt, et al., 2004) and therefore there is the potential for a long term or persistent change in habitat structure. Highly disturbed environments (such as marinas) are more susceptible to colonisation than open-water environments, where dilution and dispersal are high (Paulay, Kirkendale, Lambert, & Meyer, 2002). Marine pests can also deplete fishing grounds and aquaculture stock, with between 10% and 40% of Australia's fishing industry being potentially vulnerable to marine pest incursion. For example, the Northern Pacific seastar in Victorian and Tasmanian waters was linked to a decline in scallop fisheries (Dommisse & Hough, Controlling the Northern Pacific Seastar (Asterias Amurensis) in Australia, 2004). Similarly, the New Zealand screw shell, thought to have been introduced on dry ballast or through the live oyster trade, may threaten other mollusc species, including scallops. The New Zealand screw shell can densely blanket the seabed with live and dead shells, and faecal pellets and therefore also smother other seabed species (ABC, 2000). Marine pests can also damage marine and industrial infrastructure, such as encrusting jetties and marinas or blocking industrial water intake pipes. By building up on vessel hulls, they can slow the vessels down and increase fuel consumption.

The introduction of marine pests is recognised globally as a threat to marine biodiversity, and the IMO has developed guidelines (IMO, 2023) for managing biofouling and ballast water. Activity vessels have the potential to introduce or translocate marine pests into the OAs.

As described in Table 2-2,Table 2-3 and Table 2-4, some infrastructure some infrastructure is partially or not buried. Portions of exposed infrastructure will likely have marine growth present at the time of recovery. The extent

of marine growth that could dislodge during removal will vary based on a number of factors such as the nature of marine growth present, movement forces associated with the lifting activity and recovery methodology (e.g. via stinger). Any material dislodged at the time of recovery will be returned to the water close to the point of origin.

Esso has performed several ROV surveys of its infrastructure in the region. Review of ROV footage has identified two potential IMS species in the region. These are:

- Northern Pacific seastar (*Asterias amurensis*)
- New Zealand screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*).

The Northern Pacific seastar is widely distributed and has caused considerable impacts in some invaded Australian locations but typically only reaches high abundance in sheltered, food-rich environments. The introduction of the Northern Pacific seastar in Victorian and Tasmanian waters was linked to a decline in scallop fisheries (Dommisse & Hough, 2004). The primary food source for the seastars are molluscs associated with the surrounding sandy environment and this species is not considered reliant on hard substrate.

The New Zealand screw shell can densely blanket the seafloor with live and dead shells, and faecal pellets and therefore also smother other seafloor species (ABC, 2000). This species is currently known to be widely distributed throughout the region and suspected observations have been recorded both in proximity to infrastructure as well as surrounding reference locations. New Zealand screw shells are suspension feeders and are restricted to the seabed surface and are not reliant on hard substrate.

Separate to the IMS discussed, the long-spined sea urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*) is a native species that is known to occur throughout the region. The range of the long-spined sea urchin was observed to have expanded from New South Wales into the waters of Victoria and Tasmania in the late 1970's. This species has been recorded on reefs within marine parks such as Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary and Cape Howe Marine National Park (Parks Victoria, 2022). It is considered an invasive pest due to its ability to overgraze kelp beds and create stable barrens. long-spined sea urchin have been observed on infrastructure.

All three species described do attach strongly to hard surfaces and are not considered likely to recovered with any recovered infrastructure. If an introduced or translocated marine pest colonised within or proximal to the OAs, it is expected that any colony would remain relatively localised and cause minor to moderate impacts to the habitats. Therefore, the translocation and successful establishment is assessed as **Consequence Level III**. The likelihood of such an event occurring has been assessed as **Likelihood Category D**.

7.3.4 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-16 Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
III	D	4

7.3.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-17 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The causes resulting in an introduction or translocation of marine pests from ballast water discharge or biofouling are well understood and well managed by national and international regulations and industry guidance. Esso is experienced in the implementation of industry requirements through their existing ongoing operations. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. The risk is amenable to assessment using well established data and methods (this has been undertaken). The environmental consequence of the risks and potential impacts resulting from this aspect is assessed as **Risk Category 4** and **Consequence Level III**. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 7-18 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements, Version 8 (DAWE, 2020).	Adopted – RSK3-CM1	Ballast uptake and discharge during the activity is managed in accordance with Australian ballast water management (BWM) requirements.	The requirements describe the obligations on vessel operators with regard to the management of ballast water and sediments when operating in Australian seas and include legislative requirements under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (Cth) and the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments 2004. This includes: • ensuring the vessel has a valid BWM plan and a valid BWM certificate • ensuring all ballast operations are recorded in a Ballast Water Record System • ensuring reporting obligations are met – via submission of a Ballast Water Report if required • obtaining a low-risk exemption for Australian sourced ballast water discharge or managing the discharge in accordance with the requirements • managing ballast water in accordance with the approved BWM options outlined in the requirements. This control is based on legislative requirements under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (Cth) and must be accepted. Control is feasible and standard practice.
Australian biofouling management requirements (Version 2) (DAFF, 2023).	Adopted – RSK3-CM2	Vessel biofouling risk is managed in accordance with Australian biofouling requirements.	Biofouling risk for vessels will be managed in accordance with the Australian biofouling management requirements detailed in the *Australian biofouling management requirements Version 2* (DAFF, 2023) and the *2023 Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species* (IMO, 2023) for activity vessels mobilising from beyond Australia. Risks associated with vessel biofouling and imported equipment will be assessed and mitigation measures documented in support of meeting the biosecurity clearance requirements for entering Australian waters. In accordance with the Australian biofouling management requirements, activity vessels arriving from beyond Australia and entering the Australian territorial sea will report biofouling management actions prior to arrival through the mandatory pre-arrival report, which is reported through Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) Maritime and Aircraft Reporting System. The vessels will be cleared by DAFF by either an inspection on board conducted by a biosecurity

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
			officer at the first port of entry or by DAFF granting clearance based on pre-agreed entry requirements. The vessels will receive a Biosecurity Status Document confirming the vessel has an approved biosecurity status. This control is based on legislative requirements under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (Cth) and must be accepted. Control is feasible and standard practice.
Australian biofouling management requirements (Version 2) (DAFF, 2023)	Adopted – RSK3-CM3	IMS Risk Assessment Procedure	Biofouling risk in accordance with *Australian biofouling management requirements (Version 2)* (DAFF, 2023) is assessed and documented through Esso's *Invasive Marine Species Risk Assessment Procedure* (AUGO-EV-PCE-014). Consistent with the 'best practice' approach set out in the *2023 Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species* (IMO, 2023), the risk assessment considers many parameters of the activity vessel, including (where relevant): • transport method (dry verses wet haulage) • presence and age of antifouling coating • evidence of in-water inspection by divers or inspection in dry dock and cleaning of hull • presence and operation of internal seawater treatment systems if applicable • duration of stay in overseas or interstate coastal waters • location of OAs, timings and durations. Where the initial indicative assessment (conducted by an IMS Expert, results in 'Low Risk', the risk assessment is provided to the Principal Officer IMS, Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions. If the Principal Officer is satisfied that no further action is necessary, following this consultation the vessel is deemed acceptable for use. If the risk assessment result is uncertain or high risk, or further action is recommended by the Principal Officer, an IMS Expert is consulted to determine whether additional controls can be implemented to reduce the vessel risk status to 'Low Risk'. Examples of potential control/mitigation measures to reduce risk that may be proposed are consistent with the *Australian biofouling management requirements (Version 2)* (DAFF, 2023)and the IMO Guidelines. The control measures proposed must meet the standard of performance described in *Invasive Marine Species Risk Assessment Procedure* (AUGO-EV-PCE-014). Following implementation of these mitigation measures, the IMS Expert is consulted to reassess the level of risk for the activity and

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
			determine whether the level of risk for the activity is 'Low Risk' and meets the ALARP and Acceptability criteria (Sections 5.6 and 5.7). If this process still results in an uncertain or higher risk then an alternative vessel must be sought for the activity.
Cleaning of immersible marine equipment such as ROVs or wire cutters.	Adopted – RSK3-CM4	All immersible retrievable equipment cleaned and/or inspected prior to commencement of removal activities.	Management of submersible equipment will be in accordance with the *National biofouling management guidelines for the petroleum production and exploration industry* (DAWR, 2009).

Table 7-19 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.3.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-20 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** (the lowest category) and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the residual risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** and is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and good practice controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used	✓	The risk assessment also considered the requirements and advice from legislation, publications and industry guidelines. Esso assessed the residual risk ranking as **Risk Category 4** and is reduced to ALARP

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.		through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Given Esso has operated in the Bass Strait for over 60 years, there is a high degree of confidence in the management of risks, potential environmental impacts and effectiveness of the adopted controls, hence the precautionary principle was not applied.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Although the habitat with the potential to be impacted is characterised by soft sediment communities, because of the potential for irreversible impacts, this aspect is considered as having the potential to (although very unlikely) result in serious or irreversible environmental damage and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, biological diversity and ecological integrity have been considered.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The requirements of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments 2004 have been adopted. The following legislative and other requirements are considered relevant as they apply to the implementation of the BWM Convention in Australia: • *Biosecurity Act 2015* (Cth) • *Protection of the Sea (Harmful Anti-fouling Systems) Act 2006* (Cth) • Marine Order 98 (Marine pollution – anti-fouling systems) 2013. *Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements Version 8* (DAWE, 2020) requirements will be adhered to and measures for managing ballast water discharges in this document are incorporated in the controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			Biofouling risk is assessed and mitigated, in accordance with the *National biofouling management guidelines for the petroleum production and exploration industry* (DAWR, 2009).
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to *"comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist"*.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objective to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	• No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.3.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 7-21 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK3-EPO1: No	RSK3-CM1: Ballast uptake and discharge during the	RSK3-EPS1.1: Activity vessel ballast water to be	RSK3-MC1.1.1: Valid BWM plan present on the vessel.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
introduction to, or spread of, IMS within the OAs as a result of the activity.	activity is managed in accordance with Australian BWM requirements.	managed in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements Version 8* (DAWE, 2020).	RSK3-MC1.1.2: Valid International BWM certificate present on the vessel.
			RSK3-MC1.1.3: Complete and accurate vessel ballast water record system is in place on the vessel.
			RSK3-MC1.1.4: Biosecurity Status Document (issued via the Maritime and Aircraft Reporting System) showing an approved ballast status (for vessels arriving from beyond Australia) or a low-risk exemption or evidence of compliant BWM through a domestic ballast water risk assessment (for domestic trading vessels).
	RSK3-CM2: Vessel biofouling risk is managed in accordance with Australian biofouling requirements.	RSK3-EPS2.1: Activity vessels sourced from international waters which enter Australian territorial seas (12nm limit) prior to entering an OA will apply the *Australian biofouling management requirements Version 2* (DAFF, 2023), including: • implementation of an effective biofouling management plan and record book • vessel cleaned of all biofouling within 30 days prior to arriving in Australian Territory, or • implementation of an alternative biofouling management method pre-approved by the department.	RSK3-MC2.1.1: Biosecurity Status Document (issued via the Maritime and Aircraft Reporting System) showing a low risk or approved biofouling/biosecurity status.
	RSK3-CM3: IMS Risk Assessment Procedure	RSK3-EPS3.1: Biofouling risk assessment conducted in accordance with Esso's *Invasive Marine Species Risk Assessment Procedure* (AUGO-EV-PCE-014) shows low risk.	RSK3-MC3.1.1: Biofouling risk assessment record confirms vessel poses low risk of introducing IMS.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
	RSK3-CM4: All immersible retrievable equipment cleaned and/or inspected prior to commencement of removal activities.	RSK3-EPS4.1: All immersible retrievable equipment has been cleaned and/or inspected in accordance with *National biofouling management guidelines for the petroleum production and exploration industry* (DAWR, 2009) prior to commencement of removal activities.	RSK3-MC4.1.1: Records document cleaning and/or inspection of immersible retrievable equipment.

7.3.8 Residual risk ranking

Table 7-22 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
III	D	4

7.4 Accidental release – Dropped objects

7.4.1 Causes of dropped objects

Objects may be accidentally released from vessels or ROVs during the activity. Objects may include tools and equipment (such as spanners and recovery aids), cargo loads (such as chemical containers) or suspended loads (e.g. recovered infrastructure). Table 2-2 lists the subsea infrastructure to be recovered including specifications, condition and removal methods. Dropped objects may occur due to human error, equipment failure or adverse weather.

A LOC from Esso producing or non-producing pipelines, subsea facilities or platforms during the recovery activity (refer to Section 2.5) is not considered credible.

7.4.2 Risks of dropped objects

Dropped objects have the potential to result in:

- change in habitat
- change in water quality
- change to tangible UCH values.

7.4.3 Risk assessment

7.4.3.1 Change in habitat

Pelagic and benthic habitats in OA1–OA10 are considered to be of low sensitivity (no known significant benthic habitat or infauna habitat). OA11–OA13 intersect the outer boundary of the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (<0.008%) (DoE, 2015a). In the event of an accidental dropped object, effects will be limited to localised physical disturbance to benthic communities arising from equipment or infrastructure sinking to and dragging across the seabed. Any environmental impact caused by damage to small areas of seabed and associated communities would be mitigated by the ubiquitous distribution of similar habitat in the region.

Severity of impact to benthic communities is affected by density of biota, sensitivity of biota to disturbance and recovery potential of benthic communities. Physical disturbance to the seabed from a dropped load would be restricted to the OAs, limited to the approximate footprint of the load (estimated at ≤20m^2), and temporary in nature if the item is retrieved and long term if irretrievable. Both are likely to pose minor environmental risk as the

seabed within the OAs is largely sandy sediment with benthic assemblages (predominantly polychaetes, crustaceans and molluscs) and not particularly susceptible to physical disturbance.

Any lost materials (e.g. tools) would settle on the seabed if dropped overboard. Over time, this may result in the leaching of chemicals to the seabed resulting in a small area of substrate becoming toxic and unsuitable for colonisation by benthic fauna. Given the low release volumes, it is expected that only very small areas of benthic habitat would be affected.

Considering the possible footprint of a dropped object (against the total area of similar habitat within the Bass Strait region), it is highly unlikely that a dropped object would have an effect on any benthic community other than a minor and localised one resulting in a **Consequence Level IV**.

7.4.3.2 Change in water quality

Impacts from a chemical release during crane transfer of bulk chemical containers – with the maximum volume based on the loss of a $1m^3$ intermediate bulk container – would be minimal, due to the small potential volumes released, and the fact that spilled chemicals will rapidly evaporate, disperse and weather. In the open ocean environment, the spilled liquids would be rapidly dispersed and diluted to concentrations at which they are non–toxic, resulting in a **Consequence Level IV**.

The key risk if a cargo load, infrastructure or subsea equipment is dropped during lifting is to the benthic habitat. The impact of a dropped object is assessed as **Consequence Level IV** and **Likelihood Category C**.

7.4.3.3 Change to tangible underwater cultural heritage values

There are no known protected UCH sites or artefacts within the OAs (Section 3.2). Therefore, no impacts to known protected seabed-based UCH (e.g. maritime or archaeological sites, including First Nations) are expected to occur.

All OAs are located in water depths of <95m, and therefore within the boundary of land that would have been emergent during First Nations occupation (Extent Heritage and Wessex Archaeology, 2024). At the time of writing, Esso understands through consultation with the relevant First Nations people and/or representative bodies that there could be artefacts or cultural sites associated with the seabed within the OAs and hence unidentified archaeological artefacts may be inadvertently disturbed. As such, unplanned seabed disturbance within the OAs is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts to tangible heritage features.

Given the relatively small footprint of the OAs (total approximately $73km^2$), the OAs located within previously disturbed areas and the absence of known UCH sites, a significant adverse change to cultural values attributed to the offshore marine area from unplanned seabed disturbance is not predicted to occur. As such, Esso has evaluated the potential impacts as **Consequence Level IV**.

7.4.4 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-23 Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	C	4

7.4.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-24 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The use of cranes and other lifting equipment to handle equipment and materials offshore is well practiced. There is a good understanding of potential dropped object sources, and the control measures required to manage these. Furthermore, the associated safety risks mean that these activities are well managed. There is little uncertainty associated with the risks and potential environmental impacts which have been evaluated as **Risk Category 4** and **Consequence Level IV**. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons during the consultation process with regard to the risk of dropped objects.

Decision Context
Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 7-25 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
API Recommended Practice 2D (American Petroleum Institute, 2014).	Adopted – RSK4-CM1	Crane handling and transfer procedures.	*API Recommended Practice 2D* (American Petroleum Institute, 2014) is an industry-developed requirements which provide guidance in the development of operating and maintenance procedures for use in the safe operation of cranes on offshore vessels. Relevant vessels are certified compliant with this recommended practice.
Maintenance of lifting gear.	Adopted – RSK4-CM2	Preventative Maintenance System (PMS).	It is industry good practice that a PMS is in place to ensure that the lifting gear continues to operate at the required standard.
SOLAS (Chapter VI Carriage of Cargoes and Chapter VII Carriage of Dangerous Goods).	Adopted – RSK4-CM3	Cargo Securing Manual.	SOLAS sets minimum safety standards in the construction, equipment and operation of merchant ships. In accordance with Regulations VI/5 and VII/5 of SOLAS, cargo units and cargo transport units will be loaded, stowed and secured throughout the voyage in accordance with the approved Cargo Securing Manual (as appropriate to vessel class).
Dropped objects recovered or recorded for removal as part of the wider Bass Strait decommissioning program.	Adopted – RSK4-CM4	Dropped objects recovery.	Potential impacts to the environment are reduced by preventing and recovering dropped objects. Where recovery during the activity is not practicable or where the environmental consequence is negligible or recovery presents a safety risk then the item will be recorded and tracked in the Subsea Material Register for future removal.
Activity lifting procedures.	Adopted – RSK4-CM5	Implement procedures that address lifting during recovery of infrastructure.	Lift procedures are standard practice to minimise safety and environmental risks associated with lifting and recovery activities. Reduces the likelihood of a dropped object.

Table 7-26 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.4.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-27 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** (the lowest category) and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The risks associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a residual **Risk Category 4**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following:

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.		• Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The proposed activities outlined in this EP align with the requirements of the OPGGS Act: • Section 280(2) – No interference with the conservation of the resources of the sea and seabed to a greater extent than is necessary for the exercise of the rights conferred by titles granted. • Schedule 3 (occupational health and safety) of the OPGGS Act and OPGGS (Safety) Regulations – Require the operator of each offshore facility to prepare a Safety Case for submission to NOPSEMA including assessment and controls to manage significant risks associated with dropped objects. Activities at a facility must be conducted in accordance with a Safety Case that has been accepted by NOPSEMA. The requirements of SOLAS Chapters VI and VII, in relation to a Cargo Securing Manual, have also been adopted.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to *"comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist"*
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The controls proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objectives to clearly define and communicate OI requirements to contractors and to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.4.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 7-28 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK4-EPO1: No dropped objects as a result of the activity.	RSK4-CM1: Crane handling and transfer procedures.	RSK4-EPS1.1: A crane handling and transfer manual is in place and implemented by competent crane operators.	RSK4-MC1.1.1: Verification of training records of crane operators.
	RSK4-CM2: PMS.	RSK4-EPS2.1: Visual inspection of lifting gear is undertaken regularly in line with the PMS by a qualified competent person. Lifting gear is also inspected in accordance with class survey requirements, ensuring compliance with statutory and classification society standards.	RSK4-MC2.1.1: Inspection of PMS records and equipment register verifies that inspections have been conducted to schedule.
	RSK4-CM3: Cargo Securing Manual.	RSK4-EPS3.1: All cargo securely fastened or stored during transport in accordance with approved Cargo Securing Manual to prevent loss to sea.	RSK4-MC3.1.1: A completed pre-departure inspection checklist verifies that cargo is securely sea-fastened.
	RSK4-CM4: Dropped objects recovery.	RSK4-EPS4.1: Dropped objects to be recovered during the activity where	RSK4-MC4.1.1: Records detail the considerations and outcomes for each dropped object.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		safe and practicable to do so. If this is not practicable, these are documented for future removal.	RSK4-MC4.1.2: Subsea Material Register updated before activity completion to include description and location details of the dropped object if recovery wasn't achieved.
	RSK4-CM5: Implement procedures that address lifting during recovery of infrastructure.	RSK4-EPS5.1: Procedures will identify specific risks related to lifting during the recovery activity, including consideration of other Esso assets, weather and sea state.	RSK4-MC5.1.1: A copy of the procedures, aligned with the EPS requirements.

7.4.8 Residual risk ranking

Table 7-29 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	C	4

7.5 Accidental release or inappropriate disposal – Waste

7.5.1 Causes of accidental release of waste

The handling and storage of hazardous/non–hazardous waste (refer to Table 7-30) has the potential for accidental release to the marine environment from vessels or during recovery and removal activities prior to being transferred to port facilities for disposal at licenced onshore facilities. The potential for wastes to be accidentally released to the marine environment may occur during adverse weather events, incorrect waste storage, incidents during transfers of waste or from infrastructure particle/fragments detaching or dislodging. The risk of dropped objects, including recovered infrastructure is assessed in Section 7.4.

Table 7-30 Waste types

Type	Description
Hazardous materials and waste	The following may be used and waste generated through the use of consumable products and will be disposed of onshore, but have the potential to be accidentally dropped or released overboard: • hydrocarbons, hydraulic oils and lubricants • hydrocarbon-contaminated materials (e.g. oily rags, pipe dope, oil filters) • batteries, empty paint cans, aerosol cans, fluorescent tubes, printer cartridges • contaminated personal protective equipment • acids and solvents (laboratory wastes).
Non–hazardous materials and waste	The following will be disposed of to shore, but have the potential to be accidentally dropped or released overboard: • paper and cardboard • wooden pallets • scrap metal and cans

Type	Description
	• glass • plastics.

The vessel Garbage Management Plan addresses the following topics:

- compliance requirements
- waste identification and classification
- waste registration and reporting
- waste storage and separation
- signage, labelling and placarding
- waste inspections
- waste handling
- waste transportation
- communication and training.

7.5.2 Inappropriate handling and disposal of recovered infrastructure

Section 7.4 assesses the risks and potential impacts associated with the inappropriate handling of recovered infrastructure.

Recovered infrastructure will also generate industrial waste mainly comprising steel and plastic (Table 2-2, Table 2-3 and Table 2-4). The onshore disposal of recovered infrastructure is out of scope for this EP, however will be handled and disposed of at licensed facilities in accordance with the Project waste management plan developed during the contracting phase (refer to Section 8.11.2.3) and therefore not be evaluated further in this EP.

7.5.3 Risks of accidental release of waste

The potential environmental impacts associated with the accidental release of waste are:

- change in habitat
- injury/mortality to fauna.

7.5.4 Risk assessment

7.5.4.1 Injury/mortality to fauna

If discharged overboard, waste can cause injury or death to marine fauna or seabirds through ingestion or entanglement (e.g. plastics caught around the necks of seals or ingested by seabirds, fish or cetaceans). Several marine mammals (e.g. whales, dolphins, seals), marine reptiles and fish, including those listed as either threatened and/or migratory under the EPBC Act, have the potential to occur within the OAs (refer to Appendix B). The threatened or migratory fauna species identified as impacted by marine debris and have known BIAs that overlap the OAs include whales (PBW and SRW) and seabirds (albatrosses, petrel and shearwater).

Recognition of the problem of plastic debris in the marine environment is a key aspect of the *National Plastics Plan 2021* (DAWE, 2021). The *National Plastics Plan 2021* also supports the global action to tackle marine plastic debris, including the implementation of the *Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans* (DoEE, 2018).

The *Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans* (DoEE, 2018), *National Recovery Plan for Albatrosses and Petrels* (DCCEEW, 2022), *Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* (CoA, 2020), CMPBW, NRPSRW and *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027* (DoEE, 2017) and identified marine debris as a threat to the relevant species. If the waste can be ingested by marine fauna, impacts would be restricted to a small number of individuals, if any.

Threats to marine organisms were considered primarily mechanical, including entanglement and ingestion of small plastic pieces. However, more recent research has demonstrated ingestion across a range of marine species (Cole, Lindeque, Halsband, & Galloway, 2011), suggesting the potential for more complex and poorly understood impacts on marine ecosystems (DoEE, 2018).

The patterns of reported entanglement and ingestion of plastic debris by wildlife in Australian waters are likely influenced by factors such as population size and distribution, foraging areas, migration patterns, diet, proximity

to urban centres, changes in fisheries practices, weather patterns, ocean currents and frequency of monitoring and/or observation of wildlife. Species dominating existing entanglement and ingestion records are turtles and humpback whales. Australian pelicans and a number of cormorant species are also frequently reported (Ceccarelli, 2009).

7.5.4.2 Change in habitat

Hazardous wastes released to the sea can cause pollution and contamination, with either direct or indirect effects on marine organisms. For example, chemical residues (depending on the volumes released) can impact on marine life from plankton to pelagic fish communities, causing physiological damage through ingestion or absorption through the skin. Impacts from a minor accidental release would be limited to the immediate area surrounding the release, prior to the dilution of the chemical with the surrounding seawater. In an open ocean environment such as the OAs, any release is expected to be rapidly diluted and dispersed, and thus temporary and localised.

Solid hazardous wastes, such as paint cans containing paint residue, batteries and so forth, would settle on the seabed if dropped overboard. Over time, this may result in the leaching of hazardous materials to the seabed, which is likely to result in a small area of substrate becoming toxic and unsuitable for colonisation by benthic fauna. The benthic habitats of the area are broadly similar to those elsewhere in the region, so impacts to very localised areas of seabed will not result in the long-term loss of benthic habitat, or species diversity or abundance.

Given the restricted exposures and limited quantity of marine pollution expected from this program, it is expected that any impacts from marine pollution may be **Consequence Level IV** resulting from a localised short-term impact to species of recognised conservation value but not affecting local ecosystem functioning. The likelihood of an accidental release of waste resulting in these impacts is considered to be **Likelihood Category D**.

7.5.5 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-31 Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	D	4

7.5.6 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-32 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The risk of accidental release of waste is well regulated via various treaties and legislation, both nationally and internationally, which specify industry best practice control measures. These are well understood and implemented by the industry. There is little uncertainty associated with the risks and potential environmental impacts which have been evaluated as **Risk Category 4** and **Consequence Level IV**. No objections or claims were raised by relevant persons during the consultation for the campaign with regard to risk of accidental release of waste. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 7-33 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
MARPOL Annex V Prevention of Pollution from Garbage from Ships.	Adopted – refer to IMP6-CM2	Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage) (as	MARPOL Annex V Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships specifically requires vessels (as appropriate to class) to have a Garbage Management Plan and Garbage Record Book in place and implemented to manage vessel generated waste.

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
		appropriate to vessel class).	
Unplanned releases of waste recovered.	Adopted – RSK5-CM1	Unplanned releases of waste to be recovered where safe and practicable to do so	Potential impacts to the environment are reduced by preventing and recovering unplanned releases of waste unless the environmental consequences of the dropped object are negligible or there are risks to safety.
Recovered infrastructure disposal activities will comply with relevant legislation.	Adopted – RSK5-CM2	Recovered infrastructure will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan (Section 8.11.2.3). The Project waste management plan will include: • waste management hierarchy • handling, classification, transportation and disposal of waste • waste legislation and standards • waste monitoring and reporting.	Compliance with legislation is feasible, standard industry practice.
Recovered infrastructure will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan.			The Project waste management plan to include consideration of waste hierarchy principles for recovered infrastructure, including appropriate segregation, temporary storage, transfer or disposal of wastes. The plan will also note applicable regulatory requirements, tracking and reporting obligations. The development of Project waste management plan is considered feasible, standard industry practice.

Table 7-34 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.5.7 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-35 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** (the lowest category) and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following:

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.		• decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The risks associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a residual **Risk Category 4**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The proposed activities align with the requirements of the OPGGS Act: • Section 280(2) – No interference with the conservation of the resources of the sea and seabed to a greater extent than is necessary for the exercise of the rights conferred by titles granted. The requirements of SOLAS Chapters VI and VII, in relation to a Cargo Securing Manual, have also been adopted. General vessel derived releases are covered under: • *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (Cth). Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and have been considered during the risk assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	The proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*".
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The controls proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objectives to clearly define and communicate OI requirements to contractors and to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe,

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	Joint Venture partner representatives shared lessons learnt and participated in the environmental impact and risk assessment workshop (Section 5); their input has been incorporated into the selected controls for this aspect. No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.5.8 *Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria*

Table 7-36 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK5-EPO1: No unplanned release of solid waste to the marine environment.	Refer to IMP6-CM2: Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	Refer to IMP6-EPS2.1: For activity vessels (as applicable to class/size), a Garbage Management Plan is in place, and a Garbage Record Book is maintained; the plan identifies procedures for which identifies the procedures for collecting, storing, handling and disposing of garbage.	IMP8-MC1.1.1: Garbage Management Plan current and implemented.
			IMP8-MC1.1.2: Inspection verifies that waste is segregated, stored and handled in accordance with the Garbage Management Plan.
			IMP8-MC1.1.3: Vessel maintains a Garbage Record Book.
	RSK5-CM1: Unplanned releases of waste to be recovered where safe and practicable to do so.	RSK5-EPS1.1: For each unplanned waste release, assess the potential impacts and risks, evaluate the recovery options and method and where recovery is deemed safe and practicable, record the recovery outcomes.	RSK5-MC1.1.1: Records detail the considerations and outcomes for each unplanned waste release.
	RSK5-CM2: Recovered infrastructure will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan (Section 8.11.2.3). The waste management process includes details on:	RSK5-EPS2.1: Recovered infrastructure removal will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan.	RSK5-MC2.1.1: Waste management plan documentation.
			RSK5-MC2.1.2: Records demonstrate disposal of hazardous waste associated with the recovered infrastructure compliant with relevant Commonwealth and State legislation.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
	• waste management hierarchy • storage of waste • transport and disposal of waste • waste legislation and standards • waste monitoring and reporting.		RSK5-MC2.1.3: Records demonstrate compliance with the Project waste management plan.

7.5.9 Residual risk ranking

Table 7-37 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	D	4

7.6 Accidental release – Loss of containment of minor hazardous or non–hazardous substances

7.6.1 Causes of accidental release of hazardous or non–hazardous substances

Hazardous and non–hazardous materials that could be accidentally released to the environment include fuels and hydraulic fluids. Causes of accidental releases from the activity vessels and ROVs may include:

- failure or mechanical breakdown of equipment that uses, stores or transfers hazardous or non–hazardous materials
- fuel tank overfilling
- insufficient fastenings or inadequate bunding
- use of non–approved firefighting foams.

An evaluation of these types of events has been completed to determine indicative volumes associated with each type of event.

ROV hydraulic line or onboard equipment failure are associated with small volume spill events. A ROV underwater hydraulic line failure, for example, is estimated to result in a maximum spill volume of 20L.

AMSA suggests the maximum credible spill volume from a refuelling incident with continuous supervision is approximately the transfer rate over 15 minutes (AMSA, 2015). Assuming failure of dry-break couplings and based on the largest typical transfer rate in the order of 250m^3 per hour, this equates to a maximum spill of approximately 63m^3.

Use of firefighting foam (e.g. during testing, or in the event of an emergency) often leads to a discharge of to the open ocean. Amendments to SOLAS (IMO Resolution MSC.532(107)) prohibit the use or storage of firefighting foam containing perfluorooctane sulfonate (>10mg/kg) on ships; Australia gives effect to SOLAS through the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) and Marine Orders. Additionally, the Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard lists perfluorooctane sulfonate, perfluorooctanoic acid, and perfluorohexane sulfonate on Schedule 7 (Prohibited), applying controls to import, manufacture, use, and disposal (HEPA, 2025). Activity vessels will comply with relevant requirements regarding these substances.

7.6.2 Risks of loss of containment of hazardous or non–hazardous substances

A minor LOC has the potential to result in:

- change in water quality.

7.6.3 Risk assessment

7.6.3.1 Change in water quality

Given the low toxicity and high biodegradability of ROV hydraulic fluid, the accidental release of a small volume is unlikely to adversely affect the receiving environment.

Small open sea hydrocarbon spills result in similar types of short-term effects as larger spills, but with a substantially lower magnitude and duration. The characteristics of open sea waters are a significant mitigating factor in dispersing small oil spills, such that, no definitive evidence of long-term effects on marine fauna has been identified (Dicks, 1998). The environmental risks associated with a larger loss of diesel fuel from a vessel collision are assessed in Section 7.7.

Toxicological effects from firefighting foams are typically associated with prolonged or frequent exposures at or downstream of firefighting training areas (HEPA, 2025), and is therefore not consistent with potential exposure under this EP. In their applied, diluted form (during a fire response or system test), firefighting foams are generally considered to have a relatively low toxicity to aquatic species and further dilution in dispersive waters is expected before any substantial demand for dissolved oxygen develops (Schaefer T, 2013).

Any change in water quality from small volumes of chemicals or hydrocarbons associated with this type of event is expected to be limited to a localised area and return to ambient conditions; therefore, evaluated as **Consequence Level IV** and **Likelihood Category D**.

7.6.4 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-38: Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	D	4

7.6.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-39 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
The transfer, storage and handling of fuels and chemicals offshore are commonly practised activities. There is a good understanding of potential spill sources, and the control measures required to manage these. Furthermore, the associated safety risks mean that these activities are well managed. There is little uncertainty associated with the risks and potential environmental impacts which have been evaluated as **Risk Category 4** and **Consequence Level IV**. No objections or concerns were raised by relevant persons with regard to this aspect. Esso believes ALARP Decision Context A should apply.

Table 7-40 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Firefighting foams selected in accordance with the Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard (Schedule 7); SOLAS via	Adopted – RSK6-CM1	Activity vessels comply with Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard/SOLAS.	Selection of a firefighting foam consistent with the Australian legislation (Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard (Schedule 7)) and SOLAS requirements mitigates the risk of persistent chemicals in the marine environment.

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Navigation Act 2012 (Cth) requirements.			
Preventative maintenance.	Adopted – RSK6-CM2	PMS.	It is industry good practice that a PMS is in place to ensure that equipment is in good working condition, including hose inspection and replacement when degraded.
ROV condition check.	Adopted – RSK6-CM3	International Marine Contractors Association (IMCA) audit – ROV.	It is industry practice to obtain an IMCA survey report prior to charter of an ROV to support marine activities. An IMCA audit is a verification tool which states the ROV condition and operational readiness as per IMCA guidelines.
	Adopted – RSK6-CM4	ROV pre– and post–dive checks.	
Containment of oils and chemicals to prevent spills overboard.	Adopted – RSK6-CM5	Bunding.	It is industry good practice that storage of oils and chemicals is adequately contained.
Comply with Esso and relevant contractor occupational health, safety and environment procedures. OIMS System 6 - Management of Work and Equipment. OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers.	Adopted – RSK6-CM6	Procedures for bulk transfer of fluids from support vessels.	Procedures reflect industry good practice adopted that reduce the risks associated with marine operations. Third-party providers are selected based on defined performance expectations aligned with regulatory and operational requirements. Their performance is actively monitored, and accountability is maintained through structured oversight to ensure compliance and continuous improvement.
Use of equipment fit for purpose.	Adopted – RSK6-CM7	Design and certification of hoses.	Hose certification reflects industry good practice that safeguards personnel on board activity vessels and reduces the environmental risks associated with marine operations.
Comply with MARPOL Annex I – Chapter 5.	Adopted – RSK6-CM8	Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP).	The vast majority of commercial ships are built to and surveyed for compliance with the standards (i.e. Rules) laid down by classification societies. The role of vessel classification and classification societies has been recognised by the IMO across many critical areas including SOLAS, the 1988 Protocol to the International Convention on Load Lines and MARPOL.

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
			A vessel built in accordance with the applicable Rules of an IACS member society may be assigned a class designation relevant to the IMO Rules, on satisfactory completion of the relevant classification society surveys. For ships in service, the society carries out routine scheduled surveys to verify that the ship remains in compliance with those Rules. Should any defects that may affect class become apparent, or damages be sustained between the relevant surveys, the owner is required to inform the society concerned without delay. MARPOL Annex I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil specifically require that an approved SOPEP (or equivalent, according to class) is in place. To prepare for a spill event, the SOPEP details: • response equipment available to control a spill event • review cycle to ensure that the SOPEP is kept up to date • testing requirements, including the frequency and nature of these tests. In the event of a spill, the SOPEP details: • reporting requirements and a list of authorities to be contacted • activities to be undertaken to reduce or control the release • procedures and point of contact on the ship for coordinating with local and national authorities.

Table 7-41 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.6.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-42 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The risk ranking is **Risk Category 4** (the lowest category) and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic,	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic,

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	environmental, social and equitable considerations.		environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the potential impacts associated with this aspect • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	The risks associated with this aspect were assessed as having the potential to result in a residual **Risk Category 4**, thus are not considered as having the potential to result in serious or irreversible environmental damage.
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term and localised in nature • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the risk ranking (**Risk Category 4**) is reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The requirements of MARPOL Annex I have been adopted. The following legislative and other requirements are considered relevant as

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			they apply to the implementation of MARPOL in Australia: • *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (Cth) • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) – Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution) • Marine Order 91 (Marine pollution prevention – oil). Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and have been considered during the risk assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to "*comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist*"
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	The controls proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objectives to clearly define and communicate OI requirements to contractors and to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.6.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 7-43 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK6-EPO1: No unplanned release of hazardous or non–hazardous substances.	RSK6-CM1: Activity vessels comply with Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard/SOLAS.	RSK6-EPS1.1: Selection of Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard/SOLAS compliant firefighting foam.	RSK6-MC1.1.1: Records show that the firefighting foam is Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard (DCCEEW, 2025)/SOLAS compliant.
	RSK6-CM2: PMS.	RSK6-EPS2.1: The transfer hoses are inspected and replaced in accordance with the PMS or when they are visibly degraded.	RSK6-MC2.1.1: The hose register and PMS indicate regular inspection and replacement of fuel or chemical hoses.
	RSK6-CM3: IMCA audit – ROV.	RSK6-EPS3.1: IMCA survey of the ROV spread	RSK6-MC3.1.1: Evidence of IMCA survey report.
			RSK6-MC3.1.2: Evidence of regular planned maintenance and inspections of ROVs.
	RSK6-CM4: ROV pre– and post–dive checks.	RSK6-EPS4.1: ROVs are inspected prior to use in removal operations.	RSK6-MC4.1.1: Evidence of visual inspections and checks of ROVs prior to dives.
	RSK6-CM5: Bunding.	RSK6-EPS5.1: Chemicals and oils stored on deck are stored within bunded areas.	RSK6-MC5.1.1: Inspection records demonstrate that chemicals and oils stored on deck are stored within bunded areas.
	RSK6-CM6: Procedures for bulk transfer of fluids from support vessels.	RSK6-EPS6.1: Bulk transfer of fluids from support vessels undertaken in accordance with relevant procedures.	RSK6-MC6.1.1: Permit to Work records for liquid bulk transfers.
	RSK6-CM7: Design and certification of hoses.	RSK6-EPS7.1: Only hoses that are certified will be used during transfer operations of hazardous/non–hazardous substances.	RSK6-MC7.1.1: Hose certification and assessment of working ratings in line with operational parameters and manufacturer specifications.
	RSK6-CM8: SOPEP.	RSK6-EPS8.1: Activity vessels comply with MARPOL Annex I, which requires a SOPEP (or equivalent, according to class and size) is in place.	RSK6-MC8.1.1: Approved SOPEP (or equivalent) in place.
			RSK6-MC8.1.2: Records of implementation of SOPEP (i.e.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
			records of planned and executed emergency drills).

7.6.8 Residual risk ranking

Table 7-44 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
IV	D	4

7.7 Accidental release – Loss of containment of refined oils (marine gas oil)

7.7.1 Causes of loss of containment of refined oil (marine gas oil)

A vessel collision event within an OA is considered extremely unlikely but a credible unplanned event. A LOC of MGO from a vessel collision could occur due to a combination of exceptional circumstances (e.g. human error, poor navigation, vessel equipment failure or poor weather). Given the location, water depths, and lack of shallow submerged features within the OAs, grounding is not considered credible, and as such has not been considered further.

As outlined in Section 1.3, the contract has not been awarded. Hence, the vessel type and fleet used will depend on the contractor and removal method selected. The largest fuel tank capacity for a recovery vessel is likely to be <800m^3 but could range up to 1000m^3. Given that the final vessel selection and its largest fuel tank capacity has yet to be determined, Esso decided to use existing 1165m^3 MGO modelling to conservatively assess the predicted impacts for the purposes of assessing the worst–case vessel collision event. Given the spatial separation between OAs, four credible locations, KFA (representing a spill at OA1–OA3), WTA (representing a spill at OA4–OA5), FLA (representing a spill at OA6 – OA8) and DPA (representing a spill at OA9–OA13), were identified for this activity.

7.7.2 Spill modelling

Spill modelling of four scenarios (refer to Section 7.7.2) was used to inform and assess the potential impacts and risks associated with a potential LOC of MGO (RPS, 2024a).

A three-dimensional oil spill model, SIMAP, was used to simulate the drift, spread, weathering and fate of the spilled oil. Modelling was conducted using a stochastic approach, using multiple simulations (with the same spill parameters) but under varying meteorological and oceanographic conditions. Sections 7.7.2.1 to 7.7.2.3 describe the spill modelling methodology and outputs.

7.7.2.1 Modelling methodology

Table 7-45 summarises the spill modelling inputs and MGO hydrocarbon properties. Table 7-46 describes the modelled hydrocarbon exposure values.

Table 7-45 Vessel collision modelling inputs

Parameter	Details
Number of spill simulations	100
Period of the year (season)	Annual analysis
Hydrocarbon type	MGO Group II

Parameter	Details			
Total spill volume	1165m^3			
Scenario #	1	2	3	4
Release locations	DPA 38° 29' 14"S, 147° 22' 39"E	WTA 38° 14' 24"S, 147° 52' 25"E	KFA 38° 35' 47"S, 148° 08'41" E	FLA 38° 18' 40"S, 148° 26' 22"E
Water depth	38m	46m	77m	93m
Representative locations	OA1–OA3	OA4–OA5	OA6–OA8	OA9–OA13
Release duration	12 hours			
Modelled duration	30 days			
MGO characteristics:				
Density	829.1kg/m^3@25°C			
API gravity	37.6			
Dynamic viscosity	4.0cP @25°C			
Pour point	-14°C			
Oil property category	Group II (light persistent oil)			
Boiling point	Volatile (<180°C) 6.0%	Semi-volatile (180 – 265°C) 34.6%	Low volatility (265 – 380°C) 54.4%	Residual (>380°C) 5.0%

Table 7-46 Hydrocarbon exposure values: source (NOPSEMA, 2019)

Parameter	Exposure value		Description
Sea surface (floating) exposure	Low	1g/m^2	Approximates range of socio-economic effects and establishes planning area for scientific monitoring
	Moderate	10g/m^2	Approximates lower limit for harmful exposures to birds and marine mammals
	High	50g/m^2	Approximates floating oil slick and informs response planning

Parameter	Exposure value		Description
Shoreline exposure	Low	10g/m^2	Predicts potential for some socio-economic impact
	Moderate	100g/m^2	Loading predicts area likely to require clean-up effort
	High	1000g/m^2	Loading predicts area likely to require intensive clean-up effort
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Low	10ppb	Establishes planning area for scientific monitoring based on potential for exceedance of water quality triggers
	Medium	50ppb	Approximates potential toxic effects, particularly sublethal effects to sensitive species
	High	400ppb	Approximates toxic effects including lethal effects to sensitive species
In-water (entrained) exposure	Low	10ppb	Approximates toxic effects including lethal effects to sensitive species
	High	100ppb	Approximates toxic effects including lethal effects to sensitive species

7.7.2.2 Modelling outputs – Weathering and fate

MGO contains approximately 95% of volatile and semi-volatile hydrocarbons (or non–persistent to light-persistent constituents) that are likely to evaporate when available to the atmosphere. The remaining 5% is composed of heavy hydrocarbons (or persistent compounds) that may persist on the sea-surface for extended times.

It is important to note that the viscosity of MGO does not change significantly over time and hence has a strong tendency to physically entrain into the upper water column as oil droplets in the presence of waves, where it is subjected to microbial degradation (decay) but can re-float to the surface if wave energies abate.

Figure 7-1 to Figure 7-4 show the predicted oil fate and weathering corresponding to a single spill trajectory at each of the modelled locations, representing the largest swept area of floating oil above 10g/m^2. Results predict that for the oil exposed to the surface, evaporation is the main weathering process taking place immediately after the release occurs. Between the first and second day after the release, the entrainment process presents a sharp and rapid increase followed then by a steadier decrease over the remaining 28 days of the model.

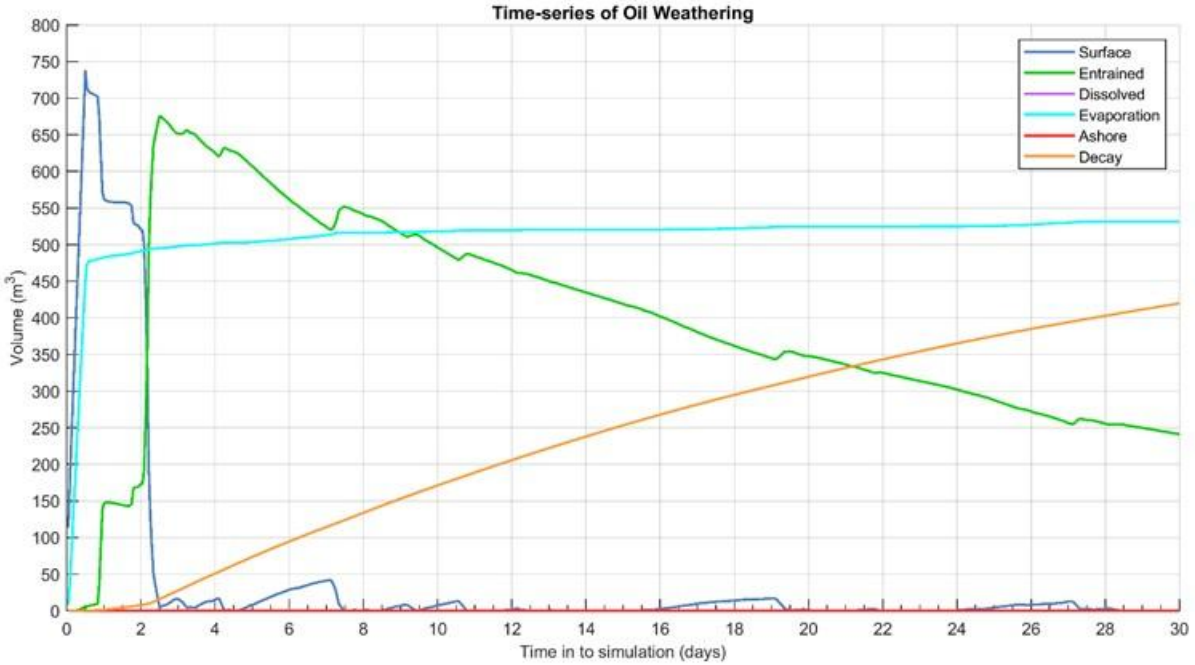


Figure 7-1 Predicted weathering and fates graph as volume for the selected MGO single spill at DPA (representing OA1–OA3) - Largest swept area of floating oil

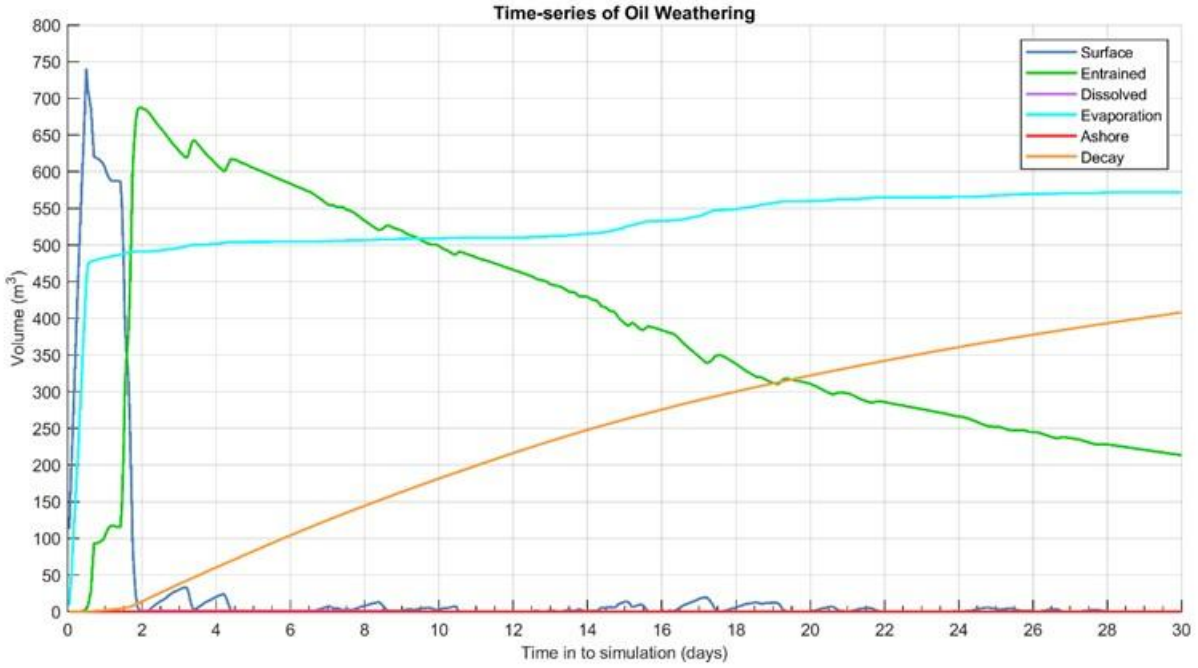


Figure 7-2 Predicted weathering and fates graph as volume for the selected MGO single spill at WTA (representing OA4–OA5) - Largest swept area of floating oil

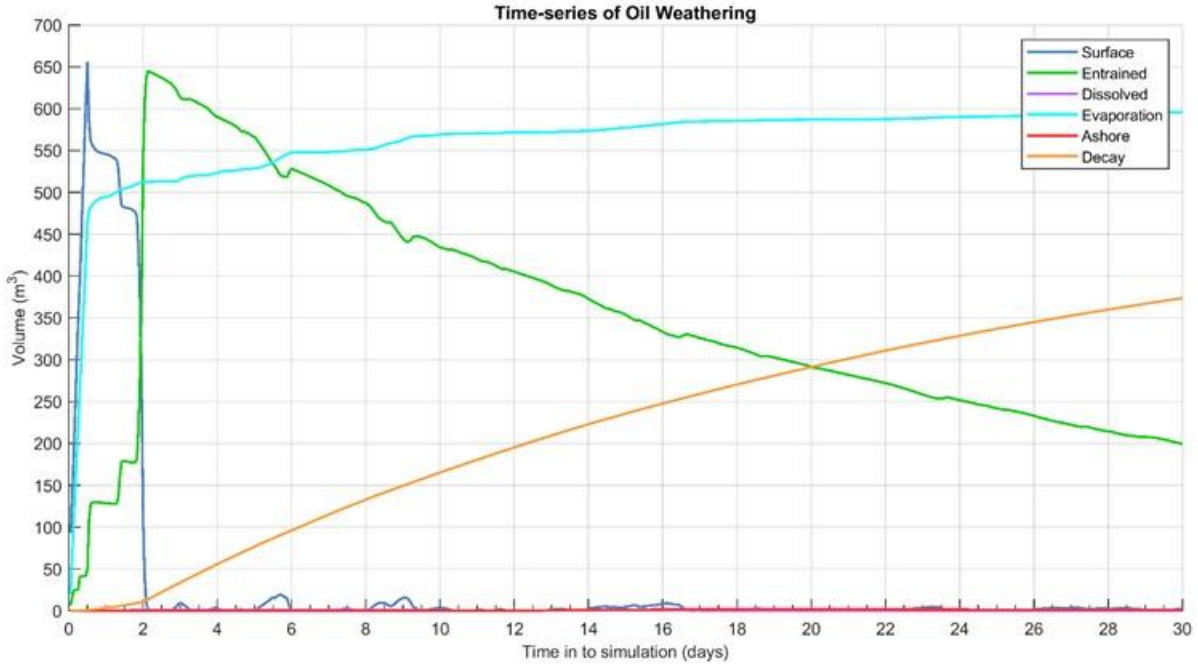


Figure 7-3 Predicted weathering and fates graph as volume for the selected MGO single spill at KFA (representing OA6 – OA8) - Largest swept area of floating oil

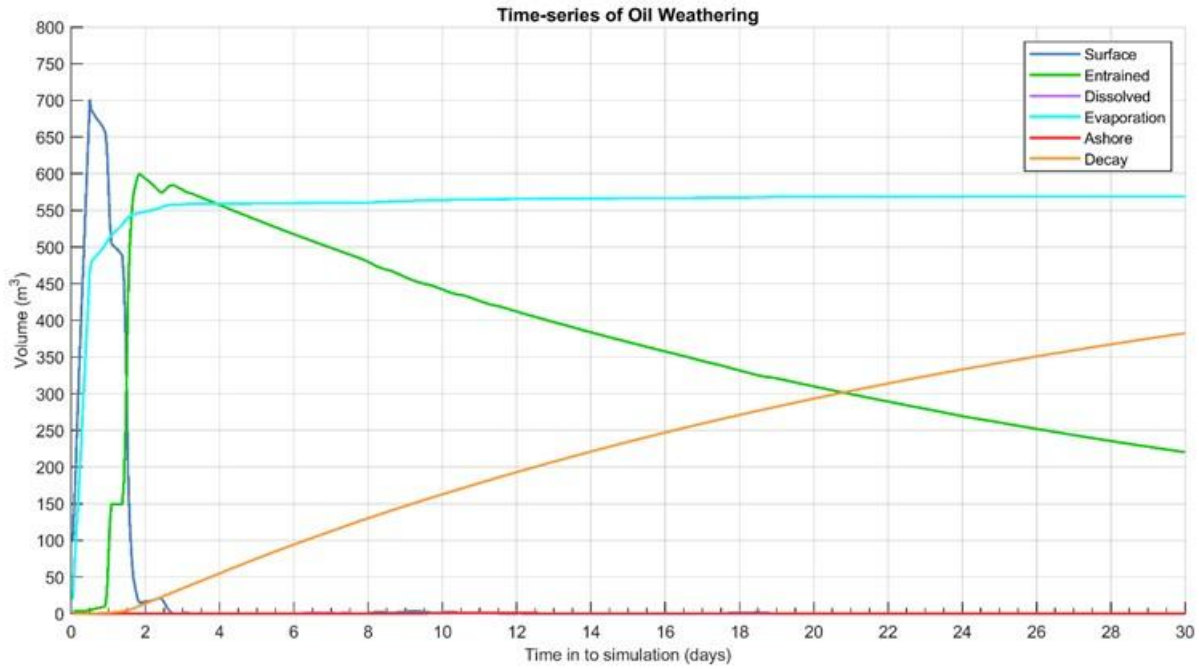


Figure 7-4 Predicted weathering and fates graph as volume for the selected MGO single spill at FLA (representing OA9–OA13) - Largest swept area of floating oil

7.7.2.3 Modelling outputs – Stochastic

Oil spill modelling predicts the total area that could be exposed to hydrocarbon, including trace concentrations of oil in the water column, because of any spill. This is known as the spill EMBA and is used for planning purposes to ensure that all social and environmental sensitivities are acknowledged, described and considered in the development of the EP.

Modelling is also used to inform specific impact assessments by understanding the location and extent of oil at different exposure values (Table 7-46). Stochastic modelling outputs from modelling are summarised for moderate and high exposure thresholds in Table 7-47 to Table 7-50, and low exposure thresholds in Table 7-51 and Table 7-54, with reference to relevant environmental receptors described in Appendix A.

Table 7-47 Vessel collision at DPA (representing OA1–OA3) – Moderate and high exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Results summary
Sea surface exposure (floating)	Moderate ($10g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 31.4km in a northeast direction. The zone of moderate exposure overlaps several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA. The modelling does not predict any contact with State waters, marine parks or KEFs at this threshold.
	High ($50g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 20.2km in a southwest direction. There is an 87% probability that the zone of high exposure overlaps several albatrosses, short-tailed shearwater and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA.
Shoreline exposure	Moderate ($100g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation at the moderate threshold is 13km. The highest predicted probability of moderate shoreline exposure was at East Gippsland (33%) and Point Hicks (32%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at these locations as 3.88 days.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Moderate (50ppb instantaneous)	Analysis of potential for dissolved hydrocarbon exposure in the water column between 0 - 10m depth from the surface. The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (11%) at the moderate threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA. There is a 1% probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure to the Upwelling East of Eden KEF and State waters (Victoria). There is no probability of exposure predicted for marine national parks.
In-water (entrained) exposure	High (100ppb instantaneous)	There is a probability of exposure to: • seabird foraging BIAs, including several albatrosses (4 – 90%), petrels (4 – 90%), little penguin (1%) and the short-tailed shearwater (1%) • whale foraging BIAs, including PBW (90%), humpback whale (1%) • SRW migration BIA (90%) • white shark breeding (90%) and foraging (4%) BIAs • Upwelling East of Eden KEF (27%) • Beagle AMP (1%) • State waters (Victoria) (4%).

Table 7-48 Vessel collision at WTA (representing OA4 – OA5) – Moderate and high exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Result summary
Sea surface exposure (floating)	Moderate ($10g/m^2$)	The maximum distance from release location is approximately 31.5km in a northeast direction. The zone of moderate exposure overlaps several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA. There is a 2% probability of floating oil within the moderate threshold to reach the Upwelling East of Eden KEF, and no probability of exposure to State waters or marine parks at this threshold.
	High ($50g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 19.1km in a northeast direction. There is a 75% probability that the zone of high exposure will overlap with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA.
Shoreline exposure	Moderate ($100g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation at moderate threshold is 11km. The highest predicted probabilities of moderate shoreline exposure were at East Gippsland (20%) and Point Hicks (15%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at these locations as 3.96 days and 4.54 days respectively.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Moderate (50ppb instantaneous)	The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (15%) at the moderate threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. There is a 2% probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure in the Upwelling East of Eden KEF and 1% probability of overlap with State waters (Victoria). There is no probability of exposure predicted for marine national parks.
In-water (entrained) exposure	High (100ppb instantaneous)	There is a probability of exposure to: • seabird foraging BIAs, including several albatrosses (22 – 89%) and shearwaters (4 – 22%), petrels (24 – 89%) and little penguin (9%) • whale foraging BIAs, including PBW (89%) and humpback whale (5%) • SRW migration BIA (89%) • white shark breeding (27%) and foraging (18%) BIAs • Upwelling East of Eden KEF (54%) • State waters (Victoria) (16%). There is exposure predicted to marine national parks.

Table 7-49 Vessel collision at KFA (representing OA6 – OA8) – Moderate and high exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Results summary
Sea surface exposure (floating)	Moderate ($10g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 48.9km in a southwest direction. The zone of moderate exposure overlaps several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. Modelling results predict no exposure with KEFs, marine national parks or State waters.
	High ($50g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 16.6km in a southwest direction. There is a 78% probability that the zone of high exposure with several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA.
Shoreline exposure	Moderate ($100g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation at moderate threshold is 5km. There is a probability of moderate shoreline exposure at Montague Island (2%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at this location as 6.42 days.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Moderate (50ppb instantaneous)	The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (17%) at the moderate threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. There is a 1% probability of dissolved exposure in the Upwelling East of Eden KEF, and no exposure predicted for State waters or marine national parks.
In-water (entrained) exposure	High (100ppb instantaneous)	There is a probability of exposure to: • seabird foraging BIAs, including several albatrosses (22 – 89%) and shearwaters (1 – 98%), petrels (1 – 89%) and crested tern (1%) • crested tern breeding BIA (1%) • whale foraging BIAs, including PBW (98%) and humpback whale (2%) • SRW migration BIA (98%) • white shark foraging (4%) BIAs • Upwelling East of Eden KEF (21%). There is no exposure predicted to State waters marine national parks.

Table 7-50 Vessel collision at FLA (representing OA9–OA13) – Moderate and high exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Result summary
Sea surface exposure (floating)	Moderate ($10g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 39.2km in a south-southwest direction. The zone of moderate exposure overlaps several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. In

Model parameter	Exposure value	Result summary
		addition, the zone of moderate exposure overlaps the Upwelling East of Eden KEF. Modelling results predict no exposure to marine national parks or State waters.
	High ($50g/m^2$)	Maximum distance from release location is approximately 18.5km in a south-southwest direction. There is a 67% probability that the zone of high exposure overlaps several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA, and the Upwelling East of Eden KEF.
Shoreline exposure	Moderate ($100g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation at moderate threshold is 9km. The greatest probability of moderate shoreline exposure is predicted at Bega Valley (3%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at this location as 10.33 days.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Moderate (50ppb instantaneous)	The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (24%) at the moderate threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA, and Upwelling East of Eden KEF. No exposure to State waters or marine parks at the moderate threshold is predicted.
In-water (entrained) exposure	High (100ppb instantaneous)	There is a probability of exposure to: • seabird foraging BIAs, including several albatrosses (39 – 91%) and shearwaters (1 – 29%), petrels (22 – 91%) • whale foraging BIAs, including PBW (91%) and humpback whale (2%) • SRW migration BIA (91%) • Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin breeding BIA (2%) • white shark foraging BIA (7%) • Upwelling East of Eden KEF (91%) • Big Horseshoe Canyon KEF (2%) • Cape Howe Marine National Park (1%) • East Gippsland AMP (1%) • Victorian and New South Wales State waters (1%).

Table 7-51 Vessel collision at DPA (representing OA1–OA3) – Low exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Result summary
Surface exposure (floating)	Low ($1g/m^2$)	Zone of low exposure extends approximately 200km from release location in a predominately east-northeast direction. The zone of low exposure overlaps several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA. In addition, there is an 8% probability of overlap with the Upwelling East of Eden KEF, a 2% and 1% probability of overlap with the Ninety Mile Beach and

Model parameter	Exposure value	Result summary
		the Point Hicks Marine National Parks respectively, and a 6% probability of overlap with State waters (Victoria). Due to the fate and weathering process predicted for MGO, sea surface exposure (maximum residence) is estimated to be 2.46 days after the release.
Shoreline exposure	Low ($10g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation is 99km. The highest probability for shoreline exposure is at East Gippsland (58%) followed by Point Hicks (51%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at these locations as 3.17 days.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (47%) at the low threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA. Similarly, there is probability of water column exposure in the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (7%), the Point Hicks and Cape Howe Marine National Parks (2% and 1% respectively) and with State waters (4% for Victoria and 1% for New South Wales).
In-water (entrained) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold extends along the southeastern Australian coast, from the coastal area near Cape Paterson, Victoria to the southeast of Ulladulla, New South Wales. Exposure to entrained hydrocarbons at the low threshold overlaps with several albatrosses foraging BIAs, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration and breeding BIAs and the white shark breeding BIA. Probability of entrained hydrocarbons contact with nearshore waters areas ranges from 1% at Pyramid Island and Eurobodalla to 49% at East Gippsland. Entrained hydrocarbons contact probability with the shorelines of various terrestrial national parks and reserves ranges from approximately 1% at Eurobodalla, Anwer Island, Kanowna Island and Skull Rock, to 53% at East Gippsland. Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold could also potentially overlap with other receptors, including the following: • Beagle (13%) and the East Gippsland AMPs (4%) • Kent Group National Park (2%) • Cape Howe (28%), Ninety Mile Beach (8%), Points Hick (56%) and Wilsons Promontory Marine National Parks (3%) • KEFS - Upwelling East of Eden (72%), Shelf Rocky Reefs (7%), Canyons of the Eastern Continental Slope (2%) and Big Horseshoe Canyon (1%) • State waters in Victoria (57%), New South Wales (25%) and Tasmania (12%).

Table 7-52 Vessel collision at WTA (representing OA4–OA5) – Low exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Results summary
Surface exposure (floating)	Low ($1g/m^2$)	Zone of low exposure extends approximately 240km from release location in a predominately east-northeast direction. The zone of low exposure overlaps several albatrosses, petrels and shearwaters foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA, SRW migration BIA and the white shark breeding BIA. In addition, there is a 36% probability of overlap with the Upwelling East of Eden KEF, a 1% probability of overlap with the Point Hicks Marine National Park, and a 1% probability of overlap with State waters (Victoria). Due to the fate and weathering process predicted for MGO, sea surface exposure (maximum residence) is estimated to be less than one day after the release.
Shoreline exposure	Low ($10g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation is 54km. The highest probability for shoreline exposure is at East Gippsland (41%) followed by Point Hicks (30%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at these locations as 3.21days and 3.41 days respectively.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (55%) at the low threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. Similarly, there is probability of water column exposure in the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (17%), the Point Hicks and Cape Howe Marine National Parks (4% and 2% respectively) and with State waters (5% for Victoria and 2% for New South Wales).
In-water (entrained) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold extends along the southeastern Australian coast, from the coastal area near Wilsons Promontory in Victoria and the Kent Group islands, to the southeast of Ulladulla, New South Wales. Exposure to entrained hydrocarbons at the low threshold overlaps with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. Entrained hydrocarbons contact probability with nearshore waters range from 1% at Pyramid Island and Eurobodalla to 49% at East Gippsland. Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold could also potentially overlap with other receptors, including the following: • Beagle (12%) and the East Gippsland AMPs (7%) • Kent Group National Park (4%) • Cape Howe (38%) and Point Hicks (61%) • KEFs – Upwelling East of Eden (78%), Shelf Rocky Reefs (7%), Big Horseshoe Canyon (4%) and Canyons of the Eastern Continental Slope (4%). • State waters in Victoria (64%), New South Wales (33%) and Tasmania (12%).

Table 7-53 Vessel collision at KFA (representing OA6 – OA8) – Low exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Results summary
Surface exposure (floating)	Low ($1g/m^2$)	Zone of low exposure extends approximately 71km from release location in a predominately northeast direction. The zone of low exposure overlaps several albatrosses, petrels and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. In addition, there is a 4% probability of overlap with the Upwelling East of Eden KEF. No contact with State waters or marine parks is predicted at this threshold. Due to the fate and weathering process predicted for MGO, sea surface exposure (maximum residence) is estimated to be approximately 1.33 days after the release.
Shoreline exposure	Low ($10g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation is 45km. The highest probability for shoreline exposure is at Montague Island (7%) followed by Bega Valley (5%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at these locations as 6.04 days and 14.71 days respectively.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	Analysis of potential for dissolved exposure in the water column between 0–10m depth from the surface. The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (72%) at the low threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses, common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. Similarly, there is probability of water column exposure in the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (8%), the Kent Group National Parks (1%) and with State waters (1% for Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania).
In-water (entrained) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold extends along the southeastern Australian coast, from the coastal area near Wilsons Promontory in Victoria and Flinders Island (Tasmania), to the north of Tuross Heads, New South Wales. Exposure to entrained hydrocarbons at the low threshold overlaps with several albatrosses, the common diving petrel and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. The entrained hydrocarbons contact probability with nearshore water areas ranges from 1% at Pyramid Island to 6% at Bega Valley, Craggy Island and Montague Island. Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold could also potentially overlap other receptors, including the following: • Beagle (13%), East Gippsland (5%) and Flinders AMPs (2%) • Kent Group National Park (11%) • Cape Howe (11%) and Point Hicks (5%) • Upwelling East of Eden (49%), Big Horseshoe Canyon (11%) and Shelf Rocky Reefs (5%) • State waters in Victoria (11%), New South Wales (12%) and Tasmania (11%).

Table 7-54 Vessel collision at FLA (representing OA9–OA13) – Low exposure thresholds output summary

Model parameter	Exposure value	Result summary
Surface exposure (floating)	Low ($1g/m^2$)	Zone of low exposure extends approximately 180km from release location in a predominately east-northeast direction. The zone of low exposure overlaps several albatrosses, petrels and the short-tailed shearwater foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. In addition, there is a 100% probability of overlap with the Upwelling East of Eden KEF. The spill is not predicted to extend into State waters or marine parks at this threshold. Due to the fate and weathering process predicted for MGO, sea surface exposure (maximum residence) is estimated to be approximately 1.13 days after the release.
Shoreline exposure	Low ($10g/m^2$)	The maximum length of the shoreline accumulation is 41km. The highest probability for shoreline exposure is at Bega Valley (8%) followed by East Gippsland (7%), with the minimum predicted time before shoreline accumulation at these locations as 5.63 days and 7.92 days respectively.
In-water (dissolved) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	The greatest probability of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure (68%) at the low threshold was predicted to overlap with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. There is probability of water column exposure with the Upwelling East of Eden KEF (68%), the East Gippsland Marine Park (1%) and State waters (1% for Victoria and New South Wales).
In-water (entrained) exposure	Low (10ppb instantaneous)	Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold extends along the southeastern Australian coast, from the coastal area near Kent Group islands and Flinders Island (Tasmania), to the north of Tuross Heads, New South Wales. There is a 96% probability of exposure with several albatrosses and the common diving petrel foraging BIAs, the PBW foraging BIA and SRW migration BIA. The entrained hydrocarbons contact probability with nearshore waters areas range from 1% at Pyramids Island and Inner Sister and Outer Sister Islands to 11% at Bega Valley. Entrained hydrocarbon at the low threshold could also potentially overlap other receptors, including the following: • Flinders (8%), Beagle (6%), East Gippsland (5%) and Freycinet AMPs (2%) • Kent Group National Park (4%) • Cape Howe (17%) and Point Hicks (11%) • KEFs – Upwelling East of Eden (96%), Big Horseshoe Canyon (18%), Shelf Rocky Reefs (4%), Canyons of the Eastern Continental Slope (3%) and the Seamounts South and East of Tasmania (1%) • State waters in Victoria (18%), New South Wales (14%) and Tasmania (6%).

7.7.3 Risks of loss of containment of refined oils

An accidental release of MGO has the potential to result in the following impacts:

- injury/mortality to fauna
- change in habitat
- change in water quality

- change to the function, interests or activities of other users.

Table 7-55 outlines the impact assessment for a MGO spill scenario.

Table 7-55 Impact assessment

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
Benthic Habitats: Bare substrate, seagrass, subtidal rocky reef, macroalgae, corals	Bare substrate While this receptor represents the 'bare sand' areas offshore, it does provide habitat for benthic invertebrates (both infauna and macroinvertebrates). Unconsolidated mixed and particulate sediments are likely to be dominated by burrowing fauna (e.g. annelid worms, molluscs, echinoderms, crustaceans, cnidarians). Many of the organisms that live in these habitats are habitat modifiers (e.g. through burrows or shell production), stabilising and/or oxygenating the sediments around them, and providing additional ecological niches for colonisation by other fauna – increasing local biodiversity. Deep water benthic invertebrates are usually protected from oiling by the buoyant nature of hydrocarbons, although the depth of oil penetration is dependent on turbulence in the water column. Hydrocarbons can also reach the benthos through the settlement of oiled particles such as faeces, dead plankton or inorganic sand particles (Jewett S. , Dean, Smith, & Blanchard, 1999). Seagrass The predominant benthic habitat in the Gippsland Basin is bare substrate. However, there are known areas of seagrass within Victorian waters, including Corner Inlet and Lakes Entrance. Seagrasses most often grow in sediments in intertidal and shallow subtidal waters where there is sufficient light and are common in sheltered coastal areas such as bays, lees of islands and fringing coastal reefs. As such, they may be exposed to both floating oil and subsurface hydrocarbons. Submerged vegetation in nearshore areas can be exposed to oil by direct contact (i.e. smothering) and by uptake by rhizomes through contaminated sediments. Exposure also can take place via uptake of hydrocarbons through plant membranes. In addition, seeds may be affected by contact with oil contained within sediments (NRDA, 2012).	Bare substrate Given the water depths and nature of LOC scenario, there is no predicted exposure to the offshore bare substrate for in-water hydrocarbons. Seagrass There is no predicted exposure at or above impact thresholds at known seagrass areas such as Corner Inlet and Lakes Entrance. Macroalgae Suitable hard substrate for macroalgal beds occur in areas such as Gabo Island and within the Bemm River Estuary. In addition, the Giant Kelp Ecological Community is currently limited to Tasmanian coastal waters. There is no predicted exposure at or above impact thresholds at these locations, resulting in no impact to this receptor. Corals Corals are not a common habitat type in the Gippsland Basin, however solitary soft corals may occur where suitable hard substrate, such as rocky reef or man-made structures, is present. Corals have been recorded at Kent Group Islands and Wilsons Promontory. There is no predicted in-water hydrocarbon exposure at or above impact thresholds. Benthic species are not expected to come into direct contact with hydrocarbons in the immediate vicinity of the release locations. Benthos may be affected through indirect contact with oil via deposition of oiled particles (i.e. faeces, inorganic sand particles, dead plankton), however their habitat is widespread throughout Bass Strait and population level impacts are not anticipated. Recent studies have shown that infaunal taxa are similar across the Bass

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	When seagrass leaves are exposed to petroleum oil, sub-lethal quantities of the soluble fraction can be incorporated into the tissue, causing a reduction in tolerance to other stress factors (Zieman, Macko, & Mills, 1984). The toxic components of petroleum oils are thought to be the PAHs, which are lipophilic and therefore able to pass through lipid membranes and tend to accumulate in the thylakoid membranes of chloroplasts (Ren L. , Huang, McConkey, Dixon, & Greenberg, 1994). As such, the susceptibility of seagrasses to hydrocarbon spills will depend largely on distribution. Deeper communities will be protected from oiling under all but the most extreme weather conditions. Shallow seagrasses are more likely to be affected by dispersed oil droplets or, in the case of emergent seagrasses, direct oiling. Theoretically, intertidal seagrass communities would be the most susceptible because the leaves and rhizomes may both be affected. Subtidal rocky reefs Nearshore and offshore subtidal reef habitats are dominated by seaweeds, mobile invertebrates and fish. Potential impacts to sensitive receptors related to these reefs are discussed in the appropriate sections. It was observed that the release of large quantities of fuel oil during the grounding of the Iron Baron did not substantially affect populations of subtidal reef associated organisms (Edgar & Barrett, 1995). Macroalgae Macroalgae are generally limited to growing on intertidal and subtidal rocky substrata in shallow waters to 10m depth. As such, they may be exposed to subsurface and entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons, however are susceptible to floating oil exposure more so in intertidal habitats as opposed to subtidal habitats. Reported toxic responses to oils have included a variety of physiological changes to enzyme systems, photosynthesis, respiration, and nucleic acid synthesis (Lewis & Pryor, 2013). Despite the well-established pool of literature on macroalgae exposure to petroleum oils, very few investigations	Strait but the contribution of each to the assemblage varies. Where hard substrate or points of attachment (facilities) are present, colonisation by epifauna occurs mostly in the form of sessile, invertebrate, filter feeders. The effects are expected to be localised and temporary. Invertebrates of value have been identified to include squid, crustaceans (rock lobster, crabs) and molluscs (scallops, abalone). Filter-feeding, sessile benthic invertebrates such as sponges, bryozoans, scallops, abalone and hydroids may be exposed to sub-lethal impacts; however, population level impacts are considered unlikely. The consequence on benthic habitats is assessed as **Consequence Level II**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	have reported effects on species that are common in Australian waters (Lewis & Pryor, 2013). Smothering, fouling and asphyxiation are some of the physical effects that have been documented from oil contamination in marine plants (Blumer M. , 1971) (Cintron G. , Lugo, Marinez, Cintron, & Encarnacion, 1981). In macroalgae, oil can act as a physical barrier for the diffusion of CO_2 across cell walls (O'Brien & Dixon, 1976). The effect of hydrocarbons however is largely dependent on the degree of direct exposure and how much of the hydrocarbon adheres to algae, which will vary depending on the oils physical state and relative 'stickiness'. The morphological features of macroalgae, such as the presence of a mucilage layer or the presence of fine 'hairs' will influence the amount of hydrocarbon that will adhere to the algae. A review of field studies conducted after spill events (Connell, Miller, & Farrington, 1981) indicated a high degree of variability in the level of impact, but in all instances, the algae appeared to be able to recover rapidly from even very heavy oiling. The rapid recovery of algae was attributed to the fact that for most algae, new growth is produced from near the base of the plant while the distal parts (which would be exposed to the oil contamination) are continually lost. Other studies have indicated that oiled kelp beds had a 90% recovery within three to four years of impact, however full recovery to pre-spill diversity may not occur for long periods after the spill (French-McCay D. , 2004). Intertidal macroalgal beds are more prone to oil spills than subtidal beds because although the mucous coating prevents oil adherence, oil that is trapped in the upper canopy can increase the persistence of the oil, which impacts upon site-attached species. Additionally, when oil sticks to dry fronds on the shore, they can become overweight and break as a result of wave action (IPIECA, 1995). The toxicity of hydrocarbons to macroalgae varies for the different macroalgal life stages, with water-soluble hydrocarbons more toxic to macroalgae (O'Brien & Dixon, 1976). Toxic effect concentrations for hydrocarbons and algae have varied greatly among species and studies, ranging 2 – 10,000,000ppb (Lewis & Pryor, 2013). The sensitivity of	

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	gametes, larva and zygote stages however have all proven more responsive to petroleum oil exposure than adult growth stages (Lewis & Pryor, 2013). Macrophytes, including macroalgae, require light to photosynthesise. So, in addition to the potential impacts from direct smothering or exposure to entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons, the presence of entrained hydrocarbon within the water column can affect light qualities and the ability of macrophytes to photosynthesise. Exposure to in-water hydrocarbons poses the greatest threat to sensitive macroalgal assemblages, specifically the Giant Kelp Forests TEC, that grow on rocky reefs from the seabed ≥8m below sea level. This TEC is located within Tasmanian coastal waters. Substrate on which this TEC may occur is also found in Victoria along the west coast of Wilsons Promontory and from Sydenham Inlet to Gabo Island (DSEWPAC, 2012a). <u>Corals</u> Corals are most often located in shallow and intertidal regions, where there is the potential for exposure to floating and in-water hydrocarbons. Experimental studies and field observations indicate all coral species are sensitive to the effects of oil, although there are considerable differences in the degree of tolerance between species. Differences in sensitivities may be due to the ease with which oil adheres to the coral structures, the degree of mucous production and self-cleaning, or simply different physiological tolerances. Direct contact of coral by hydrocarbons may impair respiration due to smothering (IPIECA, 1992). Coral gametes or larvae in the surface layer where they are exposed to the slick may also be fouled (Epstein, Bak, & Rinkevich, 2000). Physical oiling of coral tissue can cause a decline in metabolic rate and may cause varying degrees of tissue decomposition and death (Negri & Heyward, 2000). Oil may also cling to certain types of sediment causing oil to sink to the seabed, covering corals in oiled sediment. Where corals come into direct contact with surface exposures (i.e. intertidal/shallow areas), they are more susceptible due to physical	

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	presence, than toxicity associated with dissolved oil components within the water column which, in some cases, may be more toxic than the floating surface slicks (Volkman J. , Miller, Revill, & Connell, 1994). A range of impacts is reported to result from toxicity including partial mortality of colonies, reduced growth rates, bleaching and reduced photosynthesis. Laboratory and field studies have demonstrated that branching corals appear to have a higher susceptibility to hydrocarbon exposure than massive corals or corals with large polyps. Chronic effects of oil exposure have been consistently noted in corals and, ultimately, can kill the entire colony. Chronic impacts include histological, biochemical, behavioural, reproductive and developmental effects. Field studies of chronically polluted areas and manipulative studies in which corals are artificially exposed to oil show that some coral species tolerate oil better than other species (NOAA, 2010). Reproductive stages of corals have been found to be more sensitive to oil toxicity. Fertilisation of coral species has been observed to be completely blocked in Acropora tenuis at heavy fuel oil concentrations of 150ppb (Harrison, 1999), with significant reductions in fertilisation of *A.millepora* and *A. valida* at concentrations between 580 and 5800ppb, in addition to developmental abnormalities and reduced survival of coral larvae at similar concentrations. Lower concentrations of less than 100ppb crude oil were observed to inhibit larval metamorphosis in *A. millepora* (Negri & Heyward, 2000). Studies undertaken after the *Montara* incident included diver surveys to assess the status of Ashmore, Cartier and Seringapatam coral reefs. These found that other than a region-wide coral bleaching event caused by thermal stress (i.e. caused by sea water exceeding 32°C), the condition of the reefs was consistent with previous surveys, suggesting that any effects of hydrocarbons reaching these reefs was minor, transitory or sub-lethal and not detectable (Heyward A. , Moore, Radford, & Colquhoun, 2010). This is despite AMSA observations of surface slicks or sheen nears these shallow reefs during the spill (Heyward A. , Moore, Radford, & Colquhoun, 2010).	

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Surveys in 2011 indicated that the corals exhibiting bleaching in 2010 had largely survived and recovered (Heyward A. , et al., 2012), indicating that potential exposure to hydrocarbons while in an already stressed state did not have any impact on the healthy recovery of the coral.	
Plankton	Plankton are found in nearshore and open waters beneath the surface in the water column. These organisms migrate vertically through the water column to feed in surface waters at night (NRDA, 2012). As they move close to the sea surface it is possible that they may be exposed to floating oil, but plankton also has the potential to be directly affected by in-water hydrocarbons as a result of toxicity effects. Phytoplankton are typically not sensitive to the impacts of oil, though they do accumulate it rapidly (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016) due to their small size and high surface area to volume ratio. Oil can affect the rate of photosynthesis and inhibit growth in phytoplankton, depending on the concentration range. For example, photosynthesis is stimulated by low concentrations of oil in the water column (10–30ppb) but becomes progressively inhibited above 50ppb. Conversely, photosynthesis can be stimulated below 100ppb for exposure to weathered oil (González J. F.-G.-C., 2009). In addition, the potential for effects to photosynthesis (i.e. temporary suppression of primary production) from shading caused by continuous surface slicks may have implications for consumers of phytoplankton (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016), though a prolonged surface coverage over an extensive area would be required. During the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill it was observed that plankton and other surface material were found to be sinking at rates of more than 10 times the normal level. It was hypothesised that the weathered spilled oil catalysed clumping of organic particles (Schrope M. , 2013). It is currently unclear as to whether this effect was caused by the chemical characteristics of the weathered oil, or a bacterial effect. Zooplankton (microscopic animals such as rotifers, copepods and krill that feed on phytoplankton) are vulnerable to hydrocarbons (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016). Water column organisms that come into	Modelling predicts that floating oil at or above impact thresholds may extend up to approximately 49km across all scenarios. The Upwelling East of Eden KEF is where significant episodic phytoplankton blooms occur. These bloom events form the basis of a productive food chain, from zooplankton up to large marine fauna such as whales. Scenario 4 predicted the highest probability (24%) for dissolved exposure at or above impact thresholds predicted to the Twofold Shelf Bioregion and Upwelling East of Eden KEF, with a minimum time of exposure 0.04 days and maximum residence time of 0.46 days. Plankton are typically at their highest concentrations below surface waters (e.g. 60m water depth for phytoplankton during the day) and undertake a vertical migration which would likely reduce the potential for (and duration of) exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons in the surface layer of the water column (0 to 10m below the surface). Given plankton movements (e.g. diel vertical migration) and the short-term nature of predicted exposure, potential impacts are expected to be limited and unlikely to result in long term ecological consequences. The consequence to plankton is assessed as **Consequence Level III**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	contact with oil risk exposure through ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact (NRDA, 2012), which can cause immediate mortality or declines in egg production and hatching rates along with a decline in swimming speeds (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016). Plankton are generally abundant in the upper layers of the water column and is the basis of the marine food web, so an oil spill in any one location is unlikely to have long-lasting impacts on plankton populations at a regional level. Reproduction by survivors or dispersion from unaffected areas (via sea surface currents) is likely to rapidly replenish losses (Abbriano R. M., et al., 2011). Plankton have life cycles based on rapid reproduction with levels of high productivity. It is also in the nature of plankton to be dispersive. Oil spill field observations show minimal or transient effects on plankton (Abbriano R. M., et al., 2011). Once background water quality is re-established, plankton takes weeks to months to recover (ITOPF, 2011). Plankton found in open waters of the exposure zone is expected to be widely represented within waters of the wider Bass Strait region and across all waters in the southeastern offshore region, which aids in the re-establishment of communities.	
Fish, sharks and rays	Fish can be exposed to oil through a variety of pathways including: direct dermal contact (e.g. swimming through oil); ingestion (e.g. directly or via oil-affected prey/foods); and inhalation (e.g. elevated dissolved contaminant concentrations in water passing over the gills). Fish are considered vulnerable to oil spills because they inhabit areas coincident with oil exploration and production and those areas that may be subsequently impacted by an oil spill; including coral reefs, seagrasses, nearshore areas, deep offshore areas, pelagic habitats and demersal habitats (Moore & Dwyer, 1974) (Gundlach & Hayes, 1978). Of the potential toxicants, monoaromatic and PAH are regarded as the most toxic to fish. <u>Floating oil</u> Since fish and sharks do not often break the sea surface, the exposure of floating oil to fish and shark species are unlikely to occur. Near the sea surface, fish are able to detect and avoid contact with surface slicks meaning	Shallow inshore fish species including various syngnathids (seahorses, pipefish, pipehorses and seadragons) are less likely to be able to move away from floating or in-water hydrocarbons. No floating or dissolved hydrocarbon exposure is predicted at or above the moderate thresholds within coastal waters. Scenario 2 predicted the highest probability (16%) for entrained exposure at or above impact thresholds predicted to State waters (Victoria), with a minimum time of exposure 1.67 days and maximum residence time of 2.46 days. Given habitats are widespread and the short-term nature of potential exposure, impacts are expected to be limited to individual organism levels rather than population levels. Although other pelagic fish species may be exposed to in-water hydrocarbons at or above impact levels, their mobile and transitory

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	fish mortalities rarely occur in the event of a hydrocarbon spill in open waters (Volkman, et al., 2004). As a result, wide-ranging pelagic fish of the open ocean are not highly susceptible to impacts from floating oil. Adult fish kills reported after oil spills occur mainly to shallow water, near-shore benthic species (Volkman, et al., 2004). Following the DWH incident, it was suggested that whale sharks may be vulnerable to oiling of gills if exposed to the oil. The tendency of whale sharks to feed close to surface waters will increase the likelihood of exposure to surface slicks and elevated hydrocarbon concentrations beneath slicks. In-water hydrocarbons Exposure to entrained or dissolved hydrocarbons in the water column can be toxic to fish. Studies have shown a range of impacts including changes in abundance, decreased size, inhibited swimming ability, changes to oxygen consumption and respiration, changes to reproduction, immune system responses, DNA damage, visible skin and organ lesions, and increased parasitism. However, many fish species can metabolize toxic hydrocarbons, which reduces the risk of bioaccumulation (NRDA, 2012). Pelagic free-swimming fish and sharks are unlikely to suffer long term damage from oil spill exposure because dissolved/entrained hydrocarbons in water are not expected to be sufficient to cause harm. Pelagic species are also generally highly mobile and as such are not likely to suffer extended exposure (e.g. >96 hours) at concentrations that would lead to chronic effects due to their patterns of movement. Demersal fish are not expected to be impacted given the presence of in-water hydrocarbons confined to surface layers. Fish are most vulnerable to hydrocarbon discharges during their embryonic, larval and juvenile life stages. Oil exposure may result in decreased spawning success and abnormal larval development. Impacts on eggs and larvae entrained in the upper water column are not expected to be significant given the temporary period of water quality impairment, and the limited areal extent of a spill. As egg/larvae dispersal is widely distributed in the upper layers of the water column it is expected that current induced drift will rapidly replace any oil affected populations.	characteristics reduce the risk of prolonged exposure. Large-scale population level effects on fish species, abundance or assemblage composition would be unlikely due to the wide geographical distribution of many fish in Bass Strait and the potential for rapid re-colonisation. Deep water demersal fish are not expected to be impacted given the presence of in-water hydrocarbons in upper layers of the water column only. Pelagic species of shark are at greatest risk of being exposed to in-water hydrocarbons and floating oil given their wide foraging areas and risks of consuming contaminated prey. Although there is no predicted hydrocarbon exposure to Corner Inlet and Ninety Mile Beach, white sharks breed and juvenile aggregate in these areas. BIAs for fishes including sharks and rays that may be exposed to hydrocarbons greater than impact thresholds include: • white shark breeding and foraging • grey nurse shark foraging. Scenario 1 predicted the highest probability for dissolved (11%), entrained (100%) and floating (100%) exposure at or above impact thresholds predicted to the white shark breeding BIA, with a minimum time of exposure ranging from 0.04 to 0.08 days and maximum residence time of 0.21, 3.79 and 1.67 days respectively. Scenario 1 predicted the highest probability for dissolved (1%) and entrained (4%) to the white shark foraging BIA, with no scenarios predicting floating oil exposure. No exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons were predicted to grey nurse shark BIAs. Scenario 3 predicted the highest probability for entrained (14%) exposure at or above impact thresholds predicted to the grey nurse shark breeding and foraging BIAs, with a minimum time of exposure ~4.5 days and maximum residence time of <0.58 days.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
		Based on an assessment of the predicted magnitude and duration of hydrocarbons, it is expected that only a small proportion of any fish population would be exposed above the defined impact thresholds. The consequences to fish and sharks are assessed as **Consequence Level II**, taking into consideration the potential impacts to threatened species and BIAs.
Marine reptiles – Turtles	Marine turtles are vulnerable to the effects of oil at all life stages; eggs, hatchlings, juveniles, and adults. Oil exposure affects different turtle life stages in different ways; and each turtle life stage frequents a habitat with varied potential to be impacted during an oil spill. Several aspects of turtle biology and behaviour place them at particular risk, including a lack of avoidance, indiscriminate feeding in convergence zones, and large pre-dive inhalations. Marine turtles can be exposed to oil externally (e.g. swimming through oil slicks) or internally (e.g. swallowing the oil, consuming oil affected prey, or inhaling of volatile oil related compounds). Floating oil Effects of oil on turtles include increased egg mortality and developmental defects; direct mortality due to oiling in hatchlings, juveniles, and adults; and negative impacts to the skin, blood, digestive and immune systems, and salt glands. Oil can enter cavities such as the eyes, nostrils, or mouth; and oil covering their bodies may interfere with breathing because they inhale large volumes of air to dive. Experiments on physiological and clinical pathological effects of hydrocarbons on loggerhead turtles (approximately 15–18 months old) showed that the turtles' major physiological systems were adversely affected by both chronic and acute exposures (96 hour exposure to a 0.05cm layer of South Louisiana crude oil versus 0.5cm for 48 hours) (Lutcavage, Lutz, Bossart, & Hudson, 1995). Recovery from the sloughing skin and mucosa took up to 21 days, increasing the turtle's susceptibility to	While marine turtles are known to occur within areas potentially exposed to hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds, they do not reside or aggregate in significant numbers within the Gippsland Basin, and there are known no turtle nesting beaches or BIAs within the region. Given the low density of turtles expected (due to lack of BIAs and aggregations) and predicted magnitude and duration of the oil exposure, potential impacts would be limited to individuals, rather than having an effect at a population level. The consequence on marine reptiles is considered to be **Consequence Level III**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	infection or other diseases, such as fibro papilloma (Lutcavage, Lutz, Bossart, & Hudson, 1995). Records of oiled wildlife during spills rarely include marine turtles, even from areas where they are known to be relatively abundant (Short M. , 2011). An exception to this was the large number of marine turtles collected (613 dead and 536 live) during the DWH incident in the GoM, although many of these animals did not show any sign of oil exposure (NOAA, 2013). Of the dead turtles found, 3.4% were visibly oiled and 85% of the live turtles found were oiled (NOAA, 2013). Of the captured animals, 88% of the live turtles were later released, suggesting that oiling does not inevitably lead to mortality. Shoreline oil Turtles may experience oiling impacts on nesting beaches and eggs through chemical exposures resulting in decreased survival to hatching and developmental defects in hatchlings. Adult females crossing an oiled beach could cause external oiling of the skin and carapace, noting that most oil is deposited at the high-tide line, and most turtles nest well above this level. Studies on freshwater snapping turtles showed uptake of PAH from contaminated nest sediments, but no impacts on hatching success or juvenile health following exposure of eggs to dispersed weathered light crude (Rowe, Mitchelmore, & Baker, 2009). However, other studies found evidence that exposure of freshwater turtle embryos to PAH results in deformities (Bell, Spotila, & Congdon, 2006) (Van Meter, Spotila, & Avery, 2006). Turtle hatchlings may be more vulnerable to smothering as they emerge from the nests and make their way over the intertidal area to the water. Hatchlings that contact oil residues while crossing a beach can exhibit a range of effects including impaired movement and bodily functions (Milton, Lutz, & Shigenaka, 2003). Hatchlings sticky with oily residues may also have more difficulty crawling and swimming, rendering them more vulnerable to predation. It should be noted that the threat and relative impacts of an unplanned discharge on some marine reptile species are considered less damaging than other stressors. Report cards produced on protected marine reptiles in	

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Australia ranked oil pollution as either 'not of concern' or 'of less concern' depending on the marine region (DSEWPAC, 2012b).	
Birds	Seabirds and shorebirds are sensitive to the impacts of oiling, with their vulnerability arising from the fact that they cross the air – water interface to feed, while their shoreline habitats may also be oiled (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016). Species that raft together in large flocks on the sea surface are particularly at risk (ITOPF, 2011). Floating oil Birds foraging at sea have the potential to directly interact with oil on the sea surface at a considerable distance from breeding sites in the course of normal foraging activities. Seabird species most at risk include those that readily rest on the sea surface (e.g. shearwaters) and surface plunging species (e.g. terns, boobies). As seabirds are a top order predator, any impact on other marine life (e.g. pelagic fish) may disrupt and limit food supply both for the maintenance of adults and the provisioning of young. For seabirds, direct contact with hydrocarbons can foul feathers, which may subsequently result in hypothermia due to a reduction in the ability of the bird to thermo-regulate and impair waterproofing. A bird suffering from cold, exhaustion and a loss of buoyancy may also dehydrate, drown or starve (DSEWPAC, 2011). Increased heat loss as a result of a loss of water-proofing results in an increased metabolism of food reserves in the body, which is not countered by a corresponding increase in food intake, may lead to emaciation (DSEWPAC, 2011). The greatest vulnerability in this case occurs when birds are feeding or resting at the sea surface (Peakall, Wells, & Mackay, 1987). In a review of 45 actual marine spills, there was no correlation between the numbers of bird deaths and the volume of the spill (Burger A. E., 1993). Penguins may be especially vulnerable to oil because they spend a high portion of their time in the water and readily lose insulation and buoyancy if their feathers are oiled (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016). The Iron Baron vessel spill (325MT of bunker fuel in Tasmania in 1995) is	A number of EPBC listed bird species and foraging BIAs - petrels, albatrosses, shearwaters, terns and penguins - may occur in the area exposed to hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds. Seabirds rafting, resting, diving or feeding at sea have the potential to come into contact with floating oil. As such, acute or chronic toxicity impacts (death or long term poor health) to seabirds are possible. Most of the seabird species tend to forage on their own, but large feeding flocks may gather at rich or passing food sources. Several known foraging BIAs - albatross, petrel, shearwater, crested tern and little penguin - occur within the area exposed to floating and in-water hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds, with a maximum residence time of 1.67 days across all scenarios. Given the extensive ocean foraging habitats available to species, the extent of the predicted exposure, and the temporary nature harmful exposure levels to birds on the sea surface makes it unlikely that a spill will limit their ability to forage for unaffected prey. As such, acute or chronic toxicity impacts (death or long term poor health) to small numbers of birds are possible, however this is not considered significant at a population level. There is also a known breeding BIA for the crested tern and little penguin within the area potentially exposed to entrained hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds, with a maximum 1% probability and residence time of up to 0.58 days across all scenarios. The crested tern breeding BIA located at Montague Island, has a maximum probability of 2% of shoreline accumulation exposure at or above impact thresholds. The little penguin breeding BIA located at Gabo Island, has a maximum probability of 2% of shoreline accumulation exposure at or above impact thresholds. No shoreline accumulation exposure at or above impact thresholds is predicted at other breeding islands, including Outer Sister, Craggy,

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	estimated to have resulted in the death of up to 20,000 penguins (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016). Shoreline oil Shorebirds are likely to be exposed to oil when it directly impacts the intertidal zone and onshore due to their feeding habitats. Foraging shorebirds will be at potential risk of both direct impacts through contamination of individual birds (e.g. fouling of feathers) and indirect impacts (e.g. fouling and/or a reduction in prey items) (Clarke & Herrod, 2016). Birds that are coated in oil can also suffer from damage to external tissues, including skin and eyes, as well as internal tissue irritation in their lungs and stomachs. Breeding birds (both seabirds and shorebirds) may be exposed to oil via direct contact or the contamination of the breeding habitat (e.g. shores of islands) (Clarke & Herrod, 2016). Bird eggs may subsequently be damaged if an oiled adult sits on the nest. Fresh crude was shown to be more toxic than weathered crude, which had a medial lethal dose of 21.3mg/egg. Studies of contamination of duck eggs by small quantities of crude oil, mimicking the effect of oil transfer by parent birds, have been shown to result in mortality of developing embryos. Toxic effects on birds may result where oil is ingested as the bird attempts to preen its feathers, or via consumption of oil-affected prey. Whether this toxicity ultimately results in mortality will depend on the amount consumed and other factors relating to the health and sensitivity of the particular bird species. The threshold thickness of oil that could impart a lethal dose to an individual wildlife species is 10µm (approximately 10g/m^2) (Engelhardt, 1983) (Clark, 1984) (Geraci & St. Aubin, 1988) (Jenssen B. , 1994). A layer 25µm thick would be harmful for most birds that contact the slick (Scholten M. , et al., 1996).	Curtis. The little penguin is not considered at risk globally, but some colonies are at risk on a regional scale (Cannell B. , et al., 2016) and declines in the status of this species have been reported from Tasmania (Stevenson & Woehler, 2007). Shorebirds are not likely to be significantly affected by in-water hydrocarbons due to their limited exposure time in the water column and may be indirectly impacted by the loss of invertebrate prey. Based on an assessment of the predicted magnitude and duration of in-water hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds within nearshore waters, potential impacts to foraging shorebirds are expected to be limited to individuals. Shorebirds foraging in intertidal areas or along the high tide mark and splash zone, or nesting in coastal areas particularly close to the high-water mark are most at risk of exposure. The maximum length of shoreline accumulation at or above impact thresholds of hydrocarbons is approximately 13km across all scenarios. The populations of both seabird and shorebird species have wide geographic ranges, meaning that impacts to individuals at one location will not necessarily extend to populations at unimpacted locations. Based on the assessment of the predicted magnitude and duration of the oil exposure, potential impacts are expected to be limited to individuals and are not expected to affect populations or biologically important behaviours. However, given the number of bird BIAs and vulnerability of seabirds and shorebirds to hydrocarbon exposure the consequence on seabirds and shorebirds is considered to be **Consequence Level II**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
Marine mammals (pinnipeds)	Pinnipeds are directly at risk from impacts associated with the exposure to hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds. Floating oil Pinnipeds are vulnerable to sea surface exposures in particular given they spend much of their time on or near the surface of the water, as they need to surface every few minutes to breathe and regularly haul-out on to beaches. Pinnipeds are also sensitive as they will stay near established colonies and haul-out areas, meaning they are less likely to practise avoidance behaviours. Seals, sea lions and fur seals have been observed swimming in oil slicks during a number of documented spills (Geraci & St. Aubin, 1988). As a result of exposure to floating oil, pinnipeds, with their relatively large, protruding eyes are particularly vulnerable to effects such as irritation to mucous membranes that surround the eyes and line the oral cavity, respiratory surfaces, and anal and urogenital orifices. Seals appear not to be very sensitive to contact with oil, but instead to the toxic impacts from the inhalation of volatile components (Hook, Batley, Holloway, Irving, & Ross, 2016). For some pinnipeds, fur is an effective thermal barrier because it traps air and repels water. Petroleum stuck to fur reduces its insulative value by removing natural oils that waterproof the pelage. Consequently, the rate of heat transfer through fur seal pelts can double after oiling (Geraci & St. Aubin, 1988), adding an energetic burden to the animal. It is suggested (Kooyman, Gentry, & McAllister, 1976) that in fact, fouling of approximately one-third of the body surface resulted in 50% greater heat loss in fur seals immersed in water at various temperatures. Fur seals are particularly vulnerable due to the likelihood of oil adhering to fur. Heavy oil coating and tar deposits on fur seals may result in reduced swimming ability and lack of mobility out of the water. In-water oil	The New Zealand fur seal (*Arctocephalus forsteri*) and the Australian fur seal (*Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus*) are listed marine species, with no known critical habitat or BIAs within the area potentially exposed to hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds. Both the Australian and New Zealand fur seals are at risk from floating oil while at sea and from shoreline accumulation at haul-out sites or rookeries. The direct effect from exposure to shoreline oil at ≥100g/m^2 could result in mortality, while indirect effects could include behavioural changes such as avoidance due to the smell of shoreline oil or contamination of prey. The Australian fur seal is vulnerable to a population decline because breeding locations are restricted to the islands of Bass Strait. Across all the scenarios, only one scenario (Scenario 1) predicted entrained hydrocarbons (2%, with a maximum residence time of 0.33 days) and shoreline accumulation (1%) at or above impact thresholds to the Seal Island group - a known breeding site, although not a designated as a BIA. No contact is predicted at Seal Rocks and Lady Julia Percy - the largest Australian fur seal breeding colony locations. Based on the assessment of the predicted magnitude and duration of the oil exposure, potential impacts are expected to be limited to individuals and are not expected to affect populations or biologically important behaviours. However, given the distribution of the Australian fur seal and vulnerability of pinnipeds to hydrocarbon exposure, the consequence is assessed as **Consequence Level II**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Ingested hydrocarbons can irritate or destroy epithelial cells that line the stomach and intestine, thereby affecting motility, digestion and absorption. However, pinnipeds have been found to have the enzyme systems necessary to convert absorbed hydrocarbons into polar metabolites, which can be excreted in urine (Engelhardt, 1982) (Addison & Brodie, 1984) (Addison, Brodie, Edwards, & Sadler, 1986). Benzene and naphthalene ingested by seals is quickly absorbed into the blood through the gut, causing acute stress, with damage to the liver considered likely. If ingested in large volumes, hydrocarbons may not be completely metabolized, which may result in death (Volkman J. , Miller, Revill, & Connell, 1994). Shoreline oil Breeding colonies (used to birth and nurse until pups are weaned) are particularly sensitive to hydrocarbon spills (Higgins & Gass, 1993). ITOPF (2011) report that species that rely on fur to regulate their body temperature (such as fur seals) are the most vulnerable to oil as the animals may die from hypothermia or overheating, depending on the season, if the fur becomes matted with oil. It is reported that most pinnipeds scratch themselves vigorously with their flippers and do not lick or groom themselves, so are less likely to ingest oil from skin surfaces (Geraci & St. Aubin, 1988). However, mothers trying to clean an oiled pup may ingest oil. *Iron Baron Oil Spill July 1995: long term environmental impact and recovery* (Tasmania State Marine Pollution Committee, 1999) concluded that: *"The number of pups born at Tenth Island in 1995 was reduced when compared to previous years. There was a strong relationship between the productivity of the seal colonies and the proximity of the islands to the oil spill wherein the islands close to the spill showed reduced pup production and those islands more distant to the oil spill did not".* Pinnipeds are further at risk because they appear to rely on scent to establish a mother-pup bond (Sandegren F. , 1970) (Fogden S. , 1971), and consequently oil-coated pups may not be recognisable to their mothers. This is only theorised, with studies and research indicating interaction	

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	between mothers and oiled pups were normal (Davis, & Anderson,, 1976) (Davies J. , 1949) (Shaughnessy & Chapman, 1984). Australian sea lions are endemic to Australia, found only in South Australia and Western Australia (CoA, 2013). Australian sea-lions have 'naturally poor recovery abilities' due to unusual reproductive biology and life history (CoA, 2013). Due to the extreme philopatry of females and limited dispersal of males between breeding colonies, the removal of only a few individuals annually may increase the likelihood of decline and potentially lead to the extinction of some of the smaller colonies	
Marine mammals (cetaceans)	Whales and dolphins can be exposed to the chemicals in oil through: • internal exposure by consuming oil or contaminated prey • inhaling liquid oil droplets and/or volatile oil compounds when surfacing to breathe • external exposure, by swimming in oil and having oil directly on the skin and body • maternal transfer of contaminants to embryos (NRDA, 2012). <u>Floating oil</u> Unlike with pinnipeds, oil would not be expected to adhere well to the surface of cetacean skin due to the lack of hairs and the frequent sloughing of skin cells (Engelhardt, 1983) (Helm R. , et al., 2015). In addition, oil should not readily penetrate cetacean skin due to tight intercellular bridges and thick epidermis (O'Hara & O'Shea, 2001). However, photographs of dolphins with oil on their bodies after the DWH oil spill showed that oil can adhere to and persist on cetacean skin, and contrary to suggestions from previous studies, direct contact with oil and resultant exposure to toxic compounds is of concern (Aichinger Dias L. , et al., 2017). Cetaceans can be exposed to oil through direct contact with the eyes, mouth (ingestion), and airways (inhalation), potentially leading to inflammation and lung congestion (Geraci & St. Aubin, 1988). Helm et al. (2015) suggested that inhalation of toxic compounds associated with fresh oil was of greater concern than absorption through the skin and ingestion.	Several threatened, migratory and/or listed cetacean species may occur in the area exposed to hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds. The deterministic analysis predicted the largest swept area across all scenarios to be 277km^2 (Scenario 3). Whale BIAs that may be exposed include: • PBW foraging • SRW migration and reproduction • humpback whale migration (north and south) • Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin breeding The BIAs for the PBW and SRW are predicted to be exposed to floating oil at or above impact thresholds. No floating oil exposure at or above impact thresholds was predicted for the humpback whale BIA. Modelling predicted the highest probability of dissolved exposure as 24% (Scenario 4) and entrained exposure as 98% (Scenario 3) at or above impact thresholds to the PBW and SRW BIAs. The humpback whale BIA had a highest probability of 1% (dissolved) and 5% (entrained) hydrocarbon at or above impact thresholds. For the Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin BIA, the highest probability was entrained exposure at 7% (Scenario 2), with no floating or

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	The inhalation of oil droplets, vapours and fumes is a distinct possibility if whales or dolphins surface in slicks to breathe. Exposure to hydrocarbons in this way could damage mucous membranes, damage airways or even cause death. Cetaceans may incidentally draw seawater and floating oil, into their lungs by breathing in splashed droplets or liquid that has collected near the blowhole just prior to inhalation. Aspiration of liquid oil can cause physical injuries to the respiratory tract by irritating tissues/membranes and can also lead to absorption of toxicants into the blood, as in inhalation exposure (Takeshita R. , et al., 2017). French-McCay (2016) proposed exposure to oil concentrations of 10g/m^2 could result in mortality to marine mammals (French-McCay D. , 2016). Evidence suggests that many cetacean species are unlikely to detect and avoid spilled oil (Matkin et al. 2008). There are numerous examples where cetaceans have appeared to incidentally come into contact with oil and/or not demonstrated any obvious avoidance behaviour. Following the Exxon *Valdez* oil spill, Matkin et al. (2008) reported killer whales in slicks of oil as early as 24 hours after the spill, and evidence presented by Aichinger Dias et al. (2017) showed that following the DWH oil spill cetaceans in the GoM came into direct contact with both oil and sheen by swimming through them. Although in the GoM it was observed that cetaceans were able to detect the thick and dark-coloured patches of oil, detection of the lighter substances may have been more difficult. <u>In-water oil</u> The physical impacts from ingested hydrocarbon with subsequent lethal or sub-lethal impacts are applicable to both dissolved and entrained oil. However, the susceptibility of cetaceans varies with feeding habits. Baleen whales (such as blue, SRW and humpback whales) are not particularly susceptible to ingestion of oil in the water column as they feed by skimming the surface. Oil may stick to the baleen while they filter feed near slicks. Toothed whales and dolphins may be susceptible to ingestion of dissolved and entrained oil as they gulp feed at depth. As highly mobile species, in general it is very unlikely that these animals will be constantly exposed to concentrations of hydrocarbons in the water column for continuous	dissolved hydrocarbons predicted above thresholds across scenarios. Across all of the scenarios, the maximum residence time of hydrocarbon exposure at or above impact thresholds was predicted to be up to two days. It is plausible that individual whales could be exposed to hydrocarbons at or above impact threshold in the immediate vicinity of a release. However, broader pod exposure would require a release to coincide with migration or foraging behaviours when greater numbers of individuals are present. Given the highly mobile and transitory nature of cetacean species in the Bass Strait and the predicted duration of the oil exposure, predicted impacts are not anticipated to result in long term population viability effects. Nevertheless, taking into account that the populations of some whale species remain small relative to pre-whaling days and are thought to have a multi-decadal recovery time, mortality of even a few individuals as result of oiling could inhibit or retard species recovery. Taking into account the sensitivity of cetaceans, the number of threatened species present and the presence of established BIAs that may be affected, the consequence to cetaceans is assessed as **Consequence Level II**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	durations (e.g. >96 hours) that would lead to chronic effects. Note also, many marine mammals appear to have the necessary liver enzymes to metabolise hydrocarbons and excrete them as polar derivatives (Ball & Truskewycz, 2013). Ingestion of oil may however result in acute nausea and vomiting and aspiration of oily vomitus into the lungs. Research conducted in the GoM linked aspiration pneumonia, lung abscesses, and pulmonary infections in dolphins to exposure to DWH oil (Takeshita R. , et al., 2017). Some whales, particularly those with coastal migration and reproduction, display strong site fidelity to specific resting, breeding and feeding habitats, as well as to their migratory paths and this may override any tendency for cetaceans to avoid the noxious presence of hydrocarbons. The SRW exhibits varying degrees of site fidelity, with the majority of females and calves returning to the same birthing location, while some also travel long distances between breeding grounds within a season (DCCEEW, 2024). If spilled oil reaches these biologically important habitats, the pollution may disrupt natural behaviours, displace animals, reduce foraging or reproductive success rates and increase mortality. It was concluded that the range of adverse health effects and increased mortality/reproductive failure observed in cetacean populations throughout the GoM since the DWH oil spill are consistent with the range of exposure scenarios (Takeshita R. , et al., 2017). If sufficiently high numbers of animals are impacted, the greater population may experience reduced recovery and survival rates. The restitution time for cetaceans affected at a population level is assumed to be long term, i.e. 40 years, based on consensus on recovery times for marine mammals following the DWH incident (Bock, et al., 2018).	
Coastal environment – Sandy shoreline, inter-tidal flats,	<u>Sandy shorelines and inter-tidal flats</u> Sandy beaches provide potential foraging and breeding habitat for numerous bird, marine turtle and pinniped species. These activities primarily occur above the high tide line, with exception of haul-outs. Note, most of	There are different types of shorelines found along the Gippsland and southern New South Wales coast and offshore islands; however this coastline is dominated by wide sandy beaches with

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
rocky shoreline, mangroves and saltmarsh	the oil on a sandy shore will be concentrated at, and below, the high tide mark. Sandy beaches are also inhabited by a diverse assemblage (although not always abundant) of infauna (including nematodes, copepods and polychaetes) and macroinvertebrates (e.g. crustaceans). Because the sand retains oil, such animals may be killed if oil penetrates into the sediments. Long term depletion of sediment fauna could have an adverse effect on birds or fish that use tidal flats as feeding grounds (IPIECA, 1999). Depth of penetration in sandy sediment is influenced by: • Particle size – Penetration is not as high on mud as on coarser sediments. • Oil viscosity – Viscous oils and mousse (water-in-oil emulsion) tend to penetrate less deeply than low-viscosity oils such as light crudes or diesel oil. • Drainage – If sediments are poorly drained (as is often the case with tidal flats remote from creeks or channels), the water content may prevent the oil from penetrating into the sediment. In contrast, oil may reach depths greater than one metre in coarse well-drained sediments. • Animal burrows and root pores – Penetration into fine sediments is increased if there are burrows of animals such as worms, or pores left where plant roots have decayed. A 100g/m^2 threshold (considered a stain or film, and equivalent to 0.1mm thickness) is assumed as the lethal threshold for invertebrates on hard substrates and sediments (mud, silt, sand, gravel) in intertidal habitats. A 100g/m^2 oil concentration would be enough to coat an animal and likely impact its survival and reproductive capacity (French-McCay D. , 2009). Based on this, areas of heavy oiling would likely result in acute toxicity, and death, of many invertebrate communities, especially where oil penetrates into sediments through animal burrows (IPIECA, 1999). However, these communities would be likely to rapidly recover (recruitment from unaffected individuals and recruitment from nearby areas) as oil is removed from the environment.	intermittent rocky shores, and salt marshes and isolated mangroves within tidal estuaries, coastal lakes and bays. The probability of shoreline exposure is influenced, among other factors, by the LOC location. Scenario 1 predicted the largest shoreline length exposure, with a maximum length of shoreline exposed to oil at the moderate and high thresholds of 13km and 3km respectively (Scenario 1). The shoreline loadings may result in acute toxicity, and mortality of many invertebrate communities, especially for light oil such as MGO which will easily penetrate into sandy sediments. However, tidal action is expected to lead to rapid weathering of any hydrocarbons in the intertidal area and in rocky shorelines, and the populations of these communities would be likely to rapidly recover. Impacts on intertidal communities are short term unless acute exposure to fresh product causes high mortality. The effect of a LOC on individual shorelines will depend on the type of shoreline, aspect and whether they are high or low energy shores. Shoreline recovery studies link restitution times to oil type, climate and shoreline type, and results range depending on the receptors monitored and level of clean up. Mangroves are highly productive habitats, serve as nursery habitat, and support a great diversity of plants and animals. Saltmarshes are important benthic primary producers and provide habitat for other species, thus the loss of salt marshes could have long-lasting indirect effects on other organisms (EPA, 2016). In Victoria, mangroves are known to occur within sheltered bays or inlets such as Lakes Entrance and Corner Inlet. Similarly, saltmarshes are also known to occur near Corner Inlet, Lakes Entrance and towards the west coast of Wilsons Promontory. Based on the modelling results, there is no probability of oil exposure at moderate thresholds at these locations.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Following the *Sea Empress* spill (in west Wales, 1996) many amphipods (sandhoppers), cockles and razor shells were killed. There were mass strandings on many beaches of both intertidal species (such as cockles) and shallow sub-tidal species. Similar mass strandings occurred after the Amoco *Cadiz* spill (in Brittany, France, 1978) (IPIECA, 1999). Following the *Sea Empress* spill, populations of mud snails recovered within a few months, but some amphipod populations had not returned to normal after one year. Opportunists such as some species of worm may actually show a dramatic short-term increase following an oil spill (IPIECA, 1999). In March 2014, small volumes of crude oil from an unidentified source (confirmed to not be offshore oil and gas production facilities) washed up along a 7km section of sandy beach on the Victorian Gippsland coast as small (a few millimetres thick) granular balls (Gippsland Times, 2014). AMSA (2014) reported that no impacts were observed over the course of two months following the incident. As a result of the DWH spill, oil washed up on sandy beaches of the Alabama coastline. The natural movement of sand and water through the beach system continually transformed and re-distributed oil within the beach system, and 18 months after the event, mobile remnant oil remained in various states of weathering buried at different depths in the beaches (Hayworth, Clement, & Valentine, 2011). There is also evidence that submerged oil mats exist just offshore of the Alabama beaches (ranging in thickness from a few millimetres to several centimetres), which has resulted in the regular washing up of tar balls onto sandy beaches. These submerged oil mats may serve as long term sources of remnant oil to the beach ecosystem (Hayworth, Clement, & Valentine, 2011). Long term changes to the beach ecosystem as a result of stranded oil are unknown. Other results from beach sampling undertaken at Dauphin Island, Alabama, in May (pre-impact) and September 2011 (post-impact) found a large shift in the diversity and abundance of microbial species (e.g. nematodes, annelids, arthropods, polychaetes, protists, fungi, algae and bacteria). Post-spill, sampling indicated that species composition was almost exclusively dominated by a few species of fungi. DNA analyses revealed that the before	The effect of a LOC on individual shorelines will depend on the type of shoreline, aspect and whether they are high or low energy shores. Shoreline recovery studies link restitution times to oil type, climate and shoreline type, and results range depending on the receptors monitored and level of clean up. As a result, the consequence to coastal environments is assessed as **Consequence Level II**.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	and after communities at the same sites weren't closely related to each other (Bik, Halanych, Sharma, & Thomas, 2012). Similar studies found that oil deposited on the beaches caused a shift in the community structure toward a hydrocarbonoclastic consortium (petroleum hydrocarbon degrading microorganisms) (Lamendella R. , et al., 2014). Rocky shorelines Rocky shores encompass a wide variety of habitats. Exposure to the sun and wave energy are key factors in determining the types of plants and animals that inhabit the rocky shores. The persistence of oil is largely governed by the same forces (IOGP, 2016). Rock surfaces exposed to strong wave action are typically dominated by barnacles and limpets that are firmly attached and if oil strands on those surfaces it may result in mortality of the affected animals but is unlikely to persist. Sheltered rocky shores in estuaries or inlets are typically dominated by macroalgae (seaweed) with various invertebrates living on or under the algae. Oil deposited in these habitats may not be washed off so quickly and recovery from impacts may take longer. Mangroves and salt marshes Mangroves grow in intertidal mud and sand, with specially adapted aerial roots (pneumatophores) that provide for gas exchange during low tide (CoA, 2016). The effects of floating oil on mangroves include damage by smothering of lenticels (mangrove breathing pores) on pneumatophores or aerial prop roots, or the lower trunk; or by the loss of leaves (defoliation) due to chemical burning. It is also known that mangroves take up hydrocarbons from contact with leaves, roots or sediments, and it is suspected that this uptake causes defoliation through leaf damage and tree death (Wardrop, Butler, & Johnson, 1987). In-water entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons may affect mangrove communities directly through root uptake of toxic contaminants or indirectly due to effects on benthic infauna leading to reduced rates of bioturbation and subsequent oxygen stress on the plants root systems. Observed thresholds for effects are likely to vary depending on the health of the system, the hydrocarbon spilled and the environmental conditions; however,	

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	observations (Lin & Mendelssohn, 1996) demonstrated that more than 1kg/m^2 of oil during the growing season would be required to affect salt marsh or mangrove plants significantly. Subtropical and temperate coastal salt marsh (otherwise referred to as coastal salt marsh) is listed as a TEC. This TEC is usually associated with sandy/muddy shores of estuaries and embayments along low wave energy coastlines. The physical environment for the TEC is coastal areas under regular or intermittent tidal influence, with salt marsh being the key vegetation type – that being salt-tolerant grasses, herbs, sedges, rushes and shrubs generally less than 50cm high (DSEWPAC, 2013a). Salt marshes occur in sheltered conditions, commonly in the strandline zone, and the vegetation offers a large surface area for oil absorption and trapping. Additionally, many salt marsh grasses, which can be dominant over large areas, have corrugated leaf surfaces which increase their holding capacity. Evidence from case histories and experiments shows that the damage resulting from oiling is very variable – as are recovery times. Lighter, more penetrating oils are more likely to cause acute toxic damage than heavy or weathered oils. In areas of light to moderate oiling where oil is mainly on perennial vegetation with little penetration of sediment, the shoots of the plants may be killed, but recovery can take place from the underground systems. Good recovery commonly occurs within one to two years. Where thick deposits of viscous oil or mousse accumulate on the marsh surface, vegetation is likely to be killed by smothering and recovery delayed because persistent deposits inhibit recolonisation.	
Wetlands	Most wetlands of international importance i.e. Ramsar wetlands have a reduced risk of receiving oil following a LOC event at a release location outside these areas because they have no, or very narrow and/or seasonal, connections to the sea. If floating oil were to enter a Ramsar site, the level of effect would be dependent on the type of receptors exposed to oil and the proportion of the site exposed to oil as well as the nature of the oil (fresh versus weathered).	No hydrocarbon exposure at or above the moderate threshold are predicted to reach the Gippsland Lakes or the Corner Inlet Ramsar sites for any of the modelled scenarios; consequently, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Sensitive receptors found in Ramsar sites connected to the sea could include mangroves, salt marshes, fish, shorebirds and seabirds. The consequences of oil exposure to these specific receptors have been described individually in the Sections above.	
National parks and reserves	Potential impacts to sensitive receptors related to the shorelines of the terrestrial parks, such as coastal habitats and birds, and the waters of the marine parks, such as benthic habitats, fish, cetaceans and pinnipeds, are discussed in the appropriate sections above. Impacts on tourism and recreation from degraded aesthetic values and water quality or restricted access to the coast and recreational locales within the parks due to clean up efforts are discussed below	Floating oil and dissolved hydrocarbons at or above impact thresholds are not predicted to national parks or reserves. There is the potential for exposure at the high threshold for entrained hydrocarbons at Point Hicks (11%) and Cape Howe (7%) Marine National Parks. Taking into consideration the potential impacts to the receptors within the terrestrial and marine parks and reserves, the overall consequence is assessed as **Consequence Level II**.
AMPs	AMPs vary in their conservation objectives and specific values, but all are designed to conserve fauna, habitats and water quality over the long term. AMPs support populations of threatened seabird, marine mammal and fish species. A temporary deterioration of water quality could have negative effects on organisms, such as plankton, seabirds, marine mammals and fisheries resources which in turn affect the values of those parks. These impacts are discussed individually within other Sections of this Table.	Dissolved hydrocarbons at or above the moderate threshold are not predicted to reach AMPs. However, there is a potential for the zone of high exposure to entrained hydrocarbons to the Beagle (1%; Scenario 1) and the East Gippsland (1%; Scenario 4) AMPs. Based on an assessment of the predicted magnitude and duration of entrained oil, it is expected that only a small proportion of any AMP would be exposed above the impact thresholds. Taking into consideration the potential impacts to the receptors within the AMP and the sensitivity of the area, the overall consequence is assessed as **Consequence Level III**.
KEFs	KEFs are underwater features and hence are not at direct risk from floating oil or shoreline accumulated oil. Deepwater geological features, such as the Big Horseshoe Canyon and canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope will not be impacted directly by oil. However, biological values associated with KEFs such as the Upwelling East of Eden and Shelf Rocky Reefs may be at risk from oil.	Based on modelling results, exposure to concentrations at or above impact thresholds floating and dissolved oil thresholds intersects only the Upwelling East of Eden KEF. While a spill would not affect the upwelling itself, if the spill occurs at the time of an upwelling event, it may result in plankton, krill and other fauna being exposed to in-water phase hydrocarbons. Large marine mammals feeding at this time may suffer from reduced

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Potential impacts to sensitive receptors related to the KEF Upwelling East of Eden such as plankton and cetaceans are discussed in the appropriate Sections above.	availability of prey however these impacts are expected to be localised and temporary. The consequence is assessed as **Consequence Level III**.
Cultural – Indigenous and historic wrecks	Visible sheen or oil stranded on the shoreline has the potential to reduce the visual or cultural (including activities such as camping, rituals and ceremonies) amenity of cultural heritage sites or IPAs. Impacts from oil exposure are unlikely for submerged shipwrecks.	Depending on the location of the release, there is a probability that MGO release will result in accumulation at shoreline or exposure to floating oil within the low-level thresholds in the vicinity of the Gunaikurnai Native Title Determination Area. However, the effect from oil spill is expected to be of a short to medium duration. The consequence is considered **Consequence Level III**.
Commercial fisheries	Commercial fishing has the potential to be impacted through exclusion zones associated with the spill, the spill response and subsequent reduction in fishing effort. Exclusion zones may impede access to commercial fishing areas for a short period of time, and nets and lines may become oiled. The impacts to commercial fishing from a public perception perspective, however, may be more significant and longer term than the spill itself. Fishing areas may be closed for fishing for shorter or longer periods because of the risks of the catch being tainted by oil. Concentrations of oil contaminants in fish and crustacean and mollusc tissues could pose a significant potential adverse risk to human health, and until these products from nearshore fisheries have been cleared by the health authorities, they could be restricted for sale and human consumption. Indirectly, the fisheries sector will suffer losses if consumers are either stopped from using or unwilling to buy fish and shellfish from the region affected by the spill. Impacts to fish stocks have the potential for reduction in profits for commercial fisheries. Detectable tainting of fish flesh occurs after a 24-hour exposure at crude concentrations of 0.1ppm, marine fuel oil concentrations of 0.33ppm and diesel concentrations of 0.25ppm (Davis, Moffat, & Shepherd, 2002). The *Montara* spill (as the most recent [2009] example of a large hydrocarbon spill in Australian waters) occurred over an area fished by the	Several commercial fisheries may operate within the area potentially exposed to an MGO plume and a temporary fisheries closure may be put in place. A temporary fisheries closure, combined with oil tainting of target species (actual or perceived), may lead to financial losses to fisheries and economic losses for individual licence holders. In addition, oil may foul the hulls of fishing vessels and associated equipment, such as gill nets, resulting in additional costs from cleaning and maintenance, or replacement of affected tools and equipment. The 2023 fishery status reports (Butler I. P., 2024.) present information on maximum area fished and fishing intensity from Commonwealth fisheries. Based on the data provided in this report, the fisheries most active during 2022 in the area potentially exposed to hydrocarbons from an MGO spill, and therefore potentially most at risk of socioeconomic impact from reduced market confidence, are the SESSF, especially the Commonwealth Trawl Sector (for both the otter-board trawl and the Danish-seine). The Victorian Scallop Fishery extends 20nm from the high tide water mark of the entire Victorian coastline (excluding bays and inlets where commercial scallop fishing is prohibited). Highest

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
	Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (with 11 licences held by seven operators), with goldband snapper, red emperor, saddletail snapper and yellow spotted rockcod being the key species fished (PTTEP, 2013). As a precautionary measure, the Western Australia Department of Fisheries advised the commercial fishing fleet to avoid fishing in oil-affected waters. Testing of fish caught in areas of visible oil slick (November 2009) found that there were no detectable petroleum hydrocarbons in fish muscle samples, suggesting fish were safe for human consumption. In the short-term, fish had metabolized petroleum hydrocarbons. Limited ill effects were detected in a small number of individual fish only (PTTEP, 2013). No consistent effects of exposure on fish health could be detected within two weeks following the end of the well release. Follow-up sampling in areas affected by the spill during 2010 and 2011 (PTTEP, 2013) found negligible ongoing environmental impacts from the spill. Since testing began in the month after the DWH blowout in the GoM (2010), levels of oil contamination residue in seafood consistently tested 100 to 1000 times lower than safety thresholds established by the USA Food and Drug Administration, and every sample tested was found to be far below the USA Food and Drug Administration's safety threshold for dispersant compounds (BP, 2015). The USA Food and Drug Administration testing of oysters found oil contamination residues to be 10 – 100 times below safety thresholds (BP, 2015). Sampling data shows that post-spill fish populations in the GoM since 2011 were generally consistent with pre-spill ranges and for many shellfish species, commercial landings in the GoM in 2011 were comparable to pre-spill levels. In 2012, shrimp (prawn) and blue crab landings were within 2.0% of 2007 – 2009 landings. Recreational fishing harvests in 2011, 2012 and 2013 exceeded landings from 2007 – 2009 (BP, 2015).	fishing effort is concentrated in the eastern waters of the State, with most vessels launching from Lakes Entrance and Port Welshpool. However, there is limited data publicly available on the location and extent of this fishery and other fisheries that operate within Victorian waters. On the other hand, Western Port, Port Phillip Bay, Corner Inlet/Nooramunga and Gippsland Lakes are some examples of bay and inlet fisheries in Victoria, with Corner Inlet regarded as the largest commercial bay and inlet fishery. These areas also used for recreational fishing. However, it is noted that commercial fishing using the netting technique was phased out from these areas. A temporary fisheries closure and the flow on losses from the lack of income derived from these fisheries based on reduced market confidence, together with the potential for extended media coverage (potentially greater than three months) has the possibility of exceeding medium community disruption (>100 – 1000 people) such as reduced employment (in fisheries service industries and the seafood supply chain). The flow on losses from the lack of income derived from these fisheries are likely to have short-term socio-economic consequences in local communities or the region, such as reduced employment in fisheries service industries which may include, but are not limited to tackle and bait supplies, fuel, marine mechanical services and accommodation among others. The potential economic impacts to commercial fisheries from a LOC are considered to be **Consequence Level I**.
Recreation and tourism	Refer to sections on fish, cetaceans, birds, benthic and coastal habitats, wetlands, national parks and reserves, and AMPs described above.	Tourism and recreation are linked to the presence of marine fauna (e.g. whales), particular habitats and locations for swimming, leisure (such as sandy beaches) or recreational fishing. It is noted that Victoria Fisheries Authority (2022) estimated that recreational fishing activities in Victoria contributes close to three billion dollars

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
		annually to the economy, and that this activity in Corner Inlet provides a significant contribution to the economy locally and regionally. Depending on the scenario, the modelling predicts probability of floating oil at concentrations within the low threshold (1g/m^2), as well as probability of shoreline accumulation at the low thresholds in areas used for recreation and leisure such as Corner Inlet, the eastern end of Wilsons Promontory, and some sandy beaches within the Wellington Shire and East Gippsland. Short to medium-term impacts to nature-based tourism and other human uses of beaches (and nearshore waters) may occur as a result of temporary beach closures including wider impacts due to perceptions of a polluted environment that is not desirable to visit. With respect to human health, post-*Macondo* oil spill (April 2010) studies in December found of 17,000 water samples, none exceeded United States Environmental Protection Agency benchmarks for protection of human health (OSAT, 2011) and a year later residual oil in nearshore and sandy shoreline areas was highly weathered and concentrations of constituents of concern were below levels of concern for human health (OSAT, 2011). Alaska's tourism economy took approximately two years to recover from the Exxon Valdez (BOEM, 2017). Similarly, the Eastern Research Group (2014) reported that while the DWH spill had had a significant impact on several areas of tourism in the short term and had wide-ranging impacts across the GoM, the tourism economy has rebounded to pre-spill levels within four years. The extent of potential impacts to tourism and recreation depends on when and where the spill occurs, and the total volume of oil released during the event. Following a full range of activities, including vessel type and size, and locations, and the modelled impacts of the spill, the potential for reduced amenity of areas used by coastal tourists and recreational visitors, temporary health

Receptor	Impact of MGO exposure	Exposure risk assessment
		implications and possible closures, the consequence is considered as **Consequence Level I**.

7.7.4 Inherent risk ranking

Table 7-56 Inherent risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
I	E	3

7.7.5 Demonstration of As Low As Reasonably Practicable

Table 7-57 Decision context and justification

Decision Context
Vessel operations are common and well-established practice across the offshore industry. The control measures to manage the risk of vessel collisions are well defined through legislative requirements that are considered standard industry practice. These controls are well understood and consistently implemented by Esso. Esso has operated in the Bass Strait for over 60 years and has demonstrated understanding of regulatory requirements and operational implementation in the region. As the final vessel selection and its largest fuel tank capacity has yet to be determined, Esso conservatively used the existing modelling of a 1165m^3 MGO release at four representative locations. In addition, Esso applied conservative impact thresholds to support the environmental risk evaluation and reduce uncertainty associated with this aspect. No issues, objections or claims were raised by relevant persons during the consultation process with regard to this aspect. Given the risk ranking outcome (Table 7-56) and the justification above, Esso believes ALARP Decision Context C should apply in accordance with Section 5.6.3.

Table 7-58 Good practice controls

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Pre-start notifications.	Adopted – refer to IMP2-CM1	Pre-start notifications.	Under the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth), the AHO is responsible for maintaining and disseminating hydrographic and other nautical information and nautical publications including: • Notices to Mariners • AUSCOAST warnings. Details of the activities will be published in Notices to Mariners, thus enabling other marine users to plan their activities, and minimising disruption. Relevant details will be provided to the JRCC to enable AUSCOAST warnings to be disseminated.
SETFIA proposed control across the offshore industry users.	Adopted – refer to IMP2-CM2	SETFIA rolling map activity information updates.	SETFIA proposed the implementation of a rolling chart that can be used by commercial fishing bodies and fishers to better communicate shared marine space activities that affect fishing. This chart will be managed by SETFIA, with Esso (and other offshore renewable energy proponents/oil and gas operators) providing information to a dedicated contact prior to activities commencing to allow for the charts to be produced and updated.

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
Reporting maritime activities affecting safety of navigation.	Adopted – refer to IMP2-CM3	Temporary exclusion zone.	Alerts other marine users to the presence and relatively slow speed and restricted manoeuvrability of the recovery vessel thus reducing the likelihood of vessel collision.
Structured operational limits criteria for DP operations.	Adopted – RSK7-CM1	ASOG/Critical Activity Mode procedures.	The application of ASOG/Critical Activity Mode risk management tools is industry best practice for DP operations. Critical Activity Mode describes how to configure the vessels DP system and ASOG sets out the operational, environmental and equipment performance limits considered necessary for safe DP operations while carrying out a specific activity.
Comply with Marine Orders 28 – Operations standards and procedure.	Adopted – RSK7-CM2	Watchkeeping.	Marine Order 28 sets out requirements and responsibilities for vessel crew, including watchkeeping standards.
Comply with Section 572C of the OPGGS Act.	Adopted – RSK7-CM4	OPEP	Under the Environment Regulations, NOPSEMA require that the petroleum activity have an accepted OPEP in place before commencing the activity. In the event of a vessel collision the OPEP will be implemented. The *Oil Pollution Risk Management Guidance Note* (NOPSEMA, 2025) also indicates, that based on obligations set out in Section 572C of the OPGGS Act, the OPEP must include adequate arrangements for responding to and monitoring oil pollution (described in this EP as the OSMP) Esso's OSMP details the arrangements and capability in place for: • operational monitoring of a hydrocarbon spill to inform response activities • scientific monitoring of environmental impacts of the spill and response activities. Operational monitoring will allow adequate information to be provided to aid decision making to ensure response activities are timely, safe, and appropriate. Scientific monitoring will identify if longer-term remediation activities are required.
	Adopted – RSK7-CM5	*Bass Strait Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program* (AUGO-EV-EPL-001) (OSMP).	
Comply with MARPOL Annex I – Chapter 5.	Adopted – RSK7-CM6	SOPEP.	The vast majority of commercial ships are built to and surveyed for compliance with the standards (i.e. Rules) laid down by classification societies. The role of vessel classification and classification societies has been recognised by the IMO across many critical areas including SOLAS, the 1988 Protocol to the International Convention on Load Lines and MARPOL.

Good practice	Adopted	Control	Rationale
			A vessel built in accordance with the applicable Rules of an IACS member society may be assigned a class designation relevant to the IMO Rules, on satisfactory completion of the relevant classification society surveys. For ships in service, the society carries out routine scheduled surveys to verify that the ship remains in compliance with those Rules. Should any defects that may affect class become apparent, or damages be sustained between the relevant surveys, the owner is required to inform the society concerned without delay. MARPOL Annex I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil specifically require that an approved SOPEP (or equivalent, according to class) is in place. To prepare for a spill event, the SOPEP details: • response equipment available to control a spill event • review cycle to ensure that the SOPEP is kept up to date • testing requirements, including the frequency and nature of these tests. In the event of a spill, the SOPEP details: • reporting requirements and a list of authorities to be contacted • activities to be undertaken to reduce or control the release • procedures and point of contact on the ship for coordinating shipboard action with local and national authorities.

Table 7-59 Engineering risk assessment

Control measure	Benefit	Cost/feasibility	Adopted
Do not undertake the activity.	Eliminates spill potential.	This is not a feasible option. Esso has committed to the removal of the assets described in Section 2.4.	Not adopted.
Fuel type.	Using a lighter fuel type rather than a 'heavier' fuel type reduces potential spill impacts as MGO is less persistent in the marine environment.	Additional assurance costs of ensuring vessels are using the required fuel.	Adopted – RSK7-CM3

7.7.6 Demonstration of acceptability

Table 7-60 Demonstration of acceptability test

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
Risk assessment process for unplanned events.	The risk ranking is lower than **Risk Category 1**.	✓	The residual risk ranking is **Risk Category 3** and therefore considered acceptable.
Principles of ESD.	The integration principle – decision making processes should effectively integrate both long term and short term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	✓	Consistent with integration principle for this aspect due to the following: • decommissioning planning for Esso's Bass Strait assets incorporated short and long term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations during decision making to identify the most appropriate strategies and methods • no relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding the risks associated with this aspect • the residual risk ranking is **Risk Category 3** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls.
	The precautionary principle – if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	✓	It is not considered that there is significant scientific uncertainty associated with this aspect. Therefore, the precautionary principle has not been applied. As Esso: • applied conservative oil spill modelling scenarios and thresholds to inform the risk assessment, identification of control measures and oil spill preparedness and response given the vessel selection is pending • considered requirements and advice from legislation, publications and industry guidelines • assessed the residual risk ranking as **Risk Category 3** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls • has operated in the Bass Strait for over 60 years, hence there is a high degree of confidence in the management of risks, potential environmental impacts and effectiveness of the adopted controls.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
	The intergenerational principle – the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	✓	Consistent with intergenerational principle for this aspect due to the following: • the potential impact associated with this aspect is considered to be short term in nature • the residual risk ranking is **Risk Category 3** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Hence, the potential impacts are not expected to affect the health, diversity and productivity of the environment in such a manner that future generations may be impacted.
	The biodiversity principle – the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	✓	Consistent with biodiversity principle for this aspect due to the following: • Section 3 describes the values and sensitivities of the environment • the residual risk ranking is **Risk Category 3** and reduced to ALARP through the adoption of EPOs and controls. Therefore, this aspect is not considered to have the potential to affect biological diversity and ecological integrity.
Legislative and other requirements	Legislative and other requirements have been identified and met.	✓	The proposed activities align with the requirements of the: • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) – Chapter 6 (Safety of Navigation) Part 6 deals with safe navigation including provisions about reporting of movement of vessels. The requirements of MARPOL Annex I has been adopted. The following legislative and other requirements are considered relevant as they apply to the implementation of MARPOL in Australia: • *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* (Cth) • *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth) – Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution) • Marine Order 28 (Operations standards and procedures) • Marine Order 30 (Prevention of collisions)

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			• Marine Order 91 (Marine pollution prevention – oil) The proposed activities align with the requirements of the OPGGS Act: • Schedule 3 (occupational health and safety) of the OPGGS Act and Safety Regulations require the operator of each offshore facility to prepare a Safety Case for submission to NOPSEMA. Activities at a facility must be conducted in accordance with a Safety Case that has been accepted by NOPSEMA, if required. Relevant recovery plans, conservation advice and threat abatement plans have been listed in Appendix A and have been considered during the risk assessment. The activity is not considered to be inconsistent with the overall recovery objectives and actions of these recovery plans, advice and threat abatement plans.
Internal context	Consistent with Esso's Environment Policy.	✓	Proposed activities are consistent with Esso's Environment Policy, in particular, to *"comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist".*
	Meets ExxonMobil Environmental Standards.	✓	There is no standard related to a LOC of MGO but the activities proposed meet the strategic objectives of the Upstream Environmental Standards.
	Meets ExxonMobil OIMS Objectives.	✓	Proposed activities meet: • OIMS System 6 - Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management objective to identify and assess environmental aspects; significant aspects are addressed and controlled consistent with policy and regulatory requirements. • OIMS System 8 - Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers objectives to clearly define and communicate OI requirements to contractors and to qualify, evaluate and select contractors based on their ability to perform work in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.

Factor	Demonstration criteria	Criteria met	Rationale
			• OIMS System 10 - Managing Community Risk objective to anticipate community concerns and develop response plans, as appropriate. • OIMS System 10 - Emergency Preparedness and Response objectives to document, resource and communicate emergency response plans, and conduct training, exercises and/or drills to determine the adequacy of the plans.
External context	Concerns of relevant persons have been considered/addressed through the consultation process.	✓	No relevant persons have raised issues, objections or claims regarding this aspect.

7.7.7 Environmental performance outcome, control measure, environmental performance standard and measurement criteria

Table 7-61 EPO, control measure, EPS and measurement criteria

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
RSK7-EPO1: No unplanned release of refined oils from a vessel fuel tank rupture.	Refer to IMP2-CM1: Pre-start notifications.	Refer to IMP2-EPS1.1: AMSA JRCC notified before the activity commences to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	Refer to IMP2-MC1.1.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AMSA JRCC.
		Refer to IMP2-EPS1.2: AHO notified before the activity commences to allow generation of navigation warnings (including Notice to Mariners).	Refer to IMP2-MC1.2.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AHO.
		Refer to Refer to IMP2-EPS1.3: Commercial Fisheries are notified of activities via the ongoing quarterly engagement forum.	Refer to IMP2-MC1.3.1: Minutes of engagement forums confirm upcoming activities discussed.
	Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates.	Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart	Refer to IMP2-CM2.1.1: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		administered by SETFIA to be updated.	
	Refer to IMP2-CM3: Temporary exclusion zone.	Refer to IMP2-EPS3.1: Establish a temporary 500m exclusion zone around the recovery vessel.	Refer to IMP2-MC3.1.1: Records demonstrate breaches by unauthorised vessels within the temporary exclusion zone are recorded.
	RSK7-CM1: ASOG/Critical Activity Mode procedures.	RSK7-EPS1.1: ASOG (or Well Specific Operations Criteria)/Critical Activity Mode procedures developed to IMCA standards.	RSK7-MC1.1.1: Implementation procedures signed by Vessel Master and available.
	RSK7-CM2: Watchkeeping.	RSK7-EPS2.1: Vessels will implement watchkeeping standards in accordance with Marine Order 28.	RSK7-MC2.1.1: Records indicate that watchkeeping was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Marine Order 28 during the petroleum activity.
	RSK7-CM3: Fuel type.	RSK7-EPS3.1: No intermediate or heavy fuel oil will be used in activity vessels.	RSK7-MC3.1.1: Records show activity vessels use alternative fuels to intermediate or heavy fuel oil.
RSK7-EPO2: Minimise and control spilled refined oil spilled from a ruptured vessel fuel tank.	RSK7-CM4: OPEP.	RSK7-EPS4.1: Capability is maintained to ensure OPEP can be implemented in response to an incident, as expected.	RSK7-MC4.1.1: Test records confirm that emergency response capability has been maintained in accordance with that described in Attachment 2 Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and the OPEP.
		RSK7-EPS4.2: Emergency response activities will be implemented in accordance with the OPEP.	RSK7-MC4.2.1: Records confirm that emergency response activities have been implemented in accordance with the OPEP.
	RSK7-CM5: OSMP.	RSK7-EPS5.1: Capability is maintained to ensure the OSMP can be implemented in response to an incident, as expected. Operational and scientific monitoring will be implemented in accordance with the OSMP.	RSK7-MC5.1.1: Test records confirm that emergency response capability has been maintained in accordance with that described in the OSMP. Records confirm that emergency response activities have been implemented in accordance with the OSMP.
	RSK7-CM6: SOPEP.	RSK7-EPS6.1: Activity vessels comply with	RSK7-MC6.1.1: Approved SOPEP (or equivalent) in place.

EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		MARPOL Annex I, which requires a SOPEP (or equivalent, according to class and size) is in place.	RSK7-MC6.1.2: Records of implementation of SOPEP (i.e. records of planned and executed emergency drills).

7.7.8 Residual risk ranking

The impact assessment described in Section 7.7.3, present the inherent consequence level results that are specific to the type of receptor assessed based on modelled scenarios. Table 7-62 presents the residual risk ranking, based on the highest consequence level assessed after controls were applied (Table 7-61).

Table 7-62 Residual risk ranking outcome

Consequence Level	Likelihood Category	Risk Category
II	E	3

8 Implementation strategy

Regulation 22(1) of the Environment Regulations requires that an implementation strategy must be included in an EP. The implementation strategy must contain a description of the Environmental Management System for the activity (per Regulation 22(2)), including specific measures to be used to ensure that, for the duration of this EP, and until such time as the relevant petroleum titles are surrendered:

- the environmental impacts and risks of the activity continue to be identified and reduced to a level that is ALARP
- control measures detailed in the EP are effective in reducing the environmental impacts and risks of the activity to ALARP and an acceptable level
- EPOs and EPSs set out in the EP are being met.

The Environmental Management System for this EP is ExxonMobil's OIMS. Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Inc. has assessed OIMS and concluded that it is consistent with the intent and meets the requirements of *ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems - Requirements with guidance for use*.

8.1 ExxonMobil's framework

As a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, Esso complies with the ExxonMobil Corporation Standards of Business Conduct, which require the company to conduct business in a manner that is compatible with the environmental, social and economic needs of the communities in which it operates. These Standards also aim to protect the safety and health of employees, those involved in operations, and members of the public.

In addition to the Standards, Esso manages its operations in accordance with a structured and disciplined risk management framework known as OIMS.

8.1.1 Standards of Business Conduct

The Standards of Business Conduct form the framework by which ExxonMobil and its subsidiaries operate around the globe and provide employees with the principles and an understanding of ExxonMobil standards.

The Standards of Business Conduct include the following foundation policies:

- Ethics Policy
- Conflicts of Interest Policy
- Corporate Assets Policy
- Directorships Policy
- Gifts and Entertainment Policy
- Anti-Corruption Policy
- Political Activities Policy
- International Operations Policy
- Antitrust Policy
- Health Policy
- Environment Policy
- Safety Policy
- Product Safety Policy
- Customer Relations and Product Quality Policy
- Alcohol and Drug Use Policy
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (modified for application in the United States)
- Harassment in the Workplace Policy
- Harassment in the Workplace Policy (modified for application in the United States).

The Standards of Business Conduct can be accessed via the following link: https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/-/media/Global/Files/who-we-are/Standards-of-Business-Conduct_apr.pdf

This EP aligns with the applicable Standards of Business Conduct, in particular, the Environment Policy which states:

Environment Policy

It is ExxonMobil Corporation's policy to conduct its business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of the communities in which it operates. The Corporation is committed to continuous efforts to improve environmental performance throughout its operations.

Accordingly, the Corporation's policy is to:

- Comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist
- Encourage concern and respect for the environment, emphasise every employee's responsibility in environmental performance, and foster appropriate operating practices and training
- Work with government and industry groups to foster timely development of effective environmental laws and regulations based on sound science and considering risks, costs, and benefits, including effects on energy and product supply
- Manage its business with the goal of preventing incidents and of controlling emissions and wastes to below harmful levels; design, operate, and maintain facilities to this end
- Respond quickly and effectively to incidents resulting from its operations, in cooperation with industry organisations and authorised government agencies
- Conduct and support research to improve understanding of the impact of its business on the environment, to improve methods of environmental protection, and to enhance its capability to make operations and products compatible with the environment
- Communicate with the public on environmental matters, and share its experience with others to facilitate improvements in industry performance
- Undertake appropriate reviews and evaluations of its operations to measure progress and to foster compliance with this policy.

8.1.2 Operations Integrity Management System

ExxonMobil's OIMS Framework establishes common worldwide expectations to address the risks inherent to the business. ExxonMobil uses the term OI to address all aspects of its business impacting personnel and process safety, security, health and environmental (SSHE) performance. The OIMS Framework includes 11 Elements, as shown in Figure 8-1. Each Element contains overarching objectives, and a set of expectations. The Corporate OIMS Framework can be found at: https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/-/media/global/files/risk-management-and-safety/oims-framework-brochure.pdf

The OIMS Framework also includes the characteristics of and processes for implementing OIMS. Application of the OIMS Framework is required across the entire ExxonMobil enterprise, with a specific emphasis on design, construction and operations.

OIMS is applied by both Upstream and Global Projects to ensure that Corporate Expectations are met. The Global Projects OIMS Systems are described in Table 8-1. System 1: Leading, Managing and Driving Performance is the driver to ensure effectiveness of all 17 Systems. Each Global Projects System includes a description of the System objectives (including associated Corporate OIMS Expectations, where applicable) and scope, with listed processes, procedures, and verification mechanisms that meet those objectives.

The OIMS Management Committee has overall accountability for the implementation, execution, and continuous improvement of OIMS within Esso.

Key responsibilities of the OIMS Management Committee include:

- demonstrate commitment to OIMS through active and visible participation in OIMS implementation, execution and improvement
- ensure that Annual System Reviews are conducted
- review key OI performance indicators that show the status and effectiveness of OIMS implementation and execution
- periodically review OI incidents for learning and continuous improvements to OIMS.

Figure 8-1 OIMS framework

Table 8-1 Description of Global Projects OIMS Systems

Corporate OIMS Element	Global Projects OIMS System	
	Title	Linked Corporate OIMS Expectations
1 Leading, Managing and Driving Performance	Leading, Managing and Driving Performance	1.1-1.12, 2.2
2 Identifying, Assessing, Mitigating and Accepting Risk	Identifying, Assessing, Mitigating and Accepting Risk	1.4, 1.5, 2.1-2.3, 3.2, 4.2
3 Designing, Constructing and Preparing for Start Up	Quality Assurance and Pre-Start-up Review	3.5, 3.6
	Project Management and Execution	3.1, 3.2
	Design and Construction Practices and Standards	3.3, 3.4, 3.7
4 Providing Information Needed for Construction, Operation and Maintenance	Information Needed for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance	4.1, 4.3
5 Selecting, Training, Engaging and Enabling People	Selecting, Training, Engaging and Enabling People	1.7, 5.1-5.4

Corporate OIMS Element	Global Projects OIMS System	
	Title	Linked Corporate OIMS Expectations
	SSHE Behaviours and Human Performance	1.9, 5.5, 5.6
6 Operating and Maintaining Assets	Management of Work and Equipment	6.1-6.3, 6.5
	Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management	4.5, 6.7, 10.2
	Critical Safeguard Management	1.5, 1.6, 4.2, 6.6
7 Managing Changes	Managing Changes	7.1
8 Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers	Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers	1.8, 8.1-8.3
9 Learning from Operating Experience and Incidents	Learning from Project Activities and Incidents	1.10, 9.1-9.7
10 Preparing for Emergencies and Managing Potential Risk to the Community	Emergency Preparedness and Response	10.1
	Managing Community Risk	10.2, 2.1
11 Assessing and Driving Effectiveness	Assessing and Driving Effectiveness	1.11, 11.1-11.2

* Global projects support multiple Corporate OIMS Expectations.

Esso has determined the following OIMS Systems are required for the implementation of this EP:

- OIMS System 1: Leading, Managing and Driving Performance
- OIMS System 2: Identifying, Assessing, Mitigating and Accepting Risk
- OIMS System 3: Quality Assurance and Pre-start-up Review
- OIMS System 3: Project Management and Execution
- OIMS System 3: Design and Construction Practices and Standards
- OIMS System 4: Information Needed for Construction, Operation and Maintenance
- OIMS System 5: Selecting, Training, Engaging and Enabling People
- OIMS System 5: SSHE Behaviours and Human Performance
- OIMS System 6: Management of Work and Equipment
- OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management
- OIMS System 6: Critical Safeguard Management
- OIMS System 7: Managing Changes
- OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging Third Party Providers
- OIMS System 9: Learning from Project Activities and Incidents
- OIMS System 10: Emergency Preparedness and Response
- OIMS System 10: Managing Community Risk
- OIMS System 11: Assessing and Driving Effectiveness

8.2 OIMS System 1: Leading, Managing and Driving Performance

In accordance with OIMS System 1: Leading, Managing and Driving Performance, Esso has defined the roles and responsibilities relevant to this EP.

8.2.1 Roles and responsibilities

As required by Regulation 22(3) of the Environment Regulations, this section sets out the roles and responsibilities of personnel in relation to the implementation, management and review of this EP.

An indicative organisational chart is provided in Figure 8-2, while Table 8-2 describes the responsibilities of key personnel involved in the activity.

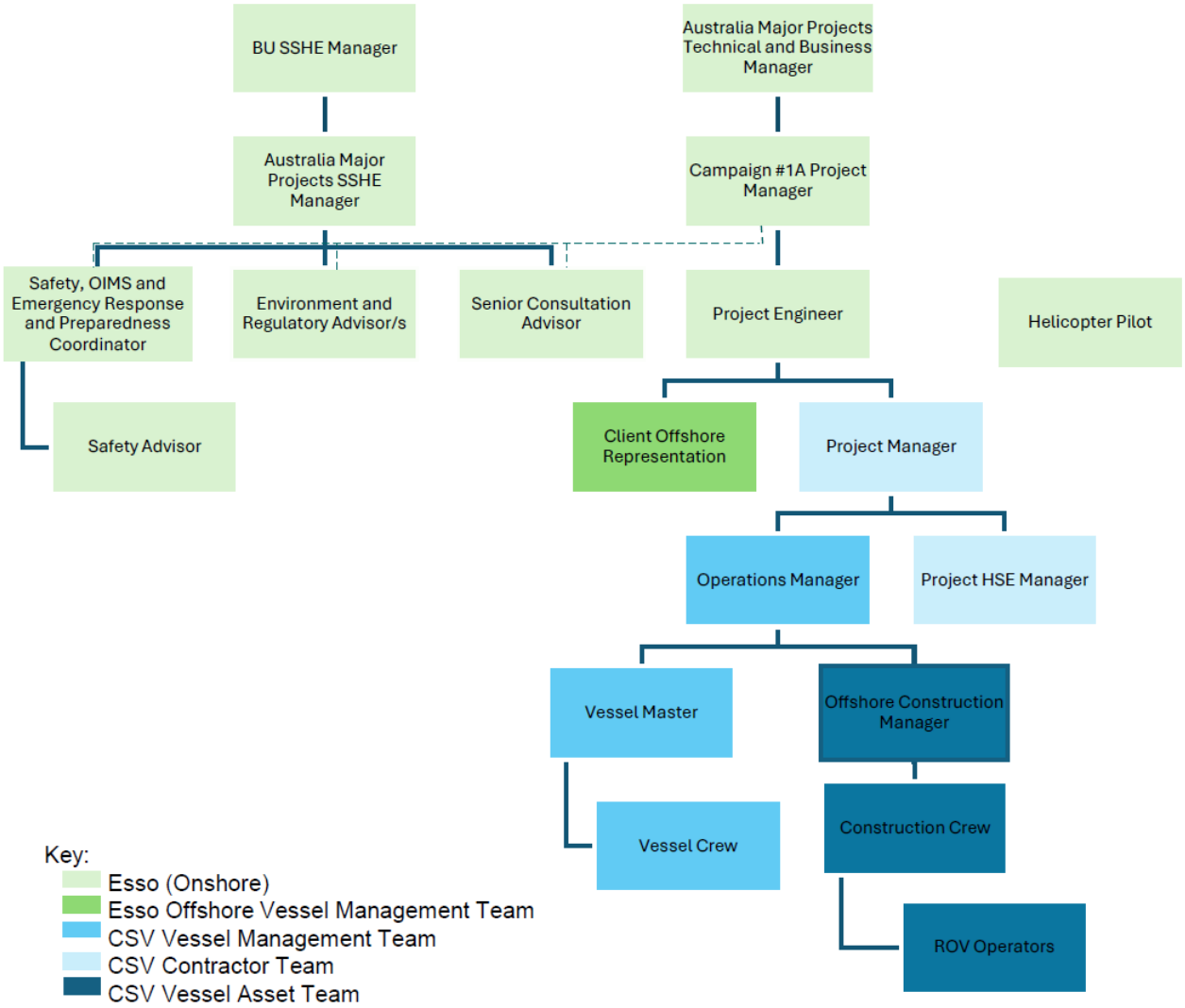


Figure 8-2 Activity-specific organisation chart for this EP

Table 8-2 Activity-specific key roles and responsibilities for this EP

Role	Responsibilities
Campaign #1A Project Manager (Esso)	• Provides overall leadership and stewardship of the activity. • Accountable for compliance with Company policies, standards and regulatory requirements. • Approves environmental MOCs.

Role	Responsibilities
Project Engineer (Esso)	• Monitors compliance with relevant environmental legislative requirements, commitments, conditions and procedures, and drives prompt follow-up of inspections/audits, incidents, and emergency drill actions. • Coordinates resources and training (including development and delivery of inductions and maintenance of the training matrix) required to maintain the commitments in this EP. • Confirms that contractor and subcontractor personnel undertake required training and inductions (including EP obligations), and that training records are maintained and provided to Esso. • Communicates with the Contractor Emergency Response Incident Management Team. • Reviews MOCs and environmental and regulatory checklists and supports the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso). • Provides procedural (including environmental) compliance guidance to the Contractor. • Maintains environmental compliance communications between the Client Offshore Representation (Esso) and the Project Management team.
Client Offshore Representation (Esso)	• Acts as the primary interface with the Contractor. • Confirms that the Contractor executes the activity in a manner consistent with the EPOs and procedures, legislative requirements and EP commitments. • Coordinates the collection and retention of EP compliance documentation (i.e. equipment and personnel certifications, contractor daily reports, minutes of meetings, inspections and audits, accident/incident reports, near miss reports, survey reports, environmental MOC reports, and corrective action reports, as required). • Identifies when the environmental MOC process may be triggered and supports the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) and Project Management team, as required. • Leads on-vessel incident response case management and advises the Project Management team and Contractor on incident response and case management. • Oversees reporting requirements for all HSE incidents, hazards and non-conformances. • Responsible for Esso reportable incident notifications. • Implements the Unexpected Finds protocol, where required. • Confirms that vessels are compliant before the activity commences.
SSHE Manager (Esso)	• Responsible for compliance with regulatory reporting requirements and for reviewing reports to regulatory authorities, including the reporting of environmental incidents. • Oversees the coordination of SSHE compliance audits and inspections. • Supports communication with regulators and government agencies. • Implements the Unexpected Finds protocol, where required.
Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso)	• Acts as the Esso primary contact for environmental matters during execution of this EP including guidance on compliance queries, MOCs and reporting. • Establishes and maintains processes to demonstrate compliance with this EP. • Coordinates, monitors and reports compliance with EPOs and EPSs in accordance with the requirements of this EP. • Supports the development of contractor environmental/regulatory content for inductions and confirms attendance records are maintained.

Role	Responsibilities
	• Responsible for planning and coordinating EP compliance audits and inspections. • Supports incident investigations as required. • Completes monthly incident reporting to NOPSEMA. • Completes environmental performance reporting (annual and/or end of activity) (as delegated by the SSHE Manager (Esso)). • Completes environmental MOCs as applicable to this EP.
Senior Consultation Advisor (Esso)	• Conducts ongoing liaison and notification as required under Section 4.5.
Helicopter Pilots (Esso)	• Implements the cetacean interaction management actions, where required, consistent with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations.
Project Manager (Contractor)	• Responsible for the implementation of the requirements of this EP during the preparation and execution of the activity. • Responsible for Contractor and subcontractor compliance with the requirements of this EP. • Responsible for confirming that contractor personnel are competent and trained to perform their assigned work. • Complies with this EP, and all regulatory and activity obligations applicable to their assigned role.
Project HSE Manager (Contractor)	• Assists with EP compliance audits and inspections. • Supports incident investigations, as required. • Collates and provides the compliance documentation to the Client Offshore Representation (Esso), as required.
Operations Manager (Contractor)	• Oversees that work is undertaken in accordance with procedures, work instructions and in compliance with all legislative requirements and EP commitments. • Confirms that offshore personnel understand their obligations with respect to the management of environmental risk.
Vessel Master (Contractor)	• Complies with all applicable navigational safety standards and regulations. • Responsible for the implementation of the SOPEP and OPEP. • Communicates with the Contractor Emergency Response Incident Management Team. • Conducts emergency drills as per vessel's schedule. • Supervises vessel crew so they are fit for duty and undertake work only within their area of qualification and training. • Monitors, reports and takes appropriate action to remedy any vessel or equipment defects that may impact on safety and environmental performance of the vessel. • Maintains logs of emissions and discharges in accordance with MARPOL regulations. • Confirms that all vessel crew are appropriately qualified, trained and equipped for their roles. • Complies with this EP, and all regulatory and activity obligations applicable to their assigned role.
Offshore Construction Manager (Contractor)	• Confirms that all construction crew are appropriately qualified, trained and equipped for their roles on the vessel.

Role	Responsibilities
	• Implements the unexpected finds protocol, where required. • Responsible for the execution of the recovery activities and management of recovered infrastructure. • Responsible for reporting requirements to the Operations Manager (Contractor). • Communicates with the Contractor Emergency Response Incident Management Team.
Vessel and Construction Crew (Contractor)	• Works in accordance with accepted HSE obligations and practices. • Complies with this EP, and all regulatory and activity obligations applicable to their assigned role. • Reports any hazardous condition, near miss, unsafe act, accident or environmental incident immediately to their supervisor. • Reports sightings of marine fauna and marine pollution. • Attends HSE meetings, training and drills when required.
ROV Crew (Contractor)	• Implements the unexpected finds protocol, where required.

8.3 OIMS System 2: Identifying, Assessing, Mitigating and Accepting Risk

Implementation of OIMS System 2: Identifying, Assessing, Mitigating and Accepting Risk is achieved in relation to this EP through the processes outlined in Sections 5, 6 and 7. These sections detail the identification, evaluation and management of safeguards to ensure risks are reduced to ALARP. Compliance with EPOs and EPSs, controls and measurement criteria are provided in Sections 6 and 7, and summarised in Appendix I.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers oversight applies (refer to Section 8.14).

8.4 OIMS System 3: Quality Assurance and Pre-start-up Review

Implementation of OIMS System 3: Quality Assurance and Pre-start-up Review, where relevant, ensures that the controls and safeguards outlined in Sections 6 and 7 of this EP and summarised in Appendix I, are verified to meet environmental objectives during execution.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers oversight applies (refer to Section 8.14).

8.5 OIMS System 3: Project Management and Execution

Implementation of the OIMS System 3: Project Management and Execution ensures that risks associated with decommissioning activities are effectively managed through structured processes and controls. Within ExxonMobil, the ExxonMobil Capital Project Management System is the corporate system that provides guidance and ensures best practices are applied, on a scalable basis, when developing and executing capital projects. Although largely based on the ExxonMobil Capital Project Management System, a bespoke Decommissioning Project Management System framework has been developed. The Decommissioning Project Management System provides a structured process for the development, reviews and decision making to achieve stated project objectives.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers oversight applies (refer to Section 8.14).

8.6 OIMS System 3: Design and Construction Practices and Standards

OIMS System 3: Design and Construction Practices and Standards ensures that the design and construction of new or modified facilities comply with approved standards. For the decommissioning activities included in this EP,

the relevant Centre of Expertise Decommissioning Specifications, which integrate applicable international Standards, along with recognised industry best practices, will be applied.

OIMS System 3: Design and Construction Practices and Standards also ensures that any new design practices or standards are thoroughly reviewed and evaluated for project applicability. Deviations from established industry decommissioning standards or practices will be reviewed by Esso prior to implementation and will undergo a MOC where considered appropriate.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers oversight applies (refer to Section 8.14).

8.7 OIMS System 4: Information Needed for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance

In accordance with OIMS System 4: Information Needed for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance, Esso implements processes for the identification of integrity critical documents and drawings, as well as making provisions for these to be accessible, accurate and appropriately safeguarded. In the context of this System integrity critical information is the general term used to refer to both integrity critical documentation and pertinent records.

Processes are also established to ensure that records pertinent to this EP are defined and appropriately maintained.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers oversight applies (refer to Section 8.14).

8.8 OIMS System 5: Selecting, Engaging and Enabling People

In accordance with OIMS System 5: Selecting, Engaging and Enabling People, Esso has processes in place to ensure that personnel and contractors are selected, trained and competent to meet the requirements of specific positions and roles. These processes align with the Regulation 22(4) of the Environment Regulations requirement that the implementation strategy details for ensuring that employee and contractors working on, or in connection with, the activity are aware of their responsibilities in relation to the EP, including during emergencies or potential emergencies.

8.8.1 Operations Integrity key positions

Key positions that could have a significant impact on OI must meet job specific requirements and maintain competency in their roles consistent with the Environment Policy and OIMS System 5: Selecting, Engaging and Enabling People. Personnel in these roles are subject to verification of training and experience relevant to their responsibilities.

The extent of initial, ongoing, and refresher training is determined by OI related training requirements and any identified competency or experience gaps, as documented in a training plan.

Learning management systems are used for competency tracking, e-learning, training, scheduling and tracking of re-qualification requirements. Training progress is reviewed periodically by an individual's Supervisor. Any new training requirements are completed per the training plan. Training programs specific to this EP are detailed in Section 8.8.2.

Job-specific OIMS requirements are defined and communicated to third parties during the contracting process. Third-party service providers are required to maintain training files for their personnel. The processes for third-party training and competency are evaluated as part of the contractor selection and management process, refer to OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers (Section 8.14).

8.8.2 Personnel training

In accordance with OIMS System 5: Selecting, Engaging and Enabling People, Esso has identified required training programs, specific to this EP, that will be implemented for Esso personnel, contractors and third parties.

8.8.2.1 Environmental induction

All personnel involved in activities related to this EP will undergo environmental awareness training as part of their induction, prior to the activities commencing. The level of induction provided will be appropriate to each individual's role and may include environmental familiarisation, where applicable.

The environmental awareness component of the induction includes:

- environmental regulatory requirements
- description of the environmental sensitivities and conservation values of the OAs and surrounding waters
- roles and environmental responsibilities of key positions as defined in this EP
- overview of cetacean interaction management actions consistent with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations
- overview of recovered infrastructure and waste management requirements
- overview of the unexpected finds protocol
- overview of housekeeping and spill prevention
- procedures for reporting reportable and recordable environmental incidents
- overview of emergency response and spill management procedures.

The Project Engineer and SSHE Manager are responsible for ensuring personnel complete the required induction prior to the commencement of activities. All induction attendees will sign an attendance sheet to confirm their participation in, and understanding of, the induction which will be retained by the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) or member of the Project SSHE team.

8.8.2.2 Fauna observation training

Bridge crew and watchkeepers will also receive fauna observation training, including whale species identification information.

8.8.3 Oil spill response

In accordance with Regulation 22(4) of the Environment Regulations, this implementation strategy describes the processes by which Esso ensures personnel have the appropriate competencies and training to undertake their roles and responsibilities in emergency situations. Roles and responsibilities will be defined in the Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document prior to the commencement of this activity.

Appropriate training will be made available to specific personnel required to undertake a role in oil spill response. Personnel with an oil spill response role will undertake incident management training including Incident Command System (ICS) and oil spill response specific training, as defined by their role and in accordance with the roles' training plan. The training program has been designed to meet the PMA08 Chemical, Hydrocarbons and Refining training standard and includes the courses and topics as outlined in Table 8-3.

Table 8-3 Oil spill response training

Training/course	Delivered by	Training description
ICS 100/200 training	ExxonMobil (Esso) WebCAT CBT	ICS 100/200 training consists of computer-based training which addresses fundamental principles of the ICS including key roles and functions.
ICS 300 training	Various accredited organisations	ICS 300 training is instructor led training that expands upon the information covered in the ICS 100/200 course.
Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC) Core Group training	AMOSC	Training and competence must be completed and maintained in accordance with the AMOSC Core Group agreement. IMO 1/2/3 must be revalidated every three years and aerial observer must be revalidated every two years. Core Group Members must also participate in a Core Group Workshop every two years.

Training/course	Delivered by	Training description
IMO I – Oil Spill Response Operations	Registered Training Organisation AMOSC	Designed for all personnel who may be called upon to act as an oil spill first responder and to participate in an oil spill clean-up.
IMO II – Oil Spill Response Management (or equivalent)	Registered Training Organisation AMOSC	Designed for personnel who require the knowledge and skills to support the management and coordination of oil spill response activities.
IMO III – Command and Control (or equivalent)	Registered Training Organisation AMOSC	Required for personnel identified to fulfil a Tier 2/3 Incident Commander role.
Aerial observers course	Registered Training Organisation AMOSC	The course includes theory and practical activities including: • basic hydrocarbon theory and its relevance to aerial surveillance • basic understanding of how to work in an aviation crew environment • how to effectively plan and coordinate an aerial surveillance flight • how to carry out the plotting and recording of oil spill information • how to present oil spill information back through the Esso Incident Management Team in a clear and coherent manner.
Emergency Support Group (ESG) training (COURSE 509100)	ExxonMobil (Esso) WebCAT CBT	The ESG course is used to train ESG members in the ESG process as well as provide an overview of ExxonMobil's emergency response structure. This is a computer-based training which combines theory and a number of simulation exercises. Course objectives are to: • increase awareness of the ExxonMobil emergency response system and the underpinning principles • assist in achieving a consistent approach to the ESG response process across the Corporation • familiarise participants with roles and responsibilities within the ESG and the interface with other responders and stakeholders • provide an opportunity for participants to practice roles • improve ESG leadership and communication skills • build the confidence of participants in responding as a team and individually • enhance ExxonMobil's commitment to a consistent approach to emergency response.
Incident management training (PMAOMIR322)	Registered Training Organisation ERGT Australia	Course objectives are to: • collect and analyse data during an incident • record and report information during an incident

Training/course	Delivered by	Training description
		• review incident response information and recommend process improvements.
Incident management training (PMAOMIR418)	Registered Training Organisation ERGT Australia	Course objectives are to: • assess the situation and determine priorities • manage incident control centre • liaise with internal management and support structures • ensure communications systems are effective • conclude and review incident activities.

8.8.3.1 Oil spill response roles

Esso Incident Management team members are selected based on skills and experience. Nominations are reviewed by the OIMS System 10: Emergency Preparedness and Response System Lead (to ensure training and competency requirements have been met or appropriate management measures have been put in place) and approved by the Campaign #1A Project Manager. A road map of emergency preparedness and response required competencies is assigned to the new incumbent. A training plan is put in place and the OIMS System 5: Selecting, Training, Engaging and Enabling People mitigation approval process applies.

The selection of the Environmental Unit Lead is based on relevant experience as an Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso), with experience and/or training in the implementation of scientific monitoring. Minimum requirements include involvement in drills and spill exercises and management of marine monitoring programmes. In addition, the minimum requirement includes a relevant tertiary degree in engineering, environmental science, environmental management or similar.

Esso also allocates members to an ESG, which provide strategic support in the event of an oil spill or other emergency event and contributes personnel to ExxonMobil's Regional Response Team (RRT). The ExxonMobil RRT includes personnel with experience and/or training in oiled wildlife response. These personnel are able to provide above-field support to an oiled wildlife response through development of response plans and coordination of specialist resources.

Selected ExxonMobil personnel have been identified as members of the AMOSC Core Group and may be called upon to respond under the AMOSC Plan and National Plan arrangements.

8.8.3.2 Role-specific competencies and training

Mandatory competencies and training provided to specific personnel required to undertake a role in oil spill response are outlined in Table 8-4.

Table 8-4 Mandatory competencies and training for oil spill response roles

Section	Role	Mandatory competencies and training
Command	Incident Commander	• Incident management training (PMAOMIR418). • IMO III – Command and Control training (for Level II/III incidents). • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
	Safety Officer	• Incident management training (PMAOMIR322). • IMO II – Oil Spill Management, or IMO III – Command and Control. • Experience in implementing safety management systems. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
	Liaison Officer	• Incident management training (PMAOMIR322). • Participate in regular drills and exercises.

Section	Role	Mandatory competencies and training
Planning	Planning Section Chief	• Incident management training (PMAOMIR322). • IMO II – Oil Spill Management, or IMO III – Command and Control. • Experience in fulfilling Planning Section Chief role. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
	Environment Unit Lead*	• IMO II – Oil Spill Management. • Incident management training (PMAOMIR322). • Familiarity with the OSMP – Refer to Attachment 2. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
Operations	Operations Section Chief	• Incident management training (PMAOMIR 322). • IMO II – Oil Spill Management. • Experience in fulfilling Operations Section Chief role. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
	Maritime Unit	• ICS 100/200. • Experience in marine operations. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
	Aviation Unit	• ICS 100/200. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
	Aerial Observer	• Oil Spill Response Fundamentals training. • Aerial Marine Fauna Observer training course.
Logistics	Section Chief	• Incident management training (PMAOMIR322). • IMO II – Oil Spill Management, or IMO III – Command and Control. • Experience in fulfilling Logistics Section Chief role. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
Finance and Administration	Finance and Administration Section Chief	• ICS 100/200. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
RRT	All RRT members and select Esso Incident Management team members	• Oil spill response training program (ExxonMobil University of Spill Management). • ICS 100/200. • Participate in RRT exercises/workshops. • Role-specific training, as required.
ESG	All ESG members	• ESG CBT training. • ESG induction conducted by Esso Emergency Preparedness and Response Advisors. • Participate in regular drills and exercises.
AMOSC Core Group	Management	• IMO I – Oil Spill Response Operations training. • IMO II Oil Spill Management or IMOIII Oil Spill Response Command and Control. • AMOSC Core Group Workshop.

Section	Role	Mandatory competencies and training
	Operations	• IMO I – Oil Spill Response Operations. • AMOSC Core Group Workshop.
	Aerial observer	• Aerial marine fauna observer training course.

* When the Esso Incident Management Team is activated, the Environmental Unit Lead becomes responsible for managing implementation of the OSMP modules, as directed by the Planning Section Chief.

Note: When PMAOMIR322 is completed, completion for ICS 100/200 is assigned. When PMAOMIR418 is completed, completion for PMAOMIR322 is assigned. When IMOIII is completed, Completion for IMOII is assigned.

8.9 OIMS System 5: SSHE Behaviours and Human Performance

In accordance with OIMS System 5: SSHE Behaviours and Human Performance, Esso applies human performance principles to ensure personnel perform their work safely and effectively. This includes the development and practise of behaviour-based processes that include:

- observing, recognising, reporting, and mitigating hazards and at-risk conditions
- intervening to address at-risk behaviours with co-workers
- recording and analysing results to reduce future events and eliminate at-risk behaviours.

These principles are reinforced through inductions and training managed by Esso and the Engineering, Procurement and Removals contractor.

8.10 OIMS System 6: Management of Work and Equipment

Management of work and equipment at Esso-owned, managed or controlled sites is undertaken in a structured and controlled manner to reduce the risk of incidents, in accordance with OIMS System 6: Management of Work and Equipment.

This System ensures a structure for managing the risks associated with the work to be performed and confirming that interfaces with the work activities are appropriately considered.

In relation to this EP, work activities are managed through implementation of the following Esso and contractor processes:

- work permits are executed to protect personnel, equipment, and the environment from risks
- controls are in place for the temporary disarming, deactivation, or unavailability of integrity critical equipment
- work interfaces are evaluated, and procedures are in place to manage identified risks, including hand-over and simultaneous operations.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers oversight applies (refer to Section 8.14).

8.11 OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management

8.11.1 Regulatory Compliance

OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management is used to implement several mechanisms to identify new or amended requirements that may have an impact on this EP, including:

- engagement with government agencies and review of government publications of laws and regulations
- participation in government-sanctioned working committees
- active participation in industry organisations or cooperatives (e.g. Australian Energy Producers)
- active participation in local or international trade organisations
- subscriptions to specialist consultants, commercial publications and government provided subscriptions (e.g. SAI Global, Environment Essentials, COMLAW).

If new, amended or existing requirements are identified, an assessment is undertaken as to their applicability and possible impact on Esso operations and the environment. Environmentally relevant changes could include:

- changes to existing legislation or introduction of new legislation
- changes to the existing environment including (but not limited to) fisheries, tourism and other commercial and recreational uses, and any changes to protective matter requirements
- changes to the requirements of an existing external approval (e.g. changes to conditions of environmental licences)
- new information or changes in information from research, stakeholders, legal and other requirements, and any other sources used to inform the EP
- changes or updates identified from incident investigations, emergency response activities or emergency response exercises.

Changes to legislation are screened by the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) before being forwarded to an appropriate subject matter contact for their determination on applicability. As applicable, this is communicated to the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) for this Project. A tracking list of emerging/amending regulations and associated current review status is maintained by Esso.

Relevant changes to protected matter are assessed on a periodic basis by an Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso), and incorporated into risk assessments, control measures, EPOs and EPSs and implementation strategy in the EP where required.

Changes identified by the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) are reviewed and assessed in accordance with the process outlined in OIMS System 7: Managing Changes.

8.11.2 Environmental management

In accordance with Regulation 22(5) of the Environment Regulations the implementation strategy must provide for sufficient arrangements for monitoring, recording, audit, management of non-conformance and review of environmental performance and the implementation strategy to ensure that the EPOs and EPSs in the EP are being met. The majority of these requirements are met through the implementation of OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management, with the exception of recording (see OIMS System 4: Information Needed for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance) and management of non-conformance (see OIMS System 9: Learning from Project Activities and Incidents).

OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management addresses corporate requirements for environmental and regulatory management, including socioeconomic and community health aspects. This includes the fundamental requirement to develop EMPs which identify and assess all environmental aspects, impacts and risks associated with Esso's activities, facilities and ongoing operations. The EMPs must also describe how the impacts and risks are addressed and controlled. As such, this EP meets the OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management requirement for an EMP for the activities outlined in this EP.

In addition, OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management includes processes and procedures for managing environmental impacts as discussed in the following sections.

8.11.2.1 Invasive Marine Species risk assessment process

Esso's *Invasive Marine Species Risk Assessment Procedure* (AUGO-EV-PCE-014) was developed to complement Australian IMS prevention efforts in the context of Esso's operations offshore in Bass Strait. The assessment is undertaken prior to the mobilisation of a vessel (inclusive of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units) to an Esso OA (as defined under the EP for the activity). The *Invasive Marine Species Risk Assessment Procedure* (AUGO-EV-PCE-014) incorporates key considerations from other established risk assessment processes.

8.11.2.2 Unexpected Finds Protocol

In the event of the discovery of what appears to be UCH (defined as 'any trace of human existence that has a cultural, historical or archaeological character and is located under water'); the unexpected finds protocol will apply:

- all activities with the potential to impact the suspected UCH must cease immediately. Retain all records of the unexpected find, including any imagery, description and location
- person who discovers the unexpected find must inform their supervisor, who then notifies the Offshore Construction Manager (Contractor) for confirmation that the finds meet notification criteria

- the Offshore Construction Manager (Contractor) must notify the Client Offshore Representation (Esso) to review and confirm if the notification criteria is met. The Client Offshore Representation (Esso) will then notify the SSHE Manager (Esso)
- if the notification criteria is met, then appropriate buffer around the unexpected find is to be established, taking into consideration the nature and scale of the unexpected find and the activities to be managed
- no seabed disturbance may occur within the buffer area around the unexpected find until written approval by the SSHE Manager (Esso) is provided
- the SSHE Manager (Esso) must notify a qualified underwater archaeologist and provide all available documentation of the unexpected find
- if the unexpected find appears to be of Aboriginal origin, the SSHE Manager (Esso) must notify the appropriate First Nations to determine whether it is a heritage site and if so, how the site should be managed
- if the unexpected find appears to be a shipwreck or aircraft that has been wrecked for more than 75 years or is otherwise reportable under Section 40 of the UCH Act, the SSHE Manager (Esso) must notify the Minister responsible for the UCH Act, the DCCEEW underwater archaeology section through the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database (DCCEEW, 2025), and Heritage Victoria (Heritage Victoria, n.d)
- if the suspected heritage object includes human remains, the SSHE Manager (Esso) must also notify:
    - the Australian Federal Police (phone: 131 444) of the location of the remains, that the remains are likely to be historic or Aboriginal in origin, and that it may be appropriate that a First Nations representative and a maritime archaeologist are present during any handling of the remains
    - the Office of the Federal Environment Minister in accordance with section 20 of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth).
- work must not recommence in the vicinity of the unexpected find until the SSHE Manager (Esso) provides written approval. The SSHE Manager (Esso) must provide written approval once agreed management measures are implemented consistent with approvals and legislation or where the unexpected find is confirmed not to be of potential UCH value.

The unexpected finds protocol is aligned with the obligations outlined in the *Assessing and Managing Impacts to Underwater Cultural Heritage in Australian Waters* (DCCEEW, 2024) guideline.

8.11.2.3 Project waste management plan

Esso is committed to applying waste hierarchy principles to the management of recovered infrastructure to maximise beneficial re-use/recycling of materials and minimise the amount of waste requiring disposal to landfill to the extent practicable.

Recovered infrastructure will be handled and disposed of in accordance with the Project waste management plan or the onshore receiving/processing facility as applicable, including but not limited to:

- *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989* (Cth) which implements the Basel Convention
- the Minamata Convention
- applicable State and Territory environment protection legislation (for example, *Environment Protection Act* 2017 (Vic), or equivalent in other jurisdictions)
- applicable State and Territory environment protection regulations (for example, Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (Vic), or equivalent in other jurisdictions)
- State and Territory licensing requirements for waste management, transport and disposal
- MARPOL.

Selection of contractors will be managed through Esso's contracting process which confirms contractors have experience in the handling and disposal of relevant waste streams as appropriate to their respective scopes of work (Section 8.14). Esso will also ensure contractors have the necessary licences and permits to ensure the waste handling, management and offsite disposal is undertaken in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

WASTE SEGREGATION, CLASSIFICATION AND DISPOSAL

Non-hazardous and hazardous wastes derived from vessel operations (as described in Section 7.5) will be managed separately by the vessel operator to ensure materials are appropriately segregated, stored on board in

suitable containers and labelled appropriately for transport back to shore for recycling/disposal in accordance with local regulations and the management plan.

As part of decommissioning preparation activities, the status of recovered infrastructure will be documented in a Hazardous Materials Register. This Register will be used to support identification of residual hazardous materials and will be managed as hazardous waste (classified as 'reportable priority waste' under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (Vic) waste classification or equivalent). Very small quantities of other hazardous materials, such as post cleaning residues of hydrocarbons, NORM or mercury may be present within some of the flexibles (refer to Table 2-2). As some flexibles have been classified as 'possible' NORM/mercury contamination (Table 2-2; Section 2.4.4), handling and disposal procedures address contaminants onshore and offshore, should any be detected (Section 7.5). Trace NORM and mercury residues are contained in the form of internal scale and will be disposed of at an approved facility in accordance with legislative requirements.

All hazardous waste will be classified, segregated, documented, stored appropriately in suitable containers and labelled prior to offsite transportation to a licensed waste facility for waste treatment/disposal. Recyclable hazardous wastes, such as oils, batteries and electrical equipment will also be segregated from non-recyclable materials for appropriate offsite waste recycling or disposal. All hazardous wastes will be disposed of onshore at a licensed facility in accordance with the contractor management plan and applicable regulations.

Disposal options for non-metallic recyclable or energy recovery suitable wastes, such as plastic, will be assessed based on the economics and practicality of offsite processing including any acceptance requirements of the waste facilities available in the marketplace at the time. It is noted that this is a developing market and options available at the time of writing this EP may differ materially from what might be available in and from 2028.

Some of the marine growth attached to the recovered infrastructure will be released to sea as discussed in Sections 2.5.2 and 7.3. Marine growth that remains on the structures when loaded onto shore will be managed and disposed of in accordance with the Project waste management plan.

Indicative waste disposal approaches will include recycle, re-use, compost, landfill and entombment (for NORM and mercury). Waste disposal options are subject to inspection and sampling of the segregated waste material as well as consideration of waste disposal facilities available at the time, economics and logistics. The waste management hierarchy principles will be applied for each waste stream. Where it is deemed that no practicable alternative waste disposal approach exists, material requiring landfill will be disposed of at an appropriate facility. All waste requiring transport by road from a port or onshore reception centre to the receiving facilities will be carried in appropriately licenced vehicles and heavy vehicles will adhere to approved transport routes in accordance with the Project waste management plan. Waste materials will be tracked from the OA to its final disposal facility using the contractor waste tracking systems and procedures.

8.11.3 Audit, inspection and assessments

8.11.3.1 Audits and Inspections - Vessel activities

A due-diligence audit for all vessels will be carried out prior to the work commencing to ensure all controls listed in the EP to achieve the EPSs and EPOs are ready to be implemented and to verify that procedures and equipment for managing routine discharges and emissions are in place.

Esso will audit the contractor vessel requirements in conjunction with appropriate contractor personnel. Third-party vessels will be audited by the Contractor. Esso personnel may attend as required.

An EPS and EPO compliance audit will be conducted and verified by the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso). Any corrective actions identified will be managed in accordance with Section 8.15.

The contractor and subcontractors will conduct HSE inspections at an agreed schedule, which will be provided to Esso for ongoing compliance monitoring. Esso personnel may attend as required.

8.11.3.2 Audits - Environment Plan compliance

Esso will undertake a compliance audit of the EP commitments and assess the effectiveness of the implementation strategy. Any non-compliance with this EP will be subject to investigation and follow-up action as detailed in Section 8.15.1.

Any opportunities for improvement or non-compliances noted will be communicated to all relevant personnel at the time of the audit to ensure adequate time to implement corrective actions. The findings and recommendations

of inspections and audits will be documented and distributed to relevant personnel for comments, and any actions tracked until closed out.

Results from environmental inspections and audits will be summarised in the environmental performance report (annual and/or end of activity) submitted to NOPSEMA.

8.11.4 Environmental performance review

Environmental performance assurance of the activity will be undertaken in a number of ways. Performance assurance is undertaken to ensure that:

- controls are implemented in accordance with EPSs to achieve the EPOs
- non-conformances and opportunities for improvement are identified
- environmental monitoring and reporting requirements are met.

8.11.4.1 Daily vessel calls

Daily vessel calls are undertaken to keep all personnel involved up to date with the activities that are planned for the day and allows for input from the management team to assist with work planning.

8.11.4.2 Toolbox meetings

Toolbox meetings are conducted at the beginning of each shift to plan for any events that are occurring during the shift. This allows for relevant permits and risk assessments to be undertaken and to make sure that personnel completing the tasks understand all the associated safety and environmental risks and required controls.

Environmental issues will also be addressed in regular HSE meetings. Vessel crew will participate in these meetings with the Client Offshore Representation (Esso) or delegate and Vessel Master (Contractor) to discuss HSE matters that have arisen during that day or week's operations, and upcoming issues to consider. Outcomes will be documented in HSE meeting minutes.

8.11.4.3 Completion of activity

Key OI performance indicators such as incident reports (including spills), regulatory compliance and types/volumes of waste disposed will be reviewed.

A representative from Esso and the Contractor will periodically review and assess environmental issues and initiatives.

At the completion of activities described in this EP, a lessons learned review and assessment will be conducted to determine:

- the effectiveness of control measures
- improvements in procedures or processes for future activities.

8.11.5 Monitoring of emissions and discharges

In accordance with Regulation 22(6) of the Environment Regulations, the implementation strategy must provide for sufficient monitoring of, and maintain quantitative records of, emissions and discharges (whether occurring during normal operations or otherwise), such that the record can be used to assess whether the EPOs and EPSs in the EP are being met.

The Vessel Master (Contractor) is responsible for collecting all the data regarding activity emissions and discharges, and reporting to the Client Offshore Representation (Esso) and Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso).

A summary of these results will be reported in the environmental performance report (annual and/or end of activity) submitted to NOPSEMA. Table 8-5 summarises the monitoring requirements for routine operations.

The process for managing environmental monitoring records is addressed through OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management.

Table 8-5 Summary of monitoring of emissions and discharges

Aspect	Monitoring	Frequency	Reporting
Ballast water uptake/discharge	Volume Location	Per event	Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Other planned vessel discharges (e.g. sewage, bilge water)	Type of discharge Location Volume	Per event	Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Planned atmospheric emissions	Type and volume of fuel consumption (per vessel and helicopter used during execution of the activity)	Daily	Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Vessel waste	Type of waste Tonnes	Per event	Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Recovered infrastructure	Type of waste Tonnes	Per event	Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Unplanned spill to sea	Chemical/oil type and volume	By incident event	Incident report Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Unplanned release of waste to sea	Waste type	By incident event	Incident report Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report
Dropped object to sea	Object type	By incident event	Incident report Annual and/or end of activity environmental performance report

8.11.6 Reporting

Regulation 51 of the Environment Regulations requires the reporting of environmental performance of this EP.

Regulation 22(7) of the Environment Regulations states that the implementation strategy must:

- state when the titleholder will report to the Regulator in relation to the titleholder's environmental performance for the activity
- provide that the interval between reports will not be more than one year.

In addition to environmental performance reporting, Regulation 54 of the Environment Regulations requires notifying NOPSEMA of the start and end of activity and Regulation 46 requires notifications that all of the obligations under this EP have been completed.

The routine reporting requirements required for this EP are described in Table 8-6.

Table 8-6 Routine EP reporting requirements

Requirement	Timing	Contact
Submit an end of activity EP environmental performance report to NOPSEMA	The end of activity EP environmental performance report will be submitted to NOPSEMA within three months of the completion of the activity.	NOPSEMA – submissions@nopsema.gov.au
Notify NOPSEMA of the commencement date	At least 10 days prior to activity.	
Notify NOPSEMA of the completion date	Within 10 days of activity completion.	
Notification of EP completion	Within 10 days of activity finalisation and obligation completion.	

8.12 OIMS System 6: Critical Safeguard Management

OIMS System 6: Critical Safeguard Management ensures that environmental safeguards are in place, maintained and verified to prevent or mitigate risks associated with the activity.

Risks associated with this EP are identified and then managed through structured processes outlined in Sections 5, 6 and 7. These sections detail the identification, evaluation and management of safeguards to ensure risks are reduced to ALARP. Compliance with EPOs and EPSs, including specific controls and measurement criteria are outlined in Sections 6 and 7, and summarised in Appendix I, to ensure EPOs are met.

Managers and supervisors oversee the ongoing effectiveness of safeguards, using leading and lagging indicators to track performance and ensure continued integrity.

8.13 OIMS System 7: Managing Changes

Esso has developed MOC tools and procedures to meet the requirements outlined in OIMS System 7: Managing Changes. Changes which could trigger the MOC process include:

- new activities, assets, equipment, processes or procedures proposed to be undertaken or implemented that have not been:
  - assessed for environmental impact or risk previously, in accordance with the relevant standard, or
  - authorised in the existing management plans, procedures, work instructions or maintenance plans.
- proposed changes to activities, assets, equipment, processes or procedures that have the potential to impact on the environment or interface with an environmental receptor
- changes to the existing environment including (but not limited to) fisheries, tourism and other commercial and recreational uses, and any changes to protected areas, plans or requirements for protected species
- changes to the requirements of an existing external approval (e.g. changes to conditions of environmental licences)
- new information or changes in information from research, stakeholders, legal and other requirements, and any other sources used to inform the EP
- changes or updates identified from audits, inspections and assessments, incident investigations, emergency response activities or emergency response exercises.

OIMS System 7: Managing Changes is a structured process, involving relevant engineers, technicians, operations and maintenance personnel and SSHE specialists to evaluate the potential consequences of the proposed change, and to seek the endorsement of all potentially impacted parties.

The MOC process requires a number of assessments which include technical, regulatory, safety and environmental assessments. A mandatory screening checklist is undertaken for all work being assessed under the MOC process to identify the potential for a change to, or increase in, environmental impacts or risks. MOCs which identify potential change to or increase in environmental impacts or risks during screening require completion of an environmental checklist. A mandatory regulatory checklist is also completed to identify if proposed activities will result in a change to the EP. Environmental and regulatory checklists are reviewed by the Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) and approved by the Client Offshore Representation (Esso) and/or SSHE Manager (Esso).

The Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) reviews the MOC in accordance with Regulation 39 of the Environment Regulations. A revision of the EP will be required under Regulation 39 in the event that a proposed change:

- constitutes a new stage or significant modification, or
- introduces a significant new environmental impact or risk, or
- significantly increases an existing environmental impact or risk.

Minor changes, which do not trigger a resubmission under Regulation 39, may result in administrative updates to this EP which are documented in a change register.

Esso also has a comprehensive process to identify and amend new regulations which is described in OIMS System 6: Regulatory Compliance and Sustainability Management.

8.14 OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers

OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers provides a systematic approach for the selection of contractors and subsequent management of interfaces between Esso and contractors to ensure work is performed in a safe, secure, and environmentally sound manner. This System applies to all service contractors (including marine operations, crane services, provision of lifting equipment and aviation services) and suppliers of critical equipment.

8.14.1 Contractor selection and management

Esso's contractor selection and management processes support two different phases of a contract life cycle:

- the first phase includes requisitioning for contractor services, pre-qualifying contractors, selecting the contractor, and conducting pre-mobilisation activities associated with subsequent contractor interface management
- the second phase occurs during contract work execution and involves ongoing interface management between Esso and the contractor, as well as monitoring and stewardship activities to confirm that the contractor is meeting the OI requirements of the agreement.

The pre-qualification process includes review of recent contractor performance results, reviews of contractor SSHE programs, contractor training and competency and site visits to the contractor's facilities to validate reported performance results and evaluate a contractor's capability for effective work execution. Esso's SSHE Group participates in the pre-qualification screening and bid evaluation process including contractor site assessments, as required. OIMS System 8: Selecting and Engaging with Third Party Providers specifies that all contractors conducting activities with potential high SSHE impact must submit a SSHE execution plan or the Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document for the scope of work. High SSHE impacts are activities which, if poorly executed, could cause significant safety or environmental impacts. These may include aviation, construction, subsea activities and vessels.

The contractor's SSHE execution plan is required to address areas including:

- communication of SSHE expectations and requirements to contractor crew and subcontractors
- compliance with relevant regulatory obligations (including EMPs, Safety Cases, relevant laws and regulations)
- reporting of leading and lagging indicators
- incident investigation and management processes
- other specific requirements as dictated by the scope of the assignment or local site characteristics.

8.14.2 Contractor performance monitoring

Esso develops performance monitoring plans for third parties prior to a contractor mobilising to a work site location.

The Project Engineer is engaged in the contract life cycle management and the Project SSHE Team assists in the assessment and monitoring of contractor performance, as required. Providers of OIMS-critical services such as aviation, vessels and decommissioning activities, are subject to a performance review and assessment.

Performance reporting consists of documented reports and verbal communications appropriate to the impacts and risks involved with the services provided. Written reports can include:

- non-conformance reports
- SSHE performance statistics, including environmental incidents
- assessments on the adequacy of actions taken from performance gaps/incidents
- deficiencies with SSHE requirements and recommended corrective actions
- review of contractor SSHE inspections and findings.

Report findings and recommendations are reviewed with contractor management and follow-up actions implemented to address deficiencies.

8.15 OIMS System 9: Learning from Project Activities and Incidents

OIMS System 9: Learning from Project Activities and Incidents requires management of SSHE incidents including initial response and notifications, investigation and analysis, documentation, communication of lessons learned, corrective actions management and the analysis of trends.

During the development of this EP, Joint Venture partner representatives shared lessons learnt from previous decommissioning campaigns and participated in the environmental impact and risk assessment workshop (Section 5). The key lessons shared have been incorporated into the assessments presented in Sections 6.1, 6.9 and 7.6.

In the context of this System, incidents (including near misses) are related to:

- personnel safety
- process safety
- security
- occupational health
- regulatory conformance
- environmental
- equipment reliability (with SSHE consequences).

System 9: Learning from Project Activities and Incidents requires that:

- the incident is reported in accordance with incident management processes
- an investigation occurs, if triggered by an evaluation of actual or potential incident severity, and
- the incident is correctly documented, lessons learned are communicated, and corrective actions are followed up and tracked.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, contractor incident management systems will be in place. The Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document will be developed to define and document the interface between Esso and contractor incident management systems and processes.

All incidents, assessment findings, lessons learned, and follow-up actions will be captured, tracked, and analysed, and shared to support continuous improvement and effective information management.

8.15.1 Management of non-conformance

Investigations into environmental incidents, including EP non-compliances, are conducted in accordance with the Esso incident management system required by OIMS System 9: Learning from Project Activities and Incidents.

Notification, reporting and investigation of incidents achieves the following:

- ensures management, regulatory authorities and other appropriate personnel are notified of incidents and near misses on a timely basis
- enables sharing of learnings throughout the organisation to continuously improve SSHE systems
- identifies corrective actions to prevent re-occurrence including (if applicable) actions to re-establish the stated control measures, as outlined in this EP, in order to continue to reduce impacts and risks to ALARP and an acceptable level
- enables the analysis and trending of incident data to ensure appropriate focus on emerging issues.

Incidents are managed in accordance with the Incident Management Manual for Global Projects which describes the responsibilities and processes for all stages of incident management. Esso utilises the IMPACT incident database as the single, centralised tool for capturing data: tracking, sharing and analysing incidents, assessment findings, lessons learned and follow-up actions.

All Esso personnel are responsible for notifying their immediate supervisor of incidents, near misses and identified hazards, and for taking appropriate responses as part of their regular duties. Accountability for investigation lies with business line management. The Esso SSHE team is responsible for maintaining the reporting system, subject matter expert advice and investigation support.

The triggers and expected deliverables for investigations are based on incident severity (actual and potential) and are documented in the Incident Management Manual for Global Projects. The triggers for an investigation into an environmental incident are a significant spill to the environment, community complaint or regulatory reportable incident (see Table 8-7).

Corrective actions that address the root cause(s) of the incident are identified and implemented to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents. Corrective actions can be improvements to facilities, programs, processes or procedures that are identified to reduce the impact or risk and enhance the integrity of operations. Once corrective actions have been identified from incident reports (including audit and inspection reports), the implementation process is managed to completion via IMPACT. This ensures results are achieved and that the improvement is documented and sustained.

In instances where full control of a worksite is authorised to the contractor for the execution of the activity, the contractor will conduct investigations in accordance with their incident management system. The Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document will be developed to define and document the interface between Esso and contractor incident management systems and processes, ensuring compliance with incident notification, investigation, and reporting requirements.

8.15.2 Incident notification and reporting

The Environment Regulations define recordable incidents and reportable incidents and also describe reporting requirements for each type of incident.

Table 8-7 lists the requirements for reporting environmental incidents to external agencies.

Table 8-7 External incident notification and reporting requirements

Requirement	Timing	Contact
Recordable incidents		
A recordable incident, for an activity, means a breach of an EPO or EPS, in the EP that applies to the activity that is not a reportable incident. The written report contains a record of all recordable incidents during that month including: • all material facts and circumstances concerning the incidents that the titleholder knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out • any action taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts of the recordable incidents • the action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent a similar incident occurring in the future. If no recordable incidents have occurred during any particular month, a recordable incident report is not required. The written report is to be provided using the *Monthly Environmental Incident Reports form* (NOPSEMA, 2025f).	Not later than 15 days after the end of each calendar month.	NOPSEMA – submissions@nopsema.gov.au Copy Joint Venture partner: Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com.au
Reportable incidents		
Reportable incidents are those that have caused, or have the potential to cause, moderate to significant environmental damage. The definition of 'environment' in the Environment Regulations is broad and covers:	Verbally as soon as practicable to NOPSEMA and no later than two hours of the incident, or, if the reportable incident was not detected by the titleholder at the time of the first occurrence – the time the titleholder	NOPSEMA Incident Phone Line – 1300 674 472 Reportable incidents reports to be submitted to NOPSEMA via e-mail - submissions@nopsema.gov.au or via secure file transfer https://securefile.nopsema.gov.au/filedrop/submissions

Requirement	Timing	Contact
a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities b) natural and physical resources c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas d) the heritage value of places and includes the social, economic and cultural features of the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d), above. This includes, but is not limited to, those identified through the risk assessment process as having a consequence ranking of I or II, or at a minimum the following incidents: • uncontrolled release of hydrocarbon liquids or chemicals exceeding 80L into the marine environment • loss of a large structure (topside, jacket section, or strut) to the marine environment • death or injury of an EPBC Act listed species, associated with the petroleum activity. The notification must contain: • all material facts and circumstances concerning the reportable incident that the titleholder knows or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out • any action taken to avoid or mitigate the adverse environmental impact of the reportable incident • the corrective action that has been taken or is proposed to be taken to stop, control or remedy the reportable incident.	becomes aware of the reportable incident. Within six hours, notify Victorian Department of Transport and Planning of any spill that could impact Victorian state waters (>80L). Within six hours, notify Transport for NSW of any spill that could impact NSW state waters. Written notification as soon as practicable to NOPSEMA (copy to NOPTA and DEECA). Written report as soon as practicable to NOPSEMA but within three days after the first occurrence including specifying if a further written report will be provided (then copy to NOPTA and DEECA within seven days). Victorian Department of Transport and Planning. If a formal investigation is triggered, a further written report must be submitted within the period specified by NOPSEMA.	DEECA – Earth Resources Regulation – errchiefinspector@deeca.vic.gov.au Compliance Duty Officer - 0419 597 010 (24-hour) Victorian Department of Transport and Planning – marine.pollution@transport.vic.gov.au State Duty Officer – 0409 858 715 National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator – reporting@nopta.gov.au Transport for NSW State Duty Officer – 02 9962 9074 Copy Joint Venture partner: Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com

Requirement	Timing	Contact
Written notification must also include any action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent a similar incident occurring in the future.		
Other reporting requirements		
Mandatory MARPOL report about a pollution incident involving: • a discharge (or probable discharge) of oil or noxious liquid substances in excess of permitted MARPOL discharge levels, quantities or rates, for whatever reason, including those for the purpose of securing the safety of the ship or for saving life at sea • a discharge (or probable discharge) of harmful substances in packaged form, including those in freight containers, portable tanks, road and rail vehicles and shipborne barges. Report to include: • name of ship(s) involved • time, type and location of incident • quantity and type of harmful substance • assistance and salvage measures • any other relevant information.	Vessel Master to notify AMSA verbally without delay. If AMSA asks for a written MARPOL report this must be provided within 24 hours after AMSA asks for the report.	AMSA +61 02 6230 6811 or 1800 641 792 rccaus@amsa.gov.au
Notification of any suspected or known marine pest is to be provided to DEECA and copied to DAFF, with the following information (if available): • date and time of observation • species details, if known, including numbers observed • location – GPS coordinates if possible	Written notification as soon as practicable upon observing or becoming aware of the presence of a suspected/known marine pest.	DAFF – ccimpe@aff.gov.au. Report a pest | Marine Pests DEECA – marine.pests@agriculture.vic.gov.au or phone 136 186 or via online form: Report a marine pest sighting | Marine pests | Biosecurity | Agriculture Victoria Copy of notification to be sent to NOPSEMA – submissions@nopsema.gov.au

Requirement	Timing	Contact
• habitat (i.e. sandy seabed, hard substrate) • water depth • photographs or imagery, including close up and from different angles and with a reference item such as a coin to show size if possible.		Copy to Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Oiled wildlife	Immediately	DEECA State Agency Commander – 1300 134 444 (24hrs) Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) to notify JV partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Wildlife emergency	Immediately	DEECA Whale and Dolphin Emergency Hotline – 1300 136 017 Seals, Penguins or Marine Turtles 136 186 (Mon-Fri 8am to 6pm) Marine Response Unit – 1300 245 678 Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) to notify Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Notification of activities affecting EPBC Act listed species or ecological communities in or on a Commonwealth area (specifically unintentional injury or death of a cetacean or listed threatened/migratory/marine species caused by, or suspected to have been caused by petroleum activity)	Within seven days	DCCEEW Environmental Compliance Hotline: 1800 110 395 environment.compliance@dcceew.gov.au Copy to Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Cetacean vessel strike	Within three days	DCCEEW Hotline: 1800 920 528 EPBC.Permits@dcceew.gov.au

Requirement	Timing	Contact
		Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) to notify Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Notification of any suspected or known marine pest is to be provided to DEECA and copied to DAFF, with the following information (if available): • Date and time of observation • Species details, if known, including numbers observed • Location – GPS coordinates if possible • Habitat (i.e. sandy seabed, hard substrate) • Water depth Photographs or imagery, including close up and from different angles and with a reference item such as a coin to show size if possible.	Written notification as soon as practicable upon observing or becoming aware of the presence of a suspected/known marine pest.	DAFF – ccimpe@aff.gov. Report a pest | Marine Pests DEECA – marine.pests@agriculture.vic.gov.au or phone 136 186 or via online form: Report a marine pest sighting | Marine pests | Biosecurity | Agriculture Victoria Copy of notification to be sent to NOPSEMA – submissions@nopsema.gov.au Copy to Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Report any historic shipwreck, aircraft or other type of UCH	Within 21 days	Notification to be made to DCCEEW via the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database (DCCEEW, 2025): SHIPWRECKS - Notification of discovery of an in-situ Historic Shipwreck or Relic Heritage Victoria: heritage.victoria@transport.vic.gov.au Copy to Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Notify if any unexpected find appears to be of Aboriginal origin	As soon as practicable	Indigenous Cultural Heritage Emergency Hotline: 1800 571 242 atsihpa@dcceew.gov.au Relevant Traditional Owner groups

Requirement	Timing	Contact
		Environmental and Regulatory Advisor (Esso) to notify Joint Venture partner Woodside Energy (Bass Strait Pty Ltd – bass.strait@woodside.com
Notify if any suspected heritage object includes human remains	As soon as practicable	Australian Federal Police: 131 444

8.16 OIMS System 10: Emergency Preparedness and Response

The process to prepare emergency preparedness and response plans, including procedures to prevent and mitigate potential environmental impacts associated with accidents and emergency situations, is addressed through OIMS System 10: Emergency Preparedness and Response.

Emergency response planning and preparedness is essential to ensure that, in the event of an incident, all necessary actions are taken for the protection of the public, the environment, Company personnel, assets and reputation.

The following considerations are made for the purposes of emergency response:

- the Contractor is the operator of the facility[13] and has legislative responsibilities for all vessel operations, including response to emergencies; Esso is the operator for the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture (Esso and Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd)
- for emergency purposes, both the Contractor and Esso have responsibilities for emergency response. Responsibilities are described in an Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document, which will be developed prior to execution of the activities.

Esso implements incident management based on the ICS. The ICS is a system designed to provide a consistent organisation to respond to emergency situations. Positions within the ICS are fixed and have specific functions, ensuring that all responders know what to do and where they report in the organisation structure. The ICS is based on the United States National Incident Management System 2006 ICS Structure, with slight modifications for industry.

The Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document will include:

- the location specific arrangements for responding to emergencies including the role of helicopter and vessel support functions, extreme weather evacuation planning, medivac, regulatory liaison and reporting
- local responses during the execution of the activity, including appropriate support linkages to Esso's Australian and corporate-wide emergency preparedness and response network including in-country, regional and global ESGs
- arrangements for how the Contractor and Esso will interact in the event of an emergency
- a contacts directory, including contact numbers.

8.16.1 Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

In accordance with Regulation 22(8) and 22(12) of the Environment Regulations, the implementation strategy must include an OPEP and arrangements for testing the response arrangements within this EP.

Esso has an OPEP in place for all its offshore assets and operations in Bass Strait that outlines how Level 1, 2 and 3 spills will be managed. In addition, the *Quick Reference Guide* (Appendix C of the Campaign #1A EP *Emergency Preparedness and Response* (AUGO-PO-EMP-072)) summarises hydrocarbon properties, worst-case deterministic modelling, receptors at risk, relevant shoreline Tactical Response Plans, and recommended spill response strategies.

In addition, to fulfil its responsibilities to respond to emergencies, activity vessels will have a SOPEP or equivalent, according to class in place that provides the basis, resources and strategy required to immediately respond to a spill emergency.

Esso's OPEP is in place for management of applicable oil spill events. The Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document will provide detail on the response process, including responsibilities, resources and response strategies to be implemented depending on the size and nature of the spill.

[13] For the purposes of the activity, the facility is understood to be vessel(s) conducting the decommissioning activities within the scope of this EP.

8.16.2 Oil spill response needs and capability

In order to determine appropriate oil spill response strategies and capabilities, Esso has assessed spill risk, fate and weathering in the process of developing this EP. Deterministic modelling was utilised to identify potentially impacted receptors and anticipated oil loadings. Where modelling indicates surface or shoreline exposure above moderate thresholds, i.e. actionable quantities of oil, an assessment has been carried out to determine resource needs and availability.

MGO is a Group II oil that has a low viscosity and spreads rapidly on the sea surface to form thin sheens. Due to the rapid spread and weathering of MGO in open water environments, on-water containment and recovery may be viable but are unlikely to be effective. The use of chemical dispersants is not recommended practice for MGO. Based on results from modelling at various representative locations, the highest probability of shoreline contact at the moderate threshold from an MGO spill within an OA is predicted to be 33% (refer to Section 7.7).

8.16.3 Testing of oil spill response arrangements

In accordance with Regulation 22(14) of the Environment Regulations and requirements of OIMS System 10 - Emergency Preparedness and Response, the response arrangements will be tested as per the OPEP, the Esso-Contractor emergency preparedness and response bridging document and the annual Emergency Preparedness and Response Activity Plan.

The annual Emergency Preparedness and Response Activity Plan includes additional detail on the type of test, frequency, duration, and participants and is cross-referenced to preparedness and response performance standards which are to be tested.

Testing may be externally or internally facilitated. Tests will be documented, assessed against objectives and applicable performance standards and any corrective actions/recommendations arising from the tests will be managed in accordance with the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Programs Guide* (AUGO-PO-SRT-337). Emergency response training records will be maintained in accordance with OIMS System 10: Emergency Preparedness and Response.

Where changes are required to the OPEP, resulting from testing/exercise outcomes, altered contractual arrangements, corrective actions, routine information updates (e.g. contact detail change), or other items; the OIMS System 10 - Emergency Preparedness and Response Administrator is responsible for ensuring changes are assessed against the revision criteria of Regulation 39 of the Environment Regulations and where necessary, this EP and/or the OPEP is submitted to NOPSEMA as a formal revision, in accordance with the MOC process (OIMS System 7 - Managing Changes). For changes which do not trigger a formal revision, internal revisions to the OPEP will also be in accordance with the MOC process with any change justified.

8.17 OIMS System 10 - Managing Community Risk

OIMS System 10 - Managing Community Risk ensures that community related risks are identified, assessed, and managed through proactive engagement with relevant persons, including local communities, Indigenous groups and regulatory authorities. Community engagement and hazard awareness are key components of this process, ensuring that stakeholders are informed of potential community exposures, emergency preparedness measures and recommended response actions.

Section 4 outlines the applicable consultation and engagement standards and legislative requirements, including Esso's definition of relevant persons, describes Esso's consultation methodology and how this methodology has been applied to the scope of this EP.

It is noted that third-party operated sites, such as the ports and onshore reception centres, are stewarded under the operator's own systems and OIMS system requirements do not apply.

8.18 OIMS System 11 - Assessing and Driving Effectiveness

Formal assessment is regularly undertaken on the performance of the OIMS Systems to ensure that the Systems continue to be suitable, effective and are continuously improved. This is undertaken, at a minimum, on an annual basis in accordance with OIMS System 11 - Assessing and Driving Effectiveness.

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Appendix A: Description of the Environment in the EMBA

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
AMP	Australian Marine Park
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (now known as the Australian Energy Producers)
ASL	Above Sea Level
ATBA	Area To Be Avoided
BIA	Biologically Important Area
BSCZSF	Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery
CTS	Commonwealth Trawl Sector
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DPA	Dolphin
EARPL	Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd
EMBA	Environment That May Be Affected
EP	Environment Plan
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
ETBF	Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery
FLA	Flounder
FTA	Fortescue
GLaWAC	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KEF	Key Ecological Feature
KFA	Kingfish A
KFB	Kingfish B

Abbreviation	Definition
NIW	Nationally Important Wetland
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
OAs	Operational Areas
PBW	Pygmy Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda*)
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
Ramsar	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
SESSF	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery
SETFIA	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association
SGSHS	Shark Gillnet and Shark Hook Sectors
SPF	Small Pelagic Fishery
SRW	Southern Right Whale (*Eubalaena australis*)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
UCH	Underwater Cultural Heritage
WTA	Whiting

UNITS

Abbreviation	Unit
%	Percent
µg	Microgram
µg/L	Micrograms per litre
cm	Centimetre
ha	Hectare
km	Kilometre
km^2	Square kilometre
kn	Knots
L	Litre

Abbreviation	Unit
m	Metre
m^2	Square metre
m^3	Cubic metre
mg/m^3	Milligrams per cubic metre
M	Million
MMbbls	Million barrels
nm	Nautical mile
°C	Celsius degrees
PJ	Petajoule
psu	Practical salinity unit
t	Tonne
Tcf	Trillion cubic feet
dB	Decibel

A.1 Description of the environment

In accordance with the Environment Regulations – Part 4, Division 2 'Contents of environment plan', Section 21(2), the Environment That May Be Affected (EMBA) by the activity is described in this Section, together with its values and sensitivities. The description of the EMBA is within Section 3.1 of the Environment Plan (EP). The EMBA is shown in Figure A-1.

The following explanation has been inserted on all the figures displaying the EMBA throughout this Appendix:

"The environment that may be affected (EMBA) illustrated in this figure represents a hypothetical vessel collision scenario resulting in a loss of containment of 1165m^3 of MGO. The EMBA is derived from the combined outputs of 100 simulations, modelled at four representative locations, using low hydrocarbon thresholds. It does not depict a single spill event and does not account for spill prevention, mitigation or response measures that would be implemented in the event of a vessel collision. Accordingly, an individual spill would affect a significantly smaller area."

The description of the environment is based on the conservative outer envelope defined by the potential exposure to low thresholds of hydrocarbons, that is referred as the EMBA (refer to Section 3.1 of the EP). However, and acknowledging that a section of this outer envelope extends partially into the east and northeast portion of Corner Inlet, the identification and description of sensitive receptors which included the search of environmental sensitivities using the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (Appendix C and Appendix D), the environmental impact assessment (Section 6 of the EP), and the environmental risk assessment (Section 7 of the EP) consider Corner Inlet in its entirety regardless of some areas of this sensitive receptor being outside the EMBA. This conservative approach is aligned with the precautionary principle and follows best practice for environmental impact and risk assessment.

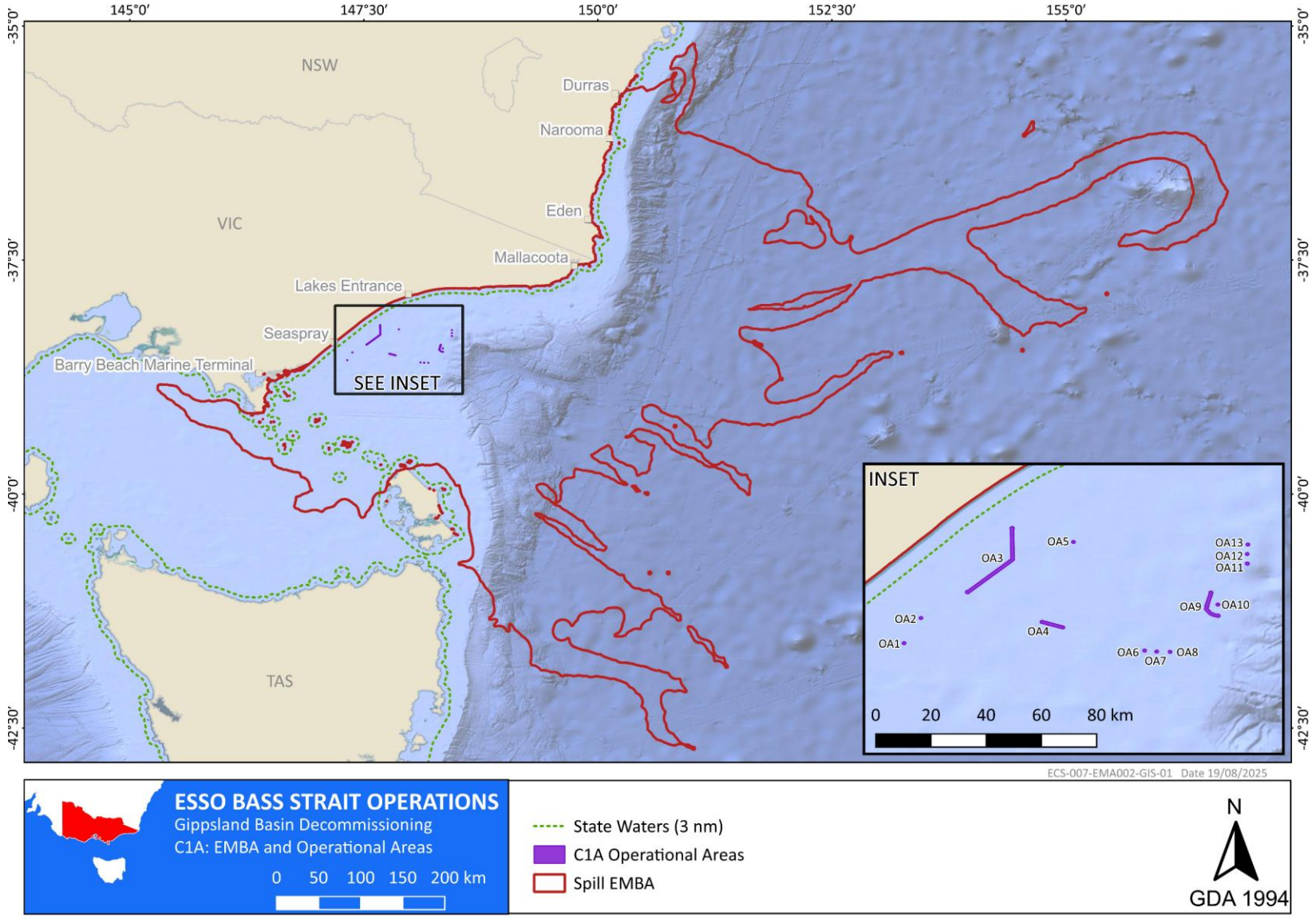

Figure A-1 EMBA

A.1.1 Conservation values and sensitivities

The conservation values and sensitivities found within the EMBA are described within this Section.

A.1.1.1 World heritage

World heritage is defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. There are no world heritage sites within the EMBA.

A.1.1.2 National heritage

National heritage is defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. There are no national heritage sites within the EMBA.

A.1.1.3 Commonwealth heritage

Commonwealth heritage places are defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. The Commonwealth heritage places identified within the PMST reports (Appendix D) are either outside the extent of the EMBA or are a terrestrial feature and hence have not been described.

A.1.1.4 Wetlands of International Importance

Wetlands of international importance (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar) wetlands) are defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. Ramsar sites within or adjacent to the EMBA are described below and shown in Figure A-2.

A.1.1.4.1 Gippsland Lakes

The following information was extracted from the Australian Wetlands Database (DCCEEW, n.d.) and (East Gippsland Catchment Managment Authority, 2024).

The Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site, located in Victoria is a series of large, shallow, coastal lagoons approximately 70km in length and 10km wide, separated from the sea by sand dunes. The surface area of the lakes is approximately 364km^2 and the three main water bodies are Lake Wellington, Lake Victoria, and Lake King.

Gippsland Lakes provides important habitats, feeding areas, dispersal and migratory pathways, and spawning sites for numerous fish species that are directly and indirectly significant for commercial fisheries. Currently, parts of the Gippsland Lakes system are heavily used for commercial and recreational fisheries and boating activities, while the immediate hinterland has been developed for agricultural use, with limited residential and tourism purposes.

The bird diversity of the Ramsar wetland is high with 86 species of waterbirds being recorded including the nationally endangered Australasian bittern and nationally vulnerably Australian fairy tern and hooded plover.

The site meets six of the Ramsar criteria: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

The Gippsland Lakes is a good representation of a natural or near-natural wetland, characteristic of the biogeographical region. It forms one of the largest coastal lagoon systems in the Southeast Coast Drainage Division and contains a distinctive landscape of wetlands and flat coastal plains. The site supports a broad range of wetland types in close proximity to each other, including periodically and permanently inundated palustrine marshes, both shallow and deep lake features, lagoons with narrow inlets, and broad embayments.

The Ramsar site supports several nationally threatened wetland fauna species at various stages of their life cycle including two nationally threatened frog species (green and golden bell frogs and growling grass frogs), the Australian painted snipe, a vulnerable fish species (the Australian grayling) as well as one nationally threatened wetland-associated flora species, the swamp everlasting.

The site supports habitat and conditions that are important for critical life cycle stages of a variety of wetland-dependent fauna species. The permanence of the main lakes and the relatively regular flooding of the adjacent wetlands mean that this wetland is an important drought refuge for many water birds and other aquatic species, including as permanent refuges and breeding sites for two threatened frog species.

The Gippsland Lakes have been identified as being of outstanding importance for waterbirds, regularly supporting more than 20,000 waterfowl.

Waterbird species which are considered to have met the one per cent population threshold are: chestnut teal, fairy tern and little tern.

Gippsland Lakes is a recognised important recreational fishery and supports one of the largest fisheries of black bream in Victoria. In addition, the Gippsland Lakes supports over 230 species of fish including an abundance and diversity of native fish.

A.1.1.4.2 Corner Inlet

The following information was extracted from the Australian Wetlands Database (DCCEEW, n.d.).

Corner Inlet is a 67,168ha wetland enclosed to the west and north by the South Gippsland coastline, in the southeast by a series of barrier islands and sandy spits lying end to end and separated by narrow entrances, and to the south by the hills of Wilsons Promontory. Corner Inlet includes the chain of barrier islands, multiple beach ridges, lagoons and swamps, tidal creeks, tidal deltas, and tidal washovers. The area contains the only extensive bed of broad-leafed seagrass in Victoria. The islands of Corner Inlet, although not rich in plant diversity, are of high biogeographical significance due to their geological history and connectivity to the mainland during ice ages. The islands also contain significant areas of saltmarsh and mangroves, both of which are communities of very limited distribution. These communities filter pollutants, stabilise sediments and protect the shoreline from erosion.

The site meets six of the Ramsar criteria: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

The inlet contains the most extensive intertidal mudflats in Victoria.

Corner Inlet provides breeding habitat for a variety of waterbirds, including several species listed as threatened at the State level and/or occurring in significant numbers and habitat for significant aggregations of waterbirds during post-breeding, and as a refuge during adverse environmental conditions.

Corner Inlet regularly supports well over 20,000 waterbirds including species such as the eastern curlew, curlew sandpiper, bar-tailed godwit, and double-banded plover.

The Corner Inlet Ramsar site has regularly supported more than one per cent of the population of the pied oystercatcher, sooty oystercatcher, pacific gull, fairy tern, red knot, red necked stint and chestnut teal.

Corner Inlet also supports the nationally critically endangered orange bellied parrot as well as several other threatened species, including the growling grass frog and Australian grayling. The Southern Right Whale (*Eubalaena australis*) (SRW), leatherback turtle, swift parrot and shy albatross have all also been recorded at the site.

The Ramsar site provides important habitats, feeding areas, dispersal and migratory pathways, and spawning sites for numerous fish species, including King George whiting, Australian salmon, greenback flounder, southern garfish, leatherjackets, short-finned eel and gummy shark.

Corner Inlet was used traditionally by Indigenous people and many archaeological sites including scarred trees, burial sites, artefact scatters, shell middens and camps have been found.

Currently, the Ramsar site is used for biological conservation, ports with servicing facilities for offshore oil and gas exploration, commercial fishing, recreational fishing, and other recreational activities. Diving is popular around the numerous shipwreck sites in Corner Inlet and around the barrier islands.

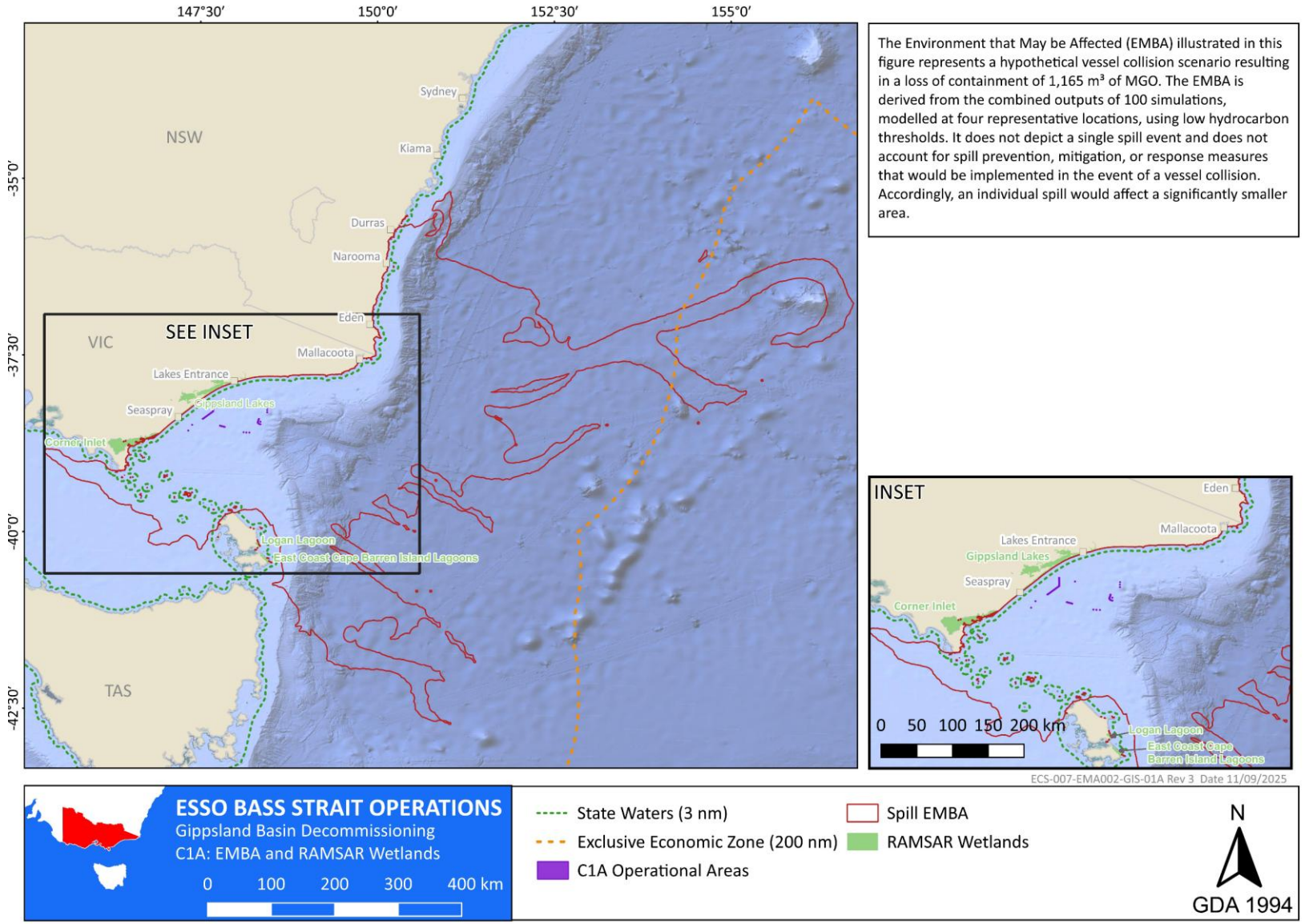

Figure A-2 Ramsar wetlands within or adjacent to the EMBA

A.1.1.5 Nationally Important Wetlands

Nationally Important Wetlands (NIWs) are defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. Table A-1 describes the NIWs identified within the EMBA and shown in Figure A-3.

Table A-1 NIWs within or adjacent to the EMBA

Wetland	Description
Victoria	
Benedore River	The Benedore River is located in East Gippsland in the Croajingolong National Park, with a catchment elevation that ranges from 210m (Above Sea Level (ASL)) at the headwaters to sea level at the river mouth. It flows naturally without artificial barriers through diverse geological zones—from sedimentary beach deposits, to non-marine sands, gravels, ironstone, and brown coal, and finally to sedimentary sandstone and mudstone—supporting *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) listed threatened fauna and being highly valued for recreational and scientific research purposes (DCCEEW, 2021).
Corner Inlet	Corner Inlet is located between Wilsons Promontory, Foster, and Woodside, covering an area of 67,168ha on the South East Coastal Plain at low elevations (0 – 10m ASL). It features the most southerly tidal mudflat system on mainland Australia, with a diverse geological setting comprising Quaternary marine, coastal, aeolian, lacustrine, and paludal sediments. The inlet is internationally (listed as a Ramsar site) and nationally significant for its geomorphology and high productivity, supporting unique flora and providing critical feeding grounds for a wide array of waterfowl and migratory wader species. It is also valued for recreation and scientific research (DCCEEW, 2021).
Lake Bunga	Lake Bunga is a narrow freshwater lagoon in East Gippsland that forms part of the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site. Fed by Bunga Creek and rarely open to the sea, the lake is valued for its geological, geomorphological, botanical and ornithological features (DCCEEW, 2021).
Lake Tyers	Lake Tyers is a branched estuarine inlet in East Gippsland (approximately 1186ha; 0–2m ASL), fed by Stony and Boggy Creeks and occasionally open to the sea. It forms part of the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site and is of high ecological, recreational, scientific, cultural and scenic value, supporting 54 recorded waterbird species (including Little/Fairy Terns, Hooded Plover, Blue-billed Duck, White-bellied Sea-Eagle and Australasian Bittern) and notable 'moss ball' Cladophora assemblages (DCCEEW, 2021).
Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands	Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands comprise Mallacoota Inlet, Lake Barracoota and Howe Flat in East Gippsland. The wetlands are supplied with fresh water from Genoa River, Wallagaraugh River, Little River, Dowell River and several smaller streams, although sea water may enter via the shallow inlet entrance via tidal movement. The Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands provide a variety of wetland habitats ranging from estuarine to freshwater, deep inlet waters to sedgelands. It is also valued for recreational purposes (DCCEEW, 2021).
Snowy River	The Snowy River reach extends approximately 175km from the NSW–Victoria border to Marlo, spanning approximately 46690ha across alpine to coastal landscapes. Nationally significant for geomorphology, diverse ecological vegetation classes and threatened biota (approximately 122 flora and 66 fauna species), the regulated river (Snowy Scheme) supports important habitats for migratory birds, fish and mammals and is highly valued for recreation and cultural heritage (DCCEEW, 2021).

Wetland	Description
Thurra River	The Thurra River wetland is located in East Gippsland with elevation ranging from 0–560m ASL. The river supports EPBC Act listed threatened fauna and flora species. It is also valued for recreational purposes (DCCEEW, 2021).
New South Wales	
Clyde River Estuary	The Clyde River Estuary is located on the south coastal plain from the tidal waters and intertidal wetlands of the Clyde River and Cullendulla Creek estuary upstream to Cyne Mallows in East Gippsland. Due to relatively large areas of mangrove, saltmarsh and seagrasses, it is a representative example of an estuarine wetland on the south coast. The estuary supports migratory birds and provides a nursery habitat for commercial fish species. It is also valued for cultural practices such as permanent camps and sustenance practices (DCCEEW, 2021).
Moruya River Estuary Saltmarshes	Moruya River Estuary Saltmarshes is located in the South East Corner bioregion with elevation ranging from 0 – 2m ASL. The salt marsh is part of a mature estuarine system that contains a number of extensive, modified salt and brackish marshes (DCCEEW, 2021).
Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands	Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands are located in the South East Corner bioregion. It is a relatively large intermittently closed and open coastal lake, although it is predominately closed to the ocean. The lake is supplied by large swamps and ephemeral creeks flowing from the Nadgee Range to the west. It is also valued for cultural practices and scientific research (DCCEEW, 2021).
Nargal Lake	Nargal Lake is one of the few dune-swale freshwater lakes in the bioregion. Lake waters are derived from a relatively small freshwater catchment. The swamp oak forest and sedgelands surround the lake, providing shelter, refuge and breeding sites for numerous bird species. It has cultural values and is identified as a site of significance to Aboriginal people (DCCEEW, 2021).
Nelson Lagoon	Nelson Lagoon is an intermittently closed and open barrier lagoon with several small, indented bays and a delta at the mouth of Nelson Creek. This lagoon features saltmarsh areas and an elevation of 0m ASL. It is also valued for recreational purposes (DCCEEW, 2021).
Tuross River Estuary	Tuross River Estuary is a complex delta estuary with many low islands and islets (>20), draining a major South East Corner bioregion river system and entering the sea adjoining a relatively long beach barrier. The estuary is valued for recreational (e.g. boating) and commercial (e.g. oyster farming and productive grazing) purposes. Cultural values include known middens and sites of Aboriginal sacred significance (DCCEEW, 2021).

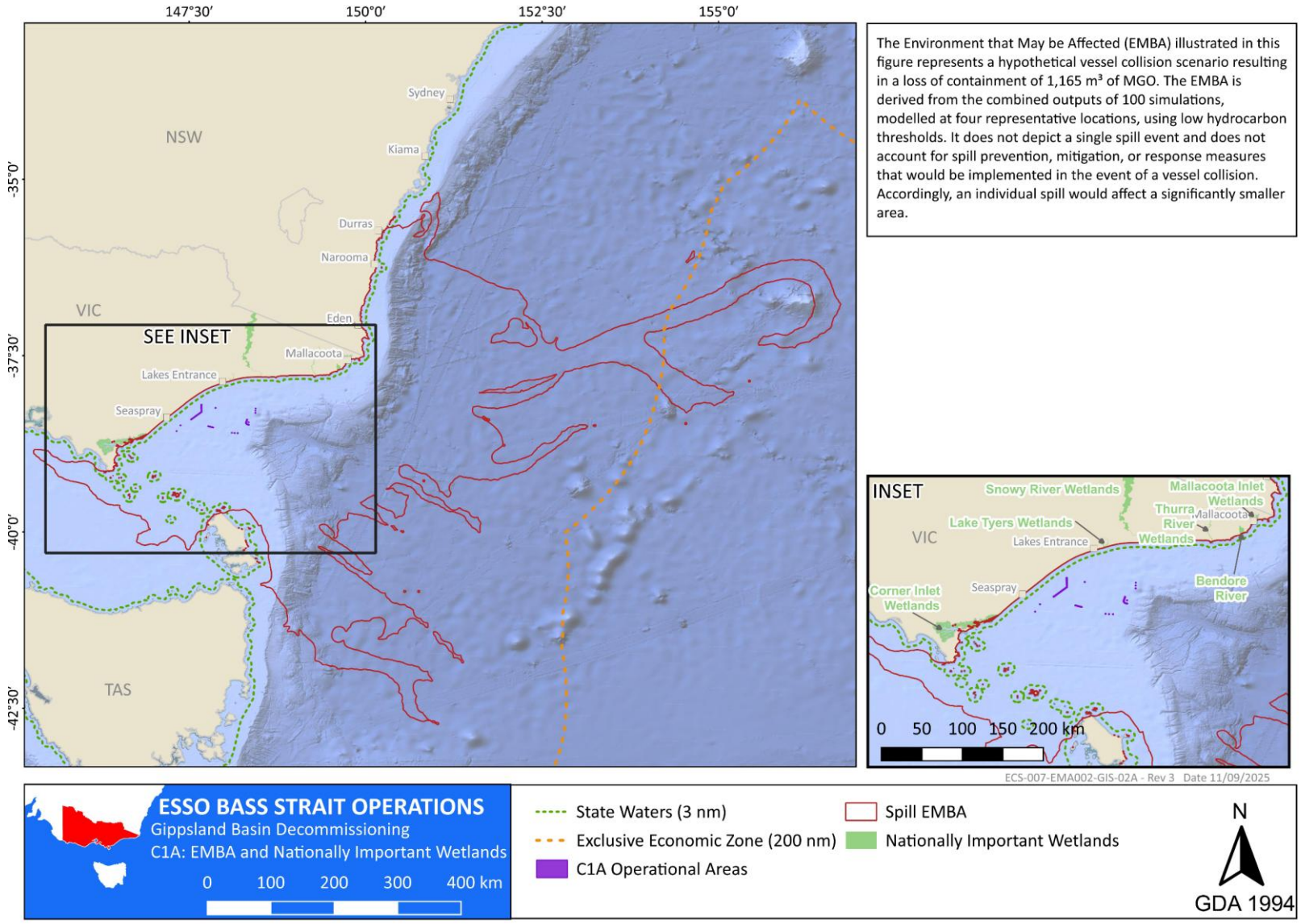

Figure A-3 NIWs within or adjacent to the EMBA

A.1.1.6 Threatened Ecological Communities

Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. TECs within the EMBA are described below and shown in Figure A-4. Only TECs that are marine/coastal in nature have been described, a full list of TECs detected by the PMST report (refer to Appendix D of the EP).

A.1.1.6.1 Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thicket of Eastern Australia

This TEC is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act. This ecological community is a complex of rainforest and coastal vine thickets influenced by its proximity to the sea. It provides habitat for over 70 threatened plants and animals and provides important stepping-stones along the eastern Australian coast for various migratory and marine birds. The community also provides an important buffer to coastal erosion and wind damage (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019).

This ecological community occurs as a series of naturally disjunct and localised stands within 2km of the eastern coastline of Australia or adjacent to a large saltwater body, such as an estuary on a range of landforms including dunes and flats, headlands, and sea-cliffs, including offshore islands (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019).

This TEC has scattered and fragmented distribution from Princess Charlotte Bay, Queensland to East Gippsland in Victoria, including on estuarine and offshore islands. Sites that occur on the East Gippsland coast (including locations near Lakes Entrance, Marlo and Mallacoota) and communities found along the New South Wales (NSW) southern coastline intersect with the EMBA.

A.1.1.6.2 Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

This TEC is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. The known distribution of this TEC includes the southern and eastern coasts of Australia where it occurs within a narrow margin in the subtropical and temperate climatic zones; and includes coastal saltmarsh occurring on islands within these climatic zones (DSEWPAC, 2013a).

The physical environment for the ecological community is coastal areas under regular or intermittent tidal influence. The community consists mainly of salt-tolerant (halophytes - grasses, herbs, sedges, rushes and shrubs) and non-vascular vegetation including epiphytic algae, diatoms and cyanobacterial. The ecological community is inhabited by a wide range of infaunal and epifaunal invertebrates, and temporary inhabitants such as prawns, fish and birds (and can often constitute important nursery habitat for fish and prawn species). The dominant marine residents are benthic invertebrates, including molluscs and crabs that rely on the sediments, vascular plants, and algae, as providers of food and habitat across the intertidal landscape (DSEWPAC, 2013a).

This TEC occurs sporadically along the Victorian coastline which intersects with the EMBA.

A.1.1.6.3 Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia

This TEC is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act. This ecological community was once common in the coastal waters of southeast Australia, including around Tasmania, across Bass Strait up to Victoria, eastern South Australia and southern NSW. However, after significant declines in recent decades, remnant fragments of Giant Kelp Marine Forest are now only found in Tasmania, where patches of giant kelp declined from 400ha in the late 1990s to less than 10ha by 2015 (DCCEEW, 2024a).

Giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) plants are the foundation species of this TEC. Giant kelp is a large, brown algae that grows on rocky reefs from the seafloor 8m below MSL and deeper. Its fronds grow vertically toward the water surface, in cold temperate waters off southeast Australia. Their presence on a rocky reef adds vertical structure to the marine environment that creates significant habitat for marine fauna (DSEWPAC, 2012a). The kelp species itself is not protected. To be considered a Giant Kelp Marine Forest, the plants must form a closed or semi-closed canopy at or below the water's surface and grow at depths generally greater than 8m on a rocky substrate. Other components of this TEC include a large range of marine algae, reef associated fish and numerous invertebrates that shelter, feed, and reproduce within Giant Kelp Marine Forests (DSEWPAC, 2012a).

This TEC occurs sporadically along the Victorian and Tasmanian coastlines, intersecting with the EMBA.

A.1.1.6.4 Coastal Swamp Oak Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland

This TEC is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and occurs along South East Corner bioregion of NSW in coastal catchments, on coastal flats, floodplains, drainage lines, lake margins, wetlands and estuarine fringes where soils are at least occasionally saturated, water-logged or inundated. Coastal Swamp Oak *(Casuarina glauca)*

Forest is often found in association with other vegetation types such as coastal saltmarsh and mangroves (DoEE, 2018a).

The vegetation of the Coastal Swamp Oak Forest provides diverse habitat values and is a source of food for a wide range of fauna, particularly the crevices and hollows within older trees. Most fauna species that form a part of the Coastal Swamp Oak Forest also inhabit adjacent wetlands, grasslands, woodlands, and forests. Many fauna species within the ecological community are listed as threatened under State and/or Commonwealth legislation including small mammals, reptiles, invertebrates, amphibians, and birds (DoEE, 2018a).

This TEC intersects with the EMBA along the NSW coastline.

A.1.1.6.5 Assemblages of Species Associated with Open-coast Salt-wedge Estuaries of Western and Central Victoria

This TEC is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and includes an assemblage of native plants, animals and micro-organisms associated with the dynamic salt-wedge estuary systems that occur within the temperate climate, microtidal regime, high wave energy coastline of western and central Victoria. This TEC is characterised by a core component of obligate estuarine taxa, with associated components of coastal, estuarine, brackish and freshwater taxa that may reside in the estuary for periods of time and/or utilise the estuary for specific purposes. Some assemblages of biota are dependent on the dynamics of salt-wedge estuaries for their existence, refuge, increased productivity, and reproductive success (TSSC, 2018).

The TEC currently encompasses 25 estuaries in the region defined by the border between South Australia and Victoria and the most southerly point of Wilsons Promontory (TSSC, 2018). Salt-wedge estuaries are typically ecosystems of high ecological value which are increasingly under threat. They contribute high levels of productivity to coastal and nearshore marine environments, and provide important refuge, nursery or breeding habitat for a wide range of invertebrates, fish and birds. This TEC intersects with the EMBA along the coastline near Wilsons Promontory.

A.1.1.6.6 Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland

This TEC is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and includes the plants, animals and other organisms typically associated with forested palustrine wetlands, or swamp forests. This TEC is found in the temperate to subtropical coastal valleys between the Great Dividing Range and the coastline from near Gladstone in Queensland, through to the south coast of NSW (DAWE, 2021) where it intersects the EMBA. This TEC is present in low-lying coastal alluvial areas with minimal relief at elevations below 20m ASL but may occur occasionally up to 220m ASL (DAWE, 2021).

This TEC often has a layered canopy, dominated by melaleucas and/or eucalyptus robusta. This TEC supports a range of aquatic, ground dwelling and arboreal species.

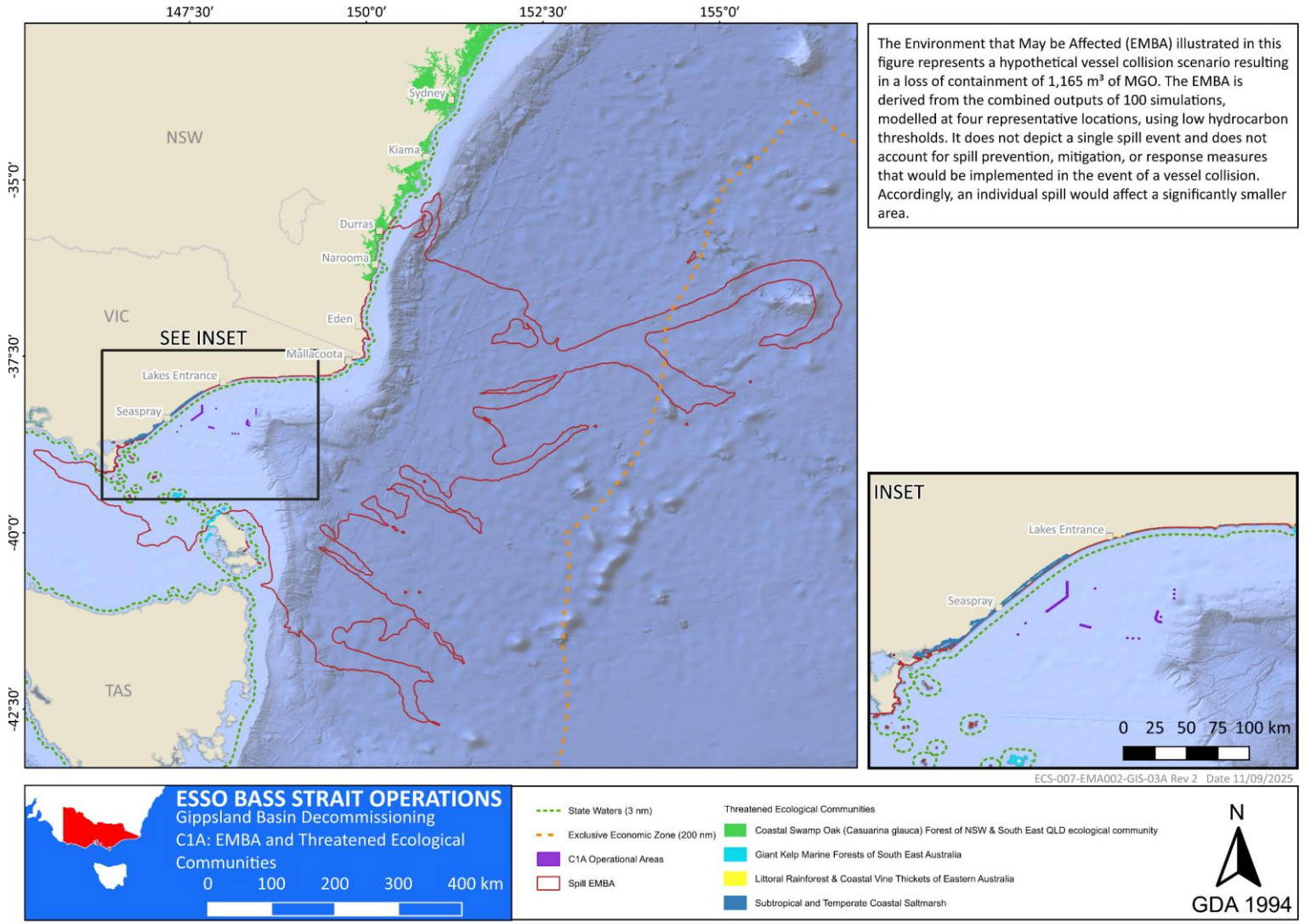

Figure A-4 TECs intersected by the EMBA

A.1.1.7 Australian Marine Parks

Australian Marine Parks (AMPs) are defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. AMPs within the EMBA are described below and shown in Figure A-5. The AMPs in the South-east Marine Parks Network, established between 1999 and 2007, were managed under the *South-east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* that sets out management of this network from 2025 to 2035 (Director of National Parks, 2025). This management plan has been approved by the Minister for the Environment and Water and came into effect from the 13 February 2025.

The management plan (Director of National Parks, 2025) presents a description of the conservation values, which include natural, cultural, and socio-economic values. From the natural values perspective, this management plan reinforces the importance of values, including the presence of Key Ecological Features (KEFs), Biologically Important Areas (BIAs) ecosystems and habitat or species that are particularly important due to their uniqueness, functional importance, vulnerability, biological productivity, diversity or ability to provide social and economic benefit. From a cultural and socio-economic perspective, the management plan incorporates additional important values:

- 'Ancient land bridge', describing that areas now under the sea in the South-east Marine Parks Network were once part of the landscape used by First Nations people
- 'Culturally significant species', acknowledging that First Nations people have a cultural obligation to care for mutton birds, seals and whales and other marine animal resources as well as the interconnectivity between coastal and offshore marine environments
- 'Songlines and stories', acknowledging that First Nations people continue to honour ancient saltwater songlines, migrations, stories and ancestral connections (Director of National Parks, 2025).

A.1.1.7.1 East Gippsland Marine Park

The East Gippsland Marine Park is located off the northeast corner of Victoria and is 4137km^2. The full area of the marine park is designated as a Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI) (Director of National Parks, 2025).

The marine park contains representative samples of an extensive network of canyons, the continental slope, and escarpments at water depths ranging from 604 – 5276m (Director of National Parks, 2025). The main seabed features include a dome-shaped plateau on the mid slope, two large box canyons and several large, tilted blocks.

The East Gippsland Marine Park is south-east of the NSW – Victorian border at Cape Howe. The park contains deepwater ecosystems extending from the upper slope to the abyssal plain. The main seabed features include a dome-shaped plateau on the mid slope, two large box canyons and several large, tilted blocks. The western section of the park intersects with the offshore edge of the Upwelling East of Eden, which is defined as a KEF, as it is an area of high productivity. The East Australian Current brings warm subtropical water from the north and forms large eddies around Cape Howe which interact with the varied seafloor terrain, causing upwelling of cooler waters. The mixing of cool and warm water creates phytoplankton blooms that support an abundance of zooplankton, fish, marine mammals and seabirds (Director of National Parks, 2025). Major conservation values identified within the *South–east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* (Director of National Parks, 2025) include:

- foraging BIAs including albatross species (including shy, black browed, Campbell, Indian yellow–nosed and wandering and Buller's), wedge-tailed shearwaters, white faced storm petrels and Pygmy Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda*) (PBWs)
- the lower slope (water depths ranging from 2500 – 3850m) supports diverse invertebrate fauna, including large red spiny king crab, squat lobsters, finned octopus, sea cucumbers, sea stars, sea spiders, shrimp, crinoids and sea whips, polychaetes and bivalves
- habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Southeast Transition provincial bioregion
- the Upwelling East of Eden KEF
- social and economic benefits include commercial fishing.

A.1.1.7.2 Beagle Marine Park

Beagle Marine Park, in Bass Strait off Wilsons Promontory, surrounds Tasmania's Kent Group Marine Park and the Hogan and Curtis Island groups with a total area of 2928km^2. The park represents an area of shallow continental shelf ecosystems in depths of about 46 - 77m and is designated as a Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI) and a National Park Zone (IUCN II) (Director of National Parks, 2025), with areas of 2448km^2 and 479km^2 respectively (Director of National Parks, 2025).

Major conservation values identified within the *South–east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* (Director of National Parks, 2025) include:

- the seabed covers part of an ancient land bridge between Tasmania and Victoria and was used by First Nations people before it was submerged at the end of the last glacial period about 10,000 years ago. First Nations communities hold knowledge, oral traditions, stories and songlines that connect to the times of the land bridge that have been passed down through the generations, giving unique insights into the flooding of this Country
- between the Kent Group and Hogan Group of islands are mesophotic (middle-light) reefs that rise 2 – 5m above the seabed and are considered relict coastal dunes that formed on the ancient land bridge. These mesophotic reefs, a rare ecosystem within Bass Strait, support a sessile invertebrate assemblage comprised of bryozoans, hydroids and a high diversity of temperate sponges. Abundant and diverse fish communities are associated with these mesophotic reefs and are dominated by butterfly perch, barber perch, jackass morwong, common gurnard perch, Melbourne silverbelly, Degen's leatherjacket, and rosy wrasse. Aggregations of hundreds of predominantly female Port Jackson sharks have been observed in 2018 and 2024, indicating that these reef features are important for the species during winter foraging migrations to Bass Strait
- the shallower eastern section of the park is dominated by linear ridges less than 1m in height that extend several kilometres. These low-profile ridges are sometimes covered by shell hash and gravel that support a diverse sessile filter feeding invertebrate community dominated by bryozoans and sponges. The deeper, southwestern part of the park is sediment-dominated and contains extensive mobile dune fields less than 1m high with patches of doughboy scallops
- foraging BIAs for many seabirds, including albatross species (including the endangered shy albatross; the vulnerable black browed, Campbell, Indian yellow-nosed and wandering albatrosses; and Buller's albatross), white faced storm petrel, common diving petrel, short-tailed shearwater and little penguin. There are also BIAs for white sharks, SRWs and PBWs
- humpback whales and short-tailed shearwaters are culturally significant species
- the KEFs represented include the Shelf Rocky Reefs and hard substrate[1], including the mesophotic reefs between the Kent Group and Hogan Group of islands
- habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Southeast Shelf Transition provincial bioregion and the Twofold Shelf and Flinders mesoscale bioregions
- the social and economic benefits include commercial fishing and shipping.

A.1.1.7.3 Flinders Marine Park

Flinders Marine Park is off the northeast tip of Tasmania near Flinders Island. The park extends from the mid-continental shelf eastwards to the outer limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone and protects a range of ecosystems, including mesophotic (middle-light) reefs; rariphotic (rare light) reefs; shelf sediments; upper-, mid-, and lower-slope reefs and sediments; canyons; and seamounts. It covers a depth range from about 34m on the shallow continental shelf to abyssal depths of 5041m near the edge of the Exclusive Economic Zone. The marine park protects a range of ecosystems, including mesophotic reefs, rariphotic reefs, shelf sediments, upper–, mid–, and lower–slope reefs and sediments, canyons and seamounts. The park has a total area of 27,046km^2 and is recognised as a National Park Zone (IUCN II), a Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI), and a Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV), each one covering areas of 15,024km^2, 1129km^2 and 10,892km^2 respectively (Director of National Parks, 2025).

Major conservation values identified within the *South–east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* (Director of National Parks, 2025) include:

- the seabed covers part of an ancient land bridge between Tasmania and Victoria and was used by First Nations people before it was submerged at the end of the last glacial period about 10,000 years ago

[1] Currently not defined within the Australian Marine Spatial Information System or identified within the PMST reports (refer to Appendix D of the EP).

- ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmania Province, the Tasmanian Shelf Province, the Southeast Transition, the Southeast Shelf Transition
- diverse mesophotic reefs supporting a diverse benthic community of sponges, cnidarians, hydroids, gorgonian fans and soft corals
- the shelf break (water depths of approximately 120m) is largely sediment draped with few reef features, although midway along the shelf break are two canyon incisions with exposed reef, including cliffs up to 60m high. Fish communities associated with these features are dominated by reef ocean perch, jackass morwong and striped trumpeter
- the upper slope reefs and canyons support an abundance of rare black corals and octocorals and several species of conservation-dependent deepwater sharks, including the Harrisson's dogfish and southern dogfish
- foraging BIAs for many seabirds, including albatrosses (including the endangered shy albatross; the vulnerable antipodean, black browed, Campbell, Indian yellow-nosed and wandering albatrosses; and Buller's albatross), white faced storm petrel, common diving petrel and short-tailed shearwater. There are also BIAs for white sharks, SRWs and PBWs
- habitats, species and ecological communities associated with provincial bioregions - Southeast Transition, Southeast Shelf Transition and Tasmanian Shelf Province, and the Flinders and Freycinet mesoscale bioregions
- the KEF[1] represented include the Shelf Rocky Reefs and hard substrate, includes rariphotic reefs in the northwest of the park and east Tasmania subtropical convergence zone
- social and economic benefits include commercial fishing
- the proposed Tayaritja Sea Country Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) overlaps the western part of Flinder. This is the first proposed Sea Country IPA in the South-east Marine Park Network, extending from northeast Lutruwita/Tasmania over the submerged ancient land bridge and surrounds Tayaritja/Bass Strait Islands. The Tayaritja Sea Country IPA proposes to protect culturally and ecologically important habitats and species.

A.1.1.7.4 Jervis Marine Park

Jervis Marine Park is located about 20km offshore, adjacent to the NSW Jervis Bay Marine Park and the Commonwealth Booderee National Park, comprising an area of 2473km^2 and covering a depth range from 120 - 5000m approximately. The park has Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV) and Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI) (Director of National Parks, 2018).

Seafloor features represented in the reserve include abyssal-plain/deep ocean floor, canyons, shelf and slope. The reserve includes two KEFs, it is one of three shelf incising canyons occurring within the region (unique seafloor feature with ecological properties of regional significance) and Shelf Rocky Reefs.

Major conservation values are:

- ecosystems habitats and communities associated with the Central Eastern Province and Southeast Shelf Transition
- important foraging area for seabirds, grey nurse sharks and humpback whales
- KEFs, Canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope and Shelf Rocky Reefs
- contains one known historic shipwreck *HMAS Tattoo* (wrecked in 1939)
- Sea Country is valued for Indigenous cultural identity, health and wellbeing
- social and economic values include tourism, commercial fishing and recreation.

A.1.1.7.5 Freycinet Marine Park

The Freycinet Marine Park is located east of Tasmania, 6 – 12km offshore from the Freycinet Peninsula. It covers 57,941km^2, with depths from 40 – 5230m (Director of National Parks, 2025). The marine park protects a range of ecosystems, including mesophotic reefs; rariphotic reefs; shelf sediments; upper–, mid–, and lower–slope reefs and sediments; and seamounts. It has National Park (IUCN II), Recreational Use (IUCN IV), Multiple Use (IUCN VI), and Habitat Protection (IUCN IV) zones, each one with areas covering 56,825km^2, 323km^2, 725km^2 and 68km^2 respectively (Director of National Parks, 2025).

Major conservation values identified within the *South–east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* (Director of National Parks, 2025) include:

- Joe's Reef is an isolated granite reef that rises approximately 20m above the surrounding seabed near the western boundary of the park. This structurally complex reef occurs in depths of 59 – 83m, so the top of the reef extends into the mesophotic rocky reef ecosystem. It is covered in a diverse invertebrate fauna of sponges, gorgonian fans, mushroom corals and rare but distinctive tree-forming black corals up to 3m tall. Associated fish assemblages are dominated by reef–associated species such as jackass morwong, ocean perch, butterfly perch, splendid perch, rosy wrasse and striped trumpeter
- in the northwest corner of the park there are lower profile, fragmented and isolated patch reefs in depths of approximately 80m. Associated fish assemblages are dominated by jackass morwong, barred grubfish, ocean perch and common gurnard perch. There are steep mudstone ledge/cliffs without significant reef complexity and the associated fish assemblages include relatively high abundances of jackass morwong, ocean perch and striped trumpeter. Sawtail catshark have also been observed at these shelf break reefs. Between 70 - 80m and 120 - 200m the habitat is primarily soft sediment with associated fish assemblages dominated by flathead and barred grubfish. Toothy flathead is the most common flathead species and is widely distributed across the shelf. Tiger flathead is found across the shelf to the shelf breaks but predominantly in the Multiple Use Zone and in lower numbers. Sand flathead is found in shallower shelf sites in the Multiple Use Zone
- much of the shelf between 80m and 120m has low profile dune-like ridge features and are likely consolidated relic glacial coastal dune features drowned by sea level rise following the last glacial period. These systems are intermediate between reef and soft sediment and are typically covered in a fine layer of sand or silt with emergent small sponges and bryozoan/hydroid turf matrix. Fish assemblages include jackass morwong, common gurnard perch, spikey dogfish, gummy shark and draughtboard shark
- foraging BIAs for seabirds, including albatrosses (including shy, antipodean, black browed, Campbell, Indian yellow–nosed, wandering and Buller's), white faced storm petrel, common diving petrel, soft plumaged petrel, and short-tailed shearwater. There are also BIAs for white sharks, PBWs and SRWs
- habitats, species, and ecological communities associated with provincial bioregions - Tasmania Province, Tasmanian Shelf Province, and Southeast Transition - and the Freycinet mesoscale bioregion
- the KEFs represented include:
    - Shelf Rocky Reefs and hard substrate, includes rariphotic reefs in the north-west of the park[1]
    - seamounts, east and south of Tasmania
    - east Tasmania subtropical convergence zone[1].
- social and economic benefits include commercial and recreational fishing, and scuba diving.

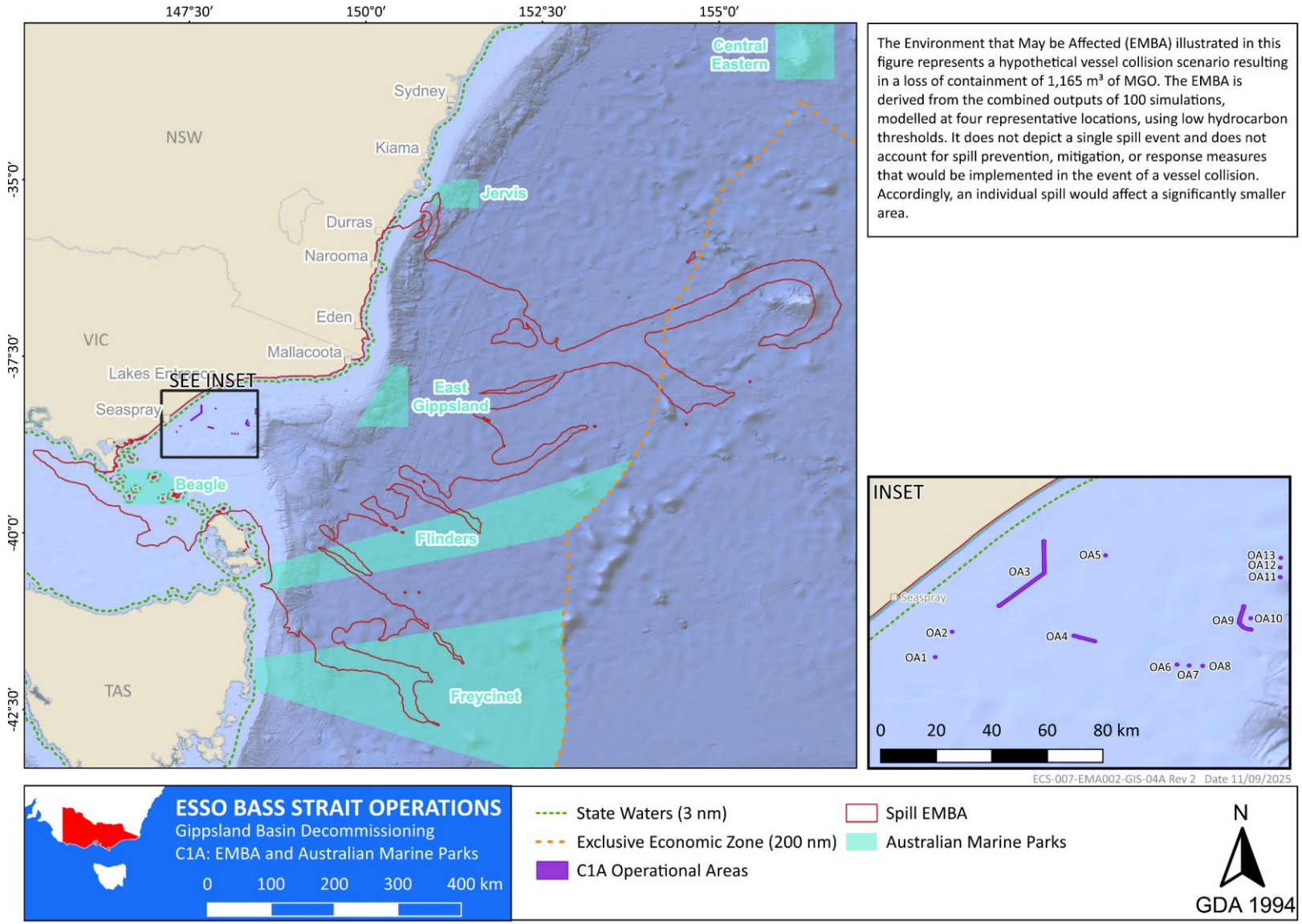

Figure A-5 AMPs intersected by the EMBA

A.1.1.8 Key Ecological Features

KEFs are defined in Table 3-2 of the EP. KEFs within the EMBA are described below and shown in Figure A-6.

A.1.1.8.1 Upwelling East of Eden (South–east Marine Region)

The Upwelling East of Eden is present along the eastern Victorian and southern NSW coasts and is defined as a KEF as it is an area of high productivity and aggregations of marine life (DCCEEW, 2025b).

The East Australian Current brings warm subtropical water from the north and forms large eddies around Cape Howe which interact with the varied seafloor terrain, causing upwelling of cooler waters. The mixing of cool and warm water creates phytoplankton blooms that support an abundance of zooplankton, fish, marine mammals and seabirds (Director of National Parks, 2025). As a result, the upwelling supports regionally high primary productivity that supports fisheries and biodiversity, including top order predators, marine mammals, and seabirds.

This area is one of two feeding areas for blue whales (*Balaenoptera musculus*) and humpback whales, known to arrive when significant krill aggregations form. The area is also important for seals, other cetaceans, sharks, and seabirds (Director of National Parks, 2025).

A.1.1.8.2 Big Horseshoe Canyon (South–east Marine Region)

Big Horseshoe Canyon is defined as a KEF as it is an area of high productivity and aggregations of marine life. The KEF lies south of the coast of eastern Victoria. This feature is the eastern most arm of the Bass Canyon system (Director of National Parks, 2025).

The steep, rocky slopes of the Big Horseshoe Canyon provide hard substrate habitat for attached large epifauna. Sponges and other habitat forming species provide structural refuges for benthic fishes, including the commercially important pink ling (Director of National Parks, 2025).

The Big Horseshoe Canyon is the largest southeastern canyon sampled for benthic biodiversity (Williams, et al., 2009). It has a total area of 319km^2 in 1500m depth that supports a rich, abundant, filter-feeding benthic megafauna and it is the only known temperate location of the stalked crinoid.

A.1.1.8.3 Shelf rocky reefs and hard substrate (South–east Marine Region)

The Shelf rocky reefs and hard substrate KEF is recognised as an area of high productivity and aggregations of marine life (DoE, 2015a). This KEF provides attachment sites for macroalgae and sessile invertebrates, increasing the structural diversity of the continental shelf ecosystem. This habitat complexity provides shelter for fish and are important for aggregations for biodiversity and enhanced productivity (DoE, 2015a). To date, this KEF has not yet been spatially defined (DCCEEW, 2025b). However, the *South–east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025* (Director of National Parks, 2025) describes the KEF within several AMPs as follows:

- Beagle Marine Park: includes the mesophotic reefs between the Kent Group and Hogan Island Group
- Flinders Marine Park: includes rariphotic reefs in the north-west of the park
- Freycinet Marine Park: includes rariphotic reefs in the north-west of the park
- Huon Marine Park: includes the rariphotic reefs in the north of the park (outside of the EMBA)
- Tasman Fracture Marine Park: includes the rariphotic reefs in the north of the park (outside of the EMBA)
- Zeehan Marine Park: includes the rariphotic reefs on the mid and outer shelf (outside of the EMBA).

A.1.1.8.4 Shelf Rocky Reefs (Temperate East Marine Region)

The Shelf Rocky Reefs KEF is considered a unique seafloor feature which is associated with ecological properties of regional significance (DCCEEW, 2025b).

Shelf Rocky Reefs support a range of complex benthic habitats that, in turn, support diverse benthic communities. Along the continental shelf, south of the Great Barrier Reef, benthic communities on rock outcrops and boulder substrates shift from algae-dominated communities to those dominated by attached invertebrates, including dense populations of large sponges, with a mixed assemblage of moss animals and soft corals; this shift generally occurs at a depth of 45m (DSEWPAC, 2012b). Below wave-influenced areas, massive and branched growth forms of sponges are more prevalent, and sponge species richness and density generally increase with depth along the NSW coast.

Collectively, these invertebrates create a complex habitat-forming community that supports microorganisms and other invertebrates, such as crustaceans, molluscs, annelids, and echinoderms. These habitats also contribute to

increased survival of juvenile fish by providing refuge from predation. Rocky reef habitats on Australia's east coast support a diverse assemblage of demersal fish, which show distinct patterns of association with shelf-reef habitats, e.g. jackass morwong, barracouta, orange-spotted catshark, eastern orange perch, butterfly perch and warehou are species that distinguish rocky reef habitats at depths greater than 45m from those of soft sediments (DCCEEW, 2025b).

A.1.1.8.5 Canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope (Temperate East Marine Region)

The Canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope are defined as a KEF as they are a unique seafloor feature with enhanced ecological functioning and integrity, and biodiversity, which apply to both its benthic and pelagic habitats (DSEWPAC, 2012b).

The Canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope lie off the coast of NSW. Canyon systems have a marked influence on the diversity and abundance of species through their combined effects of topography, geology, and localised currents, all of which funnel nutrients and sediments into the canyon. As such, these features are valued for their enhanced productivity and biological diversity properties. Canyons contribute to habitat diversity by providing a hard surface that offers anchoring points and vertical relief for filter feeder benthic species. Hard substrata support different species assemblages, particularly favouring large filter feeder–dominated benthic species (e.g. attached sponges and crinoids) that thrive in abundance in the enhanced current flow conditions. Large benthic animals such as sponges and feather stars are abundant, with particularly high diversity found in the upper slope regions (150 – 700m) (DSEWPAC, 2012b). A range of higher trophic level species, including crustaceans, echinoderms, bivalves, cephalopods and fish, are then attracted to these regions. Canyons, are therefore, significant contributors to overall biodiversity, particularly in terms of benthic organisms. Due to isolation, restricted dispersal, and connectivity, it is also expected this diversity encompasses a high degree of endemism, further contributing to the social and biological values of these communities (DCCEEW, 2025b).

A.1.1.8.6 Seamounts South and East of Tasmania (South–east Marine Region)

The Seamounts South and East of Tasmania are defined as a KEF as they are an area of high productivity and aggregations of marine life (Director of National Parks, 2025).

These seamounts are a chain or cluster of seamounts rising from the abyssal plain, continental rise or plateau situated 200km or more from shore (east of Flinders Island to southeast of southern Tasmania). Seamounts with hard substrate summits and slopes provide attachment points for sessile invertebrates, while the soft sediments can be habitat for species that burrow into the sediments (Director of National Parks, 2025).

These seamounts create localised upwellings of nutrient rich waters from the seafloor. The hard substrate supports sessile invertebrates (DCCEEW, 2025b).

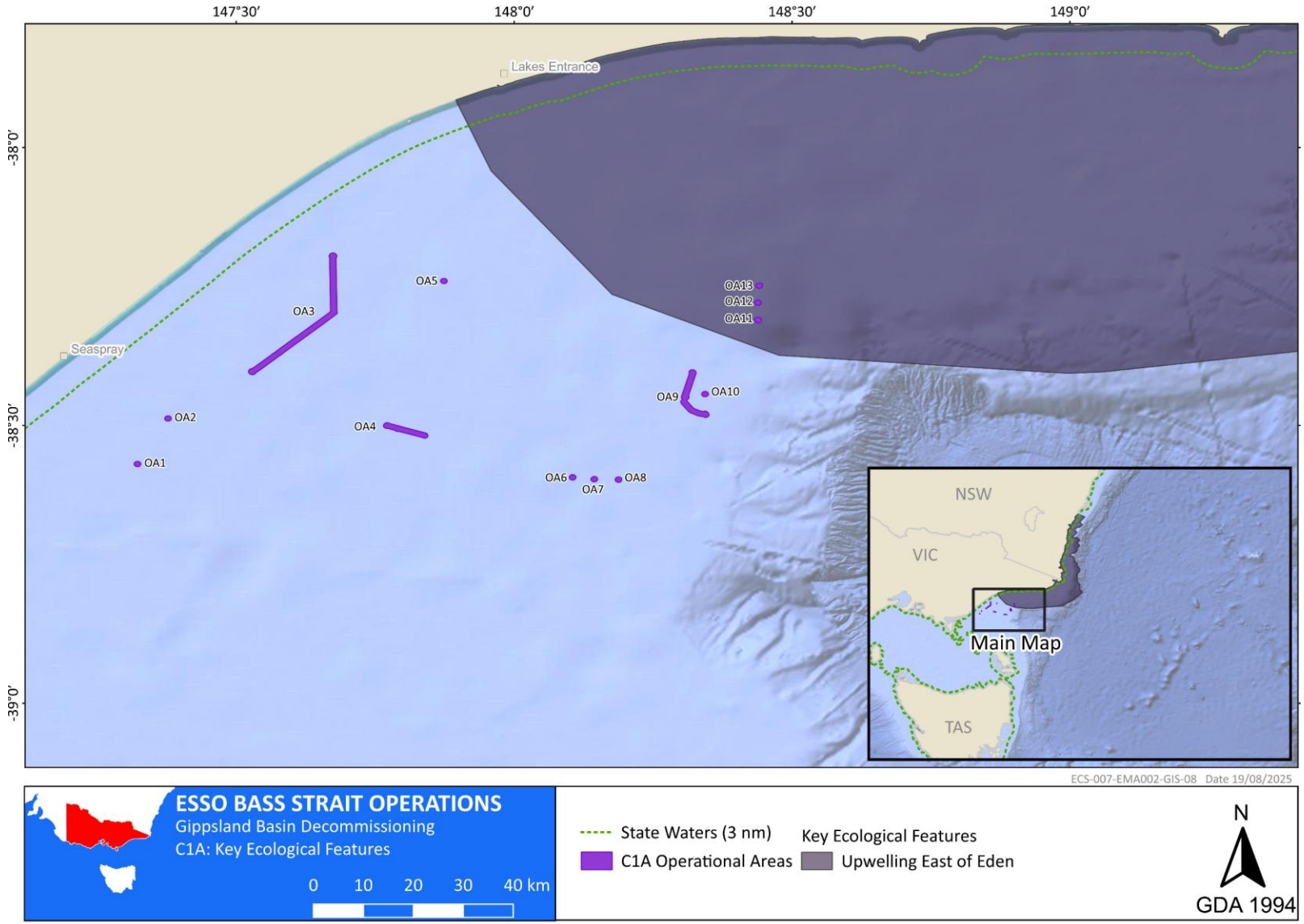

Figure A-6 KEF intersected by the EMBA

A.1.1.9 Other protected areas

The National Reserve System is Australia's network of protected areas and is made up of Commonwealth, State and Territory reserves, Indigenous lands, and protected areas. National parks and reserves which include marine protected areas and terrestrial protected areas are declared under each individual state's legislation and are managed by State authorities.

This Section only lists the protected areas that are marine and/or coastal in nature that are intersected by the EMBA and that are spatially defined. A detailed list of other protected areas found within the EMBA can be seen in the PMST report (Appendix D of the EP). The marine/aquatic and coastal protected areas in relation to each state are mapped in Figure A-7, Figure A-8 and Figure A-9.

A.1.1.9.1 Marine/aquatic protected areas

Table A-2 lists and describes the marine/aquatic protected areas within the EMBA.

Table A-2 Marine/aquatic protected areas within the EMBA

Name	Description
Victoria (see Figure A-7)	
Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary	The Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary is a State marine protected area (IUCN II), located approximately 5km southeast of Cape Conran, comprising of a granite outcrop covering an area of 220ha and extending approximately 500m from the edge of the exposed reef. It rises from a depth of approximately 30m and is exposed at low tide, providing a resting area for Australian fur seals (Victorian National Parks Association, 2016). The reef is covered by outcrops of bull kelp (*Durvillaea sp.*) and supports a range of marine life, including seahorses and leafy sea dragons (Parks Victoria, 2017a). Beware Reef is a popular location for recreational divers and the remains of numerous shipwrecks can be encountered in the sanctuary.
Cape Howe Marine National Park	The Cape Howe Marine National Park is situated in the far east of Victoria alongside the border with NSW. The habitats found in the park include kelp forests, granite and sandstone reefs, sandy beaches and soft sediments. The marine life of the area is particularly diverse because species of both warm and cool areas can reside here. Whales pass by Cape Howe on their migration from Antarctica and are sometimes followed by a pod of orcas. Little penguins also forage at the rook on Gabo Island (Parks Victoria, 2017b).
Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Park	Corner Inlet Marine National Park is located north and east of Wilsons Promontory adjacent to the southern shores of Corner Inlet and covers an area of 1550ha. The national park protects large areas of seagrass including the only extensive Posidonia australis meadow in southern Australia. Amongst the seagrass over 300 marine invertebrates live including crabs, seastars, sea snails, squid and many fish including pipefish, stingrays, flathead, whiting and flounder. The seagrass and surrounding marshes are particularly important for international migratory birds such as the eastern curlew (Parks Victoria, 2017j). The area has been listed as part of the Corner Inlet Ramsar site.
Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park	Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park is located 30km south of Sale and adjacent to Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park, and covers 5km of coastline. The huge subtidal sandy expanses characteristic of the area exhibit particularly high species diversity including tube building worms, small molluscs and many tiny crustaceans. Many pelagic fish species feed on the benthos, and young great white sharks have also been observed feeding in the area (Parks Victoria, 2017c).

Name	Description
Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park	Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park covers an area of 30,170ha in Corner Inlet. The park consists of shallow marine waters, intertidal mudflats and a series of over 40 sand islands. The park, along with the Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Park to its west, contains the largest stands of white mangrove and saltmarsh areas in Victoria. The saltmarshes are dominated by beaded glasswort (*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*) and shrubby glasswort (*Tecticornia arbuscula*). Seagrass meadows also occur throughout the park. Seaward of the mangroves are extensive areas of intertidal mud and sand flats. An immense range of marine plants and invertebrates can be found here that provide food for the thousands of migratory wading birds that arrive each year from their Northern Hemisphere breeding grounds. The seagrass meadows provide habitat to over 300 marine invertebrates, including a range of large crabs, seastars, sea snails, iridescent squid and many fish including pipefish, stingarees, flathead, whiting and flounder. Finfish such as snapper, King George whiting, flathead, garfish and salmon are caught by recreational fishers. Thirty-two migratory wader species have been recorded in the park.
Point Hicks Marine National Park	The Point Hicks Marine National Park is located alongside Croajingolong National Park, East Gippsland. Many creatures found here are not found further west because the water is too cold, for example the large black sea urchin. The park is approximately 4000ha in area, with fauna including intertidal and shallow subtidal invertebrates, diverse sessile invertebrates living on subtidal reefs, kelps and small algae, and a high diversity of reef fish. In addition to the subtidal reef, the marine environment around Point Hicks includes intertidal rock operational areas and offshore sands (Parks Victoria, 2017d). Point Hicks Marine National Park is also a popular location for recreational divers. Remains of two shipwrecks can be encountered in the park.
Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park, Marine Park and Marine Reserve	Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park is Victoria's largest marine protected area at 15,604ha, is located around the southern tip of Wilsons Promontory (IUCN II), and the Parks Victoria level of protection is established as *Marine A*[2]. Wilsons Promontory Marine Park is located along the western and eastern coastlines of Wilsons Promontory. The southern end of the western section limits with the marine national park, whilst the southern end of the eastern section limits with an area of the marine reserve. The marine park also covers the Shellback Island, Norman Island and Rabbit Island (Parks Victoria, 2006). Extension of the park is 5566ha and it is classified as IUCN IV, and the Parks Victoria level of protection is established as *Marine B*[2] (Parks Victoria, 2017e). Wilsons Promontory Marine Reserve is divided into two separate areas: one area to the west of Wilsons Promontory, covering the Glennie Group of islands; the second area covers a small section of the eastern coastline of Wilsons Promontory, between Refuge Cove to the north and Cape Wellington to the south (Parks Victoria, 2006). Extension of the reserve is 627ha and is classified as IUCN IV, and the Parks Victoria level of protection is established as *Marine D*[2] (Parks Victoria, 2017e).

[2] *Marine A – D* is defined in Appendix A of the *Wilsons Promontory Conservation Action Plan for parks and reserves managed by Parks Victoria* (Parks Victoria, 2017))

Name	Description
	The Wilsons Promontory Marine Park and Wilsons Promontory Marine Reserve complement the Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park system and protect other important values within this area. These three systems fall under the same planning area, covering a total of 22,075ha, and are governed under the Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park and *Wilsons Promontory Marine Park Management Plan* implemented by Parks Victoria There is a diversity of marine life including octopus, sharks and rays. It is a popular location for recreational divers particularly around the sponge gardens. The offshore islands, including Anser Island, support many colonies of fur seals and oceanic birds such as little penguins, fairy prions, silver gulls and Pacific gulls (Parks Victoria, 2017e). Wilsons Promontory National Park is a popular tourist destination due to its coastal scenery and diverse natural environments. Tourist activities include walking, camping, sightseeing, viewing wildlife, fishing, boating, diving, sea kayaking and surfing. The park is important for its range of plants and animals, including many threatened species including the New Holland mouse, ground parrot and white-bellied sea eagle. Coastal features include expansive intertidal mudflats, sandy beaches and sheltered coves interrupted by prominent headlands and granite cliffs in the south, backed by coastal dunes and swamps. The avifauna recorded for Wilsons Promontory includes around half of all Victorian bird species. Significant species of migratory wading birds feed on the tidal mudflats of Corner Inlet within and adjoining the park. The offshore islands have breeding and roosting sites for sea birds, including a large number of short-tailed shearwaters (Parks Victoria, 2017e). Natural values of significance of the Wilsons Promontory Marine Protected Areas include but are not limited to: • abundant and diverse marine flora and fauna, including hundreds of fish species and invertebrates such as sponges, ascidians, sea whips and bryozoans • 126 species of marine flora and fauna at, or presumed to be at, their eastern or western distributional limits • important breeding populations of several seabird species, Australian fur seals and New Zealand fur seals, including one of the largest Australian fur seal breeding populations in the State • important habitat for several threatened shorebird species, including species listed under international migratory bird agreements • part of a nationally significant area for the recovery of great white shark populations. Four marine conservation assets have been identified in the Wilsons Promontory Park Landscape, including the 'Coastal (including islands)' asset. This asset, and all marine habitats, are in very good condition (Parks Victoria, 2017e). The Wilsons Promontory *Conservation Action Plan for parks and reserves managed by Parks Victoria.* (Parks Victoria, 2017e) establishes that Australian and New Zealand fur seals are of particular importance, as they breed on some islands within the park, they play a pivotal role as marine apex predators and, along with seabirds, are an important vector for the transfer of marine nutrients to the terrestrial ecosystems of the islands and are of importance for ecotourism operators. As such, fur seal breeding populations (Australian and New Zealand fur seals) have been identified as one of the three nested assets within the more general 'Coastal (including islands)' asset. Kanowna Island hosts one of the four largest breeding population of fur seals in Victoria, and the current extent of the breeding population is expanding and now also occurring at Rag Island (Parks Victoria, 2017e), which is part of the group of islands that are located within the Seal Islands Wildlife Reserve.

Name	Description
	Conservation outcome for the 'Coastal (including islands)' asset of the Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park includes, that over the 15 years to 2031, suitable conditions for fur seals haul-out and breeding are maintained (Parks Victoria, 2017e).
Tasmania (see Figure A-8)	
Kent Group National Park	The Kent Group National Park includes is Tasmania's northernmost national park and comprises six islands and islets of the Kent Group (Erith, Dover, Deal, North East Isle, South West Isle and Judgement Rocks. Surrounding the largest of the islands, the Kent Group Marine Reserve covers 29,000ha of marine habitat including deep and shallow reefs as well as extensive sponge beds**Invalid source specified.**. The waters around the Kent Group include the southernmost strongholds of several fish species including the violet roughy, mosaic leatherjacket and Wilson's weedfish, and the southern limit of distribution of Maori wrasse, one spot puller and Bank's shovelnose. The Kent Group Marne Reserve is made up of a sanctuary zone which is a 'no take' zone, and a habitat protection zone which allows for lower impact fishing (e.g. abalone and rock lobster fishing, hand line fishing). The North East Isle is a 32.62ha unpopulated granite island with a peak elevation of 125m above sea level. Recorded breeding seabird and wader species include little penguin, short-tailed shearwater, fairy prior, common diving petrel, Pacific gull and sooty oystercatcher (Brothers, Pemberton, Pryor, & Halley, 2001).
NSW (see Figure A-9)	
Batemans Marine Park	The Batemans Marine Park was established in 2006 and covers approximately 85,000ha, extending from the north end of Murramarang Beach near Bawley Point to Wallaga Lake in the south. It includes all of the seabed and waters from the mean high-water mark on the coast to 3nm offshore. Including all estuaries, creeks, rivers and lakes (except Nargal Lake) to the limit of tidal influence. Scuba diving, snorkelling, beach going, whale, seal and other wildlife watching, fishing, swimming, surfing, and boating are all popular pastimes at this park. The park covers a range of habitats, including continental shelf seafloor along with sponge gardens, beaches, rocky shores, kelp beds, coralline algal banks, rocky reefs, islands, seagrass, mangroves, and estuarine habitats. The Montague Island Nature Reserve, within the marine park, is a breeding and nesting place for over 40,000 sea birds including shearwaters, little penguins, crested terns and silver gulls and is a haul out site for Australian and New Zealand fur seals. Both Montague Island and the Tollgate Islands (also within the park) are aggregation sites for grey nurse sharks (DPI (NSW), 2018).

A.1.1.9.2 Coastal protected areas

This Section lists the coastal protected areas that are within the EMBA.

- Victoria (see Figure A-7):
  - Anser Island Reference Area
  - Bemm, Goolengook, Arte and Errinundra Rivers
  - Cape Conran Coastal Park
    - This park extends from Sydenham Inlet in the east to Point Ricardo near Marlo. The park includes ocean beaches and is a popular park for water activities - swimming, diving, boating, fishing and rock pooling. Many birds feed on the nectar rich plants of the heathlands and

banksia woodlands including the threatened ground parrot (*Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*). Lizards and large lace monitors are common around Cape Conran (Parks Victoria, 2017f).

- Cape Howe Wilderness Zone
- Croajingolong National Park
  - The Croajingolong National Park follows the far-eastern coastline of Victoria for 100km and classified as a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. However, in 2020, this National Park was voluntarily withdrawn as a Biosphere Reserve (DCCEEW, 2022a). Over 1000 species of native plants have been recorded in the park including 90 species of orchids. The park also contains areas of cool temperate and warm temperate rainforest, eucalypt forest and coastal heathland. Of the 52 mammal species recorded in the park, arboreal mammals, such as possums, gliders and bats are common. Seals, whales, and dolphins occur in coastal waters adjacent to the park. The islands and ocean beaches attract migratory seabirds and waders, the wetlands are habitat for a diversity of waterfowl and the coastal woodlands are favoured habitat for birds of prey; the Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands are a recognised NIW. Significant populations of reptiles and amphibians also occur within the park. The park's secluded coastal camping locations make it popular for beach walks, bird watching, boating and fishing (Parks Victoria, n.d.).
- East Gippsland Coastal streams
- Ewing Morass Natural Features Reserve
- Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park
  - The Gippsland Lakes are a group of large coastal lagoons in eastern Victoria, separated from the sea by sand dunes and fringed on the seaward side by Ninety Mile Beach. The main lakes - Wellington, Victoria and King cover an area of 340km^2 and have a shoreline of 320km. The lakes are fed by a number of river systems. The largest of the rivers are the Latrobe River and the Avon River (flowing into Lake Wellington), and the Mitchell River, Nicholson River and Tambo River (flowing into Lake King). The system is linked to the sea by an artificial entrance near the eastern end, opened in 1889, where the town of Lakes Entrance is now situated (Parks Victoria, 2017h) (Parks Victoria, 2017i).
- Jack Smith Lake W.R Natural Features Reserve
- Lake Tyers S.P. State Park
  - Ewing Morass Wildlife Reserve and Lake Tyers State Park are located along Pettmans Beach, approximately 20km east of Lakes Entrance. It is an extensive sandy beach, frequented by campers and fishers. The area is highly significant to Gunaikurnai Traditional Owners due to its Aboriginal cultural heritage (Parks Victoria, 2025).
- Mount Vereker Creek Natural Catchment
- Rame Head Remote and Natural Area
- Sandpatch Wilderness Zone
- Seal Islands W.R. Nature Conservation Reserve
  - Seal Island Wildlife Reserve is part of the parks and reserves within the Wilsons Promontory Park Landscape that is managed by Parks Victoria. The extension of the Reserve is 36ha and it is classified as Category IV (IUCN), and the Parks Victoria level of protection is established as *D* level (Parks Victoria, 2017e). General description of the natural values and conservation assets, which include information on fur seals, is presented in Table A-2 in the Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park section.
- Snowy River
- Southern Wilsons Promontory Remote and Natural Area
- Vereker Creek Reference Area
- Wilsons Promontory National Park
- Wilsons Promontory Islands Remote and Natural Area
- Wilsons Promontory Wilderness Zone

- Tasmania (see Figure A-8):

- Bass Pyramid Nature Reserve
- Blyth Point Conservation Area
- Cone Islet Conservation Area
- Craggy Island Conservation Area
- Curtis Island Nature Reserve
    - Curtis Island, part of the Curtis Group, is a granite island with an area of 150ha lying in northern Bass Strait between the Furneaux Group and Wilsons Promontory. It is a nature reserve and supports up to 390,000 breeding pairs of short-tailed shearwaters. Other recorded breeding seabird and wader species include little penguin, fairy prion, Pacific gull and sooty oystercatcher. Other islands in the Curtis Group are Cone Islet, Sugarloaf Rock and Devils Tower. Devils Tower comprises two small granite islands with a combined area of 4.77ha. It is a nature reserve and recorded breeding seabird species include short-tailed shearwater, fairy prion and common diving-petrel. The island is also used as a regular haul-out site for Australian fur seals (Brothers, Pemberton, Pryor, & Halley, 2001).
- Devils Tower Nature Reserve – see description above.
- East Moncoeur Island Conservation Area
    - West Moncoeur Island and East Moncoeur Island are part of Tasmania's Rodondo Group lying in northern Bass Strait south of Wilsons Promontory. The islands are granite islands ringed by steep cliffs. Recorded breeding seabird and wader species include little penguin, short-tailed shearwater, fairy prion, common diving petrel, Pacific gull and sooty oystercatcher. Both islands are considered important breeding sites for seabirds (Brothers, Pemberton, Pryor, & Halley, 2001). West Moncoeur Island holds an important breeding colony of Australian fur seals and is a nature reserve (Coastcare, 2000).
- Hogan Group Conservation Area
    - Hogan Island, the largest island in the Hogan Group, is a 232ha granite island located in northern Bass Strait between the Furneaux Group and Wilsons Promontory. Recorded breeding seabird and wader species include little penguin, short-tailed shearwater, Pacific gull, silver gull and sooty oystercatcher (Brothers, Pemberton, Pryor, & Halley, 2001). Other islets of the group include: Twin, Long, Round, East, Boundary (or North East) islets, and Seal Rock.
- Jacksons Cove Conservation Area
- Mount Tanner Nature Recreation Area
- North East Islet Nature Reserve
- North East River Game Reserve
- Rodondo Island Nature Reserve
- Sentinel Island Conservation Area
- Sister Islands Conservation Area
- Sugarloaf Rock Conservation Area
- West Moncoeur Island Nature Reserve
    - West Moncoeur Island and East Moncoeur Island are part of Tasmania's Rodondo Group lying in northern Bass Strait south of Wilsons Promontory. The islands are granite islands ringed by steep cliffs. Recorded breeding seabird and wader species include little penguin, short-tailed shearwater, fairy prion, common diving petrel, Pacific gull and sooty oystercatcher. Both islands are considered important breeding sites for seabirds (Brothers, Pemberton, Pryor, & Halley, 2001). West Moncoeur Island holds an important breeding colony of Australian fur seals and is a nature reserve (Coastcare, 2000).
- Wright Rock Nature Reserve

- NSW (see Figure A-9):
    - Ben Boyd National Park
    - Biamanga National Park
    - Bournda National Park

  - Bournda has been a special place for the Dhurga and Yuin people for thousands of years and its name means 'place of tea tree and kangaroos'. The estuarine wetlands provide roosting and feeding areas for a large variety of waders and waterfowl including threatened species such as little tern, hooded plover and pied oystercatcher (NPWS, 2025a).

- Broulee Island Nature Reserve
  - Broulee Island Nature Reserve is located on the south coast of NSW and covers the entire 43ha of Broulee Island to mean high water mark. Broulee Island Nature Reserve contains a vegetation succession from mangroves on the shoreline rock platforms to an open forest dominated by southern mahogany on the plateau. The shoreline and adjacent waters are utilised by a number of seabird species, none of which are known to breed on Broulee Island; these include shearwaters, cormorants, gulls (NPWS, 2008).
- Eurobodalla National Park
  - Eurobodalla National Park contains a range of aquatic environments including lagoons, lakes, estuaries, sheltered and wild beaches that protect a wide variety of plants and animals. The national park provides an important habitat for a wide variety of birds with 131 bird species having been recorded in the park. Estuaries and headlands are important over-wintering areas for migratory birds, including 17 species of waders, and the hooded plover and little tern nest on the sand islands, sand spits and dunes. Water based activities such as boating, fishing and swimming are all popular in the park (NPWS, 2025b).
- Mimosa Rocks National Park
  - Mimosa Rocks National Park takes its name from the Paddle Steamer *Mimosa* that wrecked in 1863 after running aground on rocks at the northern end of the park. The rocks of the park have distinctive castle-like features that are the result of geological folds, faults and intrusions. The park provides important habitat for many migratory birds, including hooded plovers and pied oystercatchers that nest along the coastline. The bar tailed godwit rests briefly here in summer months during its migration from Alaska to New Zealand. The park is popular for fishing, surfing, snorkelling and birdwatching. From May to November, the headlands are excellent whale watching vantage points (NPWS, 2025c).
- Montague Island Nature Reserve
  - The Montague Island Nature Reserve, within the Batemans Marine Park, is a breeding and nesting place for over 40,000 sea birds including shearwaters, little penguins, crested terns and silver gulls and is a haul out site for Australian and New Zealand fur seals. Both Montague Island and the Tollgate Islands (also within the park) are aggregation sites for grey nurse sharks.
- Murramarang National Park
  - Murramurang National Park spans 44km of coastline on the NSW south coast and supports more than 90 species of bird including gannets, shearwaters, white-faced storm petrels, sooty oystercatchers and little penguins. The forest of spotted gums stretches right to the ocean (NPWS, 2025d). The park includes four offshore Islands and encompasses Brush Island Nature Reserve, Belowla Island Nature Reserve and Tollgate Islands Nature Reserve.
- Nadgee Nature Reserve
- Tollgate Islands Nature Reserve

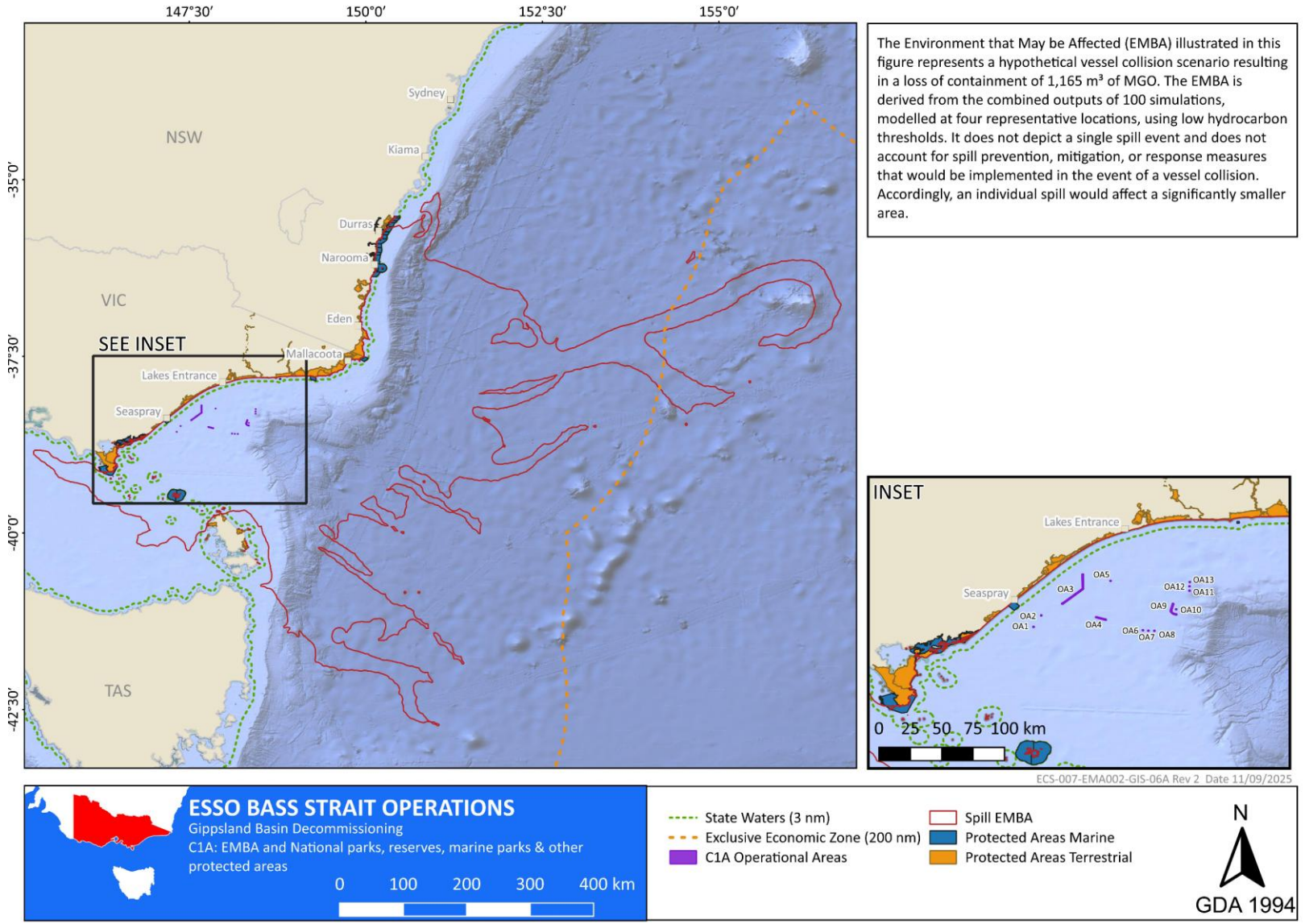

Figure A-7 Victorian protected areas within or adjacent to the EMBA

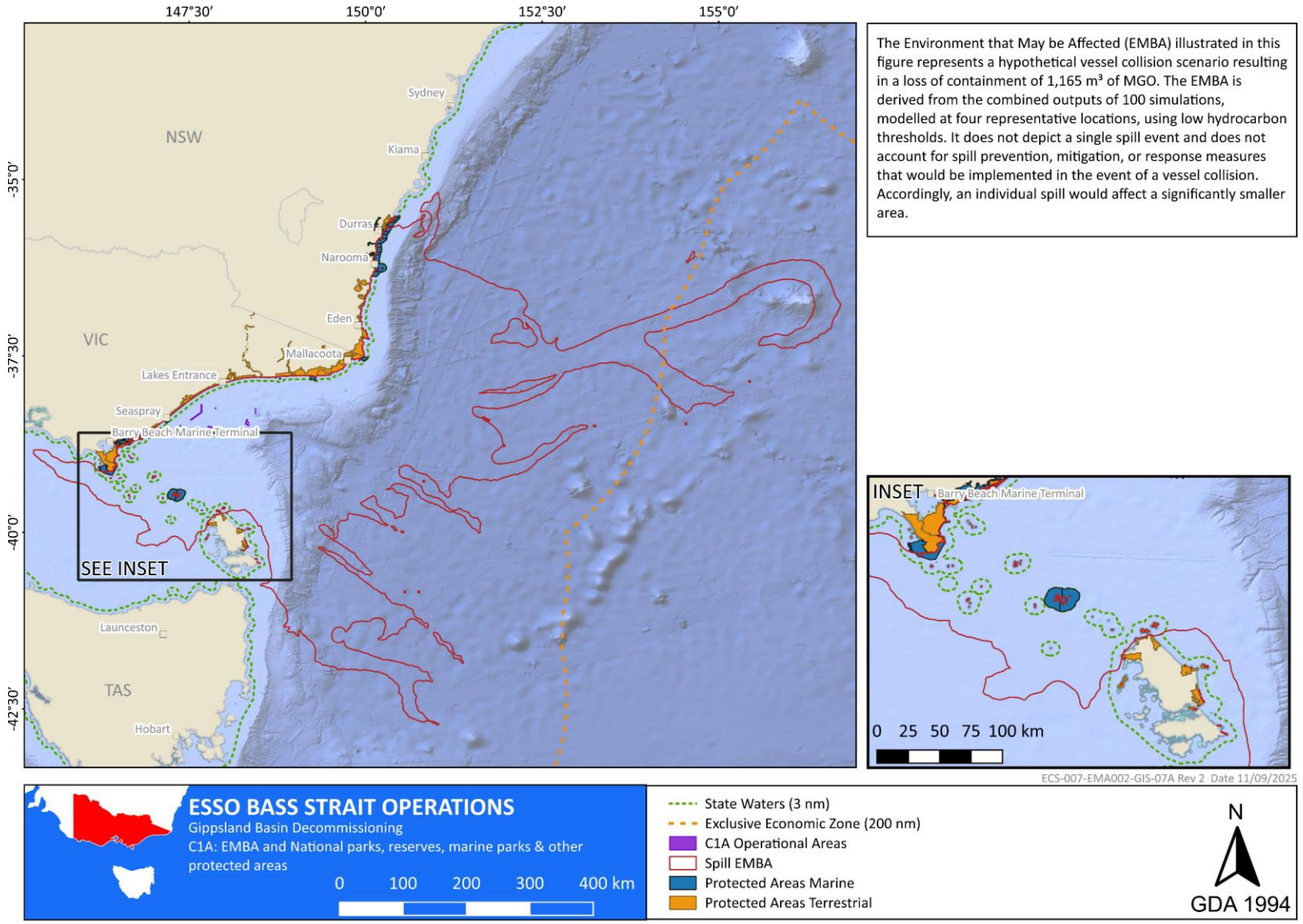

Figure A-8 Tasmanian protected areas within or adjacent to the EMBA

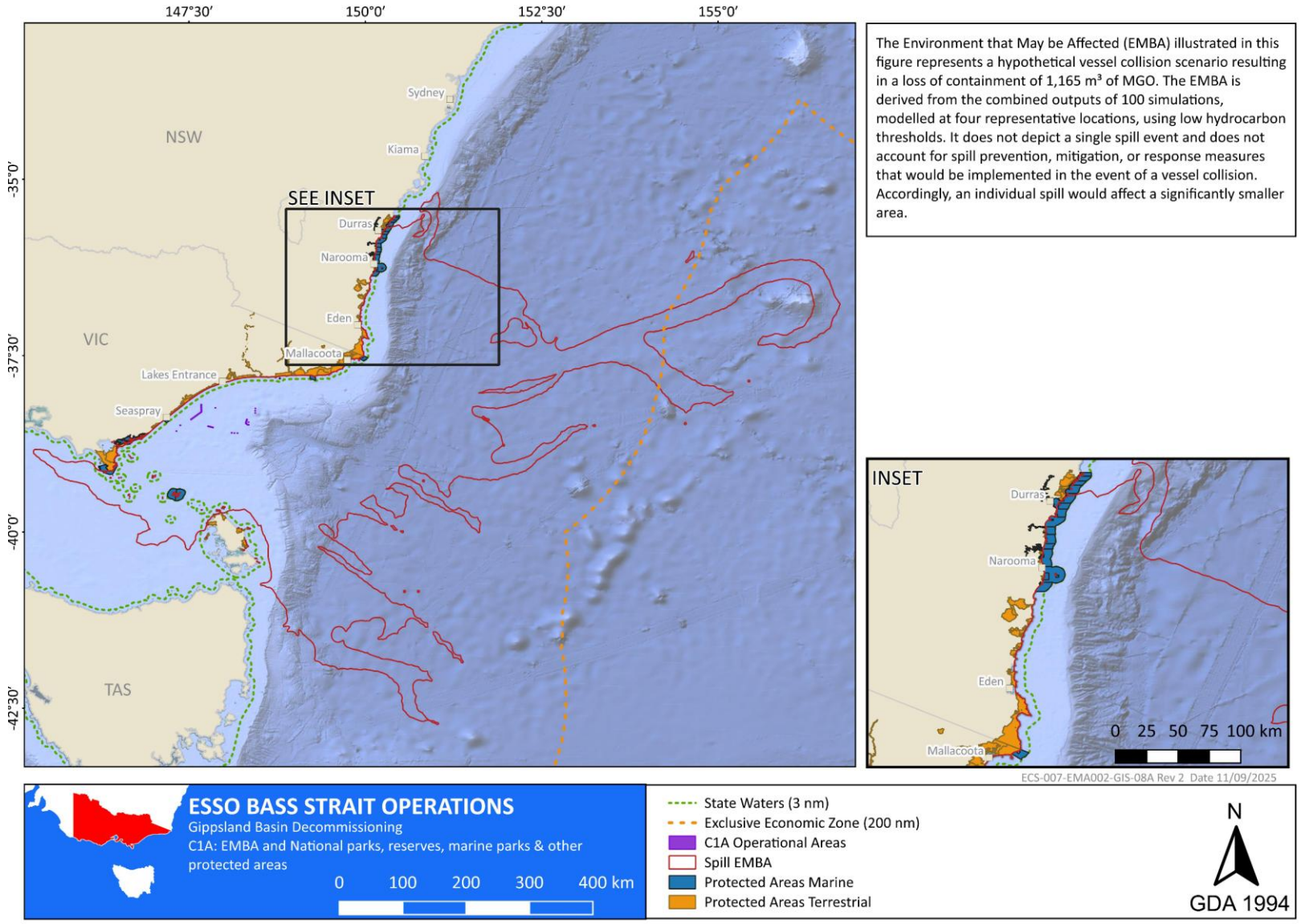

Figure A-9 NSW protected areas within or adjacent to the EMBA

A.1.2 Regional context

The regional context of the EMBA is described in this Section.

A.1.2.1 Commonwealth marine regions

Six marine regions have been identified in Commonwealth waters around Australia. Australia has one of the largest marine jurisdictions of any nation in the world. Australian waters cover 14.7 million km^2, including waters around the external territories of Cocos (Keeling), Christmas, Heard and McDonald Islands as well as waters adjacent to Australia's Antarctic Territory.

The EMBA lies within two marine bioregions; the southeast marine region and the temperate east region, which are described below:

A.1.2.1.1 South-east Marine Region

The South-east Marine Region includes the Commonwealth waters of Bass Strait and those surrounding Macquarie Island in the Southern Ocean. The region spans approximately 1.63 million km^2 of temperate and subpolar waters and extends from state waters to the limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone. The key conservation values of the South-east Marine Region are (DoE, 2015a):

- features eight KEFs with high biodiversity and productivity, including the east Tasmania subtropical convergence zone, Bass Strait water cascade, Upwelling East of Eden, Seamounts south and east of Tasmania and Bonney Upwelling
- breeding and resting areas for SRW
- migration areas for blue, fin, sei, humpback whales and SRW
- foraging areas for Australian sea-lion, white shark, Harrisson's dogfish, killer and sei whales, Australasian gannet, fairy prion, black-faced cormorant, little penguin, crested tern, and several species of seal, penguin, albatross, petrel, shearwater and gulls
- wrecks of *MV City of Rayville*, *SS Cambridge* and ketch *Eliza Davies*
- 10 provincial bioregions and 17 seafloor types are represented in the network.

The South-east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025 sets out management of this network from 2025 to 2035. The 2025 version of the management plan for this network presents a description of the conservation values, which include natural, cultural, and socio-economic values. From the natural values perspective, the 2025 version of the management plan reinforces the importance of values referenced in the now superseded 2013-2023 plan, including the presence of KEFs, BIAs ecosystems and habitat or species that are particularly important due to their uniqueness, functional importance, vulnerability, biological productivity, diversity or ability to provide social and economic benefit. From a cultural values perspective, the plan now in force incorporates additional important values such as:

- *ancient land bridge*, describing that areas now under the sea in the south-east network were once part of the landscape used by First Nations people
- *culturally significant species,* acknowledging that cultural obligation to care for mutton birds, seals and whales and other marine animal resources as well as the interconnectivity between coastal and offshore marine environments
- *songlines and stories*, acknowledging that First Nations people continue to honour ancient saltwater songlines, migrations, stories and ancestral connections (Director of National Parks, 2025).

Underwater Cultural Heritage (UCH), acknowledging that shipwrecks, sunken aircrafts and other kinds of underwater artefacts can be protected for their cultural heritage significance under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* (Cth) (UCH Act).

A.1.2.1.2 Temperate East Marine Region

The Temperate East Marine Region spans an area of approximately 1.4 million km^2 from the southern boundary of the Great Barrier Reef in Queensland to Bermagui in southern NSW. The key conservation values of the Temperate East Marine Region are (DSEWPAC, 2012b):

- features with high biodiversity and productivity such as the Canyons of the Eastern Continental Slope and Shelf Rocky Reefs

- nesting sites for listed seabirds on islands along the NSW coast, including Montague Island (short-tailed shearwater, sooty shearwater)
- breeding sites for little penguin, shearwater, Wilson's storm petrel, crested tern
- migration areas for humpback whale
- breeding sites for Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin
- foraging sites for several species of petrel, albatross, shearwater
- three provincial bioregions.

1.1.1 Provincial bioregions

Based on the *Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia (IMCRA) v4.0 - Provincial Bioregions* (DCCEEW, 2023a), the EMBA is situated within the following provincial bioregions (see Figure A-10):

- Bass Strait Shelf Province
- Central Eastern Province
- Southeast Shelf Transition
- Southeast Transition
- Tasmania Province
- Tasmanian Shelf Province.

A.1.2.2 Mesoscale bioregions

Based on the *Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia (IMCRA) v4.0 - Provincial Bioregions* (DCCEEW, 2023a), the EMBA is situated within the following mesoscale bioregions (Figure A-11):

- Batemans Shelf
- Central Bass Strait
- Central Victoria
- Flinders
- Freycinet
- Twofold Shelf.

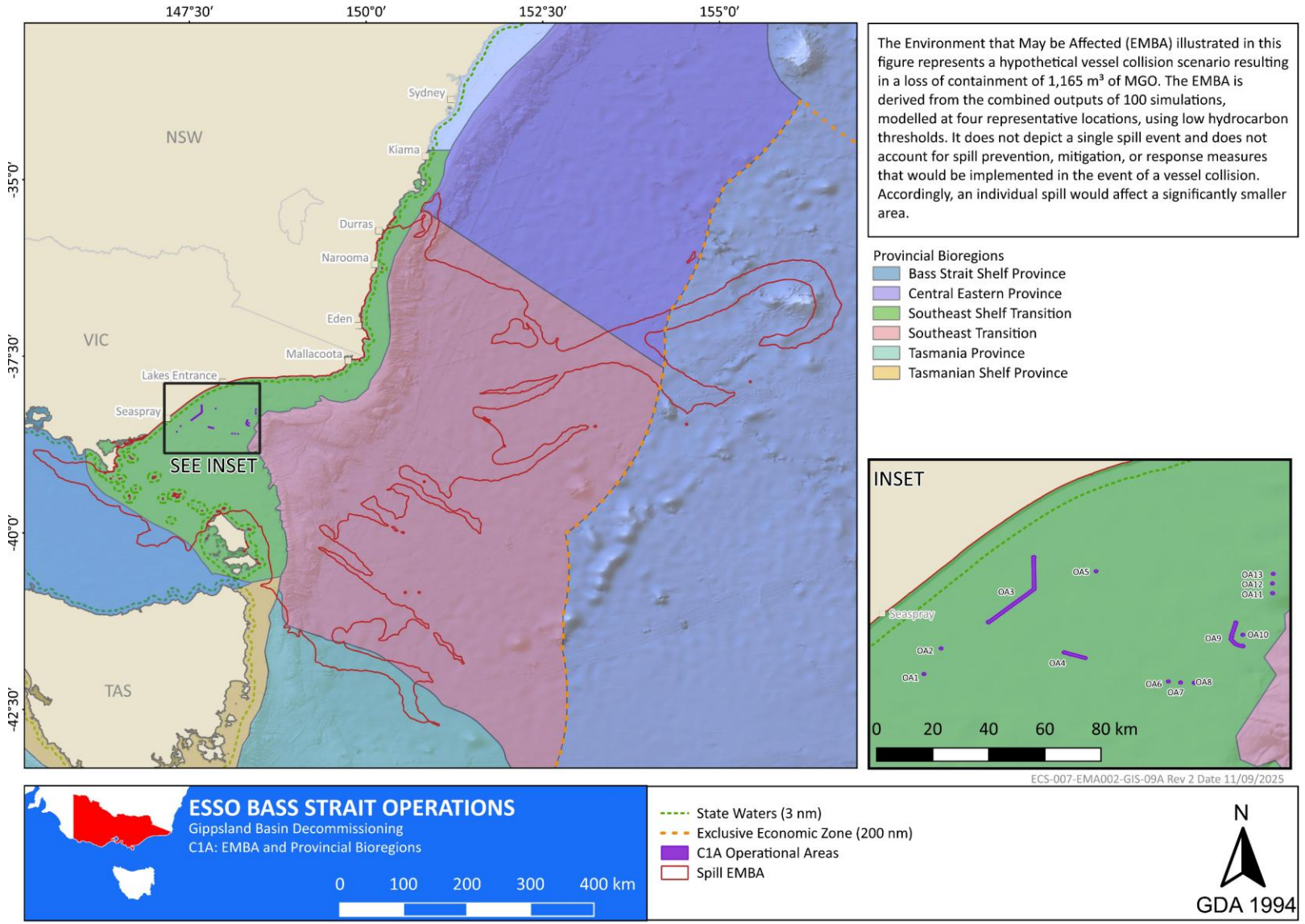

Figure A-10 Provincial bioregions within the EMBA

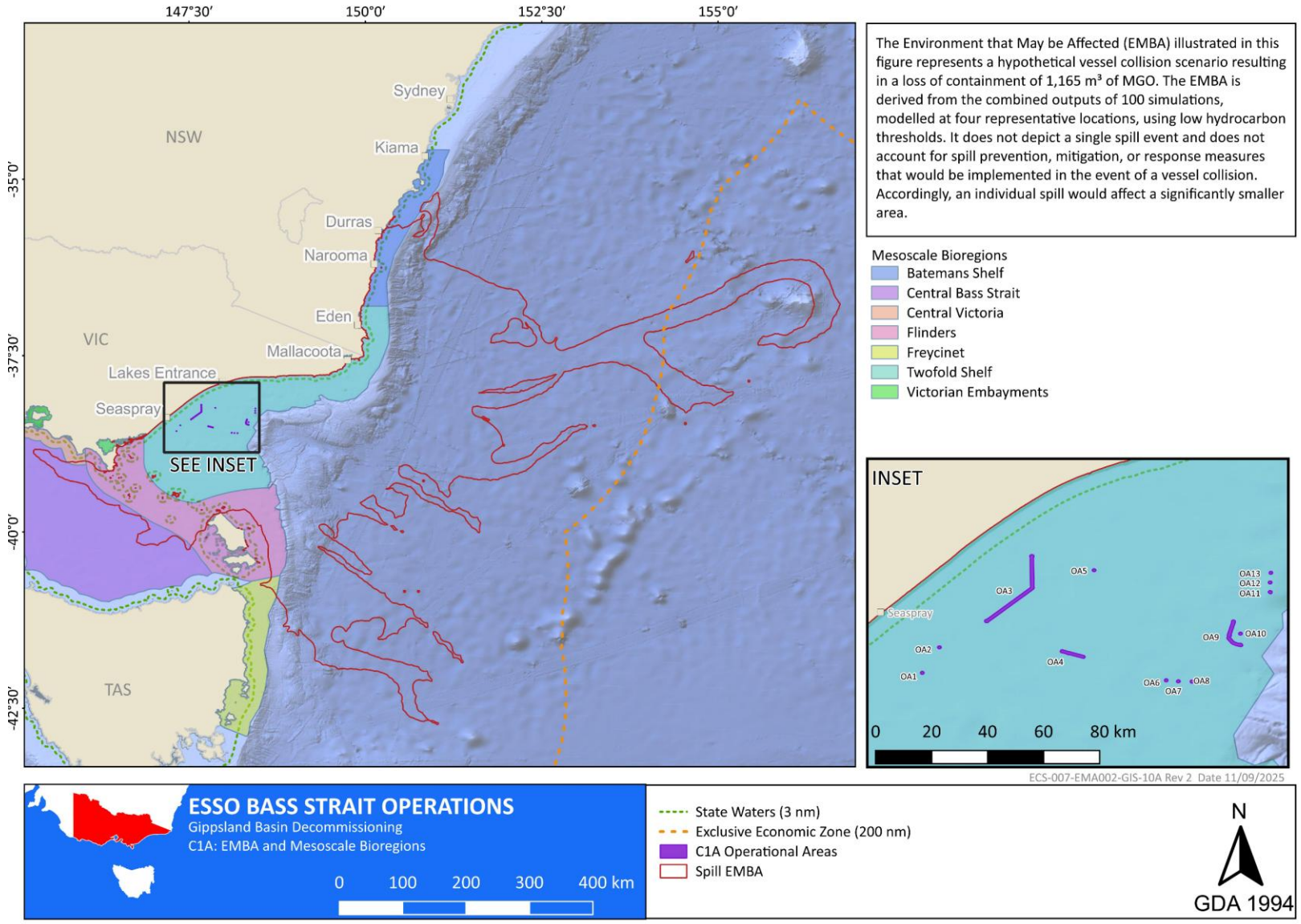

Figure A-11 Mesoscale bioregions within the EMBA

A.1.3 Physical environment

A.1.3.1 Climate and meteorology

Average mean monthly maximum temperatures from 1991 to 2020 in coastal Victoria – East Sale (closest weather station to the Operational Areas (OAs)) range from 14.2°C in July to 26.1°C in January. In contrast, average mean minimum monthly temperatures for this same period range between 3.6°C in July to 13.6°C in January (BOM, 2025a). Offshore (on Hogan–Island in central Bass Strait), milder conditions occur with an average maximum temperatures between 13°C to 21.8°C during July and January respectively, and an average minimum temperature range of 8.8°C in August to 15.3°C in February (BOM, 2025b).

Mean average monthly rainfall along the Gippsland coast (East Sale) ranges from 33.4mm in May (lowest 3.2mm in January 2009) to 62.2mm in November (highest 204.6mm in September 1993) (BOM, 2025a). Offshore (on Hogan Island in central Bass Strait) monthly rainfall ranges from 35.4mm in February (lowest 3.6mm for this same month in 2022) to 72.4mm in August (highest 164.8mm for this same month in 2013) (BOM, 2025b).

Mean wind speeds recorded at East Sale weather station in the period from 1991 to 2010 are in the range of 11.1 – 16.3km/hour during the morning and 17.1 - 24.2km/hour in the afternoon, with maximum gusts reaching an average of 152km/hour in December (BOM, 2025a). The wind direction is predominately westerly during winter, westerly and easterly during spring and autumn (when wind speeds are highest) and easterly during summer. Strong southeasterly winds can be generated by low pressure systems known as east coast lows. Although these occur relatively infrequently (once or twice per year), the longer fetch of these winds increases their potential for generating extreme wave conditions (BOM, 2025b).

The types of storms which can generate severe wave conditions in Bass Strait include (Esso, 1989) (Cardno, 2017):

- Southeast storms - Are generally associated with what has become known as an east-coast low. East-coast lows are generally associated with very strong east to southeast winds (speeds in excess of 80kn have been measured off the NSW coastline) and high rainfall. Southeast storms resulting from east-coast lows occur relatively infrequently (on average one to two per year), and not all travel far enough south to cause concern in Bass Strait. The waves they generate are however, unrestricted by fetch or water depth. As such they have the greatest potential for generating extreme wave conditions in eastern Bass Strait.
- Southwest storms - Occur relatively frequently (typically several severe storms per year). Due to fetch and depth limitation, it is unlikely that extreme design-wave conditions will occur during a southwest storm.
- South storms - Are generally associated with low-pressure systems in the western part of the Tasman Sea. During the peak of the storm the Tasman Sea lows generate very strong south southeast through to south southwest winds in Bass Strait. During storm development however, the wind can have a significant southeast or southwest component, depending on the origin of the low. Southerly storms occur at about the same frequency as southeast storms. Southerly storms are considered to have a greater potential than the southwest storms for generating extreme wave conditions.
- Small-scale Bass Strait lows - Can generate southeast, south, or southwest waves, depending on their origin and location. These storms can be quite severe (e.g. the January 1986 storm), but due to fetch limitations are unlikely to be the cause of extreme design-wave conditions.

A.1.3.2 Oceanography

A.1.3.2.1 Currents and tides

Currents in the Gippsland Basin are tide and wind driven. Tidal movements predominantly have a northeast–southwest orientation. Tidal flows come from the east and west during a rising (flood) tide, and flow out to the east and west during a falling (ebb) tide. Tidal streams are dominated by the lunar tidal constituent, which has a period of 12.4 hours. The main tidal components vary in phase by about three to four hours from east to west. Most of this phase change occurs between Lakes Entrance and Wilsons Promontory. Timing of the high tide, for example, can vary by up to three hours across this region. Tides in the area from Lakes Entrance to Gabo Island are, however, relatively weak in comparison to other areas of Bass Strait (Global Environmental Modelling System, 2005).

Bass Strait is characterised by shallow water and tidal currents. While there is a slow easterly flow of waters in Bass Strait, there is also a large anticlockwise circulation. The shallowness of the water means that these waters more rapidly warm in summer and cool in winter than other waters of the region.

Wind driven currents in Gippsland Basin can be caused by the direct influence of weather systems passing over Bass Strait (wind and pressure driven currents) and the indirect effects of weather systems passing over the Great Australian Bight (Global Environmental Modelling System, 2005).

The eastern parts of the region are strongly influenced by the East Australian Current that flows southward adjacent to the east coast of NSW, Victoria and Tasmania, carrying warm equatorial waters (refer to Figure A-12 and Figure A-13). The East Australian Current is up to 500m deep and 100km wide and is strongest in summer when it can flow at up to 5kn. In winter it flows at 2 – 3kn as the oceanographic and climatic drivers in the Coral Sea diminish. The East Australian Current tends to form ocean eddies that rotate around warm, central cores that can be up to 200km across and may persist for months. Eddies form more frequently off the south coast of NSW than other areas but are also common along the east coast of Tasmania. The eddies can cross the continental shelf, and when mixing with shelf break waters, create upwellings that form isolated areas of enhanced productivity 200 – 300km in diameter. Seasonal and transient upwellings are important ecological features of the region. The East Australian Current also affects sea surface temperatures on the eastern Tasmanian shelf, which can vary substantially among years depending on the relative influence of subtropical waters.

At the shelf break east of Bass Strait, nutrient-rich waters rise to the surface in winter as part of the processes of the Bass Strait water cascade, where the eastward flushing of the shallow waters that are more saline and slightly warmer than surrounding Tasman Sea waters form an undercurrent that cascades down the continental slope. The cascading water has a displacing effect causing nutrient rich waters to rise which in turn leads to increased primary productivity in those areas. The cascading water also concentrates nutrients, and some fish and whales are known to aggregate along its leading edge.

Further offshore, in the southeast, currents are driven by two parameters, the Sub-Antarctic Water movement, coming from the south, and the Bass Strait water movement from the west (Tomczak, 1985) (Gibbs, Arnott, Longmore, & Marchant, 1991). The presence of deepwater currents is documented in the *Blackback Oceanographic Measurement Program* (Lawson and Treloar Pty Ltd, 1996), *Prediction of Bass Strait Cascade Currents* (Treloar and Lawson Pty Ltd, 1998) and *Metocean Design Criteria for Bass Strait Fixed Platforms* (Esso, 1989).

Esso undertook a comprehensive current measurement program in the Blackback study area using seven current meters moored 3m above the seabed over a 12 month period (Lawson and Treloar Pty Ltd, 1996) to provide an understanding of the regional oceanography of the Bass Strait continental shelf and continental slope, particularly the relative importance of tidal, wind-driven and density-generated currents and the influence of regional topography on currents in the study area.

Tidal current analysis indicated general seabed current alignment normal to the bathymetry, at speeds of around 0.2 - 0.3m/s. The dominance of the bathymetry was most evident at the current meter sites located within a clearly defined valley.

Analysis of residual, non-tidal current vectors during significant storm periods has confirmed that wind driven currents are the strongest currents in the continental shelf areas but are of progressively lesser significance lower down the continental slope. The study has also provided evidence of flow of water from the continental shelf down the continental slope, conforming to the Bass Strait water cascade, as evidenced by high easterly currents and minimum vertical variation in temperature from the shelf to depths of 500m. Currents during these cascade flows were stronger than background tidal currents and were the strongest currents recorded lower down the continental slope.

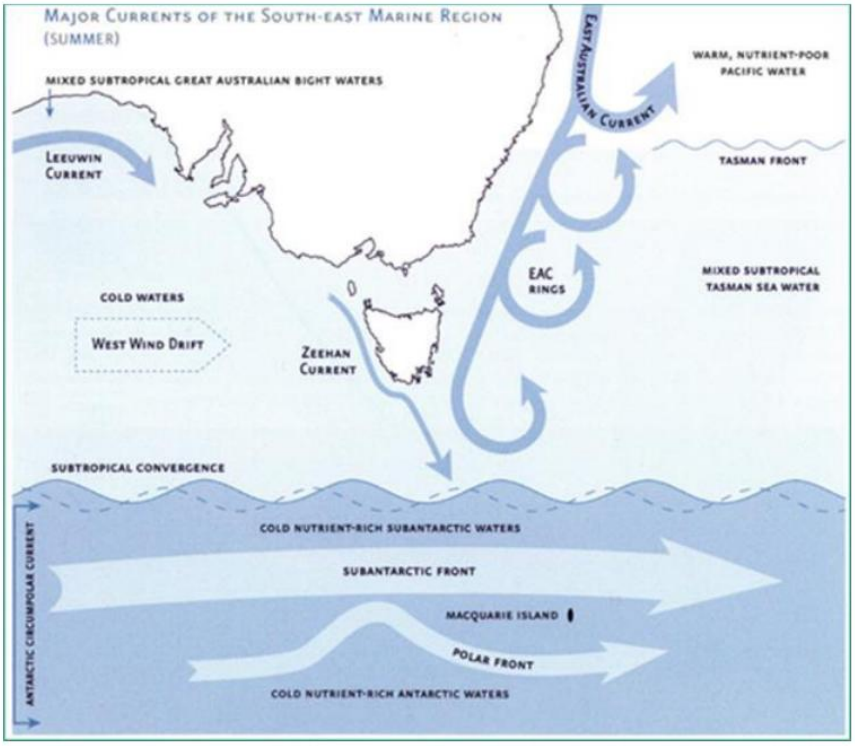

Figure A-12 Major ocean currents in southeastern Australian waters: summer

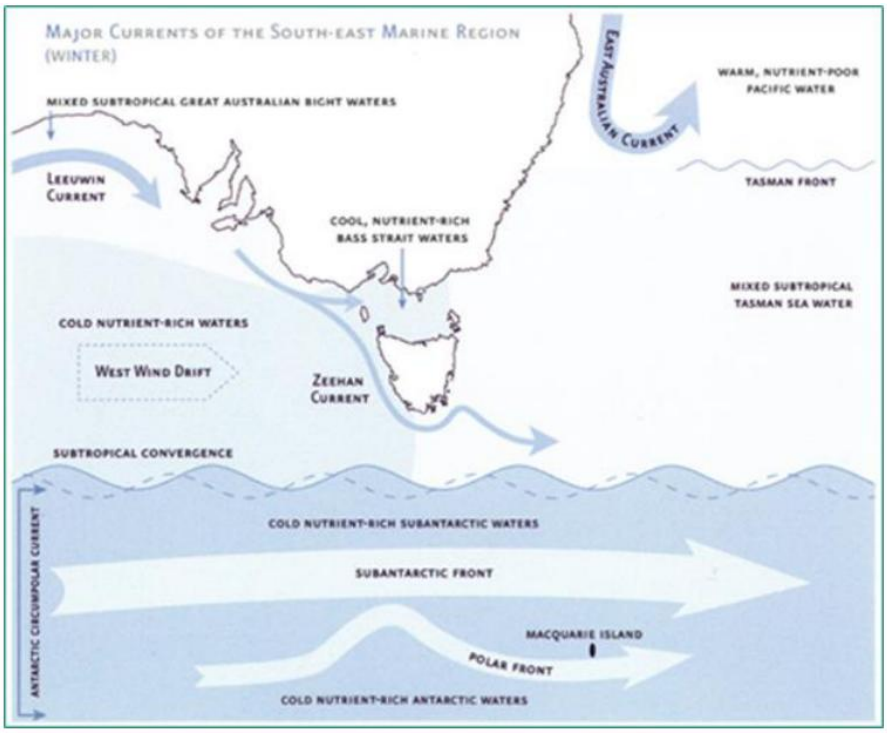

Figure A-13 Major ocean currents in southeastern Australian waters: winter

A.1.3.2.2 Water temperatures and density stratification

Temperatures in the subsurface waters of Bass Strait range from about 13°C in August/September to 16°C in February/March. Surface temperatures can exceed 20°C at times in late summer due to the warmer waters of the East Australia Current entering the strait. Water temperatures within the EMBA are expected to follow this pattern (Jones I. S., 1980). The monthly sea temperature and salinity profiles of the water column within the area of study

were obtained from the World Ocean Atlas Database 2018 (Boyer, et al., 2018) produced by the National Oceanographic Data Centre (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and its co-located World Data Center for Oceanography.

Table A-3 shows the monthly average sea surface temperatures and salinity representative for offshore locations in deep waters (e.g. Whiting (WTA), Fortescue (FTA), Kingfish A (KFA) and Flounder (FLA)), as well as that representative for offshore locations in more shallow waters (e.g. Dolphin (DPA)). Monthly average sea surface temperatures were shown to range from 13°C (September) and 20.9°C (March) at deep waters, and from 12.4°C (September) and 19.9°C (February) in shallower waters. Salinity remained consistent throughout the year for both deep and shallower waters, ranging from 35.4 to 35.6psu (RPS, 2024).

Table A-3 Average monthly sea surface temperature and salinity nearby DPA, WTA, FTA, KFA and FLA locations within the 0-5m water depth

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
WTA, FTA, KFA and FLA (deep waters)												
Temperature (°C)	19.2	20.8	20.9	18.8	16.7	15.2	14.2	13.6	13.0	13.8	16.0	16.8
Salinity (psu)	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4
DPA (shallower waters)												
Temperature (°C)	19.6	19.9	19.7	18.3	16	14.6	13.2	12.5	12.4	13.4	15.6	17.2
Salinity (psu)	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4

Waters are generally well mixed, but surface warming sometimes causes weak stratification in calm summer conditions. During these times, mixing and interaction between varying water masses leads to variations in horizontal water temperature and a thermocline (temperature profile) develops. The thermocline acts as a low friction layer separating the wind driven motions of the upper well mixed layer from the bottom well mixed layer. As a result, upwelling of cold water on the northern shores of Bass Strait can occur (Jones I. S., 1980).

Information on density and temperature profiles of the deeper area of the Blackback field has been obtained (Lawson and Treloar Pty Ltd, 1996). Temperatures measured at the seabed confirmed a decrease in temperature with depth of measurement. The survey also showed a period (July to September) of uniformity of temperature at all measured depths, indicating flow down the continental slope (Bass Strait water cascade). The range of water temperatures observed at the seabed is from a maximum of 17°C at 93m to a minimum of 7°C at 480m. The minimum temperatures at depth were recorded in summer, possibly because of stronger stabilising stratification and absence of the cascade of relatively warmer water during winter.

A.1.3.2.3 Waves

Bass Strait is a high energy environment exposed to frequent storms and significant wave heights. High wave conditions are generally associated with strong west to southwest winds caused by the eastward passage of low-pressure systems across Bass Strait. Storms may occur several times a month resulting in wave heights of 3 - 4m or more. In severe cases, southwest storms can result in significant wave heights of greater than 6m (Jones I. S., 1980).

Extreme design wave conditions are associated with east coast low pressure systems. These can result in very strong east to southeast winds in eastern Bass Strait. *Metocean Design Criteria for Bass Strait fixed platforms* (Esso, 1989) gives a design significant wave height of 9.0m and a corresponding maximum wave height of 17.5m.

Wave data from the Kingfish B (KFB) weather station were analysed for the ten-year period from 1990- 2000 (O'Grady & McInnes, 2010). Average significant wave heights at KFB were 1.97m, approximately 40% lower than those to the west of Bass Strait (Cape de Couedic and Cape Sorell) and approximately 10% higher than on the east coast at Eden. The highest significant wave height recorded was 4.79m. Wave periods at KFB are also lower by just over 30% compared to those to the west of Bass Strait and are about 10% lower than those at Eden. These differences are a result of the fetch-limited conditions that exist in Bass Strait where a portion of the long period

waves from the Southern Ocean are blocked by Tasmania. Table A-4 shows the monthly mean, significant wave height and 99th percentile values recorded at KFB for the period of 1990-2000 (O'Grady & McInnes, 2010). The analysis of the data showed that for waves at KFB, the highest wave events occur most frequently with westerly wind events and were usually associated with storm surge events (occurring 58% of the time) in northeastern Bass Strait. However, high wave events can also occur during easterly wind events when a weak or a negative surge from the southeast is present (occurring 31% of the time) (O'Grady & McInnes, 2010).

Table A-4 KFB wave data

Month	Mean wave height (m)	Wave height standard deviation	Wave height 99th percentile (m)	Peak wave period (sec)	Peak wave period standard deviation	Peak wave period 99th percentile (sec)	Number of observations
Jan	1.64	0.67	3.58	7.83	1.75	13.27	4832
Feb	1.69	0.75	4.09	8.14	2.11	14.17	4063
Mar	1.62	0.77	4.24	8.32	2.18	13.74	4615
Apr	1.66	0.84	4.13	8.43	2.12	13.61	4295
May	1.45	0.73	3.92	8.69	2.50	15.06	4842
Jun	1.71	0.87	4.21	8.80	2.48	14.53	5129
Jul	1.74	0.83	4.30	9.00	2.51	15.05	5509
Aug	1.70	0.83	4.12	8.66	2.57	15.34	5120
Sep	1.80	0.93	4.48	8.60	2.21	13.97	5157
Oct	1.59	0.79	4.00	8.37	2.21	14.74	4955
Nov	1.78	0.92	4.79	7.76	1.83	12.71	4346
Dec	1.66	0.79	3.91	7.96	1.92	13.12	5395
Mean	1.67	0.81	4.15	8.38	2.20	14.11	4855

A.1.3.2.4 Bathymetry

The seabed bathymetry across the region is highly variable. A significant portion of the EMBA lies within water past the continental shelf in depths range from 300 – 5000m (see Figure A-14). The bathymetry contours along the coast where the EMBA lies range from 10 – 300m deep (refer to Figure A-14).

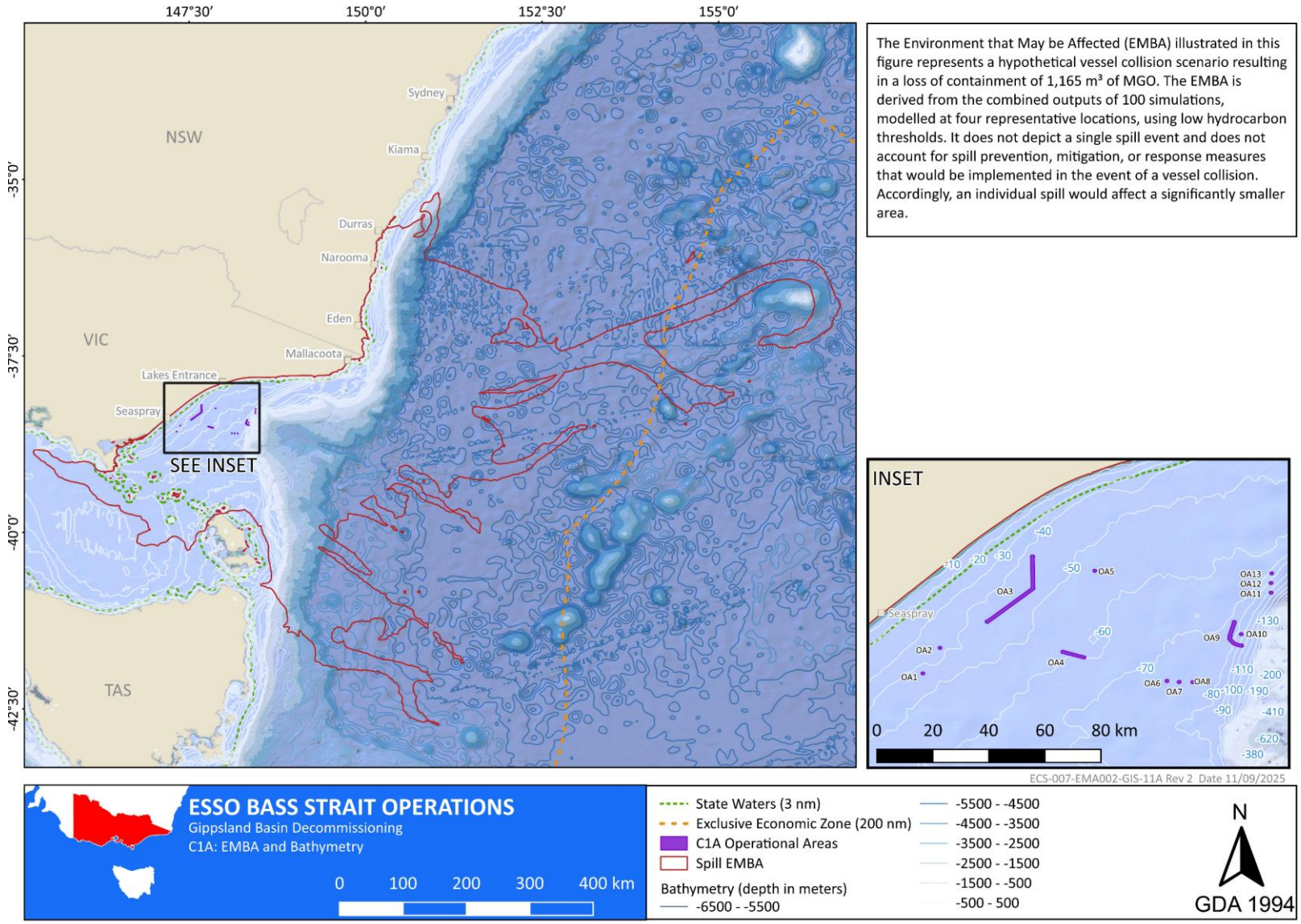

Figure A-14 Bathymetry within the EMBA

A.1.4 Biological environment

1.1.2 Benthic habitat

A.1.4.1.1 Bare substrate

The Gippsland Basin is composed of a series of massive sediment flats, interspersed with small patches of reef, bedrock and consolidated sediment. The sandy plains are only occasionally broken by low ribbons of reef; however, these reefs do not support the large brown seaweeds characteristic of many Victorian reefs, but instead are inhabited by resilient red seaweeds and encrusting animals that can survive the sandy environment (*Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012)). In the Gippsland Basin, seabed material is predominantly calcium carbonate comprised of calcarenite marls and marine shales (*Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012)). A study of the seascape of the southeastern Australian continental shelf conducted in 2001 found that 89% of the seabed was sediment flats/bare substrate with prominent hard grounds making up the remaining 11% of the seabed (Bax & Williams, 2001).

Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024 presents an assessment of information available from environmental surveys completed in the Gippsland Basin in 2021, 2022 and 2023, which included monitoring of locations adjacent to selected Esso offshore platforms and near-field and far-field reference locations. The assessment report indicates sediment categories are dominated by coarse-grained sands, however, increased mud and gravel size fractions co-occur at approximately 40 - 80m depth. The mid-depth shelf area is bordered by sandy sediments in the near-shore shallows (10 - 40m) and at depths greater to 80m towards the shelf break (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024). The report also notes that results are remarkably consistent between monitoring completed by Esso versus AusSeabed samples collected a few kilometres apart, suggesting stable seabed conditions over several decades. Figure A-15 presents the sediment categories identified for the Gippsland Basin (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024).

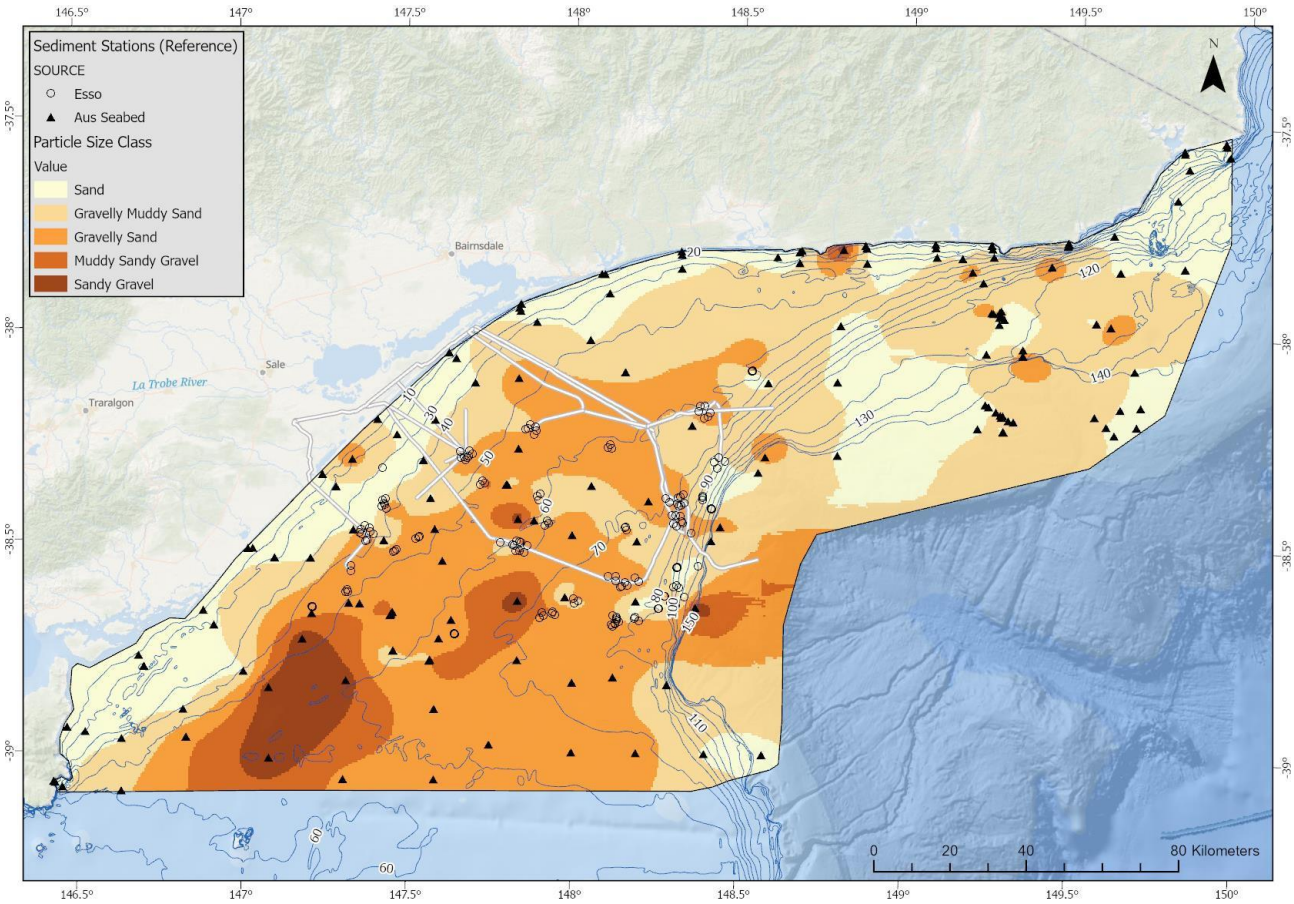

Figure A-15 Gippsland Basin surface sediment particle size descriptions based on Folk (1980). Data sourced from Geoscience Australia's marine sediments database and Esso far-field reference stations

The benthic fauna present on the soft sediment can be broadly divided into two groupings:

- the epibenthos which includes sessile species such as sponges and bryozoans, hydroids, ascidians, poriferans and mobile fauna including hermit crabs, sea stars and octopus
- the infauna which includes a diverse range of species such as amphipods, shrimps, bivalves, tubeworms, small crustaceans, nematodes, nemerteans, seapens, polychaetes and molluscs (Parry, Campbell, & Hobday, 1990).

Many of these species are burrowing organisms that cause moderate bioturbation (Edgar, 2001). Scientific surveys have shown that some shallow Victorian sandy environments have the highest levels of animal diversity in the sea ever recorded (Parks Victoria, 2016). In the area around the Ninety Mile Beach in East Gippsland more than 600 different marine animal species, many of them very small, have been found within an area of $10m^2$ (Parks Victoria, 2016). This high species richness was a major factor in the creation of a marine national park on the Ninety Mile Beach (Parks Victoria, 2017c). The subtidal sand invertebrate fauna is dominated by small animals, mostly crustaceans, molluscs, echinoderms and polychaetes (Plummer, Morris, Blake, & Ball, 2003) (Bax & Williams, 2001).

The Maxon Consulting Inc report (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024) indicates that within the Gippsland Basin, biological communities generally are categorised into the inner shelf, outer shelf, and central shelf zones (Bax & Williams, 2001) (Passlow, O'Hara, Daniell, Beaman, & Twyford, 2006). This zonation is significantly influenced by sediment type, with the hard substrates of the inner shelf, supporting a higher diversity and abundance of epifaunal organisms (Lavering, 1994). From the inner shelf zone (circa. 10 – 50m depth) of east Gippsland, (Coleman, Gason, & Poore, 1997) identified polychaete worms, bivalve molluscs, and peracarid crustaceans as the dominant invertebrate macrofaunal groups. These taxa collectively accounted for 99% of all individuals and 98% of all species in their study. A Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) seabed survey conducted following drilling at the Snapper platform in 2009 (Coffey Environments Pty Ltd, 2010) and a seabed monitoring program conducted near West Tuna in 1999 (URS Corporation, 2000) confirmed that polychaetes and crustaceans were the most abundant infaunal taxa present in the seabed sediments.

Passlow, O'Hara, Daniell, Beaman, & Twyford (2006) documented high diversity across various invertebrate groups on the Bass Strait shelf, including polychaetes, pycnogonids (sea spiders), brachiopods, decapods (e.g. crabs, crayfish, shrimps, prawns), isopods, echinoderms (e.g. sea stars, sea urchins), and gastropods (e.g. snails). Shallow basins within the shelf tend to support higher macrofaunal densities and species richness. These environments benefit from the accumulation of detrital food and less demanding physical conditions, which are likely to contribute to the enhanced biodiversity observed in these zones (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024). Refer to Figure A-16 for information on macrofauna abundance and proportions of key phyla based on results from survey at the platform locations sampled.

Figure A-17 presents sampling locations for the monitoring program completed in 2021, 2022 and 2023, including those associated to platform locations and reference locations in the vicinity and further away from the platforms.

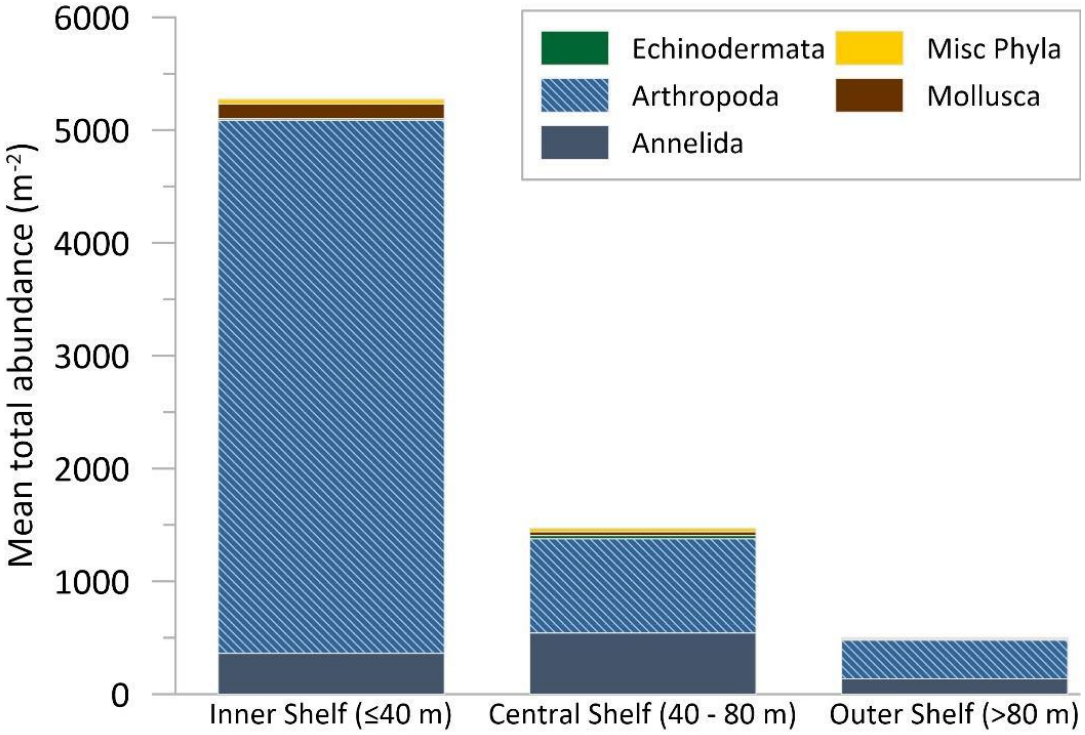

Figure A-16 Mean total macrofauna abundance

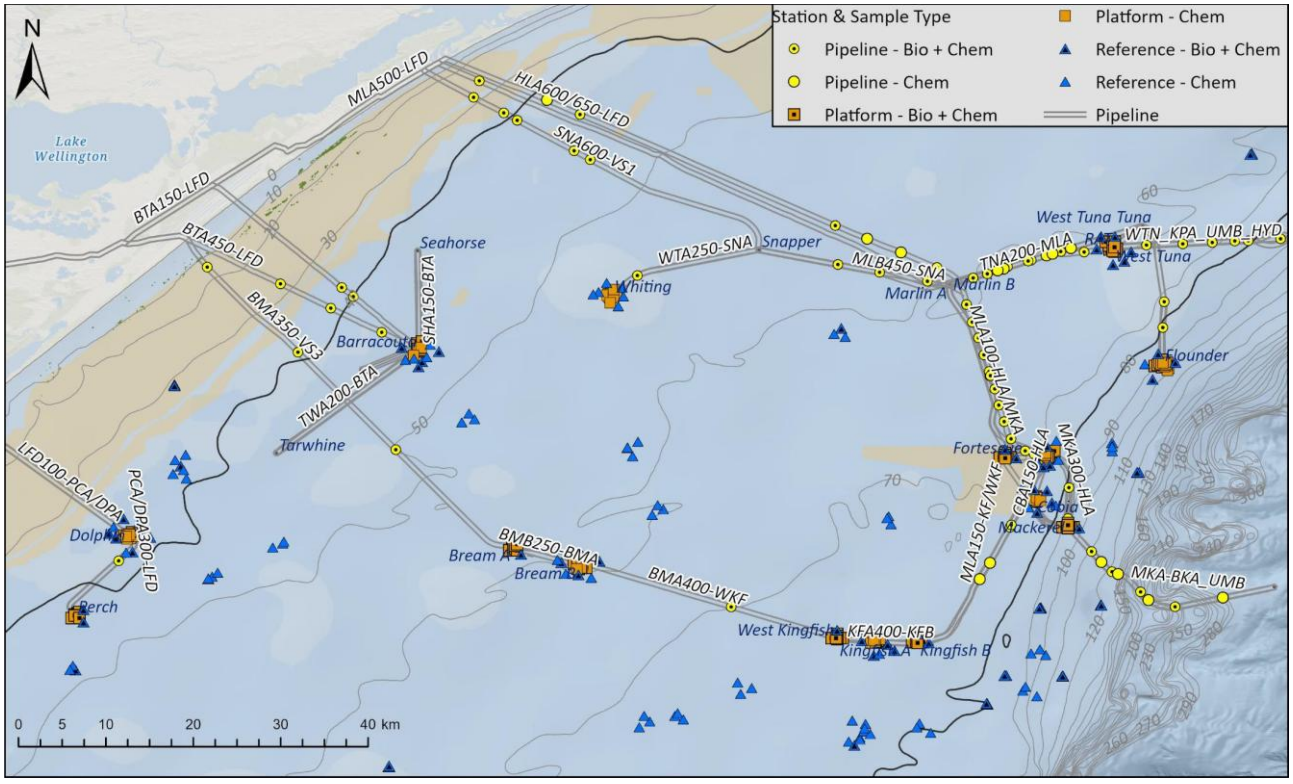

Figure A-17 Sediment survey locations

Analysis of results from surveys completed in 2021, 2022 and 2023 suggest that on a family level, the sampled macrofauna community was relatively rich, with many taxa, an evenly distributed fauna, and intermediate levels of dominance. This richness may, in part have resulted from the sampling of a number of areas with significant gravel/shell content mixed in with the sand, and some stations with considerably more fine sediment than others. This provides variety in the physical milieu that the organisms are exposed to, resulting in the presence of a large

number of taxa that occurred at only a few of the 335 sampled stations, noting that no taxon occurred at all stations (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024).

The low proportion of mud-class sediments within the mix of bottom particles amplifies differences in community composition between areas where they are present and where they are absent, while also influencing the trophic structure of the associated fauna. Gravel patches promote the presence of deposit-feeding interstitial organisms, such as *Syllidae*, by trapping nutrients from overlying waters. In the predominantly sandy areas where water movement patterns ensure a steady or frequent supply of suspended nutrient particles, large groups of suspension feeders, such as the tube-building amphipod *Corophiidae*, gather to exploit these resources (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024).

Furthermore, the Maxon Consulting Inc report (Maxon Consulting Inc, 2024) indicates this heterogeneity, despite the appearance of a uniform habitat, can be highly pronounced, with stark contrasts between the predominantly sandy bottom and the intermittent gravelly-muddy patches. These microhabitat variations create distinct ecological niches that significantly influence benthic community dynamics. Richness of macrofauna is the result of such subtle physical disparity, and that diversity is very evident in this sampling. The number of family level taxa reported here exceeds those reported for similar nearby habitat (Gray, et al., 1997). Many of the taxa are uncommon, occurring only a few times in the stations sampled. That does not mean that they are rare, but that their populations are strongly adapted to specific microhabitats and their larvae only settle when conditions are right. While total abundance was highest in shallow depths of the inner shelf, heterogeneous sediments of the broad central shelf support communities that are more diverse and evenly distributed among taxa.

A.1.4.1.2 Seagrass

Seagrasses are marine flowering plants, with about 30 species found in Australian waters (Huisman, 2000). There is a distinction between tropical and temperate seagrasses, and the approximate latitude for the change occurs at Moreton Bay (southern Queensland). The dominant temperate species in the EMBA are *Amphibolis antarctica, Halophila australis, Heterozostera tasmanica*, *Posidonia australis and Zostera muelleri* (Kirkham, 1997). Seagrasses generally grow in sediments in intertidal and shallow subtidal waters where there is sufficient light and are common in sheltered coastal areas such as bays, lees of island and fringing coastal reefs (McLeay, Sorokin, Rogers, & Ward, 2003) (Rogers, et al., 2013) (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006). Seagrass habitats occur worldwide, from arctic to tropical climates.

Seagrass meadows are important in trapping and stabilising sediments, as seagrass leaves baffle wave action and reduce water movement to the extent that fine suspended particles settle out and are trapped (Edyvane, 1998). Seagrass meadows also provide habitat and nursery grounds for juvenile fish and invertebrates, enhance biodiversity, and promote primary production (Huisman, 2000) (Rogers, et al., 2013) (Kirkham, 1997).

Known areas of seagrass within or adjacent to the EMBA include coastal waters Corner Inlet and Lakes Entrance, and numerous inlets and estuaries along the NSW coast (Butler, Lucieer, Walsh, Flukes, & Johnson, 2017). A review of information available through the CoastKit Victoria (DEECA, 2023) indicates the presence of seagrass within sections of Corner Inlet, the Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park, Gippsland Lakes (mainly within Lake King), and the Sydenham Inlet. While seagrass meadows are present throughout this region, the proportion of seagrass habitat is not high compared to the rest of Australia, in particular with parts of South Australia and Western Australia (Kirkham, 1997).

A.1.4.1.3 Subtidal rocky reefs

This habitat occurs either as extensions of intertidal rocky shores or as isolated offshore reefs and is always submerged. The rocky reefs of southern Australia support a highly endemic marine flora and fauna. Subtidal rocky reefs are scattered along the Gippsland shore and make up approximately 11% of the southeastern Australian shelf (Bax & Williams, 2001).

This habitat consists of subtidal substrates composed primarily of limestone reefs and outcrops of sandstone and granite. The composition and characteristics of the substrate vary across the region based on its geologic origin and history. Fossiliferous limestone, as the name suggests, is composed of skeletons of dead animals, such as bivalve and bryozoan clasts. The skeletal elements are cemented together by a fine-grained calcareous matrix formed by a slow rate of sedimentation, suggesting that the process is continuing to (slowly) occur on the Gippsland Basin continental shelf (Bax & Williams, 2001). Known locations of this type of substrata are Howe Reef, Gabo Reef and Broken Reef.

Limestones usually form in large, tabular slabs of low relief (<2m), as is the case in Broken Reef, however they can also form as low-lying hard grounds that are bored and encrusted by benthic organisms. These are likely to form 'patches' or mosaics of hard substratum that show little (<20cm) or no vertical relief. Based on ROV video surveillance, the presence of South East Reef is not evident when comparing the abundance of biota around the Cobia platform versus other facilities (based on Esso ROV inspection data from 2010, 2013 and 2014). This may be due to the layer of sediment coverage over the hard substrate or the lack of extrusions/elevations.

Another form of the hard substrate is the coarse-grained, quartz rich sandstone. In Gippsland, sandstone, together with fossiliferous sandstone, occur as elongate, low relief slabs which crop out from soft sediments along the Gippsland coastline. While it has not been confirmed, this type of sandstone is also likely to be a common constituent of banks or reefs further offshore.

The inner shelf of the Gippsland coastline features localised, higher relief (>10m) outcrops formed of distinctive irregular, hexagonally jointed, coarsely crystalline granite, or hard reefs. Granite reef areas include Point Hicks and New Zealand Star Banks. Figure A-18 shows the high level substrata distribution in southeast Australia (Bax & Williams, 2001).

Rocky reef habitats can support rich, diverse communities of attached epifauna (e.g. stalked crinoids, sponges, ascidians etc.) and associated algae and other fauna. Structures with a higher relief (reef or bank) several metres high can provide protection and food and attract diverse fish and invertebrate species (NOAA, 2010).

The substrata are only one factor which influences the presence of biological communities. The distribution of fish and invertebrate communities is also correlated with latitude, depth, temperature, and hydrology. Areas where the temperate and subtropical currents overlap have a different distribution of communities to places like Horseshoe Canyon, where upwelling occurs.

Other known areas of subtidal rocky reef include Bastion Point, Quarry Beach, Little Rame Head, Wingan Point, The Skerries Special Management Area, Petrel Point, Thurra River, Pearl Point, Yeerung River Estuary (intermittently open), Cape Conran (East Cape, Cowrie Bay, Flat Rocks), Point Ricardo and Ricardo Beach (all of which are within the EMBA).

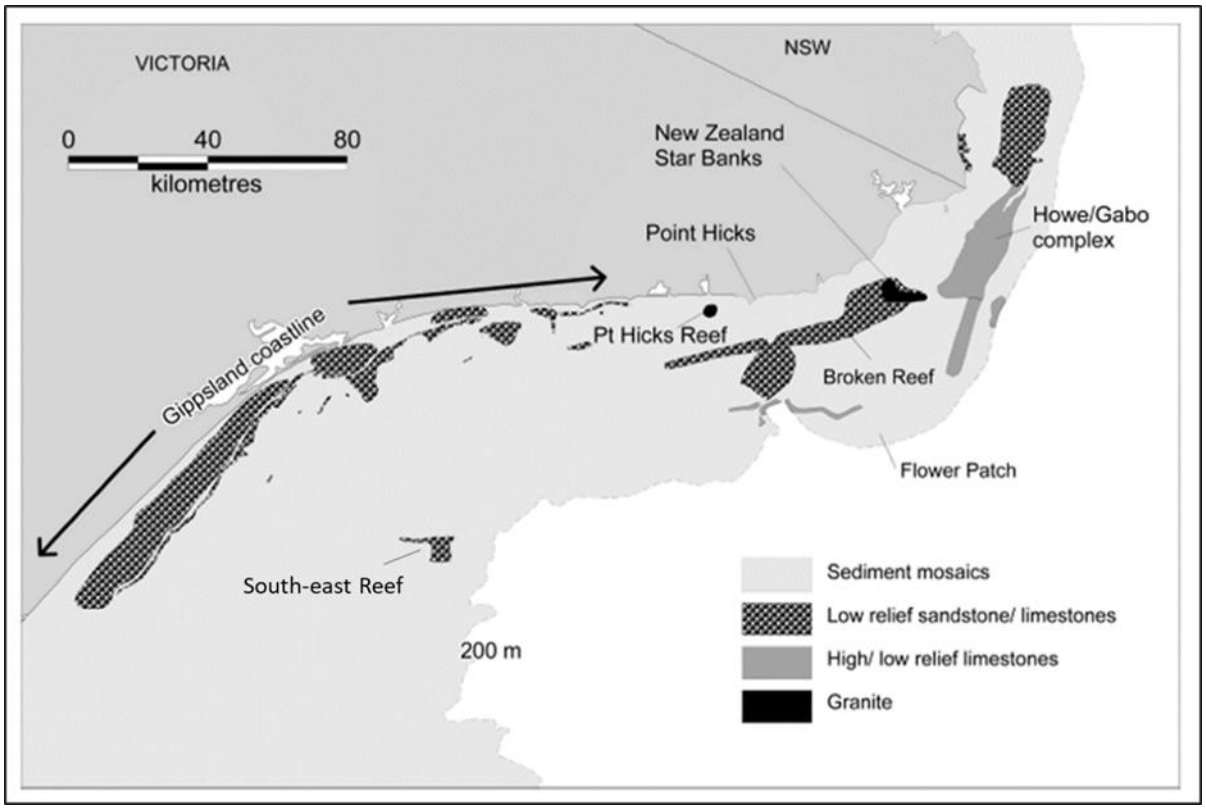

Figure A-18 Substrata on the southeastern Australian continental shelf (Bax & Williams, 2001)

A.1.4.1.4 Macroalgae

Macroalgae are multicellular marine algae, commonly known as seaweed. Macroalgae communities are generally found on intertidal and shallow subtidal rocky substrates as they require a surface to attach themselves to and can occur throughout Australian nearshore waters. Macroalgae are divided into three groups: brown algae (Phaeophyceae), red algae (Rhodophyta), and green algae (Chlorophyta).

Brown algae are typically the most visually dominant and form canopy layers (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006). Macroalgae assemblages vary, but *Ecklonia radiata* and *Sargassum* sp. are typically common in deeper areas. The principal physical factors affecting the presence and growth of macroalgae include temperature, nutrients, water motion, light, salinity, substratum, sedimentation and pollution (Sanderson, 1997). Macroalgal systems are an important source of food and shelter for many ocean species, including in their unattached drift or wrack forms (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006).

Kelps are very large brown algae that grow on hard subtidal substrates in cold temperate regions. Kelps have a holdfast that attaches to the substrate, a stem-like or trunk-like stipe, and large, flattened, leaf-like blades called fronds. The Giant Kelp Marine Forests are classed as TECs. Refer to Section A.1.1.6.3 for information on Giant Kelp Marine Forests.

Known areas containing macroalgae within the EMBA include around Gabo Island and within the Bemm River estuary (Butler, Lucieer, Walsh, Flukes, & Johnson, 2017).

A.1.4.1.5 Coral

Corals are generally divided into two broad groups: the *zooxanthellate* (reef-building, hermatypic or hard) corals, which contain symbiotic microalgae (Zooxanthellae spp.) that enhance growth and allow the coral to secrete large amounts of calcium carbonate; and the azooxanthellate (ahermatypic or soft) corals, which are generally smaller and often solitary (Keable, 2007). Hard corals are generally found in shallower (<50m) waters, while soft corals are found at most depths, including in deeper waters throughout the continental shelf, slope and off-slope regions, to well below the limit of light penetration.

There are three factors that appear to drive the spawning of warm water corals a gradual rise in sea temperature (this triggers the gametes to mature), the lunar cycle, and the daylight cycle. As such, the timing of coral spawning events varies around Australia. Large spawning events for Great Barrier Reef corals typically occur four to five days after the full moon in October or November (and occasionally into December). Reproduction methods for cold water corals are not as well understood, but it is likely that some are still broadcast spawners (like their tropical counterparts), while others brood and release formed larvae (Roberts, Wheeler, Freiwald, & Carins, 2009).

While corals may not occur as a dominant habitat type within the Gippsland sector, their presence has been recorded within the region, for example Kent Group Marine Reserve, Freycinet Marine Park, and around Wilsons Promontory; all of which are within the EMBA. Soft corals are typically present in deeper waters throughout the continental shelf, slope and off-slope regions, to well below the limit of light penetration.

A.1.4.1.6 Submarine canyons

Submarine canyons are abundant features along continental and oceanic island margins that connect continental shelves to deep ocean basins. Because of the physical complexity of canyon habitats, predictions concerning the effects of canyons on diversity are not straightforward since a variety of environmental and physical characteristics interact in canyon habitats. The most important driver affecting biodiversity and biomass/abundance patterns in canyons is organic matter input and is mostly related to coastal detrital inputs or pelagic productivity regimes (De Leo, Smith, Rowden, Bowden, & Clark, 2010).

Seafloor terrain and substrate heterogeneity account for the second most important driver of benthic biodiversity in submarine canyons. One of these factors, sediment grain size, can be considered as a super-parameter (Etter & Grassle, 1992) since it directly or indirectly reflects local physical energy and sedimentation patterns. At moderate rates of flow and sediment deposition, suspension and deposit feeding, macrobenthos can be enhanced in abundance and/or diversity in canyons (Vetter & Dayton, 1999), whereas at high rates of flow and sediment accumulation, canyon fauna can become impoverished, yielding low species richness and high dominance by a few tolerant species (Rowe, Polloni, & Haedrich, 1982) (Gage, Lamont, & Tyler, 1995) (Vetter & Dayton, 1999).

While some studies have reported levels of megafaunal biodiversity in canyons rivalling seamounts (Schlacher, et al., 2007), in other cases high disturbance rates (Rowe, Polloni, & Haedrich, 1982) and absence of stable habitat collection led to faunal impoverishment compared to adjacent slope environments (Vetter & Dayton, 1999).

Submarine canyons that intersect the EMBA are described in Section A.1.1.8, including the Big Horse Canyon and the Canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope (Geoscience Australia, 2025).

A.1.4.2 Coastal environment

A range of shoreline types are represented along the coastal areas within the EMBA, including sandy shorelines, rocky shorelines, cliffs, intertidal flats, and saltmarsh (Griffin, Hazelwood, Nicholas, & Xu, 2012).

The coastline, from Wilsons Promontory in the west to Cape Howe in the east near the NSW border, consists mainly of steep sandy beaches and rocky outcrops.

The NSW coast consists of primarily rocky outcrops with sections of sandy beaches and rocky cliffs. The offshore islands in Bass Strait are characterised by steep cliffs and rocky shores. These shoreline types are also dominant along the north and east coast of Tasmania.

A.1.4.2.1 Sandy shorelines

This shoreline type has been defined as beaches dominated by sand-sized (0.063 - 2mm) particles, and also includes mixed sandy beaches (i.e. sediments may include mud or gravel, but sand is the dominant particle size).

Sandy beaches are dynamic environments, naturally fluctuating in response to external forcing factors (e.g. waves, currents etc.). Sandy beaches can support a variety of infauna and provide nesting and/or foraging habitat to shorebirds, seabirds and pinnipeds. Sand particles vary in size, structure, and mineral content; this in turn affects the shape, colour, and inhabitants, of the beach.

This shoreline type is the most common along the entire Victorian coast, including popular locations within the EMBA such as Ninety Mile Beach, East Gippsland and Squeaky Beach, Wilsons Promontory.

A.1.4.2.2 Rocky shorelines

Sheltered rocky shores are characterised by a rocky substrate that can vary widely in permeability. This shoreline type has been defined as hard and soft rocky shores, including bedrock outcrops, platforms, low cliffs (less than 5m in height), and scarps. Depending on exposure, rocky shores can be host to a diverse range of flora and fauna, including barnacles, mussels, tube building worms, sea squirts (cunjevoi), sea anemones, sponges, sea snails, starfish, and algae. Australian fur seals are also known to use rocky shores for haul-out and/or breeding. Most animals on the intertidal rocky shores are herbivorous molluscs, grazing algae off rock surfaces.

This is a common shoreline type along the southern NSW coast, the islands of Bass Strait, and for smaller areas of Victoria's coast (e.g. Wilsons Promontory). Intertidal rocky shores occur at Bastion Point, Quarry Beach, Shipwreck Creek, Seal Cove, Little Rame Head, Sandpatch Point, Petrel Point, Thurra River, Clinton Rocks, Cloke Rock, Tamboon Inlet and Shelley Beach (all of which are within the EMBA in Victoria).

A.1.4.2.3 Sea cliffs

The intertidal zone is steep (>30° slope) and narrow with very little width. Sediment accumulations are uncommon because waves remove debris that has slumped from the eroding cliffs. There is strong vertical zonation of intertidal biological communities. Species density and diversity vary greatly, but barnacles, snails, mussels, polychaetes, and macroalgae can be abundant (NOAA, 2010).

This environment occurs behind Betka Beach and Secret Beach through to Little Rame Head, Sandpatch Point, Wingan Point, The Skerries, Rame Head, Petrel Point, Point Hicks, Clinton Rocks, Tamboon Inlet, Pearl Point, Cape Conran (Needle Rocks, Irvine Rocks, Quincy Rocks Salmon Rocks), and at Ricardo Point (all of which are within the EMBA in Victoria). This is a common shoreline type for the Furneaux Group in Bass Strait (within the EMBA in Tasmania).

A.1.4.2.4 Inter-tidal flats

This shoreline type has been defined as areas with predominantly mud-sized (<0.063mm) particles, and also includes mixed sediments (e.g. sands, shell or gravel), where the mud fraction is dominant. These areas are also exposed to high tidal variation, including tidal flats, and are often associated with mangrove or saltmarsh environments.

Sheltered intertidal flats are composed primarily of mud with minor amounts of sand and shell. They are usually present in calm-water habitats, sheltered from major wave activity, and frequently backed by marshes like estuaries or bays. The sediments are very soft and cannot support even light foot traffic in many areas. There can be large concentrations of bivalves, worms, and other invertebrates in the sediments. They are heavily used by birds for feeding (NOAA, 2010).

Sheltered intertidal flats occur at Corner Inlet and Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Parks. Bare sediment occurs at Mallacoota Inlet, Wingan Inlet, Sydenham Inlet - Bemm River and Mud Lake.

A.1.4.2.5 Mangroves

Along the Gippsland coast, mangroves can be found in Corner Inlet, Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park and Cunninghame Arm at Lakes Entrance (Butler, Lucieer, Walsh, Flukes, & Johnson, 2017).

The roots and trunks are intertidal, with only the lowest leaves inundated by high tide. The width of the forest can range from one tree to many kilometres. The substrate can be sand, mud, leaf litter, or peat, often as a veneer over bedrock. Mangroves are highly productive, serve as nursery habitat, and support a great diversity and abundance of animal and plant species (NOAA, 2010).

A.1.4.2.6 Saltmarshes

Saltmarshes are terrestrial halophytic (salt-adapted) ecosystems that mostly occur in the upper-intertidal zone and are widespread along the coast of Victoria and NSW. They are typically dominated by dense stands of halophytic plants such as herbs, grasses, and low shrubs. Depending on location and inter-annual variations in rainfall and runoff, associated vegetation may include species tolerant or adapted to salt, brackish, or even tidal freshwater conditions. The diversity of saltmarsh plant species increases with increasing latitude (in contrast to mangroves). The vegetation in these environments is essential to the stability of the saltmarsh, as they trap and bind sediments. The sediments are generally sandy silts and clays and can often have high organic material content. Saltmarshes provide a habitat for a wide range of both marine and terrestrial fauna, including infauna and epifaunal invertebrates, fish, and birds (NOAA, 2010).

Saltmarshes are found along the coast throughout the EMBA, although are most extensive behind the sand dunes of Ninety Mile Beach, East Gippsland (Boon, et al., 2011).

Saltmarshes can be found behind Mallacoota Entrance to Lake Barracouta, Wingan Inlet, inside Cann River Estuary, Tamboon Inlet, Sydenham Inlet (Bemm River Estuary and Mud Lake), Dock Inlet, inside Snowy River Estuary, Lake Tyers Estuary, and inside Lakes Entrance - Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site (within the EMBA in Victoria). In southern NSW between Towradgi Creek about 40km north of the Victorian border there are approximately 12km^2 of saltmarsh spread over 62 estuaries (Daly, 2013), including areas of Tomaga River and Moruya River, Tuross Lake, Wapengo Lake, Bega River, and Wonboyn River (Creese, Glasby, West, & Gallen, 2009) (within the EMBA).

1.1.3 Plankton

Plankton species, including phytoplankton and zooplankton, are key components in oceanic food chains.

Phytoplankton are autotrophic planktonic organisms living within the photic zone that spend either part or all of their lifecycle drifting with the ocean currents. They are the start of the food chain in the ocean (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006). Phytoplankton communities are largely comprised of protists, including green algae, diatoms, and dinoflagellates (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006). There are three size classes of phytoplankton: microplankton (20-200µm), nanoplankton (2-20µm) and picoplankton (0.2-2µm). Diatoms and dinoflagellates are the most abundant of the micro and nanoplankton size classes and are generally responsible for the majority of oceanic primary production (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006). Phytoplankton are dependent on oceanographic processes (e.g. currents and vertical mixing), that supply nutrients needed for photosynthesis. Thus, phytoplankton biomass is typically variable (spatially and temporally) but greatest in areas of upwelling or shallow waters where nutrient levels are high. Seasonal variation in phytoplankton (via chlorophyll-a concentrations) has been demonstrated in Australian waters from the analysis for Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS-) Aqua sensor imagery (Figure A-19).

Across Bass Strait, phytoplankton biomass (chlorophyll-a) typically range (integrated over 0-100m depth) from approximately 1.6µg/L from shallower waters to 0.1µg/L in deeper waters (Gibbs, Arnott, Longmore, & Marchant,

1991). Phytoplankton biomass rapidly drops off with water depth, to about 0.1µg/L below 100m, due to diminishing light penetration.

Zooplankton is the faunal component of plankton, comprised of small protozoa, crustaceans (such as krill) and the eggs and larvae from larger animals. More than 170 species of zooplankton have been recorded in eastern and central Bass Strait, but it has been found that seven dominant species make up 80% of individuals (*Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012)*). Zooplankton biomass is higher in shallow waters of Bass Strait (16.1mg/m^3 dry weight off Mallacoota and 15.5mg/m^3 off Seaspray), dropping to between 1.2-2.1mg/m^3 further offshore (integrated over the top 50m of the water column), near the deepest regions of the eastern Great Australian Bight (Gibbs, Arnott, Longmore, & Marchant, 1991). As with phytoplankton, zooplankton biomass appears to be higher in the shallow waters of the shelf. Copepods dominate the species encountered (Chaloupka & Watson, 1982).

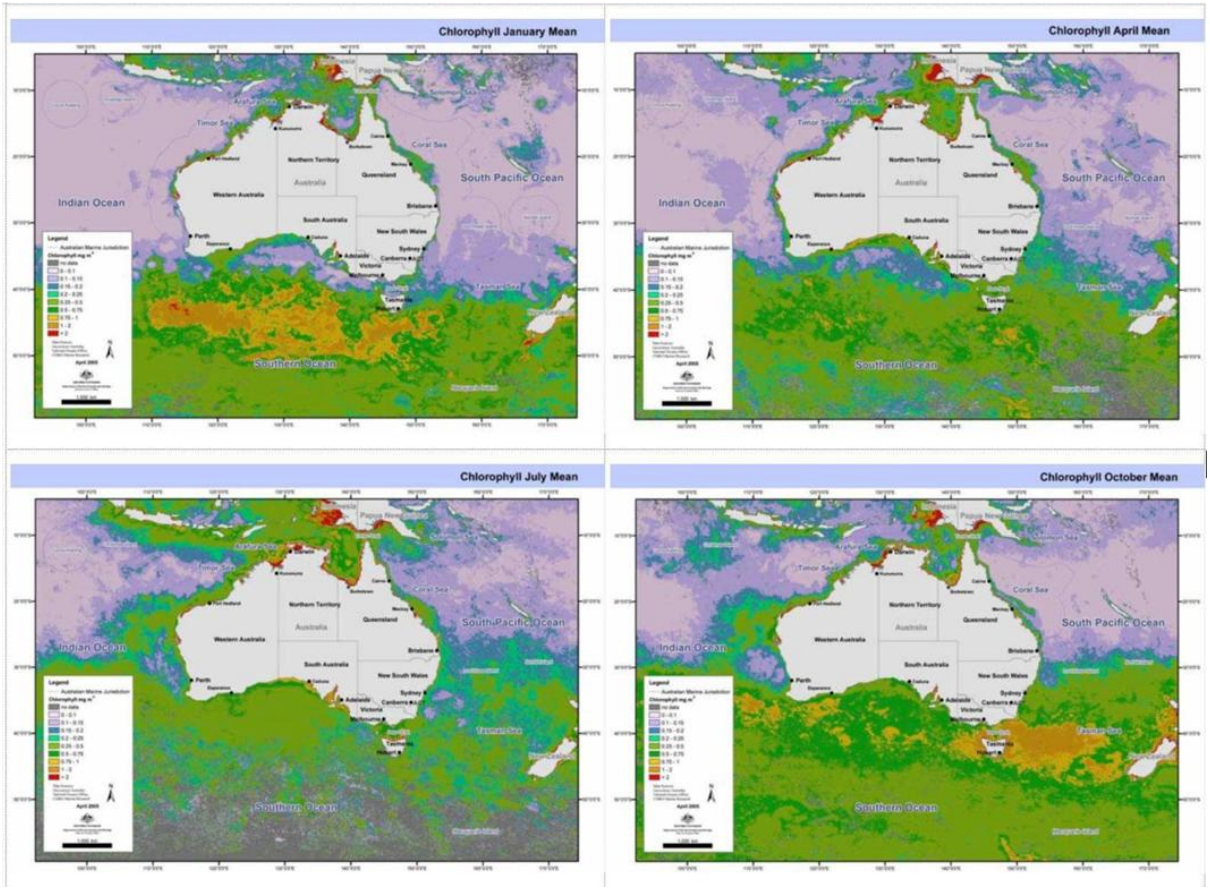

Figure A-19 Seasonal phytoplankton growth from MODIS ocean colour composites (McClatchie, Middleton, Pattiaratchi, Currie, & Kendrick, 2006)

A.1.4.3 Fish, sharks and rays

Fish species detected by the PMST within the EMBA are listed in Table B-1 and Table B-2 in Appendix B of the EP (see Appendix D of the EP for the full PMST report for the EMBA). Only fish, sharks and ray species that are listed threatened species under the EPBC Act are discussed further. Appendix D lists the relevant threats to shark species that may occur within the EMBA, as identified by management plans, conservation advice and recovery plans. No relevant threats were identified for rays or fish.

It is estimated that there are over 500 species of fish found in the waters of Bass Strait, including a number of species of importance to commercial and recreational fisheries (Land Conservation Council , 1993). Fish species commercially fished within the EMBA are listed in Sections A.1.6.2, A.1.6.3, A.1.6.4, and A.1.6.5.

There are 52 fish species, including seven species of shark, listed as threatened under the EPBC Act with potential to occur within the EMBA (see Table B-2 in Appendix B). In total, 34 of the 52 fish species identified in the EPBC Act PMST (approximately 71%) are syngnathids, which includes seahorses, seadragon, pipehorse and pipefish. *Sygnathidae* are mostly benthic on coastal reefs, amongst marine algae, seagrass beds, or on sandy and rubble

substrates and in caves and crevices. A few species are found offshore amongst floating *Sargassum* spp. algae (Bray D. J., 2021) they can be found in waters less than 50m deep and are sometimes recorded in deeper offshore waters. It is likely that *Syngnathidae* species will occur in coastal reefs, marine algae, seagrass beds, sandy and rubble substrates and caves and crevices sites throughout the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.1 Black rockcod

The black rockcod (*Epinephelus daemelii*) is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. The black rockcod is a large cod species distributed in warm temperate to temperate marine waters of southeastern Australia, from southern Queensland to Mallacoota in Victoria, and rarely south of this point (DSEWPAC, 2012c).

The species inhabits caves, gutters, and crevices generally to depths of 50m, with juveniles found inshore. Individuals are highly territorial and have small home ranges (DSEWPAC, 2012c). The black rockcod is a protogynous hermaphrodite, meaning it changes sex from female to male during its life cycle. The species has declined in number due to angling and spearfishing (DSEWPAC, 2012c). Given their known distribution, the black rockcod may occur in suitable habitat north of Mallacoota (Victoria) and is likely to occur toward the north end of the EMBA in NSW. The Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs Marine National Nature Reserve (outside the EMBA) supports an abundant population of black rockcod (DSEWPAC, 2012c).

A.1.4.3.2 Eastern dwarf galaxias

The eastern dwarf galaxias (*Galaxiella pusilla*) is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act. The species conservation status was upgraded from vulnerable to endangered in November 2023 due to its restricted geographic distribution, continuing habitat decline and population fragmentation (DCCEEW, 2023b).

Habitat suitable to the dwarf galaxias is slow flowing and still, shallow, permanent, and temporary freshwater habitats such as swamps, drains and the backwaters of streams and creeks, often (but not always) containing dense aquatic macrophytes and emergent plants (Saddlier, Jackson, & Hammer, 2010) (DELWP, 2015).

There are 46 rivers and wetlands that are listed in Dwarf Galaxias Galaxiella pusilla [Action Statement No. 258] (DELWP, 2015) as being important to the species, the only listed waterway within the EMBA is the Merriman Creek. Therefore, the eastern dwarf galaxias may be encountered in the EMBA if the Merriman Creek (Victoria) is open to the ocean at the time of the spill.

A.1.4.3.3 White's seahorse

The White's seahorse (*Hippocampus whitei*) is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and is endemic to NSW and Queensland in eastern Australia (TSSC, 2020). It is also included as one of nine priority fish species in the Threatened Species Action Plan 2022-2032 (DCCEEW, 2022a).

White's seahorse is a small (maximum length approximately 16cm), long snouted seahorse which is highly variable in colour with their colouration known to change depending on the habitat they are found in. The species is known to live in the wild for up to five to six years (TSSC, 2020).

The White's seahorse is known to occur in water depths between 1 - 15m and is known to occur in estuaries from Saint Georges Basin, NSW (towards the north end of the EMBA) to Hervey Bay, Queensland (outside of the EMBA). The White's seahorse is found utilising a wide range of habitat types (both natural and artificial). It prefers prefer more complex habitats, believed to provide better protection and more available food resources (TSSC, 2020). The species displays strong site fidelity, with tagged males occurring on the same site for up to 56 months and females 49 months, with no seahorse ever recorded moving between sites. Individuals are not known to move far, as the largest distance a tagged animal was found to travel was only 70m (TSSC, 2020).

The major threat to the White's seahorse is loss of habitat across its range followed by cleaning of artificial habitats (protective swimming nets) within the Sydney region (TSSC, 2020). Due to the known habitat preferences of the White's seahorse, the species may be encountered in the EMBA within the coastal regions of NSW in proximity to Saint Georges Basin.

A.1.4.3.4 Orange roughy

The orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) was listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act in 2006, within Australian waters with most stocks reported to be well below 20% of estimated pre-fishing equilibrium biomass and closed to targeted fishing (DCCEEW, 2025b).

The orange roughy is a commercially important demersal fish species that is found in ridge and slope waters 180 - 1800m deep (DCCEEW, 2025b). Orange roughy are very long lived, very slow to mature and have low fertility relative to other bony fishes. Ageing studies show that they do not mature until their mid-20's to mid-30's and may live to 150 years of age.

Although widespread, orange roughy migrate hundreds of kilometres to form spawning aggregations over seamounts between June and August in the Southern Hemisphere (DCCEEW, 2025b). They are synchronous spawners and form dense spawning and feeding aggregations. Recovery of the species is threatened by commercial trawl fishing. Given its habitat preferences, the orange roughy is likely to occur in deep waters of the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.5 Australian grayling

The Australian grayling (*Prototroctes maraena*) is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. The Australian grayling is a dark brown to olive-green fish that is approximately 19cm in length. The species typically inhabits the coastal streams of NSW, Victoria, and Tasmania, migrating between streams and the ocean (Backhouse, Jackson, & O'Connor, 2008a). The species spends most of its life in freshwater (DEECA, 2023), and migrates to lower reaches of rivers to spawn in autumn (Gomon & Bray, 2020), though timing is dependent on many variables including latitude and varying temperature regimes (Backhouse, Jackson, & O'Connor, 2008a), with increased stream flows also thought to initiate migration (DEECA, 2023).

Threatening processes to this species include barriers to movement, river regulation, poor water quality, siltation, introduced fish, climate change, diseases, and fishing (Backhouse, Jackson, & O'Connor, 2008a). Several rivers intersected by the EMBA (at their mouths, when open) are listed as important locations for the species (DEECA, 2023). The species may therefore be present in the EMBA in the relatively rare event that creek and river mouths are open, and the species is spawning.

A.1.4.3.6 Eastern gemfish

The eastern gemfish (*Rexea solandri*) is listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act. Gemfish are found throughout southern Australian temperate waters. In Australia, the eastern gemfish are distributed from Cape Moreton, southern Queensland, along the east coast to Bass Strait and the waters off Tasmania.

Eastern gemfish are mesopelagic and inhabit deeper continental shelf habitats and upper slope waters from 100 – 700m (down to 1254m) but are generally found in waters about 250 – 500m deep. Historical and ongoing commercial fishing is the highest threat to the eastern gemfish. This species is generally caught close to the seabed, but the fish are likely to move into mid-water at times, larvae occur in shallow to very shallow waters. Gemfish are carnivorous and feed close to the ocean floor on other fish, primarily *Macrouridae* (whiptails). Due to the deep-water distribution of this species, it is likely to be present with the eastern sections of the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.7 Blue warehou

The blue warehou (*Seriolella brama*) is listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act. The blue warehou is a bentho-pelagic species found in southern Australia where it inhabits continental shelf and slope waters. Adults can be found at depths from 50 - 300m. Blue warehou are schooling fish and usually aggregate close to the seabed and juveniles can sometimes be found schooling close to the surface in estuaries, often in association with jellyfish. This species is commercially important and formally managed under the Blue warehou (*Seriolla brama*) *Stock Rebuilding Strategy* (AFMA, 2022). Blue warehou is likely to occur in the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.8 Non-parasitic lamprey

As of March 2023, the non-parasitic lamprey (*Mordacia praecox*) also known as precocious lamprey, is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act (DCCEEW, 2023c). The species is listed in the PMST report as to be within the EMBA. However, unlike most parasitic lamprey species, the non-parasitic lamprey is entirely a freshwater species, completing its life cycle in rivers and never migrating to brackish or marine systems. Consequently, it is restricted to individual river basins. Within each river system, specimens of the non-parasitic lamprey have only been reported relatively close to the coast (<50km) (DCCEEW, 2023c). The species has been reported in far southern NSW from Wallagaraugh River on the NSW and Victoria border, and also at northern NSW and southeastern and central Queensland.

A.1.4.3.9 Grey nurse shark (east coast population)

The grey nurse shark (*Carcharius taurus*) (eastern population) is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act due to commercial fishing, spearfishing, and protective beach meshing (TSSC, 2001). The grey nurse shark is also included as one of nine priority fish species in the Threatened Species Action Plan 2022-2032 (DCCEEW, 2022a).

The grey nurse shark was historically widespread in sub-tropical and warm temperate seas and previously recorded from all Australian states except Tasmania (TSSC, 2001). The species currently has a broad inshore distribution throughout sub-tropical to cool temperate waters on the continental shelf, with separate east coast and west coast populations (DoE, 2014). The east coast population extends from central Queensland to southern NSW, occasionally as far south as the NSW/Victoria border (DoE, 2014), which coincides with the BIA for their migration and foraging (December to April) which is intercepted by the EMBA and shown in Figure A-20.

Preferred habitat for grey nurse sharks is inshore rocky reefs or islands, generally aggregating near the seabed in water depths of 10 - 40m in deep sandy or gravel filled gutters, or in rocky caves border (DoE, 2014). There are no known aggregation sites located off the Victorian coast border (DoE, 2014) however, the EMBA does intersect with the migration and foraging BIA (December to April) within the coastal waters towards the south of NSW (Figure A-20). Given the current distribution of the grey nurse shark and the known foraging and migration areas, the species is known to occur within the EMBA.

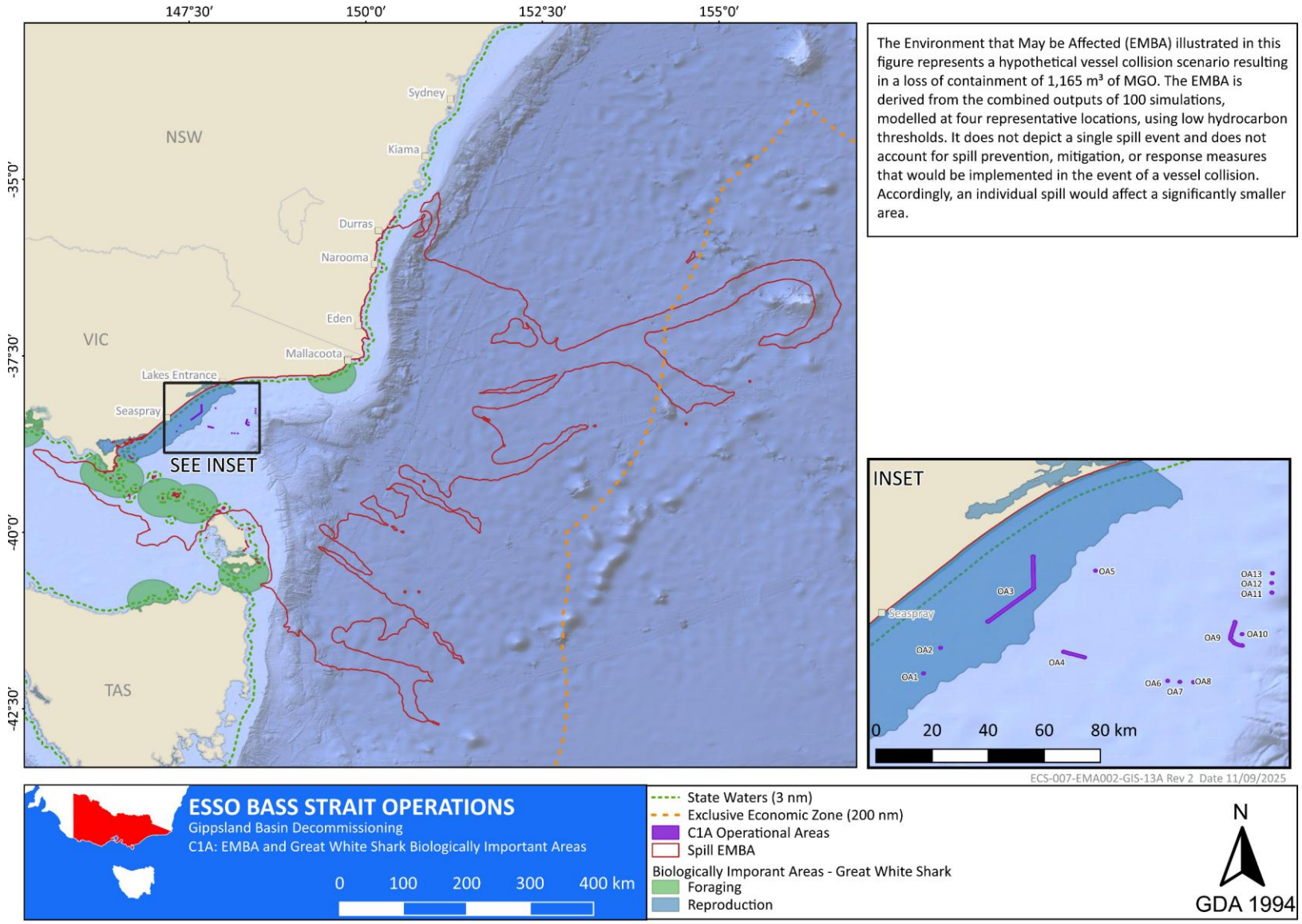

Figure A-20 Grey nurse shark BIAs intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.3.10 Great white shark

The great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. The great white shark is widely distributed and located throughout temperate and sub-tropical waters, with their known range in Australian waters including all coastal areas except the Northern Territory (DSEWPAC, 2013b). Studies of great white sharks indicate that they are usually solitary animals, largely transient and only temporarily resident (e.g. days to weeks) in areas it inhabits (DSE, 2003) (DSEWPAC, 2013b). However, individuals are known to return to feeding grounds on a seasonal basis (Klimley & Anderson, 1996).

The species moves seasonally along the south and east Australian coasts, moving northerly along the coast during autumn and winter and returning to southern Australian waters by early summer. Observations of adult sharks are more frequent around fur seal and sea lion colonies, including Wilsons Promontory and The Skerries (both within the EMBA and is also reflected by the foraging BIA (see Figure A-21) (DSE, 2003). The *Recovery Plan for the White Shark* (*Carcharodon carcharias*) indicates juvenile white sharks appear to congregate in certain key areas including the Corner Inlet-Ninety Mile Beach area. (Bray D. , 2023) indicates that Corner Inlet may be an important nursery area for the eastern population of great white sharks, mostly from mid-summer through to autumn. A breeding BIA covering the area from Wilsons Promontory to Lakes Entrance is intercepted by the EMBA. Likewise, a foraging BIA located in the Bass Strait between Wilsons Promontory and the Kent Group of islands, as well as an area nearby Mallacoota, are within the EMBA (Figure A-21).

Key threats to the species, as listed in the *Recovery Plan for the White Shark (Carcharodon carcharias)* (DSEWPAC, 2013b) and *Great White Shark* (*Carcharodon carcharias*) [Action Statement No. 185] (DSE, 2003) are mortality from targeted fishing, accidental fishing bycatch and illegal fishing, and mortality from shark control activities (such as beach meshing and drum lining), none of which will take place during the activity. Similarly, the activity will have no impact on the 10 objectives for protection listed in the plan. Given their transitory nature and the proximity of foraging areas, great white sharks are known to occur within the EMBA.

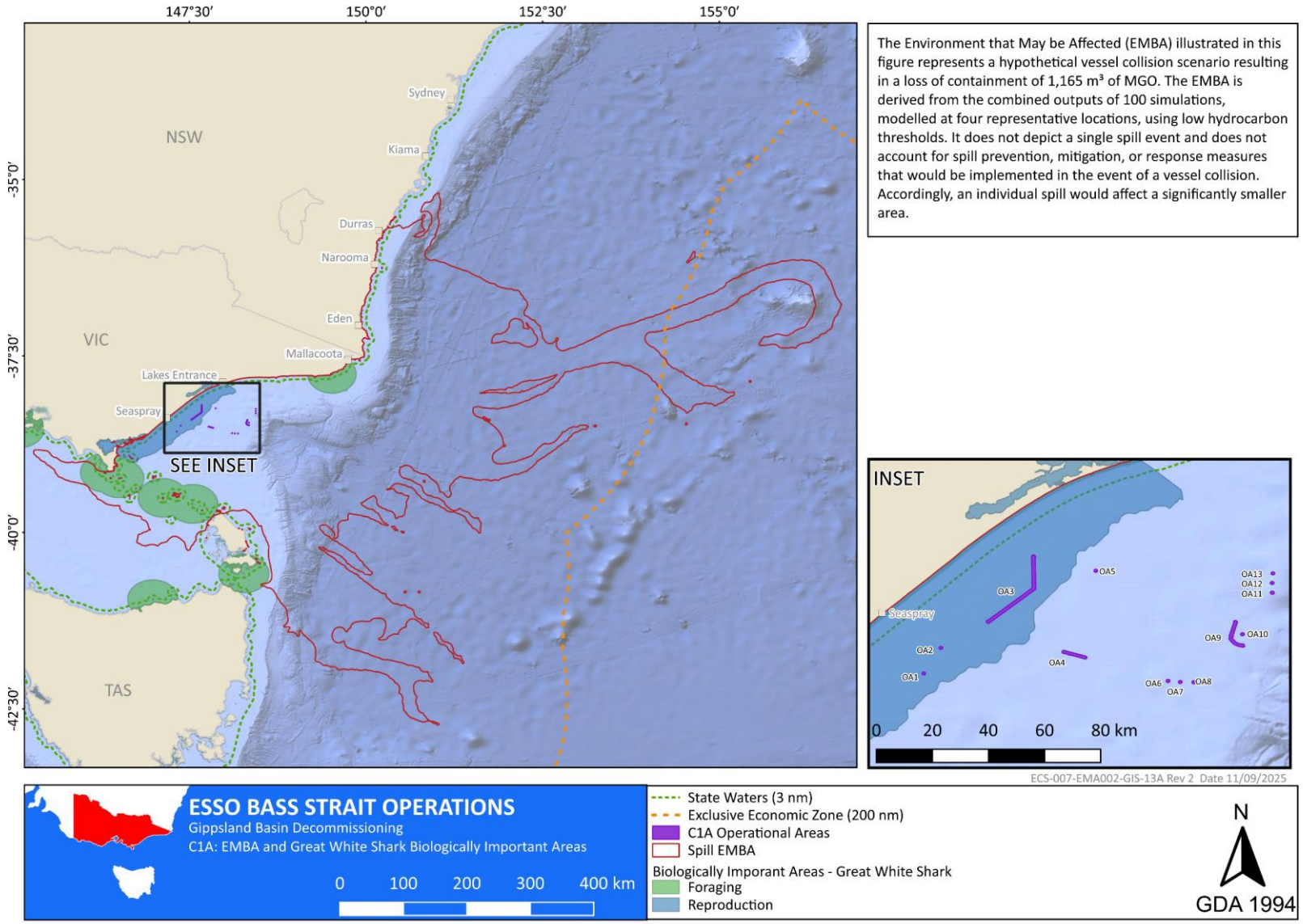

Figure A-21 Great white shark BIAs within and adjacent to the EMBA

A.1.4.3.11 Harrisson's dogfish

Harrisson's dogfish (*Centrophorus harrissoni*) is listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act. In Australian waters, Harrisson's dogfish distribution extends off the Clarence River, NSW, to the South East Cape, Tasmania, and from Fraser Seamount, Queensland to Taupo Seamount, NSW (DCCEEW, 2025b), preferring depths of 200 – 1050m.

The main threat to southern dogfish in Australian waters was population reduction caused by past fishing pressure in both State and Commonwealth-managed commercial fisheries operating on the upper-slope (TSSC, 2013a) Harrisson's dogfish populations are estimated to have declined by more than 90% in parts of their range off southern NSW and eastern Victoria. As a result, the species was listed under the EPBC Act as conservation dependent in June 2013. This species habitat preferences indicates that it is likely to occur in the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.12 Little gulper shark

The little gulper shark (*Centrophorus uyato*) is listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act. The little gulper shark is distributed along the continental slope of southern Australia from Forster (NSW) to Bunbury (Western Australia), including Tasmania, in depths of 200 - 700m, but usually in depths below 400m (DCCEEW, 2025b).

Little gulper sharks undertake day-night migrations across their depth range from relatively deep daytime residence depths (1000m) to shallower nighttime feeding depths (to 200m). This species feeds mainly on fish, crustaceans and squid. It migrates up gullies on the continental slope to feed at night on mesopelagic fish that have migrated from deeper waters. The main threat to the little gulper shark in Australian waters is population reduction caused by past fishing pressure in both State and Commonwealth-managed commercial fisheries operating on the upper-slope (TSSC, 2013b). Species in genus *Centrophorus* are vulnerable to over-exploitation due to the fact that they are long-lived, late to mature and have small litters (DCCEEW, 2025b). This species habitat preferences indicates that it is likely to occur in the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.13 Whale shark

The whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and is the world's largest fish and one of the only three filter feeding shark species (TSSC, 2015a). They have a broad distribution in warm and tropical waters of the world, and in Australia are known only to occur on the west coast of Western Australia, with a feeding aggregation occurring off the Ningaloo Reef between March and July each year (TSSC, 2015a). Isolated records exist of whale sharks off NSW, Victoria and South Australia. Because this species is not known to migrate through Bass Strait, and the lack of known distribution in Victoria, Tasmania, and NSW, it is highly unlikely to occur within the EMBA.

A.1.4.3.14 Scalloped hammerhead

The scalloped hammerhead (*Sphyrna lewini*) is listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act but is currently under a threatened listing assessment which was due 30 April 2022 but has not been updated since. The scalloped hammerhead is a relatively large, fusiform-bodied, moderately slender shark with a circum-global distribution in tropical and sub-tropical waters. This species has a strong genetic population structuring across ocean basins as it rarely ventures into or across deep ocean waters but ranges quite widely over shallow coastal shelf waters (TSSC, 2024).

Within Australian waters the scalloped hammerhead extends from NSW (around Wollongong, where it is less abundant), around the north of the continent and then south into Western Australia. Due to the species distribution, the scalloped hammerhead may be encountered within the area of the EMBA that extends up to the area near Jervis Bay, NSW.

A.1.4.3.15 School shark

The school shark is listed as conservation dependent under the EPBC Act. The species is a widespread mainly coastal and bottom associated shark found in temperate areas over the continental shelf to about 800m on the continental slope (DCCEEW, 2025b). Juveniles are often found in shallow, inshore bays of Victoria and Tasmania. School sharks also occur well offshore in the Tasman Sea. Although usually found near the bottom, the species ranges through the water column even into the pelagic zone (DCCEEW, 2025b).

The species feeds on bony fishes (bottom-dwelling and pelagic species), squid and octopus. Small juveniles feed on crustaceans, polychaete worms, gastropods, and echinoderms. The species was fished throughout its range

and heavily exploited due to the excellent quality of its flesh for eating and its oil (DCCEEW, 2025b). In addition, targeted fishing of juveniles and degradation of nearshore nursery sites has been linked to population declines (DCCEEW, 2025b). The species is currently the focus of the *School Shark (Galeorhinus galeus) Stock Rebuilding Strategy* (AFMA, 2015), which aims to rebuild the species to 40% of its pre-exploitation levels within a biologically relevant timeline, by closing areas to protect pups and breeding age school sharks as well as preventing targeted fishing of the species. School sharks are likely to be present in the EMBA.

A.1.4.4 Cetaceans

Cetaceans are a widely distributed and diverse group of carnivorous, finned, aquatic marine mammals. They comprise whales, dolphins and porpoises. Cetaceans are generally found in the ocean but can also inhabit river systems.

Table B-4 in Appendix B of the EP lists the cetacean species within the EMBA. Table A-5 lists the relevant threats to cetacean species that may occur within the EMBA, as identified by management plans, conservation advice and recovery plans. Cetacean species that are listed as threatened or migratory under the EPBC Act or have known BIAs within the EMBA are discussed further.

There are several pelagic dolphins that may occur in the EMBA. The population size of these species is not known; however none are considered to be rare. No specific conservation or listing advice exists and their distribution has not been specifically defined. All species feed on pelagic fish, squids, octopus, shrimps, and other marine fauna taken at depths exceeding 250m. The extent of occurrence is large in all cases, estimated to be greater than 20,000km^2. All are tropical to subtropical species (occasionally temperate) with distribution varying depending on water temperature and flow of warm currents.

A.1.4.4.1 Southern right whale

Two populations of SRW occur in Australia, the western and the eastern SRWs. While the geographical boundary between these two populations is unclear, for management purposes the western population includes Western Australia and South Australia waters west of Ceduna (South Australia), whereas the eastern population, comprises coastal waters of east of Ceduna (South Australia), Victoria, Tasmania, NSW and Queensland (DCCEEW, 2024b).

SRW predominantly occupy shallow, coastal areas where they calve and nurse their young on the Australian coast. The peak period of abundance is typically in late July and August, although there is within season variability that differs between females with calves and unaccompanied whales. Females accompanied by a calf generally occupy the calving ground for two to three months between June and September, whereas unaccompanied whales (males and females without a calf) are more variable in their occupancy of coastal areas throughout the reproductive season (DCCEEW, 2024b). Mapping of BIAs available via the Australian Marine Spatial Information System website (Geoscience Australia, 2025) identifies two BIA that are overlapped by the EMBA (Figure A-22); reproduction (May to September) and migration (April to October). Similarly, the *National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* includes mapping that indicates reproduction season for SRW ranging approximately from May to September (Figures 4 and 5 of the Recovery Plan), however this plan also makes reference to the reproduction season extending from May to October.

Known calving and aggregation grounds in the southeast region are Warrnambool, Port Fairy, Port Campbell and Portland in Victoria, and Encounter Bay, South Australia (Commonwealth of Australia, 2012). Calving itself usually occurs in very shallow (<10m depth) waters. Other population classes stay in the nursery grounds for shorter and variable periods of time; there is typically a lot of movement along the coast, and thus habitat connectivity is important for this species. The summer offshore distribution and migration routes of SRW largely is unknown but is known to include directly southern and western migration pathways but may include offshore habitat where mating (Mackay, et al., 2015).

According to the BIA Protocol (DCCEEW, 2022b) category definitions, reproduction BIAs are areas known or likely to be regularly or repeatedly used by individuals or aggregations of a species for reproduction or to provide refuge, or other advantage to young. Migration BIAs are areas known or likely to be regularly or repeatedly used by individuals or aggregations of a species for undertaking seasonal or other temporal movements which contribute to connectivity with other functionally important areas (DCCEEW, 2022b). Both BIAs are overlapped by the EMBA (Figure A-22). In addition, under Part 13, Section 270 of the EPBC Act, a Recovery Plan must identify the habitats that are critical to the survival of the species or community concerned (DCCEEW, 2024b). As such, the *National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* has established that habitat critical to survival of SRWs are all the reproductive BIAs across the species range, based on the following:

- they meet the species essential life cycle requirements for reproduction (e.g. mating, calving, and nursing) and reproduction is known to occur at that location
- there is a level of occupancy by individual breeding females at these locations of multiple days in any given year, and across multiple years, for long-term maintenance of the species
- they are critical for recovery of the SRW in terms of expanding habitat occupancy and contributing to the maintenance of genetic diversity as site fidelity may lead to small-scale genetic differences.

The *National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* indicates that *critical habitat*, as defined under Section 207A of the EPBC Act, is different from Habitat Critical to Survival and only applies to Commonwealth land and sea, and there is no such habitat identified or included in the Register of Critical Habitat. The Plan also confirms that there are no important cetacean habitat areas identified for SRW in the Australian Whale Sanctuary as defined under Section 228A of the EPBC Act (DCCEEW, 2024b).

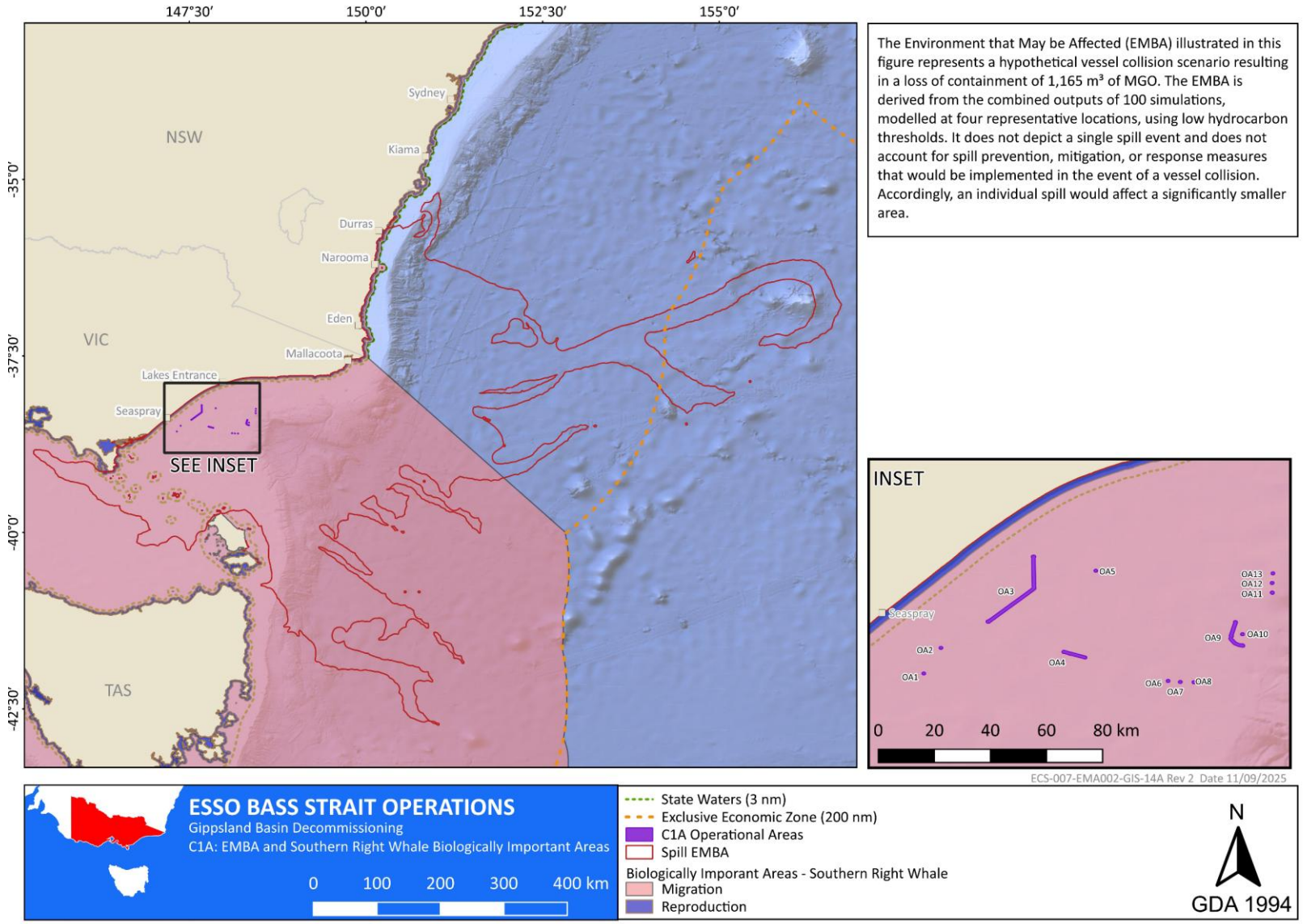

Figure A-22 SRW BIAs within or adjacent to the EMBA

A.1.4.4.2 Blue whales

The blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) has four subspecies, two of which occur within Australian waters, including the Antarctic blue whale (*B. m. intermedia*) and the PBW (*B. m. brevicauda*) (Rice 1998, in (Department of the Environment, 2023).

The PBW has five population groups, two of which are found in the Southern Hemisphere. Figure A-23 summarises the known and predicted ranges of the species and populations around Australia and New Zealand and their likely presence in Esso's areas of operation in eastern Bass Strait.

A.1.4.4.2.1 DISTRIBUTION

Long term passive acoustic recorders set by McCauley et al. (2018) found Antarctic blue whale calls along the entire southern Australian coast, while calls from the New Zealand PBW population occur predominantly eastward of Bass Strait and calls from the Indo-Australian PBW population were heard west of Bass Strait. The Indo-Australian PBW population wasn't recorded on the east Australian coast or east of Bass Strait and the New Zealand PBW population was always heard in the Bass Strait recordings, and only ever heard as far west as Portland in Victoria. The Antarctic blue whale was recorded at all sites south of 19°S (McCauley, Gavrilov, Jolliffe, Ward, & Gill, 2018).

Balcazar et al. (2015) suggests that the Australian continent acts as a geographic boundary, separating Indo-Australian and New Zealand PBW acoustic populations at the junction of the Indian and Pacific Ocean basins. The distribution of PBW in the Australian region is illustrated in Figure A-24. There are few contemporary records of blue whales in the Gippsland region. However, recent scientific literature suggests that PBW populations are capable of travelling great distances far beyond their expected range (Barlow, Klinck, Ponirakis, Holt-Colberg, & Torres, 2023). This concept that blue whales can extend beyond their current range is corroborated by Branch et al. (2023), who modelled the predicted detection range for the Antarctic blue whale and PBW populations. Findings from Branch et al. (2023) and Barlow et al. (2023) are discussed further within the population sub-headings in this section.

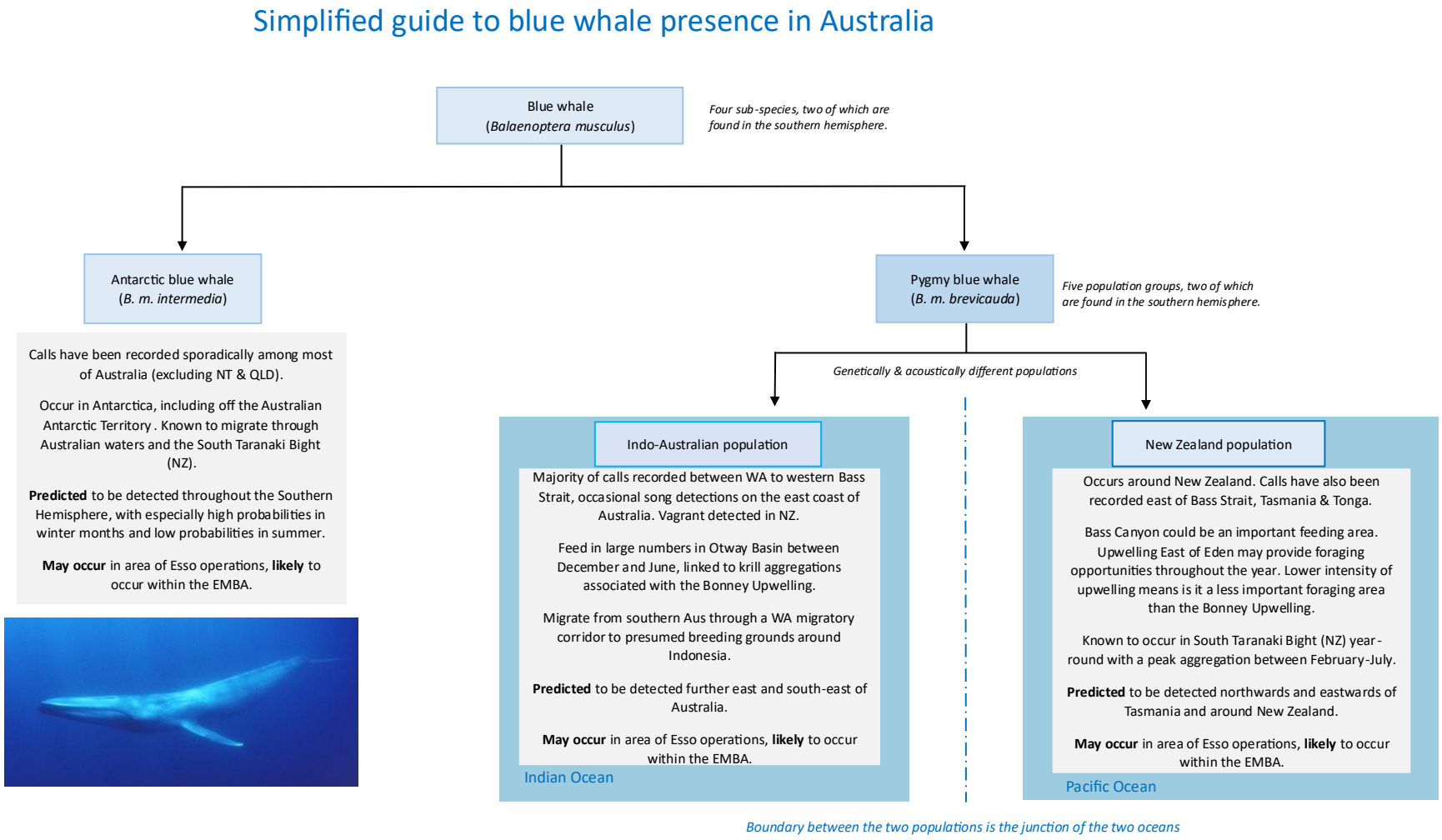

Figure A-23 Simplified guide to blue whale presence in Australia

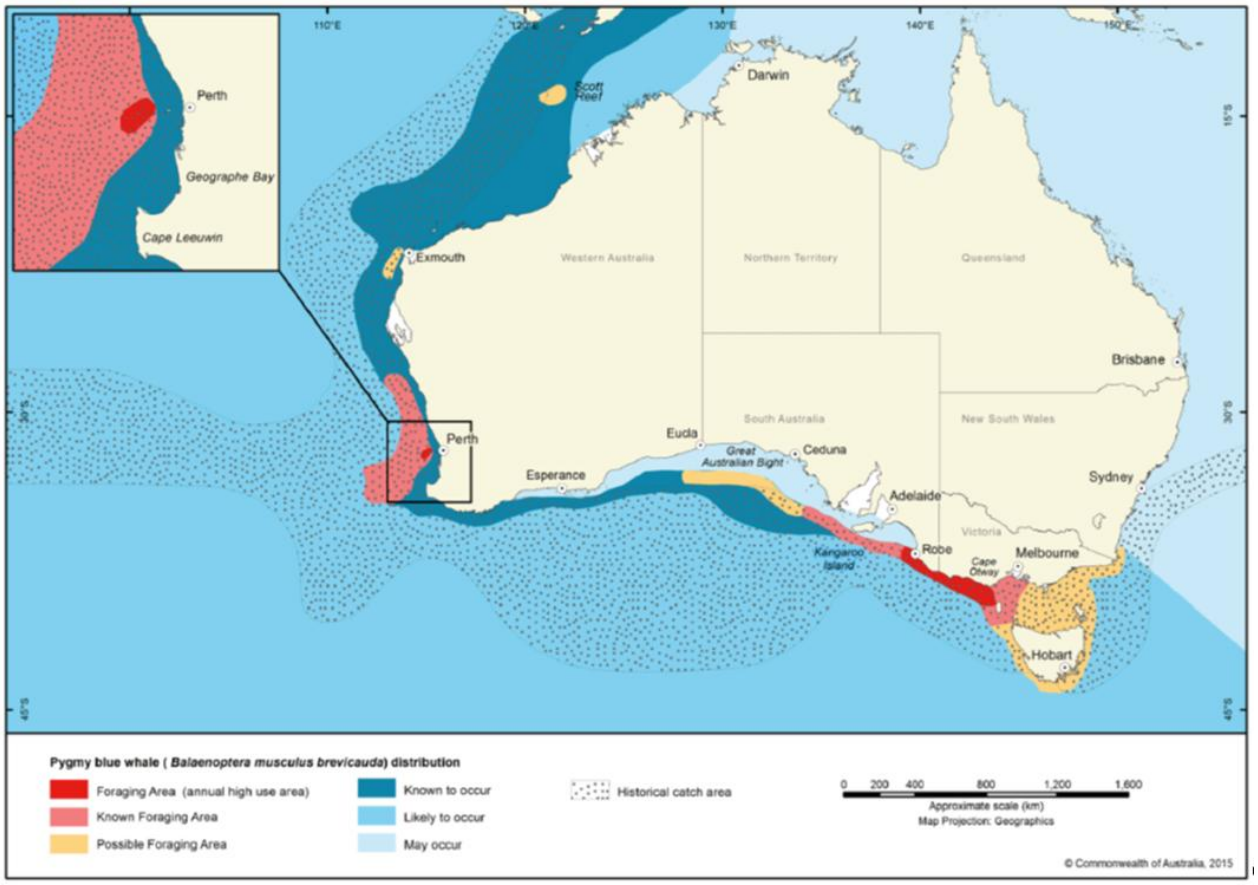

Figure A-24 Distribution and foraging areas for the PBW (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015)

A.1.4.4.2.2 DIET

Blue whales have the highest known prey requirements, consuming up to two tonnes of krill per day (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015). Krill is the key to understanding the ecology and behaviour of blue whales. Krill is sensitive to temperature and migrates vertically and horizontally to maintain optimal positioning with respect to nutrients, often being found along thermal fronts and thermoclines. Krill abundance in a given season may be linked to oceanographic conditions of the previous year. The krill species, *Nyctiphanes australis*, frequently swarm at or near the surface, making it easily available to foraging blue whales. It can also be found at depth, where blue whales must dive to search and consume it. Foraging is energetically expensive for blue whales, which must regularly find sufficient food to balance their enormous energy requirements (Gill P. , 2020). There are two important seasonal feeding aggregations areas known in Australia where large numbers of PBW have been recorded: the Bonney Upwelling KEF and adjacent waters off South Australia and Victoria (located approximately 230km west of the EMBA); and the Perth Canyon KEF and adjacent waters off Western Australia (located over 2800km west of the EMBA). Prominent surface upwelling commonly occurs west of Portland where the shelf is narrow (the Bonney Upwelling); whereas on the broader shelf between Portland and King Island, upwelling is usually subsurface, with cooler upwelled water beneath a warmer surface layer (Gill P. , Blue Whale Literature Review - Offshore Victoria (Otway Basin/Bass Strait), 2020).

A.1.4.4.2.3 ANTARCTIC BLUE WHALE

The Antarctic blue whale subspecies consists of one or more populations that feed off Antarctica during summer, and limited evidence suggests that some proportion migrate to subtropical latitudes of the Pacific and Indian Ocean to breed. They have been acoustically detected off the west and north coasts of Tasmania predominately from May to December. Based on the seasonality of recordings, these areas possibly form part of their migratory route, breeding habitat or a combination of the two (Director of National Parks, 2025).

Results of continuous acoustic recordings that took place from January 2016 to February 2018 in the South Taranaki Bight in New Zealand (Barlow, Klinck, Ponirakis, Holt-Colberg, & Torres, 2023) noted that the South Taranaki Bight could be a migratory corridor for the Antarctic blue whale. The Antarctic blue whale is predicted to

remain consistently within the Southern Hemisphere, with especially high probabilities in winter months (May-August), and low probabilities in summer (December-March) (Branch T. .., 2023).

In light of the findings of Branch, et al. (2023) and Barlow, Klinck, Ponirakis, Holt-Colberg, & Torres (2023), it is likely the Antarctic blue whale will be present within the EMBA.

A.1.4.4.2.4 INDO-AUSTRALIAN PYGMY BLUE WHALE

The distribution and migration patterns of Indo-Australian PBW are relatively well understood in areas further west of the EMBA. Satellite tagging of Indo-Australian PBW by Double et al. (2014) and Möller, et al.) (2020) has revealed that the Indo-Australian population migrates from southern Australian foraging grounds through a Western Australian migratory corridor to (presumed) breeding grounds in waters around Indonesia. In July 2024, revised BIA spatial data became publicly available via the Australian Marine Spatial Information System website (Geoscience Australia, n.d.). Based on the revised BIA data, the EMBA overlaps with 32.57% of the foraging BIA for PBW (Figure A-25).

The time and location of the appearance of Indo-Australian PBW generally coincides with the upwelling of cold water in summer and autumn along the Bonney Upwelling and the associated aggregations of krill that they feed on (2003). The Bonney Upwelling generally starts in the eastern part of the Great Australian Bight in November or December and spreads eastwards to the Otway Basin around February as southward migration of the subtropical high-pressure cell creates upwelling favourable winds. Sighting data indicates that blue whales are seasonally distributed (Gill P. C., et al., 2011) (McCauley, Gavrilov, Jolliffe, Ward, & Gill, 2018).

Barlow et al. (2023) detected the Indo-Australian PBW song during a 10-day period in January 2017, implying a rare vagrant occurrence. The modelling predicts that the distribution of the Australian PBW is further westward of Western Australia, further south along the Great Australian Bight and Indian Ocean, south-eastward towards the Bass Strait and Tasmania and even as far as New Zealand (Branch T. .., 2023).

In light of the findings of Branch, et al. (2023) and Barlow, Klinck, Ponirakis, Holt-Colberg, & Torres (2023), it is likely the Indo-Australian PBW will be present within the EMBA.

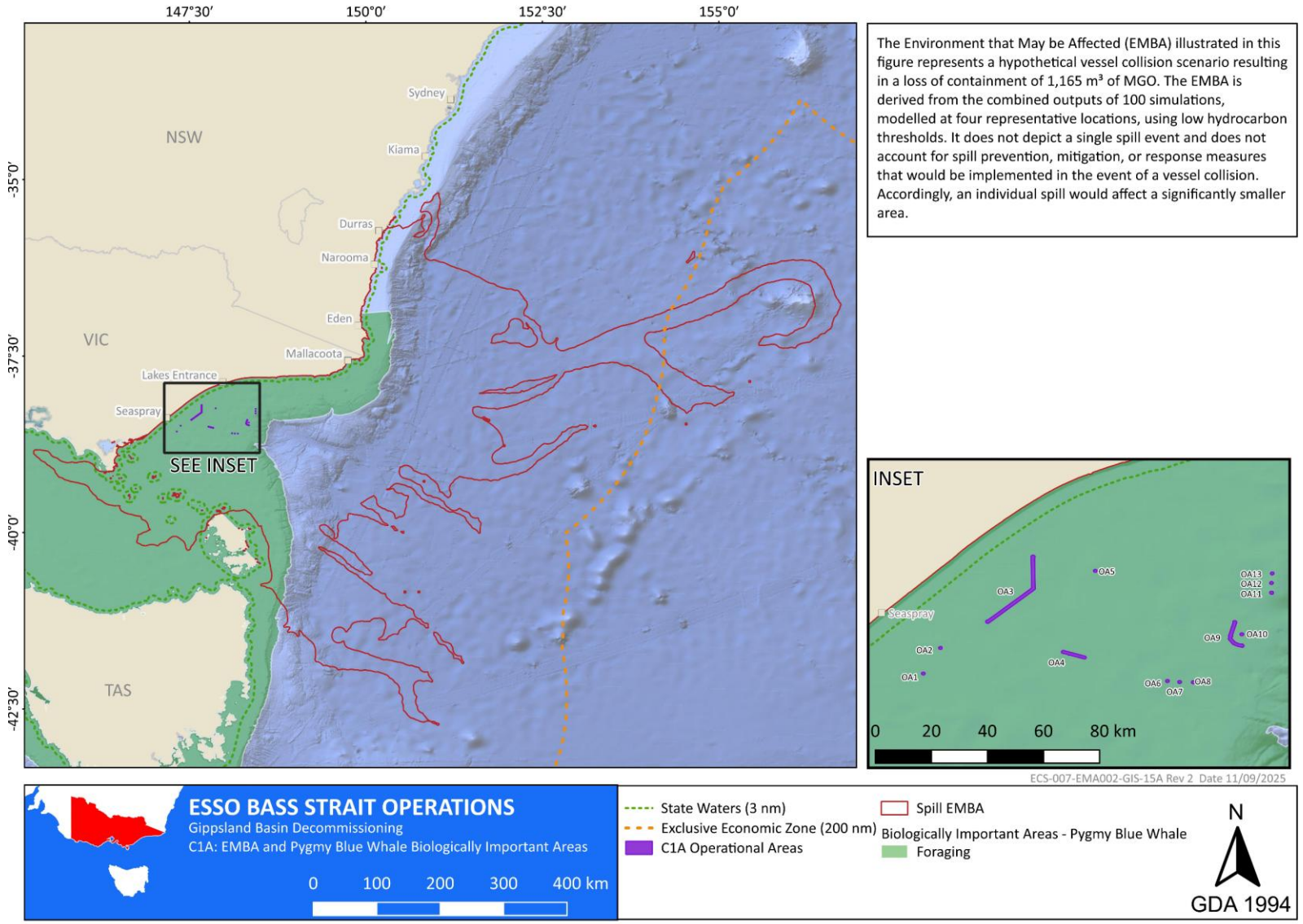

Figure A-25 PBW BIA intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.4.2.5 NEW ZEALAND PYGMY BLUE WHALE

Relatively little is known about New Zealand PBW. Antarctic blue whales are known to co-occur with PBW around New Zealand. Antarctic blue whale detections peaked during austral winter and spring, indicating that New Zealand, and the South Taranaki Bight in particular, is a migratory corridor for them. Some Antarctic blue whale calls were also detected during the breeding season (September and October). PBW calls were highly concentrated in the South Taranaki Bight, particularly between March and May, suggesting that an aggregation may occur here (Warren, McPherson, Giorli, Goetz, & Radford, 2021).

The Upwelling East of Eden KEF is located within the EMBA and is a recognised upwelling system. Upwelling influence areas were mapped between September and May (austral spring, summer and autumn) each year for a period of 14 years (Sept 2002 to May 2016) along 4500km of the south-eastern coast of Australia using monthly MODIS sea surface temperature data (Huang & Hua Wang, 2019).

The study confirmed that there were three seasonal/semi-seasonal upwelling centres: the Bonney Upwelling; the Kangaroo Island Upwelling; and the Eyre Peninsula Upwelling, in the western Victorian/South Australian coastal upwelling system. The NSW coastal upwelling system is a persistent/semi-persistent system occurring continuously from austral spring to autumn, although during mid to late autumn the upwelling may be either lacking or isolated and restricted to the coast. The intensity of the southern NSW/eastern Victorian upwelling system, centred on the Eden Upwelling, has a less distinct seasonal pattern (Figure A-26) (Huang & Hua Wang, 2019).

(Barlow, Klinck, Ponirakis, Holt-Colberg, & Torres, 2023) states that despite extensive acoustic recordings in eastern Australia, Bass Strait and Tonga, the New Zealand population has rarely been being detected in these locations. The New Zealand PBW is anticipated to be distributed northwards and eastwards of Tasmania (including Bass Strait and the eastern coast of Australia), and around New Zealand (Branch T. .., 2023).

In light of the findings of (Barlow, Klinck, Ponirakis, Holt-Colberg, & Torres, 2023)and (Branch T. .., 2023), it is likely the New Zealand PBW is present within the EMBA.

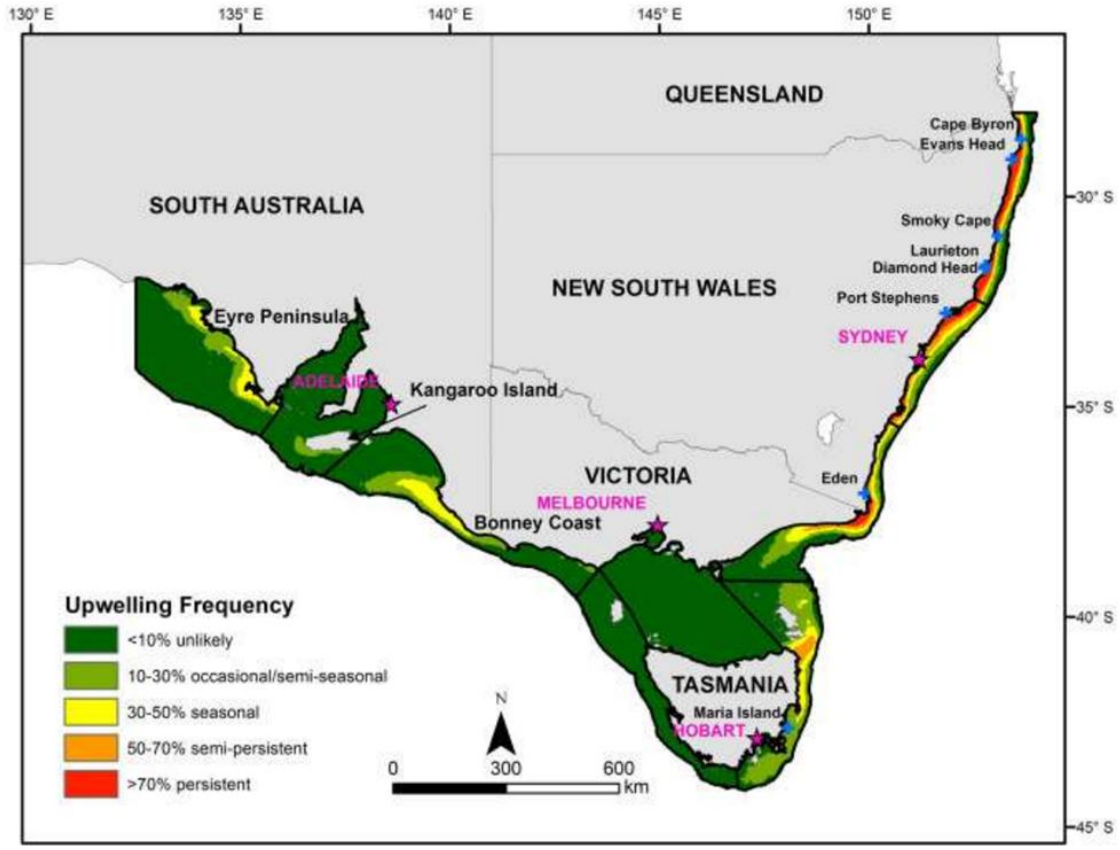

Figure A-26 Upwelling frequency (Huang & Hua Wang, 2019)

A.1.4.4.3 Humpback whales

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) migrate annually along the eastern coast of Australia heading north to tropical calving grounds from May to August, and south to Southern Ocean feeding areas from August to November (Figure A-27). While the main migration route of this species is along the east coast of Australia along the continental shelf to the east of Bass Strait, some animals migrate through Bass Strait. Humpback whales do not feed, breed, or rest in Bass Strait and the Victorian coastal waters are not a key location for this whale species (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996).

Most feeding grounds are south of Australian waters (TSSC, 2015b). A BIA for migration has been identified within the EMBA, along the east coast of Australia (Figure A-28). Humpback whales in the Southern Hemisphere primarily feed on Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*). While most feeding grounds are south of Australian waters, there are some feeding grounds that are regularly used on the southern migration in Australian coastal waters: off the coast of Eden in NSW, and east coast of Tasmania (TSSC, 2015b).

In late February 2022, the humpback whale was removed from the 'vulnerable' category and now holds no threatened status under the EPBC Act. The listing advice (TSSC, 2022) states that humpback whales have been recovering strongly for the past five decades, since their severe decline due to commercial whaling which ceased in 1963. However, they remain a Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act as a listed migratory species, and the species remains listed as a cetacean, where it is an offence to kill, injure, take, trade, keep, move, or interfere with a cetacean (TSSC, 2022).

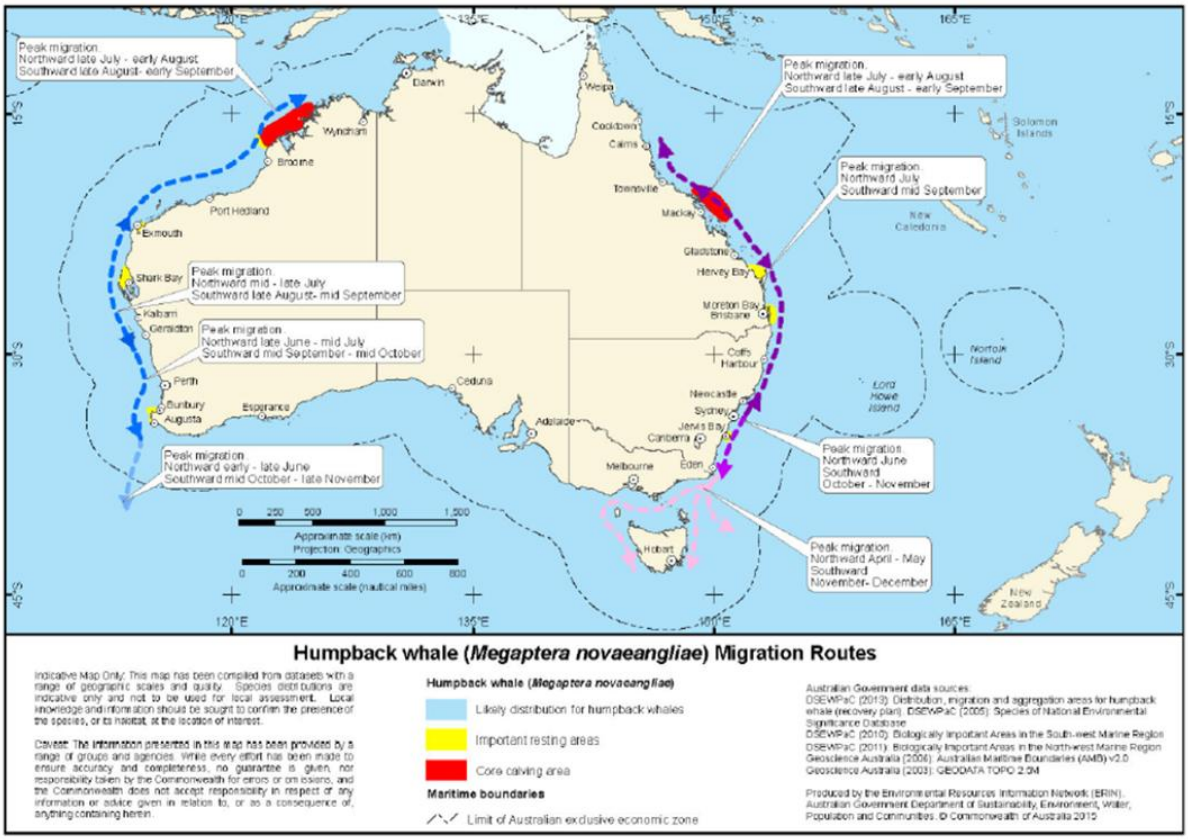

Figure A-27 Migration routes for humpback whales around Australia (TSSC, 2015b)

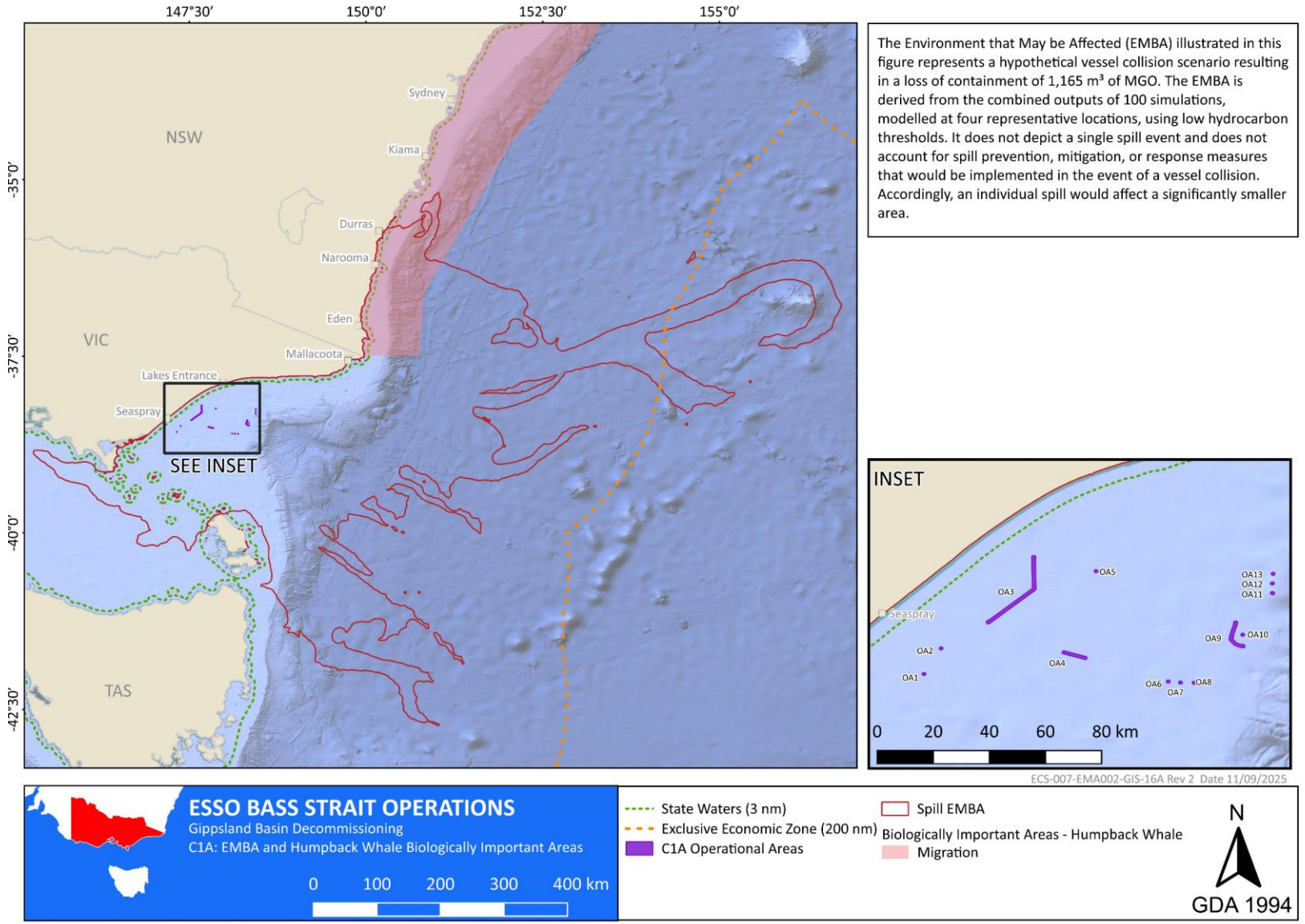

Figure A-28 Humpback whale BIA intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.4.4 Pygmy right whale

Records of pygmy right whales (*Caperea marginata*) in Australian waters are distributed between 32°S and 47°S but are not uniformly spread around the coast (DCCEEW, 2025b). Areas of coastal upwelling events appear to be an important component regulating pygmy right whale distribution. Pygmy right whales have primarily been recorded in areas associated with upwellings and with high zooplankton abundance, which constitute their main prey. There is some evidence to indicate that the area south of 41°S is important for weaned pygmy right whales, possibly because of the higher prey abundance in these waters (DCCEEW, 2025b).

A.1.4.4.5 Sperm whale

Sperm whales (*Physeter macrocephalus*) are the largest of the toothed whales and are generally found in pods of up to 50 individuals (DCCEEW, 2025b). Sperm whales have a global distribution. They generally inhabit deeper oceanic waters with a water depth of 600m or more and are uncommon in waters less than 300m (DCCEEW, 2025b). The PMST indicates that the species may occur within the EMBA. No BIAs for the species are recorded in the EMBA.

A.1.4.4.6 Antarctic minke whale

The Antarctic minke (*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*) whale is more robust than the other large baleen whales. The maximum length of Antarctic minke whales appears to be around 9.8m. Antarctic minke whales are not gregarious and tend to swim alone or in pairs, although large feeding groups of up to 400 individuals may form in higher latitudes (DCCEEW, 2025b). Minke whales are known to be curious, often approaching boats from a distance.

Antarctic minke whales have been recorded in all Australian states except the Northern Territory. The paucity of records obscures the determination of the range of Antarctic minke whales along the Australian coast, although they are known to occur north to 21°S off the east coast. The distribution up the west coast of Australia is currently unknown. The current extent of occurrence for Antarctic minke whales is estimated to be greater than 20,000km^2 (based on the Australian Economic Exclusion Zone) (DCCEEW, 2025b).

A.1.4.4.7 Bryde's whale

The Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) is restricted to tropical and temperate waters and has been recorded off all Australian states with exception of the Northern Territory (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996). Bryde's whales can be found in both oceanic (500-1000m isobath) and inshore waters (<200m isobath) (DCCEEW, 2025b). Population estimates are not available for Bryde's whales, globally or in Australia, and no migration patterns have been documented in Australian waters (DCCEEW, 2025b). Bryde's whale is considered to be a fairly opportunistic feeder, and it appears that the coastal and offshore forms may be distinguished by their prey preferences, with the smaller coastal form feeding on schooling fishes, such as pilchard, anchovy, sardine, mackerel, herring and others. In contrast, the larger offshore form appears to feed on small crustaceans, such as euphausids, copepods, pelagic red crabs and cephalopods.

A.1.4.4.8 Sei whale

Sei whales (*Balaenoptera borealis*) have been infrequently recorded in Australian waters; however occasional sightings have been recorded off Tasmania, NSW, Queensland and within the Great Australian Bight (DCCEEW, 2025b). Sei whales typically feed between the Antarctic and Subtropical convergences, and their diet is planktonic crustacea, in particular copepods and amphipods. However, they have also been observed feeding on the continental shelf in the Bonney Upwelling region during November and May, suggesting the area may be used for opportunistic feeding (DCCEEW, 2025b).

A.1.4.4.9 Fin whale

The distribution of fin whales (*Balaenoptera physalus*) in Australian waters is uncertain, but they have been recorded in Commonwealth waters off most States (the species is rarely found in inshore waters) (DCCEEW, 2025b). Fin whales frequently lunge or skim feed, at or near the surface, feeding on planktonic crustacea, some fish and cephalopods (DCCEEW, 2025b). Fin whales generally feed in high latitudes, however depending upon prey availability and locality, they may also feed in lower latitudes. Fin whales have been observed in waters off the Bonney Upwelling during November and May, suggesting the region may be used for opportunistic feeding (DCCEEW, 2025b). Fin whales have also been detected acoustically south of Portland, Victoria (Erbe, McCauley, Gavrilov, Madhusudhana, & Verma, 2016).

Table A-5 lists the relevant threats (as identified by relevant management plans/listing advice/conservation advice) to threatened whale species that may occur within the EMBA.

Table A-5 Key threats to threatened whale species relevant to the activity

Common name	Recovery plan/conservation advice/management plan	Key threats (relevant to the activity)
Sei whale	*Conservation Advice Balaenoptera borealis (sei whale)* (TSSC, 2015c)	• Anthropogenic noise and acoustic disturbance. • Habitat degradation including pollution. • Pollution (persistent toxic pollutants). • Vessel strike.
Blue whale	*Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015)	• Noise interference. • Habitat modification from marine debris or chemical discharge. • Vessel strike.
Fin whale	*Conservation Advice Balaenoptera physalus (fin whale)*	• Anthropogenic noise and acoustic disturbance. • Pollution (persistent toxic pollutants). • Vessel strike.
SRW	*National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* (DCCEEW, 2024b)	• Entanglement (marine debris). • Habitat modification. • Anthropogenic underwater noise (vessel noise). • Collision (vessel strike). • Pollution (chronic chemical pollution).

A.1.4.4.10 Killer whale

The killer whale (*Orcinus orca*) is the largest member of the dolphin family. The killer whale is thought to be the most cosmopolitan of all cetaceans and appear to be more common in cold, deep waters, though they have often been observed along the continental slope and shelf particularly near seal colonies (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996). The killer whale is widely distributed from polar to equatorial regions and has been recorded in all Australian waters with concentrations around Tasmania. The only recognised key locality in Australia is Macquarie Island and Heard Island in the Southern Ocean (outside the EMBA) (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996).

The habitat of killer whales includes oceanic, pelagic and neritic (relatively shallow waters over the continental shelf) regions, in both warm and cold waters (DCCEEW, 2025b). The breeding season is variable, and the species moves seasonally to areas of food supply (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996) (Morrice, 2004).

A.1.4.4.11 Dusky dolphin

The dusky dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) is rare in Australian waters and is primarily found from approximately 55°S to 26°S, though sometimes further north associated with cold currents. They are considered to be primarily an inshore species but can also be oceanic when cold currents are present (Gill & Wapstra, 2000).

Only 13 reports of the dusky dolphin have been made in Australia since 1828 (the very first described specimen of the species by French naturalists was from off the coast of Tasmania in 1826 and key locations are yet to be identified (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996). The dusky dolphin occurs across southern Australia from Western Australia to Tasmania and there are confirmed sightings near Kangaroo Island, South Australia, and off

Tasmania. No key localities or critical habitats in Australian waters have been identified (Bannister, Kemper, & Warneke, 1996).

A.1.4.4.12 Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin

The Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops aduncus*) is distributed continuously around Australia (DCCEEW, 2025b). The Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin occurs mainly in riverine and shallow coastal waters (on the shelf or around oceanic islands) (DSEWPAC, 2012d). Known populations include Jervis Bay, Twofold Bay, and Port Phillip Bay (DSEWPAC, 2012d)(only Twofold Bay is within the EMBA). Calving peaks occur in spring and summer or spring and autumn (DCCEEW, 2025b). Gestation lasts approximately 12 months, so peak mating period coincides with peak calving period in each location (DCCEEW, 2025b).

A BIA for breeding for the Indo–Pacific/spotted bottlenose dolphin has been identified within NSW coastal waters (within the EMBA) (Figure A-29) (DCCEEW, 2024c).

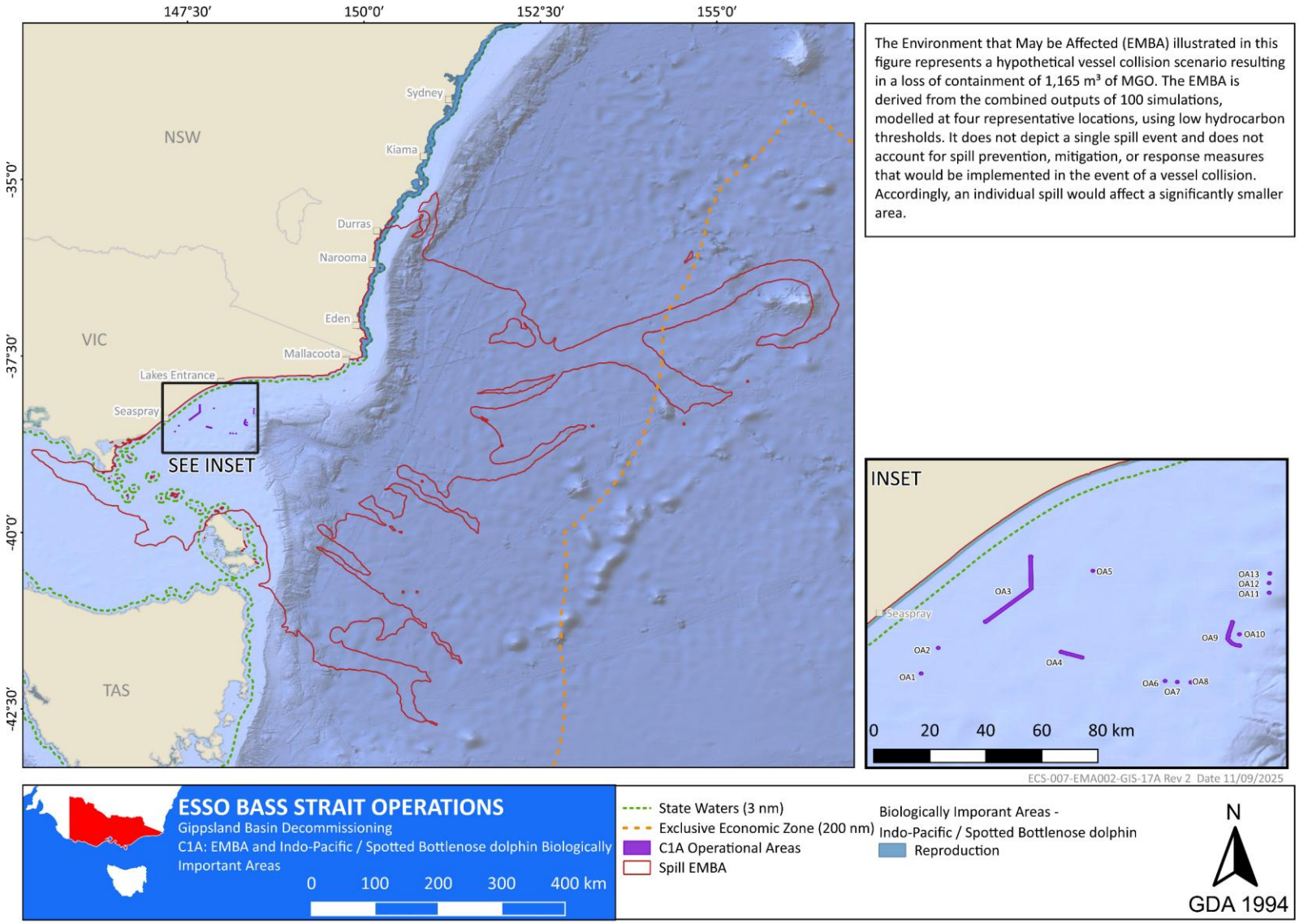

Figure A-29 Indo-Pacific/spotted bottlenose dolphin BIA intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.5 Pinnipeds

Two species of pinnipeds were detected by the PMST as potentially occurring in the EMBA. Neither of which are threatened or migratory. Both are described below.

A.1.4.5.1 Australian fur seal

The Australian fur seal (*Arctocephalus pusillus*) is an otariid. The species is endemic to southeastern Australian waters and has a relatively restricted distribution around the rocky islands of Bass Strait (Figure A-30). The species has been recorded in the waters off South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, and NSW (Kirkwood, Warneke, & Arnould, 2009), with an estimated population of 120,000 individuals (Kirkwood, et al., 2010).

There are 13 established breeding colonies of the Australian fur seal, including five colonies located in Victoria, seven located in Tasmania and one located in North Casuarina Island in South Australia (Kirkwood, et al., 2010). The largest of the established colonies occur at Seal Rocks adjacent Phillip Island (25.9% of the breeding population) and at Lady Julia Percy Island (25.5% of the breeding population), in Victoria. Both areas are located outside the EMBA.

Australian fur seal breeding colonies in Bass Strait that are within the EMBA, and estimated number of individuals at each location (Kirkwood, et al., 2010) are (Figure A-30):

- Rag Island (1500 Australian fur seals)
- Kanowna Island (15,000 Australian fur seals)
- The Skerries (14,000 Australian fur seals)
- Judgment Rock in the Kent Group of islands (13,000 Australian fur seals)
- West Moncoeur Island (1100 Australian fur seals)
- Wright Rocks (690 Australian fur seals).

Australian fur seal haul-out sites listed by (Kirkwood, et al., 2010) and Parks Victoria (2023) that are within the EMBA (Figure A-30) include Gabo Island, East Island (in the Hogan Group), and Beware Reef.

Australian fur seals have a relatively restricted distribution around the islands of Bass Strait where it is the most common seal (Kirkwood, et al., 2006). Adult tagged seals have shown travel paths from Flinders Island to King Island presumably passing through central Bass Strait. Their preferred habitat, especially for breeding, is a rocky island with boulder or pebble beaches and gradually sloping rocky ledges.

During the summer months Australian fur seals are observed repeatedly travelling between northern Bass Strait islands and southern Tasmania waters following the Tasmanian east coast. Lactating female fur seals and some territorial males are restricted to foraging ranges within Bass Strait waters. Lactating female Australian fur-seals forage primarily within the shallow continental shelf of Bass Strait.

Australian fur seals forage on benthos at depths of between 60 - 80m (Hume, Hindell, Pemberton, & Gales, 2003) (Arnould & Kirkwood, Habitat selection by female Australian fur seals (Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus), 2007) (Robinson, Gales, Terauds, & Greenwood, 2008) generally within 100 - 200km of the breeding colony for up to five days at a time (Hume, Hindell, Pemberton, & Gales, 2003). The lactation period lasts for between ten and eleven months and some females may nurse pups for up to three years (Arnould & Hindell, 2001).

Male Australian fur seals are bound to colonies during the breeding season from late October to late December. Outside the breeding season they forage up to several hundred kilometres and are away for long periods even up to nine days (Kirkwood, et al., 2006). The sexes generally forage in the same environment (Kirkwood, et al., 2006) this suggests that males target different prey than females as observed in similar New Zealand fur seals where males prey on larger fish and seabird species compared to females. Considering the locations of known breeding and haul-out sites within the EMBA, it is likely the species will be encountered.

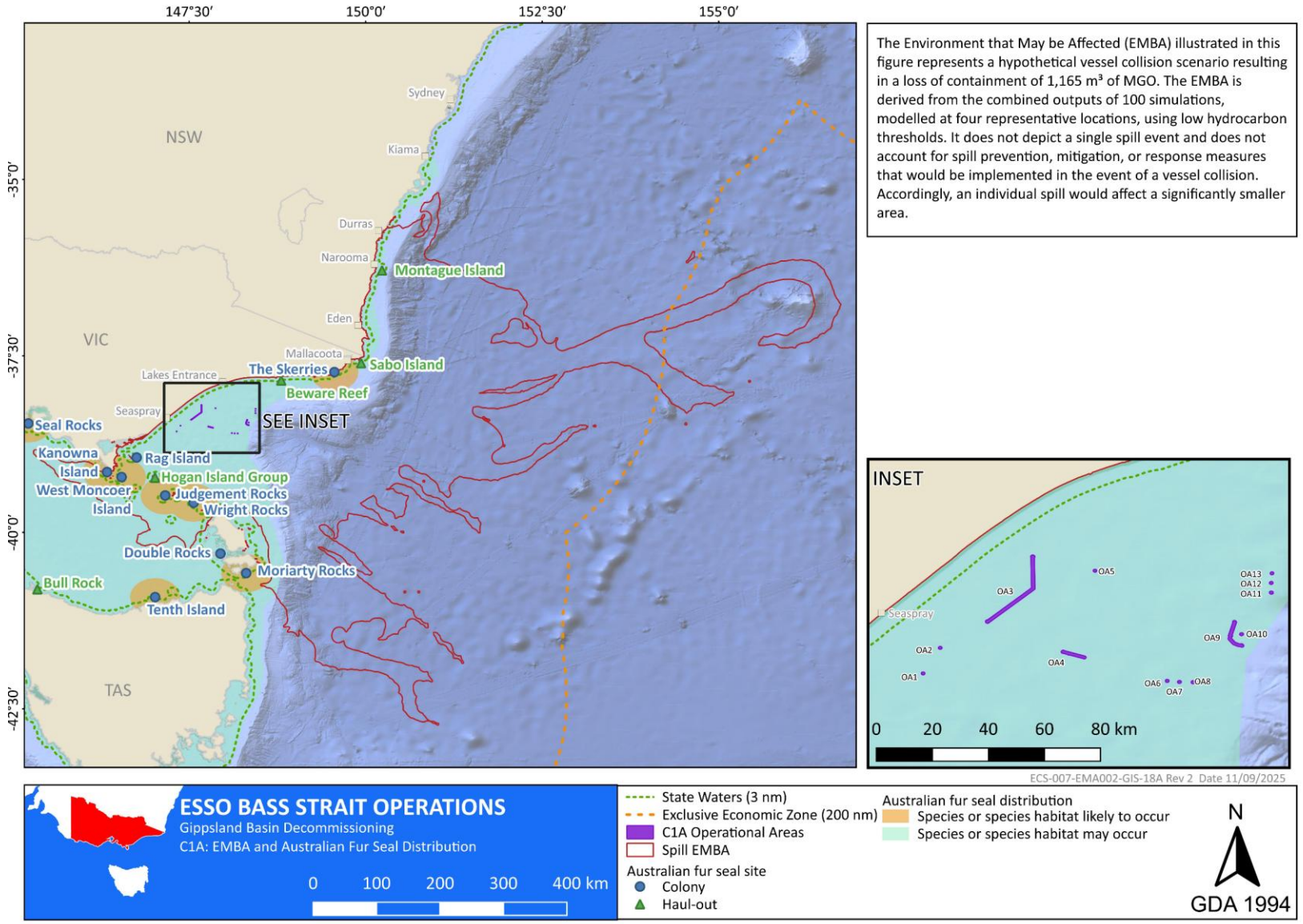

Figure A-30 Australian fur seal distribution, breeding colonies and haul-out sites within the EMBA

A.1.4.5.2 New Zealand fur seal

New Zealand fur seal (*Arctocephalus forsteri*) is an otariid. The species is mostly found (77%) in central South Australian waters (Kangaroo Island to south Eyre Peninsula) (outside the EMBA) (Shaughnessy, 1999).

There are 51 known breeding sites for New Zealand fur seals in Australia, mostly outside of Victoria (47 in South Australia and Western Australia) (Arnould & Kirkwood, Habitat selection by female Australian fur seals (Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus), 2007). (Kirkwood, Warneke, & Arnould, 2009) identified four breeding locations within Victoria, at Kanowna Island, off Wilsons Promontory, the Skerries (both located within the EMBA), and at the Lady Julia Percy Island and Cape Bridgewater (both located approximately 267km west of the EMBA) (Figure A-31).

During the summer period (November to January) the breeding sites are occupied by pups/young juveniles, whilst adult females alternate between the breeding sites and foraging at sea (Shaughnessy, 1999).

New Zealand fur seals feed on small pelagic fish, squid, and seabirds, including little penguins (Shaughnessy, 1999). Juvenile seals feed primarily in oceanic waters beyond the continental shelf, lactating females feed in mid-outer shelf waters (50 - 100km from the colony) and adult males forage in deeper waters.

In 2005 - 2006, New Zealand fur seal pup production at the 40 known Australian breeding colonies was estimated at 17,600 pups, equivalent to approximately 35,000 breeding females (Chilvers & Goldsworthy, 2015). The population has been slow to recover from the previous intense sealing operations from 1798 to 1820, partially as the species are slow reproducers, producing one pup per year when they reach sexual maturity at four years. Up to 15% of pups die before they reach two months of age, primarily because of fishing net and other marine debris entanglements. Chilvers & Goldsworthy (2015) estimates the total population of New Zealand fur seals within Australia is approximately 117,400 individuals, increasing to approximately 200,000 individuals when considering the population within New Zealand waters.

Haul-out sites in Bass Strait, as reported by Barton et al. (2012) and OSRA (2015) that are located within the EMBA include Beware Reef, Kanowna Island, the Hogan Islands Group and West Moncoeur Island.

There are no BIAs for the New Zealand fur seal in Bass Strait. Considering the locations of known breeding and haul out sites within the EMBA, it is likely the species will be encountered.

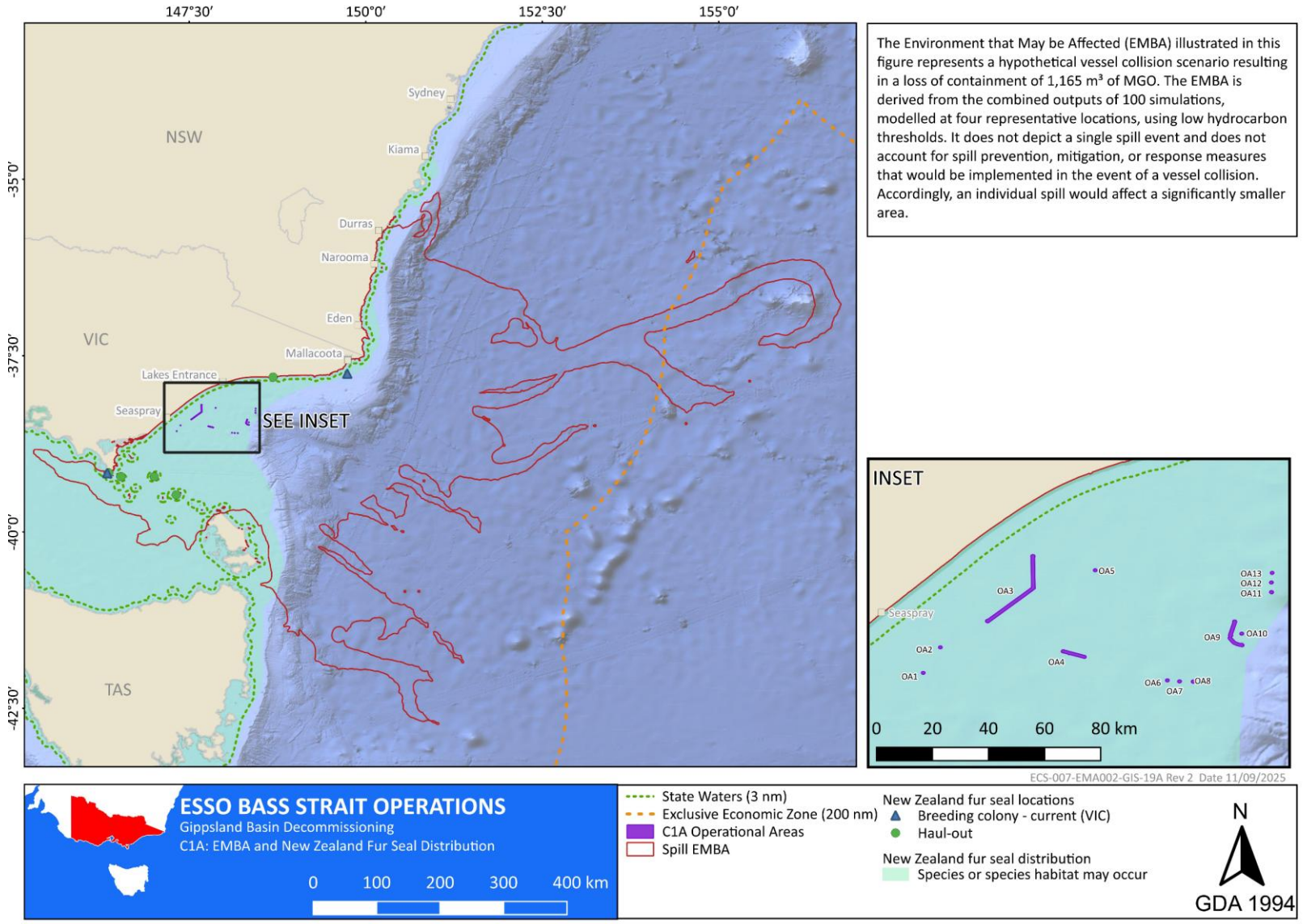

Figure A-31 New Zealand fur seal distribution, breeding colonies and haul-out sites within the EMBA

A.1.4.6 Turtles

Adult marine turtles spend the majority of their lives in the ocean, typically only coming onshore to nest. Females can lay (on average) between two and six clutches per season: with the period between clutches known as the internesting period. Female turtles typically remain close to the same nesting site during an internesting period. Egg incubation varies between species but is typically two months (DoEE, 2017). Hatchlings disperse into oceanic currents, and the juveniles will stay in pelagic waters until large enough to settle into coastal feeding habitats. Leatherback turtles are an exception to these general patterns, often exhibiting larger internesting zones, and travelling vast distances to forage rather than settling in a coastal habitat (DoEE, 2017). Flatback turtles also lack an oceanic phase and remain in the surface waters of the continental shelf.

There are five marine turtle species (or species habitat) that occur within the EMBA. All of which are described below. Table A-6 shows the key threats (as identified in the *Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, 2017 - 2027*) relevant to the activity for threatened turtles that may occur within the EMBA.

Table A-6 Key threats to threatened turtle species relevant to the activity

Common name	Recovery plan	Key threats (relevant to the activity)
Loggerhead turtle	*Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, 2017-2027*	• Marine debris. • Chemical discharge. • Light pollution. • Habitat modification. • Vessel disturbance. • Noise interference.
Green turtle		
Leatherback turtle		
Hawksbill turtle		
Flatback turtle		

Light pollution as a threat to marine turtles is also addressed by the *National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife* (Commowealth of Australia, 2023).

A.1.4.6.1 Loggerhead turtle

The loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*) has a global distribution throughout tropical, sub-tropical and temperate waters; and in Australia typically occurs in the waters of coral and rocky reefs, seagrass beds, or muddy bays throughout eastern, northern, and Western Australia (DCCEEW, 2025b). Loggerhead turtles are carnivorous, feeding primarily on benthic invertebrates. While the species has a broad foraging range throughout Australian waters, nesting is known to occur (from two different genetic stocks) on sandy beaches on the central western and eastern coasts (DCCEEW, 2025b). The eastern Australian population is smaller than the western Australian population; and has also undergone a decline from approximately 3500 nesting females in 1977, to approximately 500 nesting females in 2000 (DCCEEW, 2025b). No nesting or internesting, critical habitat, or BIAs, have been identified for the loggerhead turtle within the EMBA.

A.1.4.6.2 Green turtle

Green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) are found in tropical and subtropical waters throughout the world; usually occurring within the 20°C isotherms, although individuals can stray into temperate waters (DCCEEW, 2025b). Within Australia, green turtles typically nest, forage and migrate across tropical northern Australia (DCCEEW, 2025b). The total Australian population of green turtles is approximately 70,000 individuals, with approximately 8000 of these found in the southern Great Barrier Reef area. Adult green turtles consume mainly seagrass and algae, although they will occasionally eat mangroves, fish-egg cases, jellyfish, and sponges; juvenile green turtles are typically more carnivorous and will also consume plankton during their pelagic stage (DCCEEW, 2025b). No nesting or internesting, critical habitat, or BIAs, have been identified for the green turtle within the EMBA.

A.1.4.6.3 Leatherback turtle

The leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) has the widest distribution of any marine turtle, occurring in tropical to sub-polar oceans (DEWHA, 2008). In Australia, the leatherback turtle has been recorded foraging in all Australian states, but no large nesting populations have been recorded (DEWHA, 2008). The leatherback turtle is a highly pelagic species, venturing close to shore mainly during the nesting season (DCCEEW, 2025b). Adults feed

mainly on pelagic soft-bodied creatures such as jellyfish, tunicates, salps, squid (DCCEEW, 2025b). No nesting or internesting, critical habitat, or BIAs, have been identified for the leatherback turtle within the EMBA.

A.1.4.6.4 Hawksbill turtle

The hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) is found in tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters all around the world (DCCEEW, 2025b). Hawksbill turtles are omnivorous, feeding on sponges, hydroids, cephalopods (octopus and squid), gastropods (marine snails), cnidarians (jellyfish), seagrass and algae (DCCEEW, 2025b). During their pelagic phase (while drifting on ocean currents), young hawksbill turtles will feed on plankton. Hawksbill turtles that forage on the Great Barrier Reef migrate to neighbouring countries including Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands; it is not known from which stock hawksbill turtles foraging in NSW originate (DCCEEW, 2025b). No nesting or internesting, critical habitat, or BIAs, have been identified for the hawksbill turtle within the EMBA.

A.1.4.6.5 Flatback turtle

The flatback turtle (*Natator depressus*) is found in tropical waters of northern Australia and is one of only two species of sea turtle without a global distribution (DCCEEW, 2025b). All known nesting locations for this species are within Australia (DCCEEW, 2025b). Flatback turtles are primarily carnivorous, feeding on soft-bodied invertebrates; juveniles eat gastropod molluscs, squid, siphonophores. Limited data also indicate that cuttlefish, hydroids, soft corals, crinoids, molluscs and jellyfish may also form part of their diet (DCCEEW, 2025b). No nesting or internesting, critical habitat, or BIAs, have been identified for the flatback turtle within the EMBA.

A.1.4.7 Birds

Birds in the marine environment can include both seabirds and shorebirds.

Seabirds refers to those species of bird whose regular habitat and food sources are derived from the ocean (both coastal and pelagic); seabirds include such species as pelicans, gannets, cormorants, albatrosses, and petrels. Seabirds spend much of their lives at sea in search of prey only to return for a short time to breed and raise chicks. Most species tend to forage on their own, though large feeding flocks will gather at rich or passing food sources. Squid, fish, and krill are common sources of food.

Shorebirds (sometimes referred to as wading birds) refers to those species of bird commonly found along sandy or rocky shorelines, mudflats, and shallow waters; shorebirds include such species as plovers and sandpipers. Shorebirds spend most of their time (nesting, feeding, and breeding) on the shoreline and don't swim.

The coast and neighbouring islands within the EMBA provide feeding and nesting habitats for many coastal and migratory bird species.

Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP lists the EPBC Act listed threatened, migratory and marine bird species (or species habitat) (see Appendix D of the EP for the full PMST report). Many of the birds are also listed in the following international conventions that aim to protect the birds themselves and their habitat:

- Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement 2006
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment 1986
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) 1979
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment 1974
- Ramsar.

A.1.4.7.1 Albatrosses and petrels

Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP lists the albatross and petrel species and EPBC Act listed status that have the potential to occur within the EMBA. BIAs for albatross and petrel species are shown in Figure A-32, Figure A-33, Figure A-34, Figure A-35 and Figure A-36.

Albatrosses and petrels are mostly surface capturing, pelagic predators that feed on live and dying prey. Their ability to dive varies across species and involves either surface plunge dives or shallow dives to catch prey (generally less than 15m deep). Both species are wide-ranging, opportunistic predators, individuals will forage singly and will then aggregate in larger numbers where there is a rich food source. They prefer to feed during the day or at night (often by moonlight) (Commonwealth of Australia, 2022).

Albatrosses and petrels have a diverse diet, depending on the availability of food, including cephalopods, crustaceans, cyclostomes, fish, and tunicates, although diet is not well known for several species. Both species have a tendency to follow fishing vessels. Competition for fishers discards and baited hooks can be intense with smaller birds subject to secondary attacks by other larger birds (Commonwealth of Australia, 2022).

Albatross and petrel species occurring in Australia's jurisdiction predominantly breed on remote, offshore islands in the higher latitudes, apart from the northern royal albatross (detected in the PMST) and westland petrel (not detected in the PMST) that breed on the south island of New Zealand (Commonwealth of Australia, 2022).

Albatrosses and petrels are extremely site faithful. The remote offshore islands (Table A-7) should be regarded as habitat that is potentially critical to the survival of albatrosses and petrels in Australia.

Table A-7 Albatross and petrel breeding site locations in Australia's jurisdiction

Site	Species	Approximate distance to the EMBA	Size (ha)
Albatross Island	Shy albatross	164km southwest	33
Mewstone	Shy albatross	460km southwest	13
Pedra Branca	Shy albatross	409km southwest	2.5
Macquarie Island	Black-browed albatross, grey-headed albatross, grey petrel, light-mantled albatross, wandering albatross, northern giant petrel, southern giant petrel	1443km southeast	13,000
Bishop and Clerk Islets	Black-browed albatross	1487km southeast	60
Heard Island	Black-browed albatross, light-mantled albatross, southern giant petrel	5496km southwest	36,800
McDonald Islands	Black-browed albatross, light-mantled albatross, southern giant petrel	5575km southwest	360
Giganteus Island	Southern giant petrel	5766km southwest	16
Hawker Island	Southern giant petrel	5112km southwest	190
Frazier Islands	Southern giant petrel	3690km southwest	60

Source: (Commonwealth of Australia, 2022)

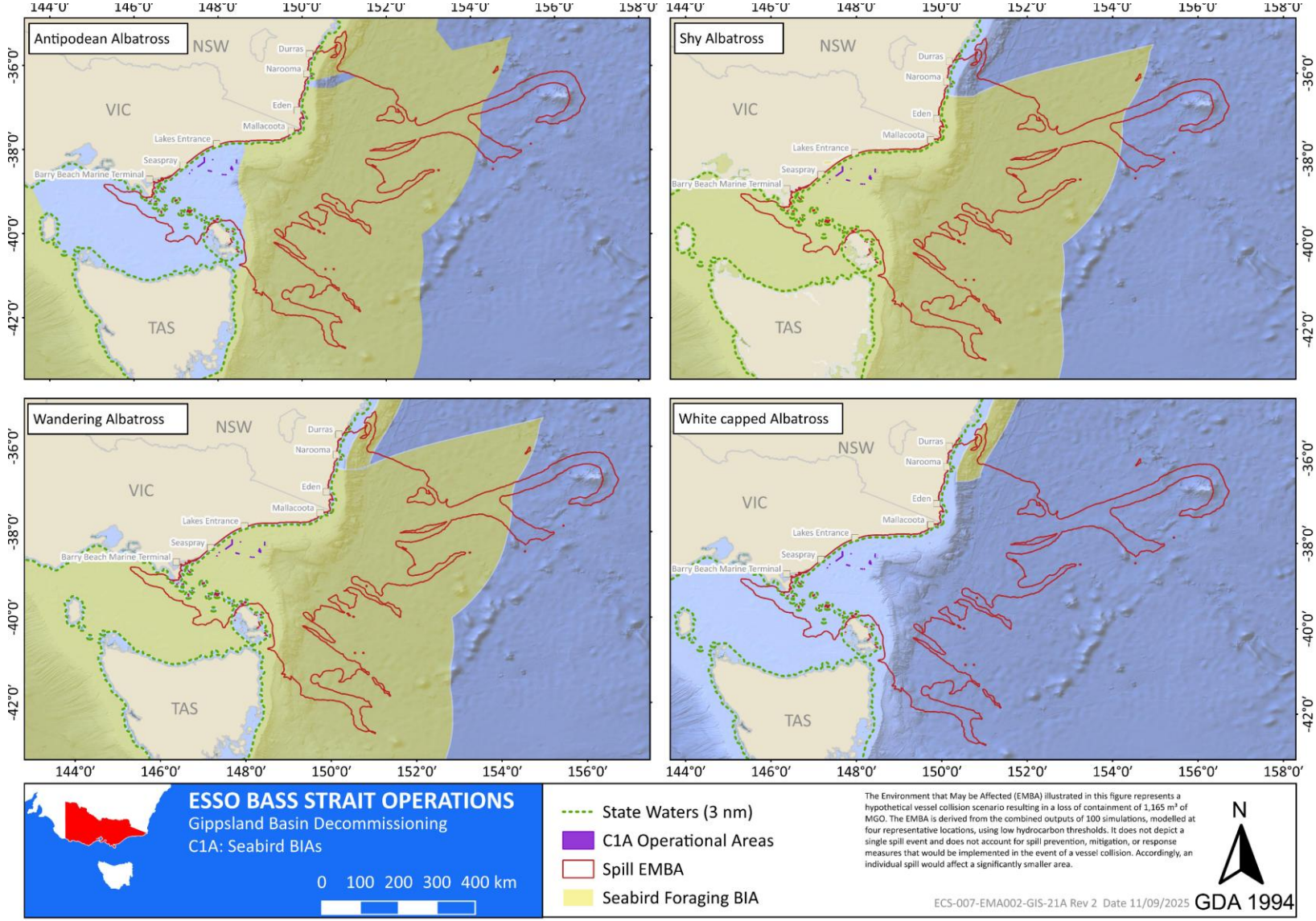

Figure A-32 BIAs for the antipodean, shy, wandering and white capped albatrosses intersected by the EMBA

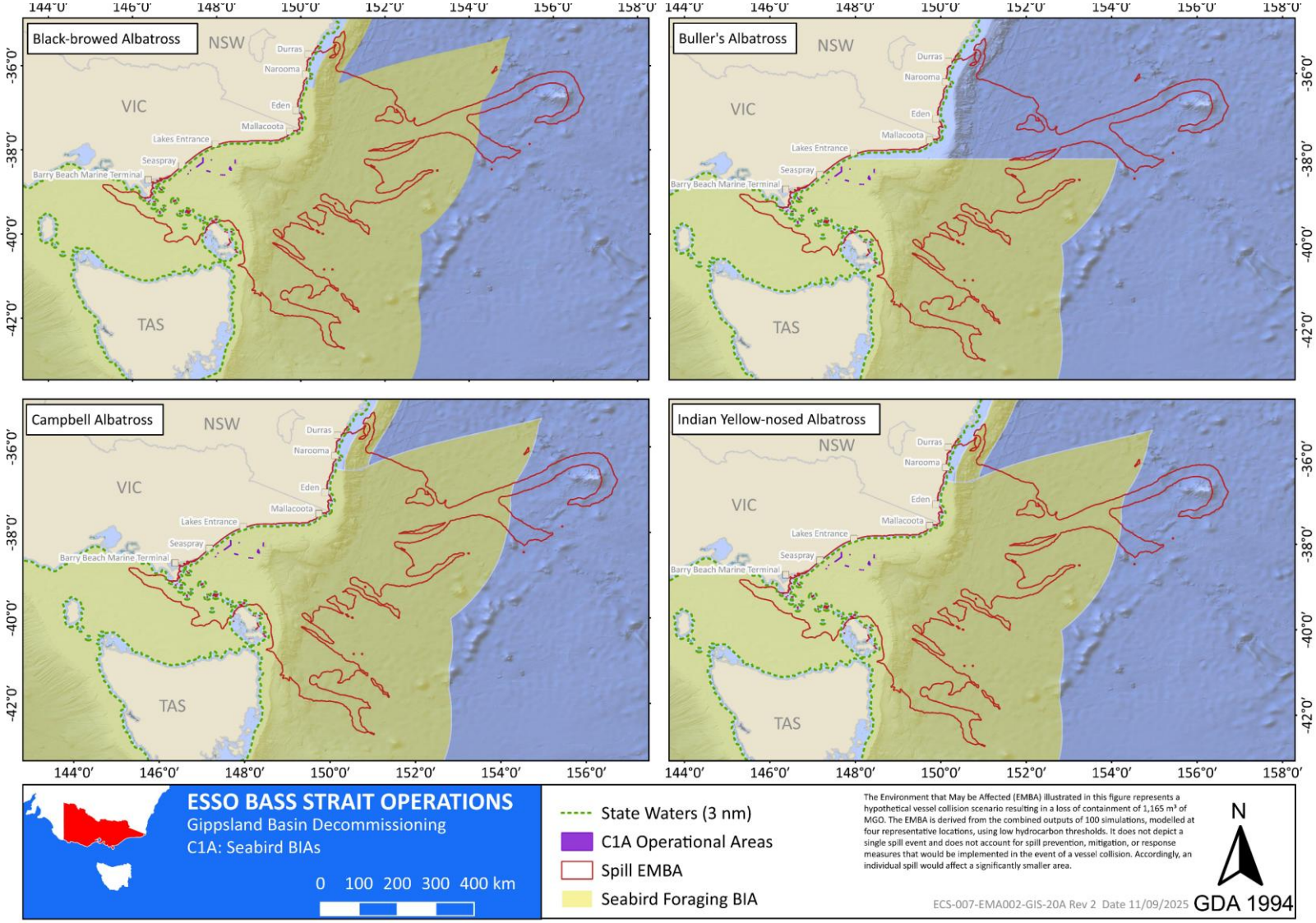

Figure A-33 BIAs for the black-browed, Buller's, Campbell and Indian yellow-nosed albatrosses intersected by the EMBA

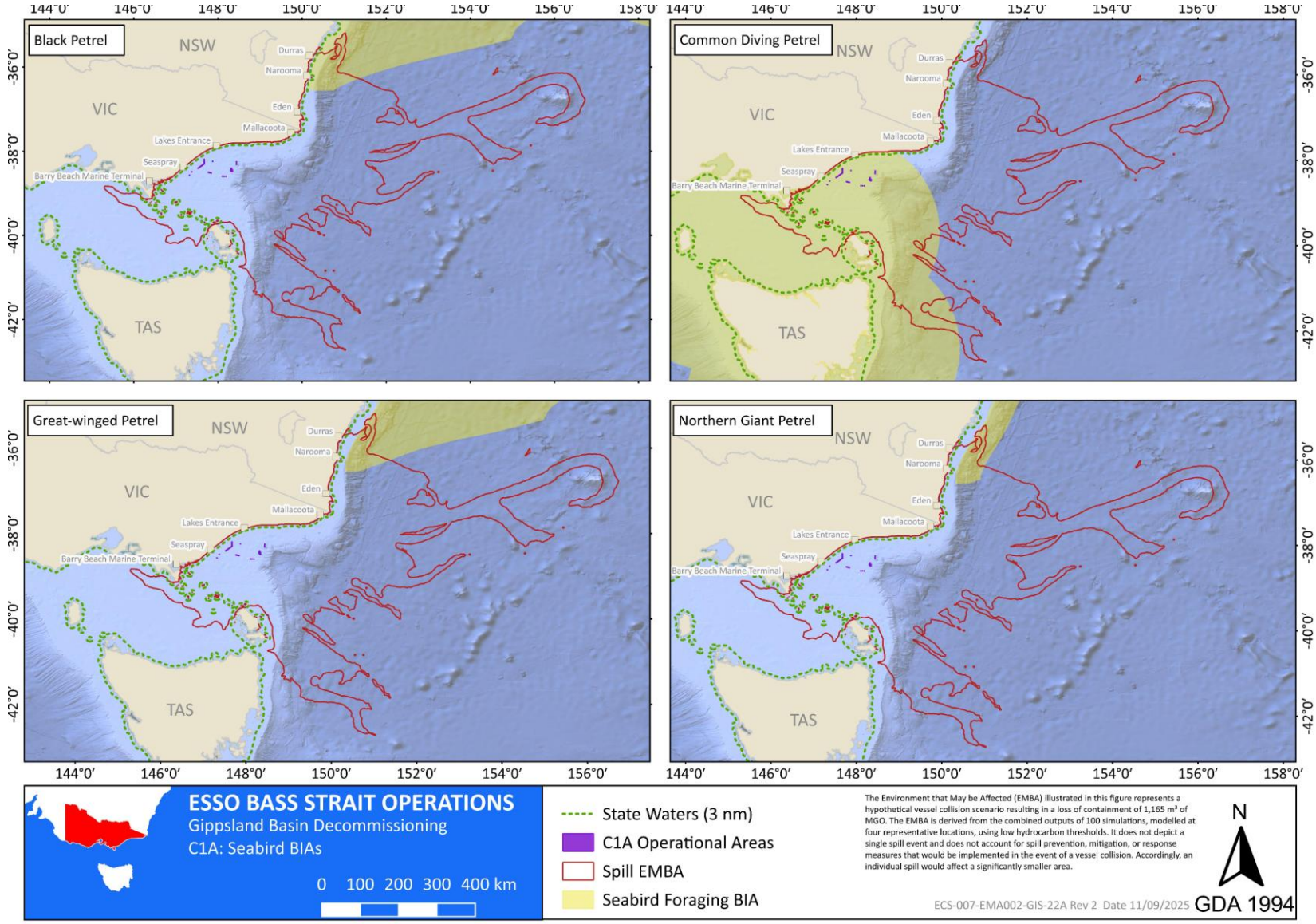

Figure A-34 BIAs for the black, common diving, great-winged and northern giant petrels intersected by the EMBA

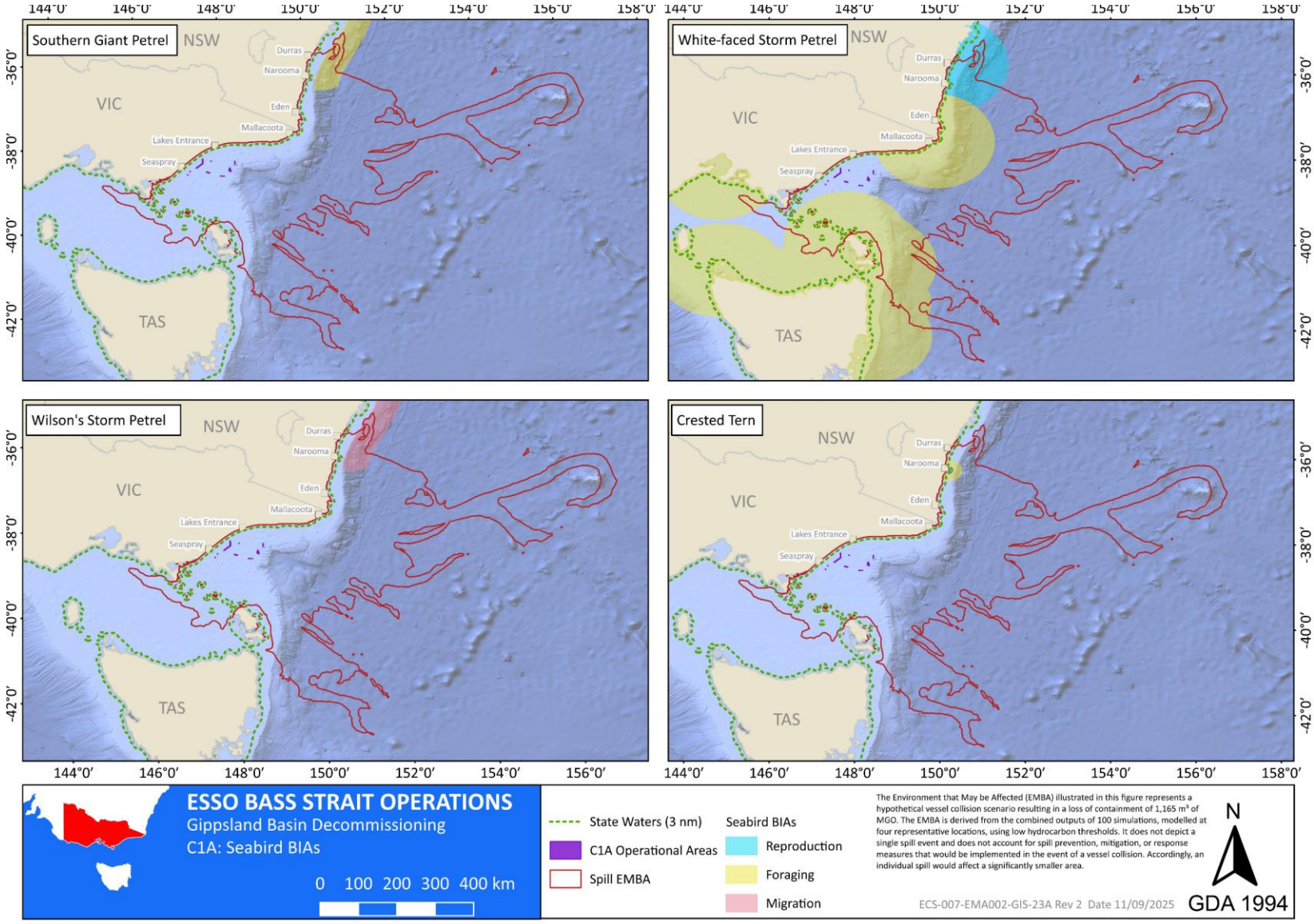

Figure A-35 BIAs for the southern giant, white-faced storm and Wilson's storm petrels and crested tern intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.7.2 Shearwaters

Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP lists the shearwater species and EPBC Act listed status that have the potential to occur within the EMBA. Shearwaters represent the most abundant seabird in Australia they are typically pelagic, except during breeding seasons where they are found on remote islands or coastal headlands. Shearwaters are medium-size long-winged seabirds that are most common in temperate and cold waters. They spend most of their time foraging in the ocean and return to coastal cliffs and offshore islands only to breed. Shearwaters feed on fish, squid, cephalopod molluscs (squid, cuttlefish, nautilus and argonauts), crustaceans (barnacles and shrimp) and other soft-bodied pelagic prey. Food is usually taken by pursuit-plunging, surface plunging or surface-seizing (DCCEEW, 2025b). Some shearwaters, such as the sooty and flesh-footed, are transequatorial migrants and are widely distributed across the Pacific Ocean.

Known breeding locations for the sooty shearwater and wedge-tailed shearwater include oceanic islands in NSW (such as Solitary Island, Cabbage Tree Island, Muttonbird Island and Bird Island) (DCCEEW, 2025b). Breeding season in southeastern Australia for shearwaters is typically over summer, late-August/early September to May. Shearwater nests are usually in burrows or rock crevices. Due to their expansive ranges, it is likely that shearwaters may overfly, forage, breed or rest in the EMBA. BIAs for four shearwater species are shown in Figure A-36.

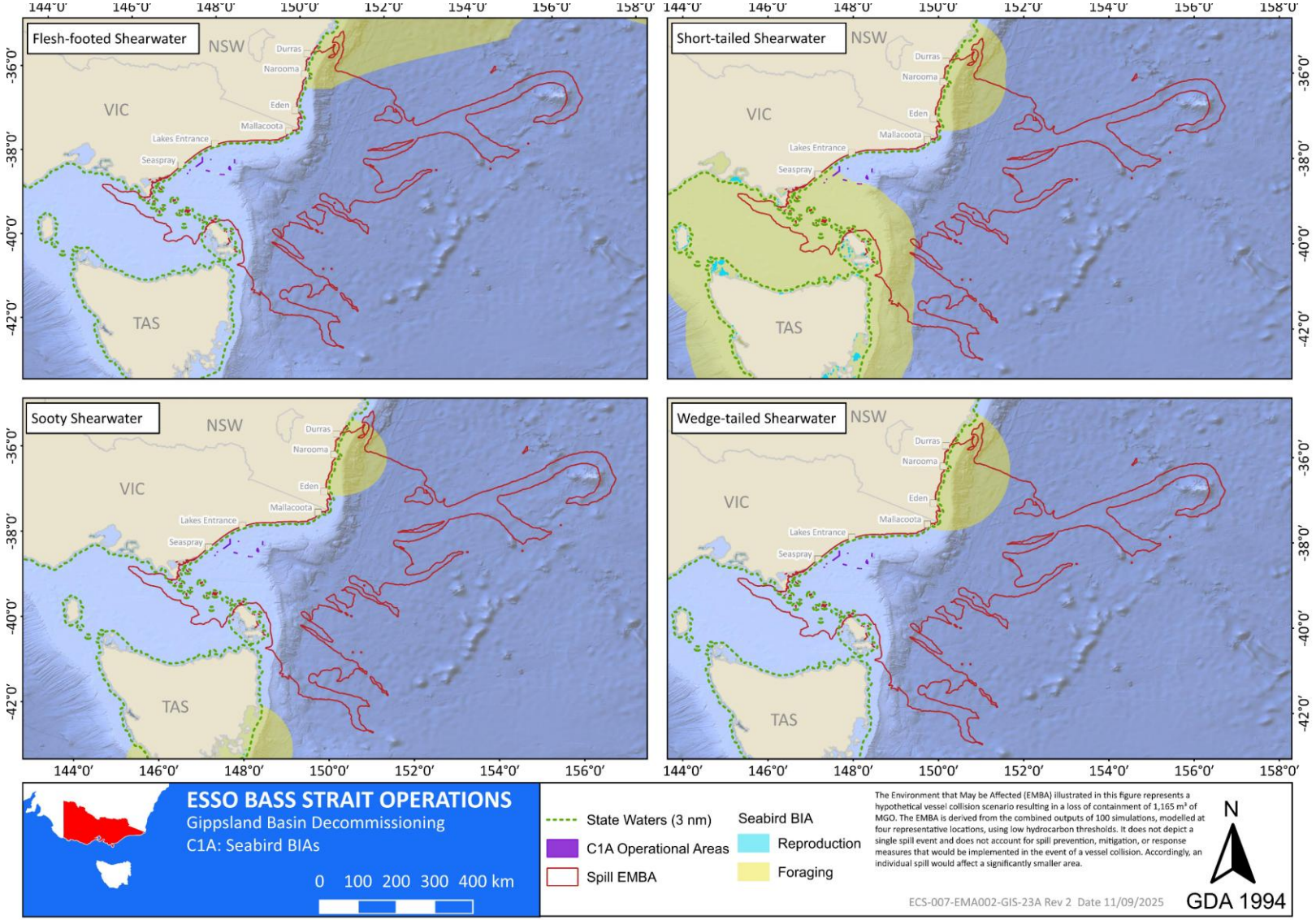

Figure A-36 BIAs for the flesh-footed, short-tailed, sooty and wedge-tailed shearwaters intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.7.3 Other seabirds

Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP lists the other seabird species and EPBC Act listed status that have the potential to occur within the EMBA and are described below:

- Fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus*) - A medium-sized bird that has a large global distribution and population, occurring throughout much of Australia. In Victoria, it is widespread but sparsely scattered, occurring over cliffs, beaches and sometimes well out to sea (Birdlife Australia, 2025). This species is almost exclusively aerial, feeding on insects in flight. As a migratory species, it arrives in Australia from September to October, leaving southern Australia from mid-April (Birdlife Australia, 2025). As a common species, the fork-tailed swift may fly over the EMBA from September to April.
- Fairy prion (*Pachyptila tutur*) - The most common prion found in southeast Australia. The species is found mainly offshore but may move inshore during stormy weather. Their diet consists of primarily krill but may include some fish and squid. Surface-seizing and dipping are their primary feeding methods, but they can also surface-plunge and use pattering (BirdLife International, 2025).
- White-bellied sea eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) - Is distributed along the coastline in coastal lowlands with breeding sites from Queensland to Victoria in coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands in temperate regions. The breeding season is from June to January with nests built in tall trees, bushes, cliffs, or rock outcrops. Breeding pairs are generally widely dispersed (Birdlife Australia, 2025). The species forages over open water (coastal and terrestrial) and feeds on fish, birds, reptiles, mammals, and crustaceans and normally launches into a glide to snatch its prey, usually with one foot, from the ground or water surface. This species is widespread and makes long-distance movements (Birdlife Australia, 2025) and is likely to be present along the adjacent coastline of the EMBA.
- Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) - A common, medium-sized raptor that is present around the entire Australian coastline, with the breeding range restricted to the north coast of Australia (including many offshore islands) and an isolated breeding population in South Australia (Birdlife Australia, 2025). Breeding occurs from April to February. Ospreys occur mostly in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along waterways, where they feed on fish, molluscs, crustaceans, reptiles, birds, and mammals. They are mostly resident or sedentary around breeding territories, and forage more widely and make intermittent visits to their breeding grounds in the non-breeding season (Birdlife Australia, 2025). Due to their broad habitat, osprey is likely to be present in the coastal areas of the EMBA.
- Terns - Several EPBC Act listed tern species may occur within the EMBA. Terns are slender, lightly built birds with long, forked tails, narrow wings, long bills, and relatively short legs. Many of the tern species present along the southern Australian coastline are widespread and occupy beach, wetland, and grassland habitats. Terns rarely swim, they hunt for prey in flight, dipping to the water surface or plunge-diving for prey (Flegg, 2002) usually within sight of land for fish, squid, jellyfish and sometimes crustaceans. Fairy terns feed by plunge diving on small baitfish in coastal waters, usually close to land (Birdlife Australia, 2025). The total number of Australian fairy terns is estimated to be 5000 mature individuals that utilise offshore, estuarine, lacustrine, wetland, beach, and spit habitats (DSEWPAC, 2011). The species nests above the high-water mark in clear view of the water and on sites where the substrate is sandy and the vegetation low and sparse (DSEWPAC, 2011). Fairy terns are threatened by predation from introduced mammals, disturbance by humans, dogs, and vehicles (DSEWPAC, 2011). BIA for the crested tern intercepted by the EMBA can be seen in Figure A-35.
- Noddies – One EPBC Act listed noddy species (common noddy; *Anous stolidus*) may occur within the EMBA. Noddies are part of the same family as terns. The common noddy is a tropical seabird with a worldwide distribution, occurring around isolated, bare, or vegetated, inshore, or oceanic islands or coral reefs with rocky cliffs or offshore stacks and coral or sand beaches (DAWE, 2020). Their diet consists predominantly of small fish as well as squid, pelagic molluscs, medusae and insects. No BIAs for noddy species are intercepted by the EMBA.
- Black-faced cormorant (*Phalacrocorax fuscescens*) - Is endemic to southern Australia (DAWE, 2020); and favours rocky coasts. The species feeds in coastal waters on a variety of fish, typically catching prey by pursuit-diving. There are 40 significant breeding sites (defined as more than 10 breeding pairs) known for the species in southern Australia. Breeding usually occurs on rocky islands, but also on stacks, slopes, and sea cliffs in colonies of up to 2500 individuals (DAWE, 2020). A section of a foraging BIA for the black-faced cormorant towards the northwest corner of Flinders Island limits with the boundary of the EMBA, as shown in Figure A-37.

- Little penguin (*Eudyptula minor*) - A seabird that does not fly and is the smallest of the 17 penguin species in the world. Little penguins occur from Western Australia (Carnac Island) to NSW (Broughton Island) and Tasmania. Their distribution is not continuous, with sections of the southern coast of Australia lacking breeding colonies (DAWE, 2020). They are permanent residents of the coastal and offshore islands of parts of the Victorian and Tasmanian coast and Bass Strait islands, with the South-east Marine Region representing about 60% of the species known breeding population (Director of National Parks, 2025).

  Individuals exhibit strong site fidelity, returning to the same breeding colony each year to breed in the winter and spring months. While on land, penguins remain in burrows to rest, nest, and moult. Nest building (in sand dunes or in rock crevices) occurs from June to December, breeding occurs from August to October, egg laying occurs from August to December, chick raising occurs from August to March and moulting occurs between February and April (during which time they must remain on land).

  During winter, little penguins spend most of their time at sea, returning to the burrows to rest and attend to their burrows (DELWP, 2017). Little penguins dive on average between 10 - 30m in depth, with their preferred food sources being young barracouta, anchovies, red cod, warehou, pilchards and squid (Penguin Foundation, 2025). They forage mostly from dawn to an hour before dusk, returning to their burrows at dusk (Birdlife Australia, 2025). During the breeding season, little penguins forage within 5 - 25km of the coast, and at other times, foraging can occur up to 75km from the coast (Wiebkin, 2011).

  Based on Oil Spill Response Maps (OSRA, 2015), little penguin colonies in the Gippsland region that are within the EMBA are listed below and illustrated in Figure A-38:

  - Shellback Island (400 breeding pairs)
  - Norman Island (1000 breeding pairs)
  - Glennie Group Islands (3400 breeding pairs)
  - Anser Group of Islands (500 breeding pairs)
  - Wattle Island (400 breeding pairs)
  - Seal Island (1000 breeding pairs)
  - Notch Island (1000 breeding pairs)
  - Rag Island (400 breeding pairs)
  - Rabbit Island (8000 breeding pairs)
  - Rabbit Rock (200 breeding pairs)
  - Tullaberga Island (900 breeding pairs)
  - Gabo Island (35,000 breeding pairs) (50% of Victorian population).

  Other Bass Strait islands with known populations of little penguins within the EMBA are listed below and illustrated in Figure A-38:

  - Curtis Group (2000 individuals)
  - Hogan Group (10,000 individuals)
  - Furneaux Group (>40,000 pairs).

  Additionally, Phillip Island (Victoria) supports 32,000 individuals and Betsy Island (Tasmania) has a population of 15,000 pairs. Both islands are outside of the EMBA.

  According to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (NSW Government, 2019) approximately 25,000 pairs of little penguins nest on islands off the coast of NSW. The largest colonies are on the following islands, all of which are within the EMBA can be seen in Figure A-38:

  - Montague Island
  - Tollgate Island
  - Brush Island.

  The only known mainland breeding colony in NSW is in a secluded cove in the Manly area of Sydney Harbour which is outside the EMBA (NSW Government, 2019).The BIAs for little penguins within the EMBA is presented in Figure A-38.

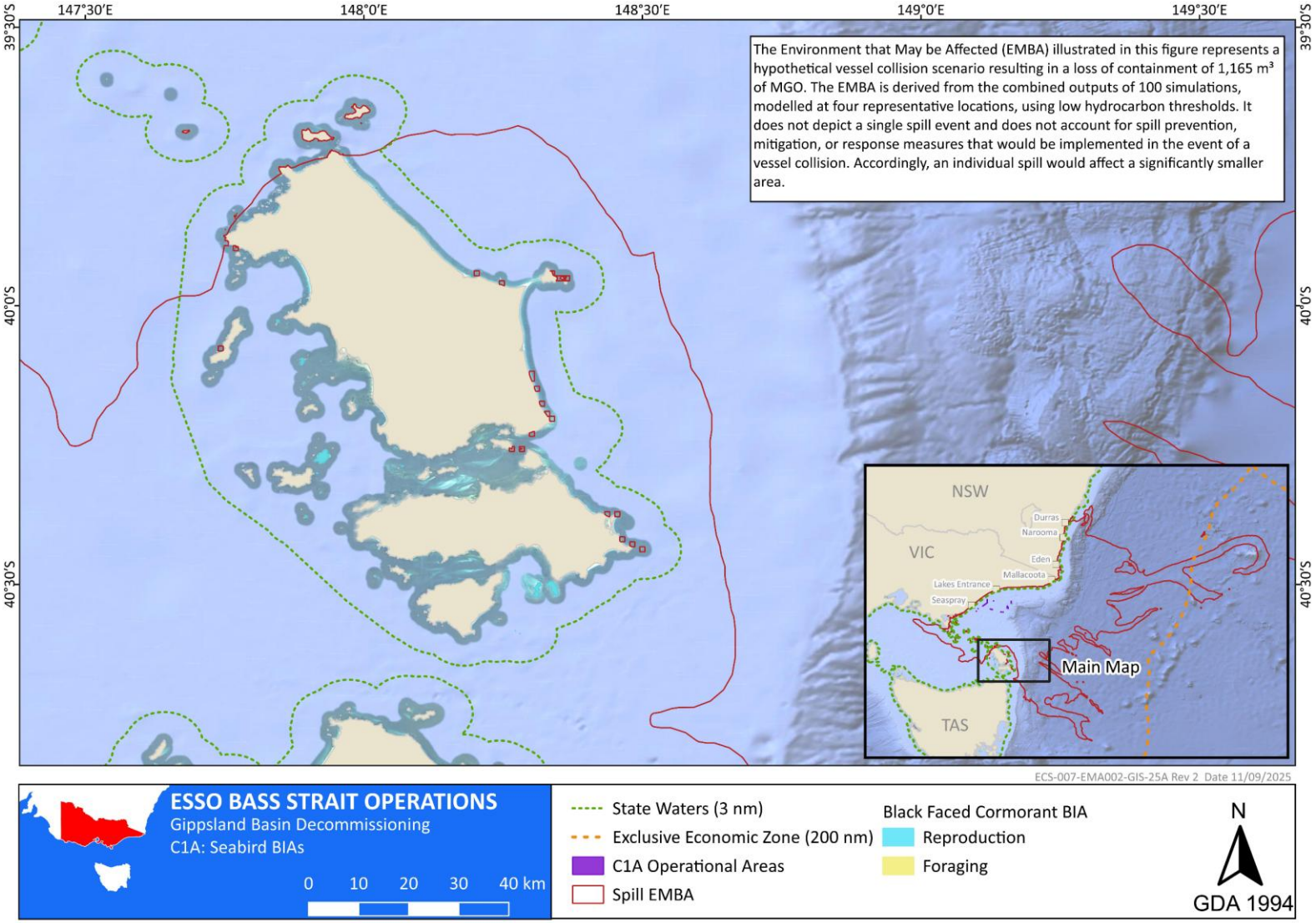

Figure A-37 BIAs for the black-faced cormorant proximal to the EMBA

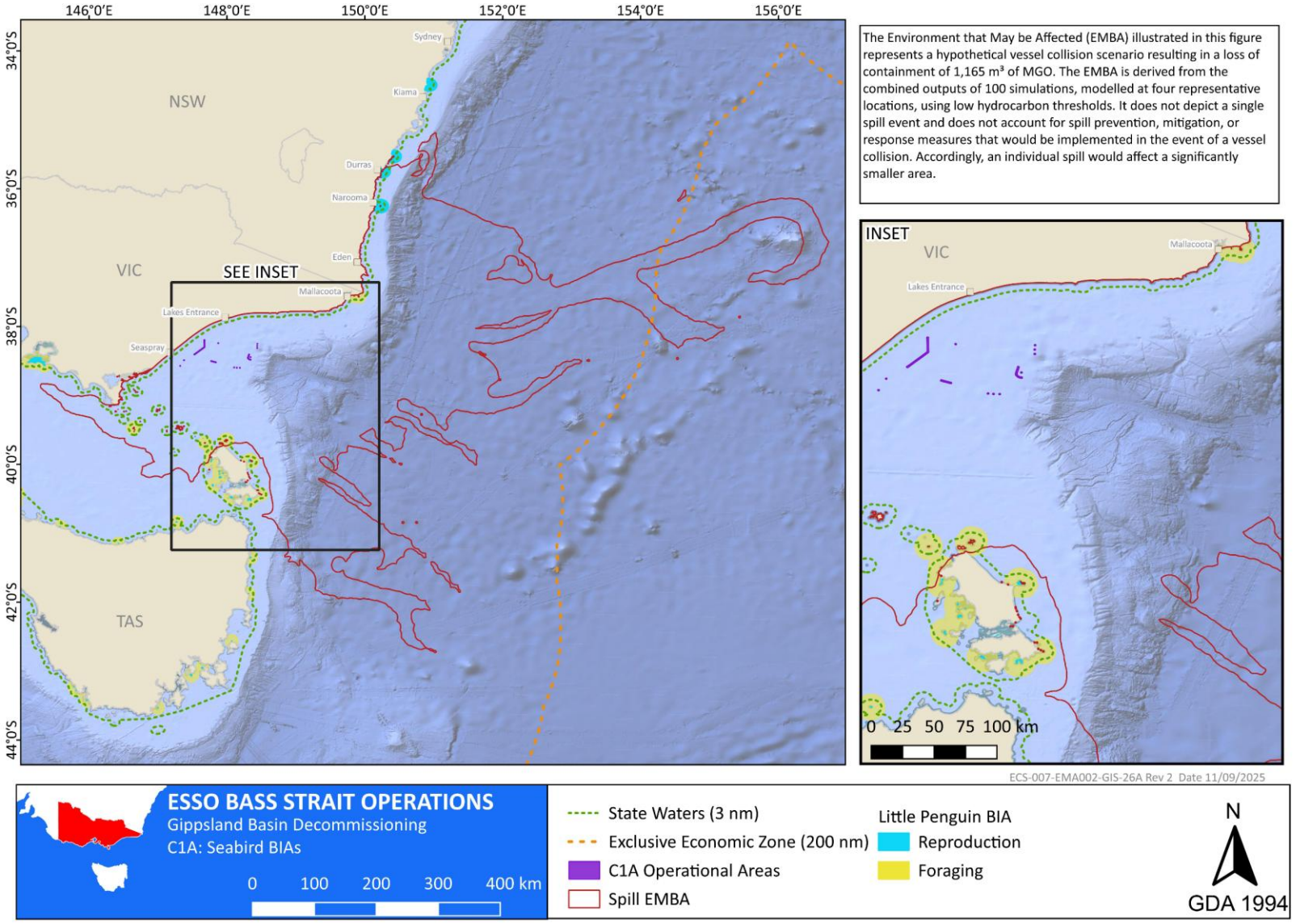

Figure A-38 Little penguin BIAs within or proximal to the EMBA

A.1.4.7.4 Orange-bellied parrot

The orange-bellied parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster*) breeds in Tasmania during summer, migrates north across the Bass Strait in autumn and over-winters on the mainland. Birds depart the mainland for Tasmania from September to November (Green, 1969). The southward migration is rapid (Stephenson, 1991), so there are few migration records. The northward migration across western Bass Strait is more prolonged (Higgins, 1999).

The parrot's breeding habitat is restricted to southwest Tasmania (outside of the EMBA) (see Figure A-39), where breeding occurs from November to mid-January mainly within 30km of the coast (Brown & Wilson, 1984). The species forage on the ground or in low vegetation (Brown & Wilson, 1980) (Brown & Wilson, 1984) (Loyn, Lane, Chandler, & Carr, 1986). During winter, on mainland Australia, orange-bellied parrots are found mostly within 3km of the coast. In Victoria, they mostly occur in sheltered coastal habitats, such as bays, lagoons and estuaries, or, rarely, saltworks. They are also found in low samphire herbland dominated by beaded glasswort (*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*), sea heath (*Frankenia pauciflora*) or sea-blite (*Suaeda australis*), and in taller shrubland dominated by shrubby glasswort (*Sclerostegia arbuscula*) (DELWP, 2016).

The range and migration route of the orange-bellied parrot are shown in Figure A-39.

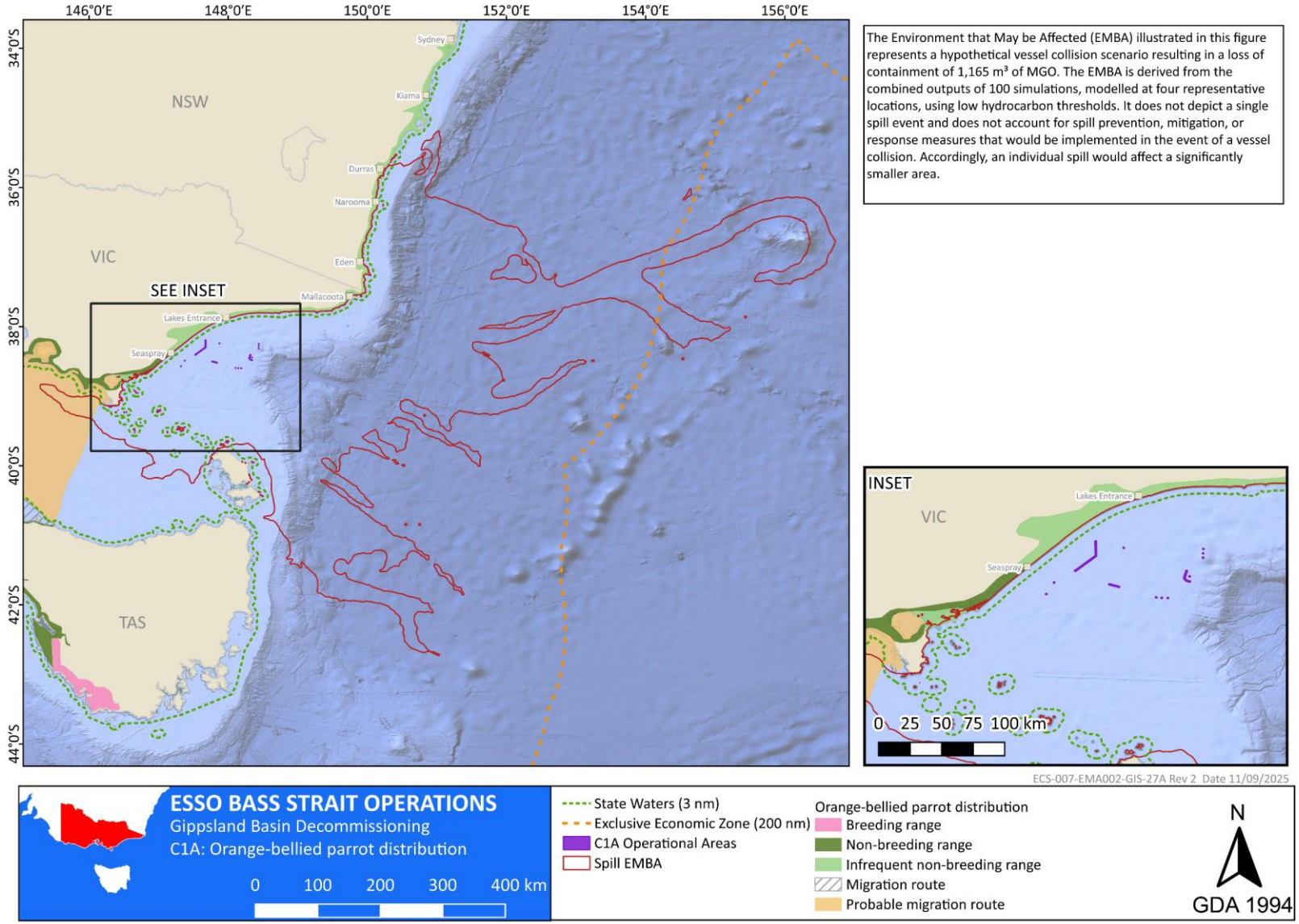

Figure A-39 The range and migration route of the orange-bellied parrot intersected by the EMBA

A.1.4.7.5 Shorebirds

Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP lists the shorebird species and EPBC Act listed status and are described below:

- Plovers - There are several EPBC Act listed plovers that may occur within the EMBA. Plovers are medium sized wading birds that have wide-ranging coastal habitats comprising estuaries, bays, mangroves, damp grasslands, sandy beaches, sand dunes, mudflats, and lagoons (Flegg, 2002), with roosting also taking place on sand bars and spits. Plovers feed on a range of molluscs, worms, crustaceans, and insects. Plovers (with the exception of the hooded and red-capped lovers) breed in Asia and the Arctic region and are more likely to be present in Australia during summer, depending on the species. The hooded plover breeds in Australia and builds its nests in sandy oceanic beaches. The location of these nests presents the greatest threat to this species' population, as nests, eggs and chicks are vulnerable to predation and trampling (Birdlife Australia, 2025).
- Sandpipers - There are several EPBC Act listed sandpiper species that may occur within the EMBA sandpipers breed in Europe and Asia and migrate to Australia during the southern summer. Sandpipers are small wader species found in coastal and inland wetlands, particularly in muddy estuaries, feeding on small marine invertebrates. Up to 3000 sharp-tailed sandpiper and up to 1800 curlew sandpipers are known to congregate to feed at the Gippsland Lakes. Curlew sandpipers breed in Siberia and migrate to Australia, arriving around September each year (DCCEEW, 2023e). The species forages mainly on invertebrates, including worms, molluscs, crustaceans, and insects. Curlew sandpipers usually forage in water, near the shore or on bare wet mud at the edge of wetlands. The species is threatened by the sustained loss of intertidal mudflat habitat at key migration staging sites in the Yellow Sea (DCCEEW, 2023e).
- Snipes - There are four EPBC-Act listed snipe species that may occur within the EMBA. These snipe species (other than the Australian painted snipe, which is endemic to Australia) are present during the Southern Hemisphere summer (breeding in Asia and Russia in the Northern Hemisphere summer). They are medium-sized waders that roost among dense vegetation around the edge of wetlands during the day and feed at dusk, dawn and during the night on seeds, plants, worms, insects, and molluscs (Birdlife Australia, 2025). There are few records of the pin-tailed and Swinhoe's snipe in Victoria, while the Australian painted snipe is known to occur at Mallacoota Inlet (outside of the EMBA). The nest of the Australian painted snipe is usually a scrape in the ground lined with twigs and stalks of grass. The species is threatened by the loss and degradation of wetlands, through drainage and diversion of water for agriculture and reservoirs (Birdlife Australia, 2025). Snipes are likely to be present within the EMBA during the summer.
- Godwits - There are two EPBC Act listed godwit species that may occur within the EMBA. Godwits are large waders that are found around all coastal regions of Australia during the Southern Hemisphere summer (breeding in Europe during the Northern Hemisphere summer), though the largest numbers remain in northern Australia. Godwits are commonly found in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or spits and banks of mud, sand, or shell-grit where they forage on intertidal mudflats or sandflats, in soft mud or shallow water and occasionally in shallow estuaries (Birdlife Australia, 2025). They have been recorded eating annelids, crustaceans, arachnids, fish eggs and spawn and tadpoles of frogs, and occasionally seeds. The Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park (within the EMBA) has recorded the largest concentrations of bar tailed godwit in southeastern Australia. Godwits are likely to be present within the EMBA during the summer.
- Knots - The red and great knots are EPBC Act listed species that may occur within the EMBA. Both the red and great knots have a coastal distribution around the entire Australian coastline when it is present during the Southern Hemisphere summer (breeding in eastern Siberia in the Northern Hemisphere summer). The red knot is a medium-sized wader that prefers sandy beach, tidal mudflats and estuary habitats, where they feed on bivalve molluscs, snails, worms and crustaceans (Birdlife Australia, 2025). Lake Reeve has supported the largest concentration (5000) of red knot recorded in Victoria.
- Curlews - Two curlews (eastern and little) are listed under the EPBC Act. Curlews are medium-sized migratory birds that breed in the far north of Siberia and winters in Australasia. The eastern curlew is the world's largest shorebird and is widespread in coastal regions in the northeast and south of Australia, including Tasmania. It is commonly found on intertidal mudflats and sandflats where it uses its long beak to pick the surface and probes for crabs. Curlews are also found on sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, mangrove swamps, bays, harbours, and lagoons (DCCEEW, 2023d). The eastern curlew is listed as endangered on the IUCN Red List. According to the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership, Eastern

curlew numbers have declined by 81% in Australia over the past three decades. This led the Australian Government to class the birds as critically endangered under the EPBC Act (Morrick, et al., 2021). In Victoria, the main strongholds are in Corner Inlet (within the EMBA) and Western Port Bay (outside the EMBA), with smaller populations in Port Phillip Bay and scattered elsewhere along the coast. Eastern curlews are found on islands in Bass Strait and along the northwest, northeast, east and southeast coasts of Tasmania. Historically, sightings have been recorded in Bass Strait and depending on the time of year, curlews may be present in the EMBA (DCCEEW, 2023e). The little curlew breeds in Siberia and is seen on passage through Mongolia, China, Japan, Indonesia and New Guinea. In Australia, the little curlew is a bird of coastal and inland plains of the north where it often occurs around wetlands and flooded ground. They often form large flocks, occasionally comprising thousands of birds and sometimes associate with other insectivorous migratory shorebirds.

Table A-8 lists a summary of the relevant threats to marine species that may occur within the EMBA, as identified by management plans, conservation advice and recovery plan.

Table A-8 Relevant key threats identified in recovery plans, conservation advice and management plans for species that occur within the OAs and EMBA

Common name	Recovery plan/conservation advice/management plan	Key threats (relevant to the activity)
All		
All vertebrate	*Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans* (DoEE, 2018b)	• Marine debris.
Sharks		
Whale shark	*Conservation Advice Rhincodon typus (whale shark)* (TSSC, 2015a)	• Habitat disruption from mineral exploration, production and transportation. • Marine debris. • Vessel disturbance.
Cetaceans and pinnipeds		
Cetaceans and other marine megafauna	*National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and other Marine Megafauna* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2017)	• Vessel strike.
Sei whale	*Conservation Advice Balaenoptera borealis (sei whale)* (TSSC, 2015c)	• Anthropogenic noise and acoustic disturbance. • Habitat degradation including pollution. • Pollution (persistent toxic pollutants). • Vessel strike.
Blue whale	*Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015)	• Noise interference. • Habitat modification from marine debris or chemical discharge. • Vessel strike.

Common name	Recovery plan/conservation advice/management plan	Key threats (relevant to the activity)
Fin whale	*Conservation Advice Balaenoptera physalus (fin whale)* (TSSC, 2015d)	• Anthropogenic noise and acoustic disturbance. • Pollution (persistent toxic pollutants). • Vessel strike.
SRW	*National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale* (DCCEEW, 2024b)	• Entanglement (marine debris). • Habitat modification. • Anthropogenic underwater noise (vessel noise). • Collision (vessel strike). • Pollution (chronic chemical pollution).
Turtles		
All marine turtles (flatback, green, hawksbill, leatherback, loggerhead)	*National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife* (Commowealth of Australia, 2023)	• Light pollution.
	Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017–2027 (DoEE, 2017)	• Marine debris. • Chemical discharge. • Light pollution. • Habitat modification. • Vessel disturbance. • Noise interference.
Leatherback turtle	*Approved Conservation Advice for Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback Turtle)* (DEWHA, 2008)	• Vessel strike. • Marine debris.
Birds		
All seabirds and shorebirds	*National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife* (Commowealth of Australia, 2023)	• Light pollution.
Seabirds (refer to Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP for a list of shorebirds within the EMBA)	*Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds* (DAWE, 2020)	• Light pollution. • Climate change.
Shorebirds (refer to Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP for a list of shorebirds within the EMBA)	*Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds* (DoE, 2015b)	• Pollution (marine debris, light, acute, chronic). • Climate variability and change.
Albatross and petrels (refer to Table B-3 in Appendix B of the EP	*National Recovery Plan for albatrosses and petrels (2022)* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2022)	• Marine pollution (fuel/oil spills, chemical contaminants/marine debris).

Common name	Recovery plan/conservation advice/management plan	Key threats (relevant to the activity)
for a list of albatross and petrel within the EMBA)		• Marine infrastructure interactions (including vessel collision and lighting).

A.1.4.8 Marine pests

It is widely recognised that marine pests can become invasive and cause significant impacts on economic, ecological, social and cultural values of marine environments. Impacts can include the introduction of new diseases, alteration of ecosystem processes and reduction of native biodiversity, causing major economic loss and disrupting human activities (Brusati & Grosholz, 2007).

A search on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website (DAFF, 2024) and the National Introduced Marine Pest Information System website (Australian Government, 2025) indicates the following marine pests are found within waters of the EMBA:

Victoria:

- European shore crab (*Carcinus maenas*) – Prefers bays and estuaries but found on all types of shores at depths up to 60m, tolerates temperatures up to 30°C.
- Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) – Found on hard substrate in intertidal and shallow subtidal areas in depths up to 3m, favours brackish waters in sheltered estuaries but tolerates a range of salinity and water quality and can occur offshore.
- Northern Pacific seastar (*Asterias amurensis*) - Found in bays, estuaries and reefs from high tide mark to 200m, in a range of habitats including seagrass, mussel beds, artificial structures, rock pools and rocky reefs.
- Asian date mussel (*Arcuatula senhousia*) – Normally found in muddy estuaries and bays, burrowing into the mud or sitting on top of it (Australian Government, 2022a).
- East Asian bivalve (*Theora lubrica*) – Lives in muddy sediments from the low tide mark to 50m, however it has been found at 100m. Adult: species does not migrate. Adults slowly move to deeper water (Australian Government, 2020a).
- European clam or basket shell (*Varicorbula gibba*) – A shallow burrower that inhabits thick, muddy sand. It has the ability to attach to gravel and stones by a single byssal thread. The adult species does not migrate (Australian Government, 2023).
- Asian kelp (*Undaria pinnatifida*) – Usually found in sheltered, rocky areas. It is also found on structures and boats and is present in Tasmania and southern Victoria (Australian Government, 2022b).
- Dead man's finger (*Codium fragile fragile*) – Found in a wide variety of areas, from very protected through to intermediately wave exposed in both intertidal and subtidal habitats. It grows profusely on any hard substrate including rocky reef, boulders, cobbles, shellfish, wharf pylons and marine farming equipment (Australian Government, 2022c).
- Devils tongue weed (*Grateloupia turuturu*) – Found attached to hard substrates in inshore waters within semi-exposed rocky intertidal pools or at shallow depths in sheltered waters. Generally found at or close to the waterline on vessels (Australian Government, 2022d).
- Rough seastar (*Astrostole scabra*) – Most commonly known from rocky bottoms, although it also occurs sub tidally on pebbles, reefs and hard clay. It is thought to prefer areas with turbulent water. Tasmanian records of this species range to 40m, however it has been found at a depth of 146m. The adult species does migrate. Organisms greater than 110mm in size appear to be found above 20m and individuals smaller than this are rarely found below 20m (possible offshore migration of smaller individuals) (Australian Government, 2020b).

NSW:

- European shore crab (*Carcinus maenas*) – Prefers bays and estuaries but found on all types of shores at depths up to 60m, tolerates temperatures up to 30°C.
- European fan worm (*Sabella spallanzanii*) - Attaches to hard surfaces, artificial structures, rocks, shells and seagrass on soft sediments, found in sheltered waters and depths up to 30m.

- New Zealand screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*) - Prefers sand, mud or gravel in intertidal to subtidal areas, can be found in depths up to 30m.
- Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) – Found on hard substrate in intertidal and shallow subtidal areas in depths up to 3m, favours brackish waters in sheltered estuaries but tolerates a range of salinity and water quality and can occur offshore.
- Toxic dinoflagellate (*Alexandrium catenella/Alexandrium minutum/Alexandrium tamarense*) – Found in temperate to warm temperate coastal and estuarine waters, though occasionally reported in tropical waters. It is found to 20m depth in inshore waters, though may be found deeper offshore. Cysts found in bloom areas are associated with fine, organic rich estuarine and coastal sediments. Vegetative cell: species does migrate. Vertical migration in the water column (Australian Government, 2025).
- Dead man's finger (*Codium fragile fragile*) – Found in a wide variety of areas, from very protected through to intermediately wave exposed in both intertidal and subtidal habitats. It grows profusely on any hard substrate including rocky reef, boulders, cobbles, shellfish, wharf pylons and marine farming equipment (Australian Government, 2022c).
- Colonial ascidian (*Botrylloides leachii*) – An encrusting species, growing on stones, shells, algae, seagrasses, other fouling species and man-made structures such as floats, ropes and aquaculture cages. It is found in the lower intertidal and shallow subtidal zones (Australian Government, 2022d).
- Bryozoan (*Bugula neritina*) – Grows well on pier piles, vessel hulls, buoys and similar submerged surfaces. They even grow heavily in ship's intake pipes and condenser chambers. In Australia, they occur primarily on artificial substrata. The adult species does not migrate (Australian Government, 2020c).
- Bryozoan (*Bugulina flabellata*) – Vertical, shaded, sub-littoral rock surfaces form substrata for this species. It has been recorded down to 35m (Australian Government, 2020d).
- Bryozoan (*Cryptosula pallasiana*) – Typical habitats include seagrasses, drift algae, oyster reef, artificial structures such as piers and breakwaters, man-made debris, rock, shells, ascidians, glass and vessel hulls. It has been reported from depths down to 35m (Australian Government, 2020e).
- Hydroid (*Obelia dichotoma*) – Found on a wide range of natural and man-made substrata. It appears to favour the blue mussel *Mytilus edulis* on which it grows in extensive colonies. It is also common on mussels and other invertebrate substrata and on port structures in temperate waters around the world. In Port Phillip Bay, it is found on cultured mussel farms (Australian Government, 2020f).
- Sponge isopod (*Paracerceis sculpta*) – Occurs throughout the intertidal zone, particularly associated with macroalgae, in sponges and under stones. It is also found amongst the fouling community on buoys, vessel hulls and other man-made structures. It lives in exposed areas and can withstand intense wave action (Australian Government, 2020g).

Tasmania:

- New Zealand screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*) - Prefers sand, mud or gravel in intertidal to subtidal areas, can be found in depths up to 30m.

In addition to the marine pests mentioned above Biofouling Solutions (2025) indicates that the long-spined sea urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*), which is a native of NSW, has expanded its range into Victoria, Bass Strait, and Tasmania in response to warming sea surface temperature and the southern extension of the East Australian Current. *C. rodgersii* has caused significant urchin barrens in NSW and Tasmania, with impacts on ecologically and commercially important species such as abalone. It, too, has been reported from the southern tip of Wilsons Promontory and from reefs approximately 150km to the east of Corner Inlet, but it has not been observed on coastal reefs between these locations.

Other marine pests, described by Biofouling Solutions (2025), with known distribution in Victoria are listed below:

- Rice grass (*Spartina analica*)
- New Zealand screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*)
- New Zealand mussel (*Perna canaliculus*)
- Mediterranean fanworm (*Sabella spallanzanii*)
- Asian shore crab (*Hemigrapsus sanguineus*)
- Chameleon goby (*Tridentiger trigonocephalus*).

A.1.5 Cultural heritage values

Cultural heritage includes both tangible and intangible values, and the definition of cultural heritage has evolved in recent decades as non-tangible cultural heritage continues to develop. Non-tangible cultural heritage includes oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge, and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts (UNESCO, 2025). Tangible cultural heritage includes artefacts, monuments, a group of buildings and sites and museums that have a diversity of values including symbolic, historic, artistic, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological, scientific, and social significance. Cultural heritage also captures natural heritage such as culturally significant landscapes (UNESCO, 2009).

This section discusses First Nations and maritime heritage. Refer to Sections A.1.1.1, A.1.1.2 and A.1.1.3 for World, National and Commonwealth heritage sites relevant to the EMBA.

A.1.5.1 First Nations

Gunaikurnai is the name of the Indigenous group who have inhabited the Gippsland region for at least 18,000 years (Ramahyuck, 2023). Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) (GLaWAC, 2025) describe their Country as:

"The land, the rivers and the ocean, the people, and the stories, the past and the future. All of it is connected. All of it is important to us. Country heals us and connects us to our ancestors, our culture, and our history".

The Gunaikurnai people are recognised as Traditional Owners over approximately 1,330,000ha in Gippsland extending from west Gippsland near Warragul, east to the Snowy River, and north to the Great Dividing Range, and including 200m of offshore sea territory The Gunaikurnai people have interests and ancestral and historical connections to other places beyond this recognised area. Sea Country is considered to be equally important, with a huge diversity of marine life that supports rich tourism and fishing industries. Sea country is discussed further in Section A.1.5.1.3.

A.1.5.1.1 Indigenous Protected Areas

IPAs are an essential component of Australia's National Reserve System, which is the network of formally recognised parks, reserves, and protected areas across Australia, designed to protect the nation's biodiversity. IPAs protect cultural heritage into the future, and provide employment, education, and training opportunities for Indigenous people in remote areas. The Gunaikurnai signed an agreement with the Federal Government in 2022 to start the process of establishing the Nanjit to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA consultation project, which extends from Nanjit, east of Wilsons Promontory, to Mallacoota, on the Victoria/NSW border. Another project that commenced in 2022 is the Tayaritja Sea Country IPA, which involves the preparation of a management plan for this proposed IPA. It extends from northeast Tasmania (Lutruwita) over the submerged ancient land bridge and surrounds Bass Strait Islands (Tayaritja), including the western portion of the Flinders Marine Park. Figure A-40 shows the established IPAs that are on and around Flinders Island that are recognised as important rookeries for mutton birds and cultural resources for Tasmanian Aboriginal people.

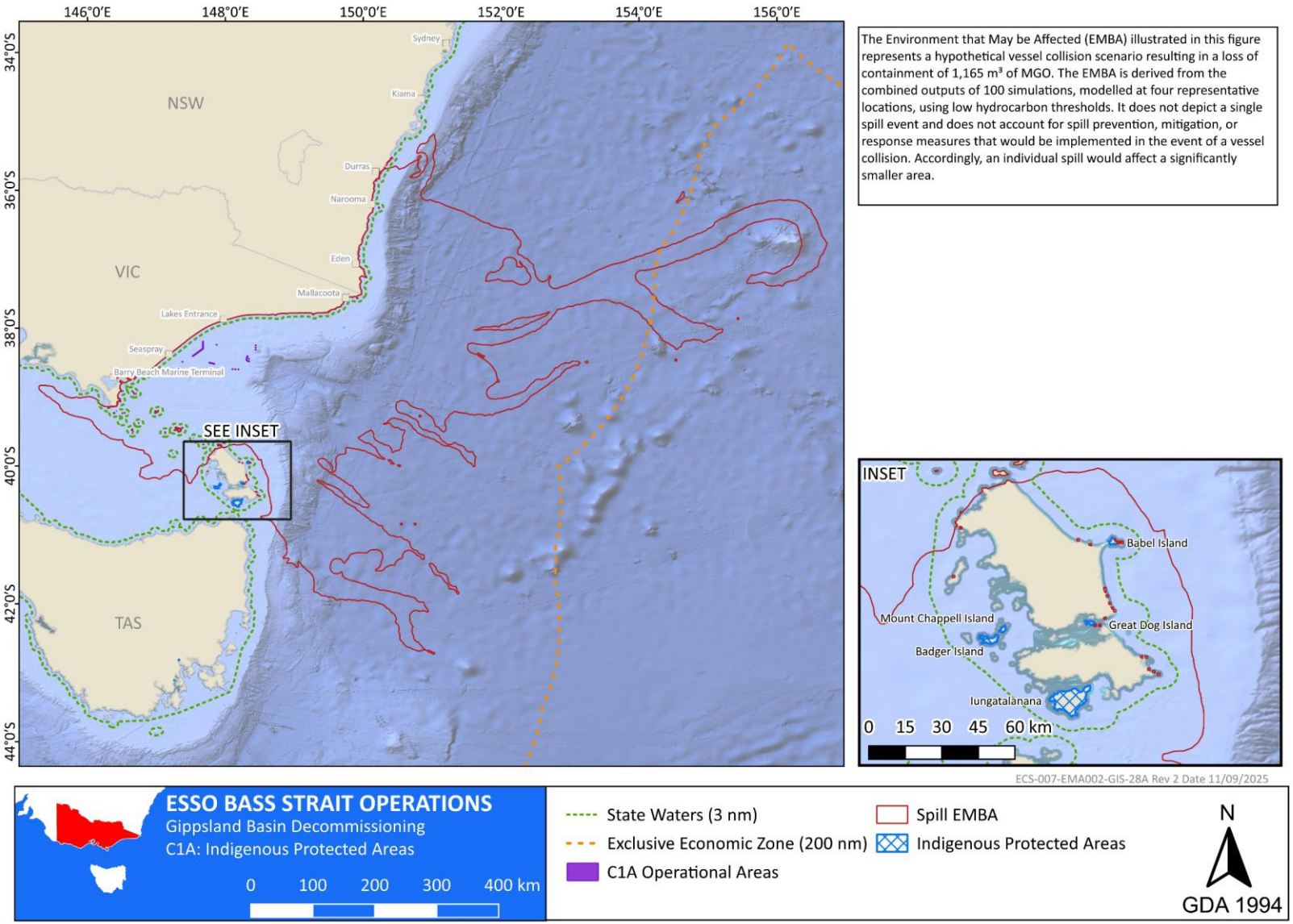

Figure A-40 IPAs within or proximal to the EMBA

A.1.5.1.2 Indigenous Land Use Agreements

An Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) is a voluntary agreement between Native Title parties and other people or bodies about the use and management of areas of land and/or waters (NNTT, n.d.).

Registered ILUAs bind all native title holders to the terms of the agreement and also operate as a contract between the parties. A register of ILUAs is maintained by the Native Title Registrar. The register of ILUAs does not disclose the existence of any ILUA which overlaps with the OAs; however, the EMBA does overlap the areas of land and tidal waters (between the low water mark and the high-water mark) of the Gunaikurnai Settlement ILUA and Gunaikurnai and Icon Energy ILUA.

A.1.5.1.3 Sea Country

Country is the term often used by Indigenous people to describe the lands, waterways, and seas to which they are connected. The term contains complex ideas about law, place, custom, language, spiritual belief, cultural practice, material sustenance, family, and identity (AIATSIS, 2022). Sea Country, also known as Saltwater Country, is of particular importance for this activity, as the EMBA may extend into areas of known Sea Country.

Smyth and Isherwood (2016) describe Sea Country as all estuaries, beaches, bays, and marine areas collectively, within a traditional estate. Sea Country contains evidence of the ancient mystical events by which all geographic features, animals, plants, and people were created. Sea Country contains sacred sites and contains tracks (or song lines) along which mythological beings travelled during the creation period (Smyth & Isherwood, 2016). The sea, like the land, is integral to the identity of First Nations groups. Connection to Sea Country is accompanied by a complexity of cultural rights and responsibilities. Formal recognition of Sea Country rights lags considerably compared to land rights; this could be for a range of reasons including conflicting perspectives and opinions on traditional custodianship of land and how far it extends (Smyth & Isherwood, 2016). First Nations people see themselves as having responsibilities and rights across the land and sea boundaries that have been put in place over the last 200 years, this includes land that was once inundated by sea, and land that now lies beneath the sea (National Oceans Office, 2002).

In April 2021, the Australian Government committed funding to the Sea Country IPA Program, under which grants will be provided to Indigenous organisations to expand existing IPAs and create new IPAs (DCCEEW, 2024d). The program seeks to increase the area of sea within IPAs in Australia. Ten Sea Country IPA consultation projects were announced in May 2022, including the:

- Nanjit to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA consultation project - Which extends from Corner Inlet to the Victoria/NSW border which overlaps with the coastal waters of the EMBA. GLaWAC has commenced steps to establish the Sea Country IPA and is currently conducting Sea Country Assessments, (GLaWAC, 2024) undertaking information gathering and is actively seeking engagement with Traditional Owners on how the IPA should be managed (GLaWAC, 2025). The proposed Sea Country IPA area is located in coastal waters along the eastern coast of Victoria from east of Wilsons Promontory to Mallacoota, including the Gippsland Lakes and estuaries around Mallacoota (within the EMBA).
- Tayaritja Sea Country IPA consultation projects – which is located in north-east Tasmanian waters - It will link existing island IPAs and other islands (refer to Figure A-40). The project area includes Ramsar wetlands and ecologically significant coastal habitats. IPA staff will rehabilitate, restore, monitor and evaluate ecologically significant marine ecosystems, helping to protect threatened marine animals and seabirds and over 120 plant species. The project includes implementation of a cultural burning program and a pest animal and weed management program aimed at maintaining healthy coastal ecosystems (DCCEW, 2024). The Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre is conducting actions towards the implementation of the proposed IPA such as consultation, development of a management plan, establishment of a Sea Country Ranger group and actions to support Sea Country management (Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre, 2025).

A.1.5.1.4 Native Title

Non-exclusive Native Title rights and interests that exist over land and water in the determination area include:

- rights of access
- rights to use and enjoy the land
- rights to take resources from the land for non-commercial purposes
- rights to protect and maintain sites of importance within the determination area

- rights to engage in certain activities on the land (including camping, cultural activities, rituals, ceremonies, meetings, gatherings, and teaching about the sites of significance within the determination area).

These rights do not confer exclusive rights of possession, use and enjoyment of the land or waters. Native Title does not exist in minerals, petroleum, or groundwater.

The Gunaikurnai people hold Native Title over much of Gippsland. The Native Title determination area (Tribunal file no. VCD2010/001) covers approximately 45,000ha and extends from west Gippsland near Warragul, east to the Snowy River, and north to the Great Dividing Range, (Figure A-41). It also includes 200m of offshore sea territory between Lakes Entrance and Marlo. The area includes ten parks and reserves that are jointly managed by the Victorian government and the Gunaikurnai people (NNTT, 2010). The Gunaikurnai people have occupied, used, and managed the coastal land and sea environment along the coastline adjacent to the EMBA for many thousands of years. These include areas that were dry land before the current sea level stabilised about 5000 years ago. During the last Ice Age approximately 25,000 years ago, coastlines were on average 125m lower than the present day (Umwelt, 2022). The Gunaikurnai peoples cultural and spiritual connection with these landscapes continues, even where evidence of previous occupation now lies beneath the ocean (GLaWAC, 2015).

In the past, coastal wetlands were highly productive areas for hunter-gatherer people, having a variety of habitats and species, so the majority of archaeological sites in Victoria are found within 1km of the coast (Land Conservation Council , 1993). Along the Gippsland coast, stone artefacts that have been found were mostly made from silcrete and quartz from the hinterland. Middens on offshore islands indicate that in the past, Aboriginal people from the area now known as Wilsons Promontory were likely to have visited (Jones & Allen, 1979).

The Gunaikurnai people see no distinction between the land and the sea – it is all part of Country (GLaWAC, 2025). Sea Country can include parts of open ocean, beaches, land and freshwater on the coast. It encompasses all living things, beliefs, values, creation spirits and cultural obligations connected to an area (The University of Adelaide, 2025). Water is of particular cultural significance to First Nations people as an integral part of songs, ceremonies, hunting and collecting, and other activities that bind people to their country and each other, including fishing (Smyth, Egan, & Kennett, 2018).

Coastal environments are an integrated cultural landscape/seascape that is conceptually very different from the broader Australian view of land and sea. Protecting this cultural heritage is a major concern for First Nations people (National Oceans Office, 2002).

There are no Native Title determinations in NSW within the EMBA, however a Native Title Claimant Application was registered by the South Coast People (NSD1331/2017) for an area covering the NSW south coast from the south of Sydney to Eden, including the coastal waters (NNTT, 2018) (Figure A-41). Indigenous places along the southern NSW coast include Barlings Beach, Ten Pelican Lake BrouBarunguba Aboriginal Place, Mystery Bay Fish Trap, Merriman Island and Bermagui Waterhole (OEH, 2019).

There are no Native Title determinations in Tasmania, although there are areas of Indigenous cultural significance and IPAs nearby the EMBA, including Mt Chappell Island, Badger Island, Babel Island and Big Dog Island in the Furneaux Group (NIAA, n.d.).

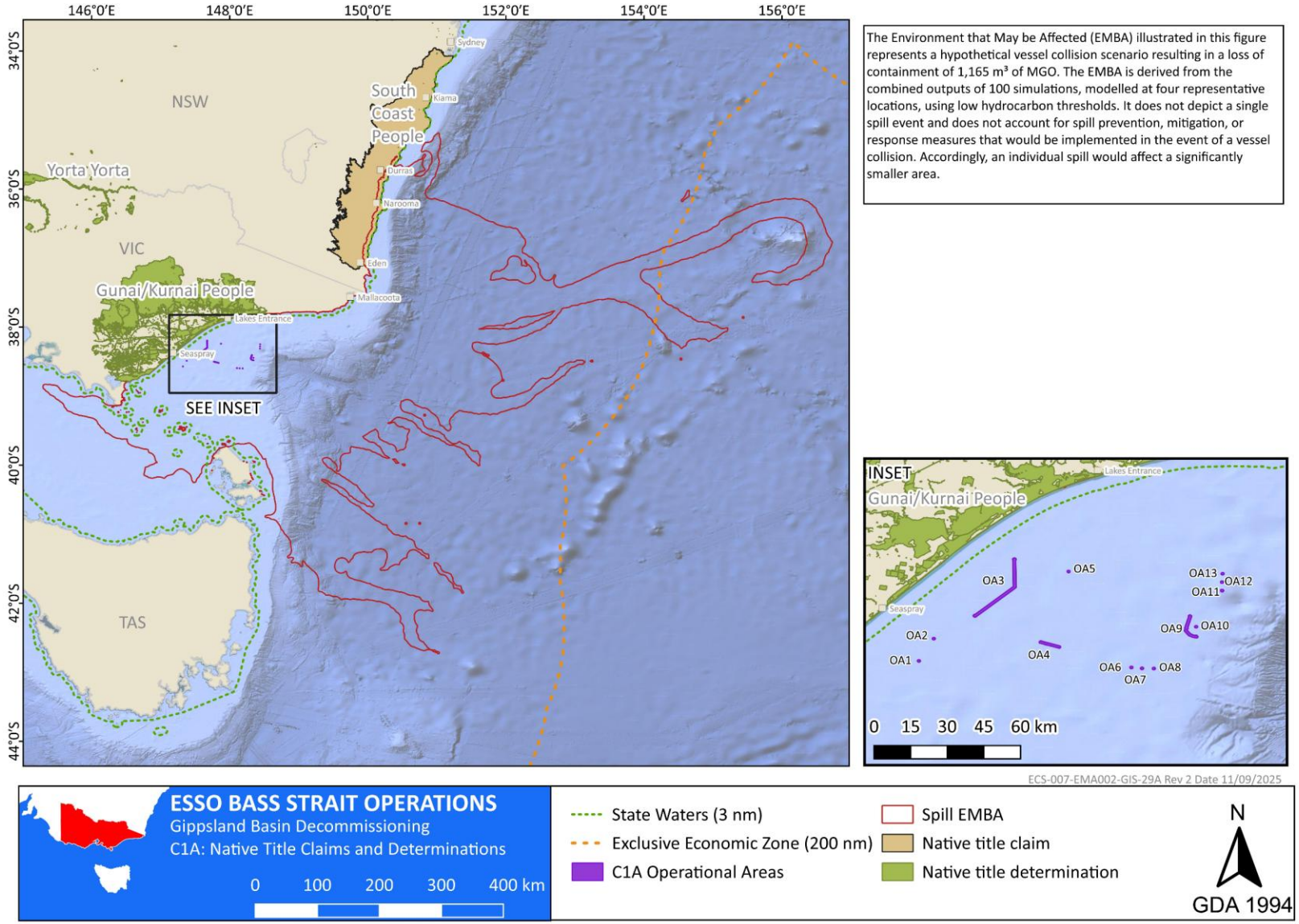

Figure A-41 Native Title claims and determinations intersected by the EMBA

A.1.5.2 Underwater cultural heritage

Shipwrecks, sunken aircraft and other types of UCH that have been underwater for more than 75 years old within Australian waters are protected under the UCH Act. Shipwrecks, sunken aircraft and other types of UCH that have been underwater for less than 75 years can be protected through an individual declaration by DCCEEW based on an assessment of heritage significance (DCCEEW, 2024e). A search of the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database identified a large number of shipwrecks within the EMBA (refer to Figure A-42).

In addition to the general protection provided to UCH sites, the UCH Act also provides that an area containing protected UCH may be declared to be a protected zone. These zones may be established for a number of reasons including conservation, management or public safety considerations. There are 28 shipwrecks across Australia that have a protection zone in place (refer to Figure A-43). There are no protection zones within the OAs. The protection zones within the EMBA are listed below:

- *Clonmel (1841)* – Victoria (zone size: 50m radius)
- *SS Glenelg (1900)* – Victoria (zone size: 500m radius)
- *SS Federal (1901)* – Victoria (zone size: 800m radius)

Similarly, under the UCH Act, if a First Nations UCH site is discovered in Australian waters, it may be declared as protected under Section 19 of the UCH Act (DCCEEW, 2024e). There are no known First Nations UCH sites within the OAs or EMBA.

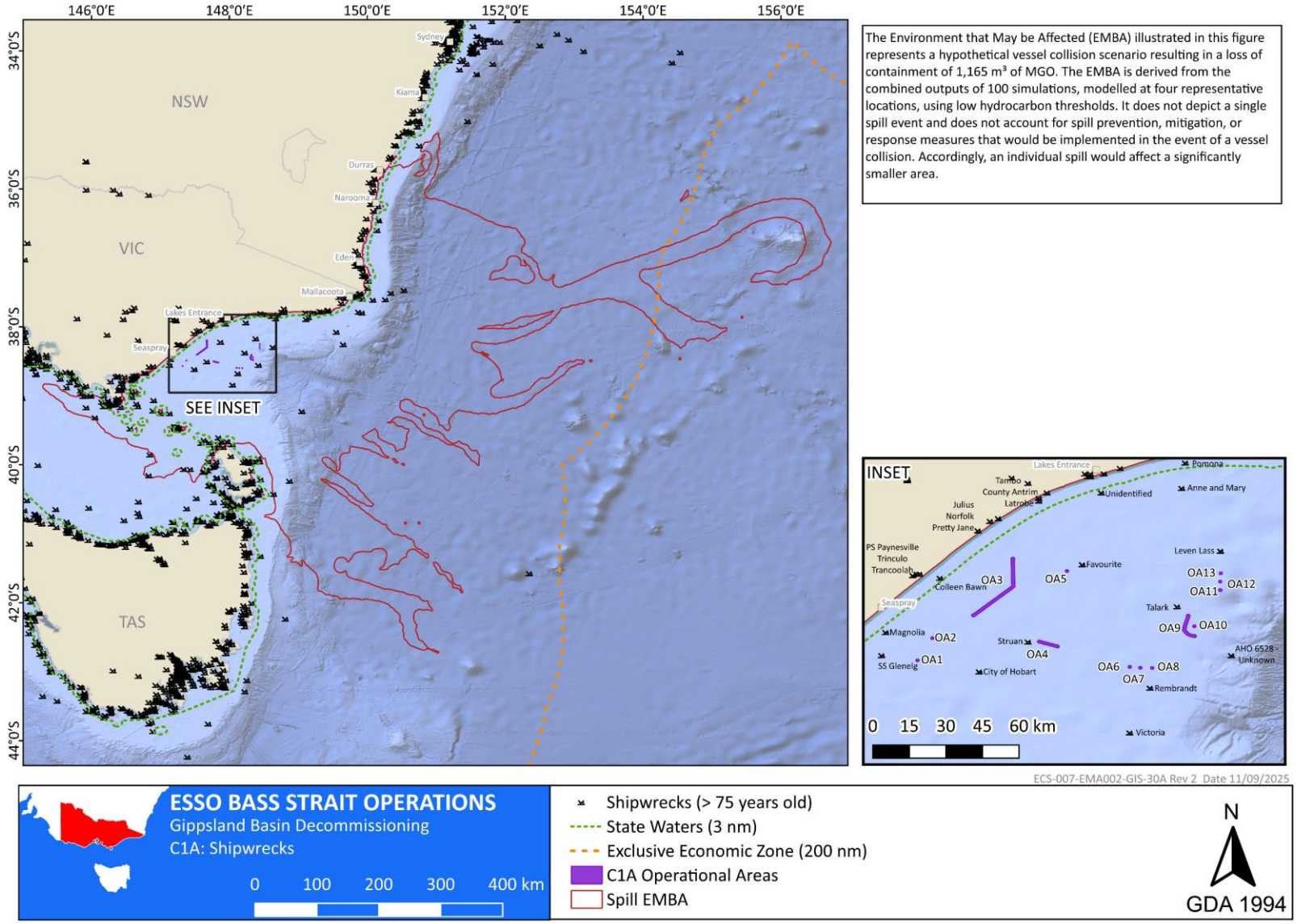

Figure A-42 Shipwrecks within the EMBA

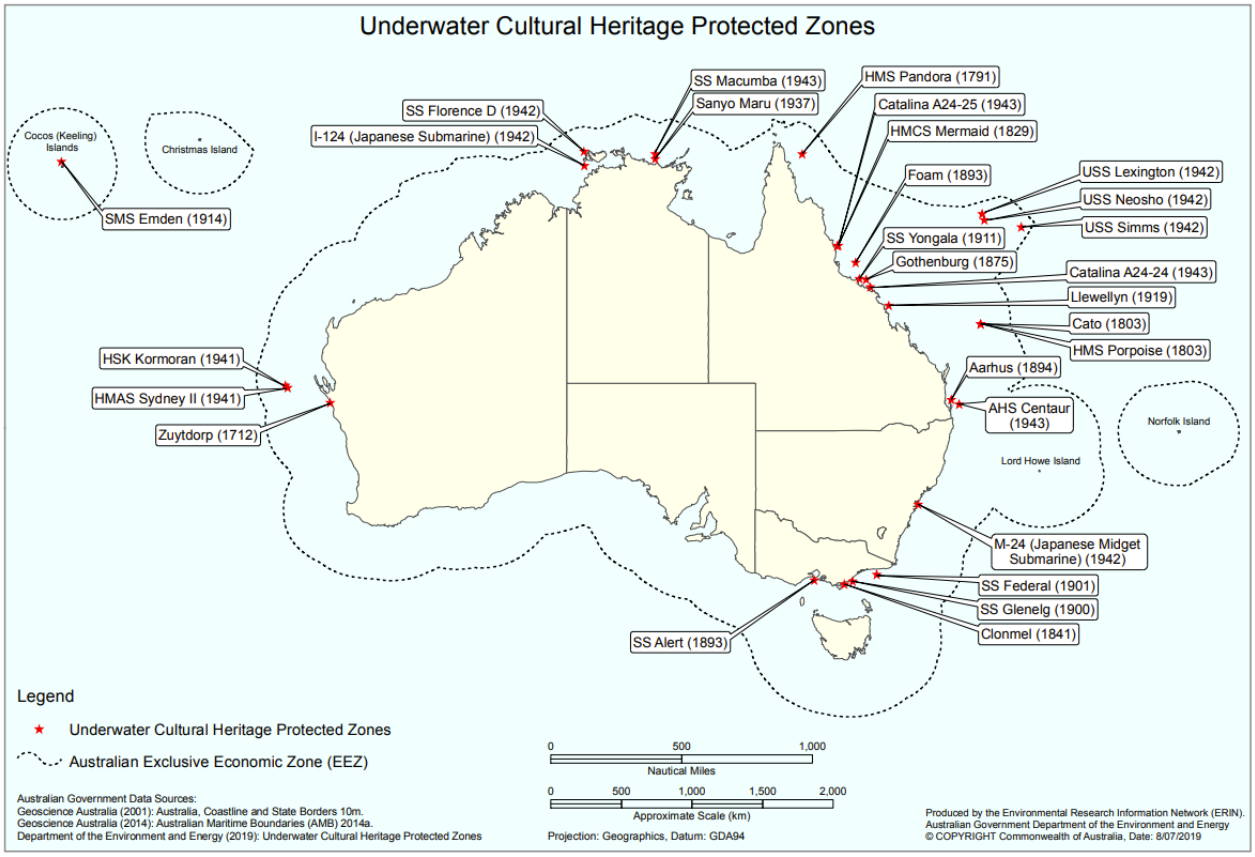

Figure A-43 Shipwreck protection zones within Australia

A.1.6 Socio-economic environment

The social values of the environment can be defined in many ways and the relative importance of the values will vary depending on the perspective and interests of the people, groups or organisations affected (or otherwise). Social values, therefore, can be described in terms of conservation and biodiversity values, economic drivers, or cultural significance. This Section describes the values of the socio-economic and recreational activities in the EMBA.

A.1.6.1 Commercial fishing

Several Commonwealth, Victorian, Tasmanian and NSW commercial fisheries are licenced to operate in and around the EMBA. These are described in the following Sections.

A.1.6.2 Commonwealth fisheries

There are 22 Commonwealth fisheries that operate within Australian waters. Commonwealth fisheries are managed by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority under the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (Cth). Their jurisdiction covers the area of ocean from 3nm from the coast out to the 200nm limit (the extent of the Australian Fishing Zone). Table A-9 summarises the Commonwealth fisheries with jurisdiction to fish within the EMBA based on the latest fishery status reports 2024 (Butler, et al., 2024).

Table A-9 Commonwealth fisheries within the EMBA

Commonwealth fishery	Target species	Description	Percentage overlap with the EMBA
Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery (BSCZSF) (Figure A-44)	Commercial scallop (*Pecten fumatus*)	The BSCZSF operates in the central area of Bass Strait between the Victorian and Tasmanian scallop fisheries (see below sections). In 2023, fishing was permitted throughout the area of the fishery, except in four bed areas that were closed under the BSCZSF harvest strategy. Fishing intensity in 2023 was concentrated on western Bass Strait (Figure A-44). The 2023 fishing season attained a catch of 2063t valued at AUD$4.2M. Thirty-five fishing permits and nine fishing vessels were in active in 2023, and the primary landing ports were Beauty Point, Devonport, and Stanley (Tasmania); Apollo Bay, Lakes Entrance, Melbourne, Port Welshpool, Queenscliff, and San Remo (Victoria). Scallop dredges are the fishing method used in this fishery.	38.74%
Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery (ETBF) (Figure A-45)	Striped marlin (*Kajikia audax*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)	The ETBF operates in the Exclusive Economic Zone and adjacent high seas, from Cape York Queensland to the Victoria – South Australian border, including waters around Tasmania and the high seas of the Pacific Ocean. Most of the catch in the fishery is taken with pelagic longlines, although a small quantity is taken using minor-line methods. The fishing intensity in 2023 was concentrated around the entire NSW coast and a significant portion of the Queensland coast. (Figure A-45). Catch for the 2023 fishing season was 4040t valued at $40.1M. There were 79 fishing permits for longline boat, with 34 active vessels, and 83 fishing permits for minor-line boat, with 12 active vessels. The primary landing ports are Bermagui, Coffs Harbour and Ulladulla (NSW), Cairns, Mooloolaba and Southport (Queensland).	5.17%
Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF) (Figure A-46)	Blue mackerel (*Scomber australasicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus declivis*), redbait (*Emmelichthys nitidus*) and Australian sardine (*Sardinops sagax*)	The SPF extends from southern Queensland to southern Western Australia. The fishery includes purse-seine and midwater trawl fishing methods. The maximum area fished for the 2023 - 2024 season was along the far eastern coast of Victoria and some areas along the NSW coast, as well as the eastern portion of the South Australia coast (Figure A-46). Catch for the 2023 - 2024 fishing season was 23,230t with no value assigned due to confidentiality. Twenty-eight fishing permits and a total of eight vessels (five vessels for purse seine fishing method and three vessels for midwater trawl fishing method) were active in the 2023 - 2024 fishing season, with the primary landing ports being Eden and Ulladulla (NSW).	5.53%

Commonwealth fishery	Target species	Description	Percentage overlap with the EMBA
Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF)	See Commonwealth Trawl Sector (CTS), Scalefish Hook Sector (SHS) and the Gillnet Hook and Shark Hook	The SESSF is a multisector, multi-gear and multispecies fishery, targeting a variety of stocks. The management area covers almost half the area of the Australian Fishing Zone and spans both Commonwealth waters and the waters of several Australian States under Offshore Constitutional Settlement arrangements. Current management arrangements in the SESSF are structured around the following four primary sectors: • the CTS (overlaps with the EMBA) • the Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector which is comprised of the SHS, the Shark Gillnet and Shark Hook Sectors (SGSHS), and the Trap Sector (all of these overlap with the EMBA) • the East Coast Deepwater Trawl Sector (outside the EMBA) • the Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector (outside the EMBA). Refer to Figure A-47) for detail on the fishery management area and sub-areas covered by each sector that comprises the SESSF.	5.77%
SESSF CTS	The target species referenced here lists the main species within this sector, based on species catch data for the 2023 - 2024 fishing season. Blue grenadier (*Macruronus novaezelandiae*), tiger flathead (*Neoplatycephalus richardsoni*), orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*), pink ling (*Genypterus blacodes*) and eastern school	The CTS extends south from Barrenjoey Point in northern NSW to east of Kangaroo Island, South Australia and is a major domestic source of fresh fish for the Sydney and Melbourne markets. The CTS predominantly uses demersal otter trawl and Danish-seine fishing methods. For the 2023 - 2024 season, otter trawl fishing intensity was saturated around eastern and western Victoria, southern NSW, eastern South Australia and along the coast of Tasmania (excluding the northern coast) (Figure A-48). Fishing intensity for the Danish-seine method was saturated around eastern Victoria (Figure A-49). Features and statistics for the CTS and the SHS are combined. During the 2023 - 2024 fishing season the sectors attained a total catch of 12,919t, however, at the time of the publication the value of the catch was not available. There were 24 trawl vessels and 18 Danish-seine active vessels during the 2023 - 2024 fishing season. Eden, Sydney and Ulladulla (NSW), Hobart (Tasmania), Lakes Entrance and Portland (Victoria) are the primary landing ports.	14.79%

Commonwealth fishery	Target species	Description	Percentage overlap with the EMBA
	whiting (*Sillago flindersi*)		
SESSF SHS	The target species referenced here lists the main species within this sector, based on species catch data for the 2023 - 2024 fishing season. Blue grenadier (*Macruronus novaezelandiae*), tiger flathead (*Neoplatycephalus richardsoni*), orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*), pink ling (*Genypterus blacodes*) and eastern school whiting (*Sillago flindersi*)	The SHS extends around southeastern Australia to the border between South Australia and Western Australia (Figure A-50) and is a major domestic source of fresh fish for the Sydney and Melbourne markets. The SHS uses a variety of longline and dropline hook fishing methods, some of which are automated. The maximum area fished in the 2023 – 2024 occurred in eastern and western Victoria, along the eastern and central coast of South Australia, and along the coast of Tasmania (excluding the northern coast) (Figure A-50). See the CTS for the catch and value information during the 2023 - 2024 fishing season. There were 13 scalefish hook active vessels during the 2023 - 2024 fishing season. Eden, Sydney and Ulladulla (NSW), Hobart (Tasmania), Lakes Entrance and Portland (Victoria) are the primary landing ports.	6.12%
SGSHS	Gummy shark (*Mustelus antarcticus*) elephantfish (*Callorhincus millii*), sawshark (*Pristiophorus cirratus, P. nudipinnis)*, and	Most fishing in the SGSHS using nets occurs in Bass Strait, while most fishing using hooks occurs off South Australia. The SGSHS uses demersal gillnet and demersal longline to target gummy shark (*Mustelus antarcticus*) although, sawsharks (*Pristiophorus cirratus and P. nudipinnis*) and elephant fish (*Callorhinchus milii*) are caught as byproducts. School shark was historically the primary target species in the fishery, but biomass was reduced below the limit reference point around 1990. Although overfished, school shark remains the second most economically important stock in the fishery.	8.70%

Commonwealth fishery	Target species	Description	Percentage overlap with the EMBA
	school shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*)	The Shark Gillnet Sector fishing intensity for 2023 - 2024 was saturated in central and eastern Victoria and northwest, northeast and east Tasmania (Figure A-51). The Shark Hook Sector maximum area fished in the 2023 - 2024 season included eastern and western Victoria, along the South Australia coast, and majority of the Tasmanian coast, with the highest fishing intensity presented in areas towards the southeast coast of South Australia (Figure A-51). During the 2023 - 2024 fishing season the SGSHS attained a total catch of 2116t, however, at the time of the publication the value of the catch was not available.	
Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery (SBTF)	Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*)	The SBTF Fishery spans the Australian Fishing Zone. Young fish (one to four years of age) move from the spawning ground in the northeast Indian Ocean into the Exclusive Economic Zone and southwards along the Western Australian coast. Since 1992, most of the Australian catch has been taken by purse seine, targeting juvenile southern bluefin tuna (two to four years of age) in the Great Australian Bight. This catch is transferred to aquaculture farming operations off the coast of Port Lincoln, South Australia, where the fish are grown to a larger size to achieve higher market prices. The fishing methods used by the fishery include purse seine, pelagic longline and minor line. In the 2022 - 2023 season, the fishing intensity for the fishery was saturated along the southeastern coast of NSW and northeast corner of the coast of Victoria (Figure A-53). The 2022 - 2023 fishing season attained 6034t of catch valued at $32.57 million. There were 85 fishing permits holders at the start of the season with a total of 30 active vessels divided into 24 purse seine vessels and six longline vessels. The primary landing port is Port Lincoln, South Australia.	2.48%
Southern Squid Jig Fishery (SSJF)	Gould's squid (*Nototodarus gouldi*)	The SSJF is located off NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia, and in a small area of oceanic waters off southern Queensland. The fishery typically operates at night in continental-shelf waters between depths of 60m and 120m using a single-method (jigging). The maximum area fished during the 2023 season was in western and eastern Victoria as well as along the north, northeast and eastern coast of Tasmania. In the 2023 fishing season, the highest fishing intensity occurred towards the western coast of Victoria and the eastern coast of Tasmania (Figure A-54).	6.84%

Commonwealth fishery	Target species	Description	Percentage overlap with the EMBA
		During the 2023 fishing season the SSJF had eight active vessels attaining 963t of catch valued at $4 million. The primary landing ports are Devonport, Triabunna (Tasmania), Portland, Apollo Bay, Port Fairy and Queenscliff[3] (Victoria).	

Source: (Butler, et al., 2024)

[3] Table 12.9 of the Fishery Status Report (2024) describes Port Fairy and Queenscliff as ports within Tasmania

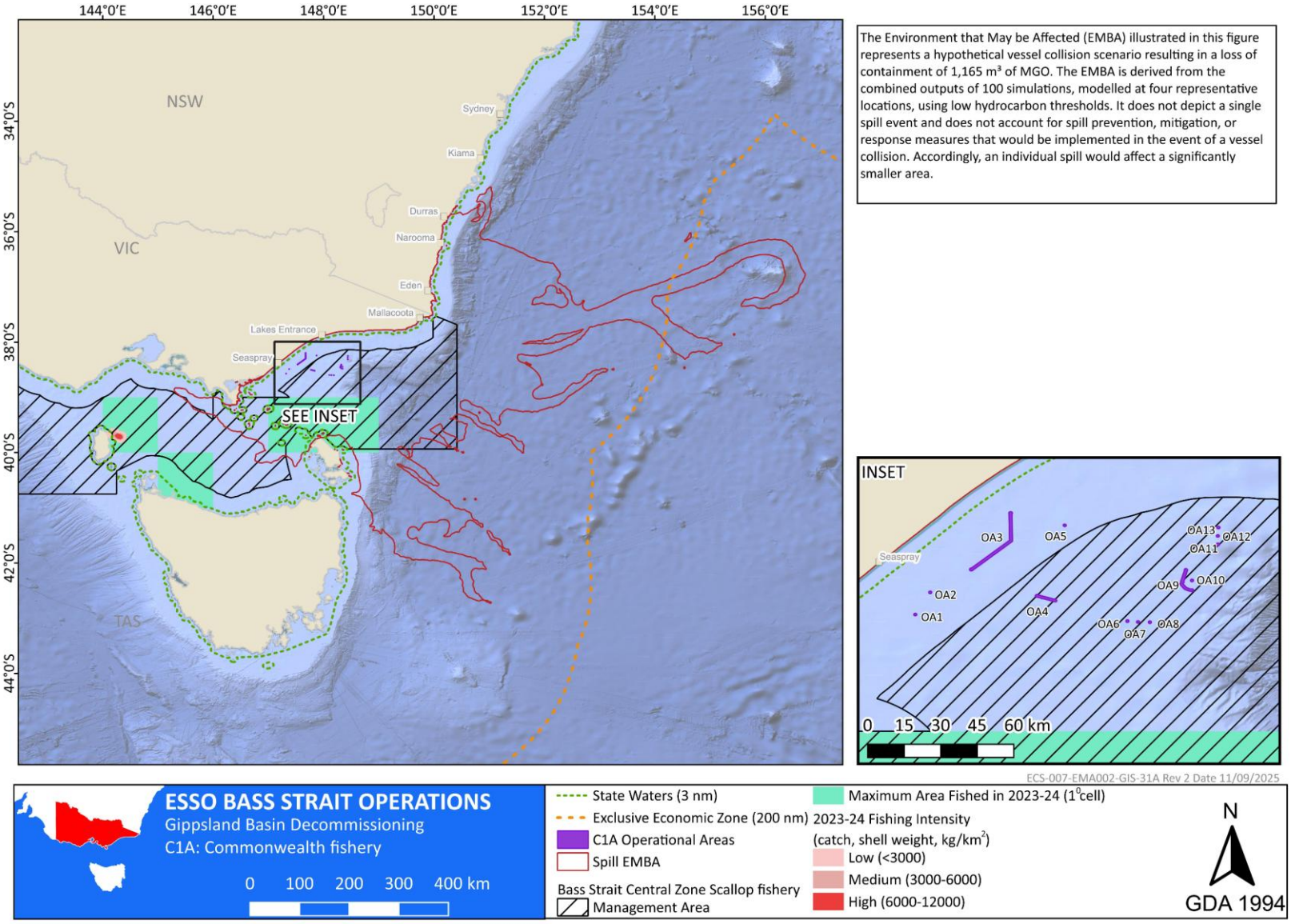

Figure A-44 BSCZSF jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 season) intersected by the EMBA

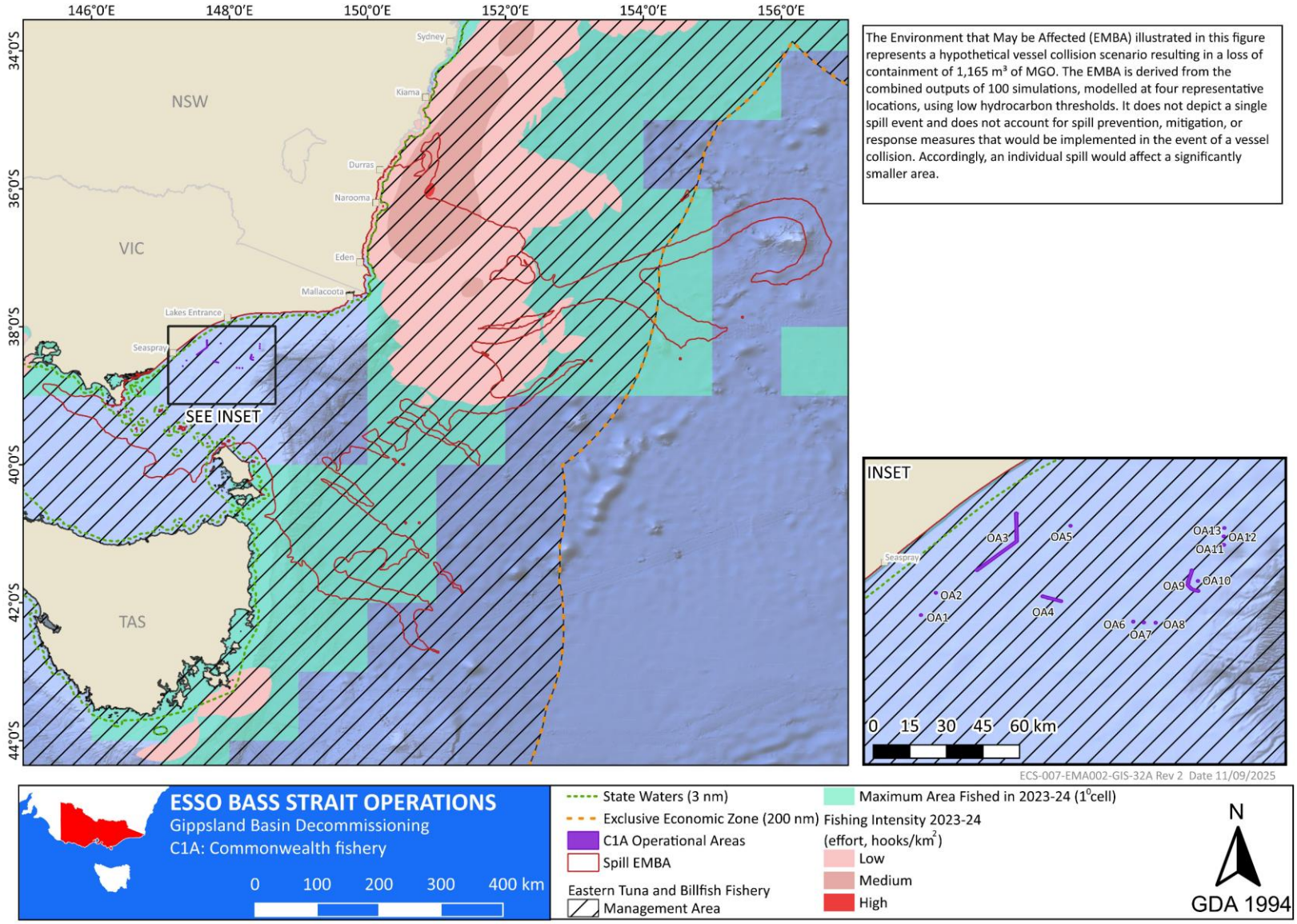

Figure A-45 ETBF jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 season) intersected by the EMBA

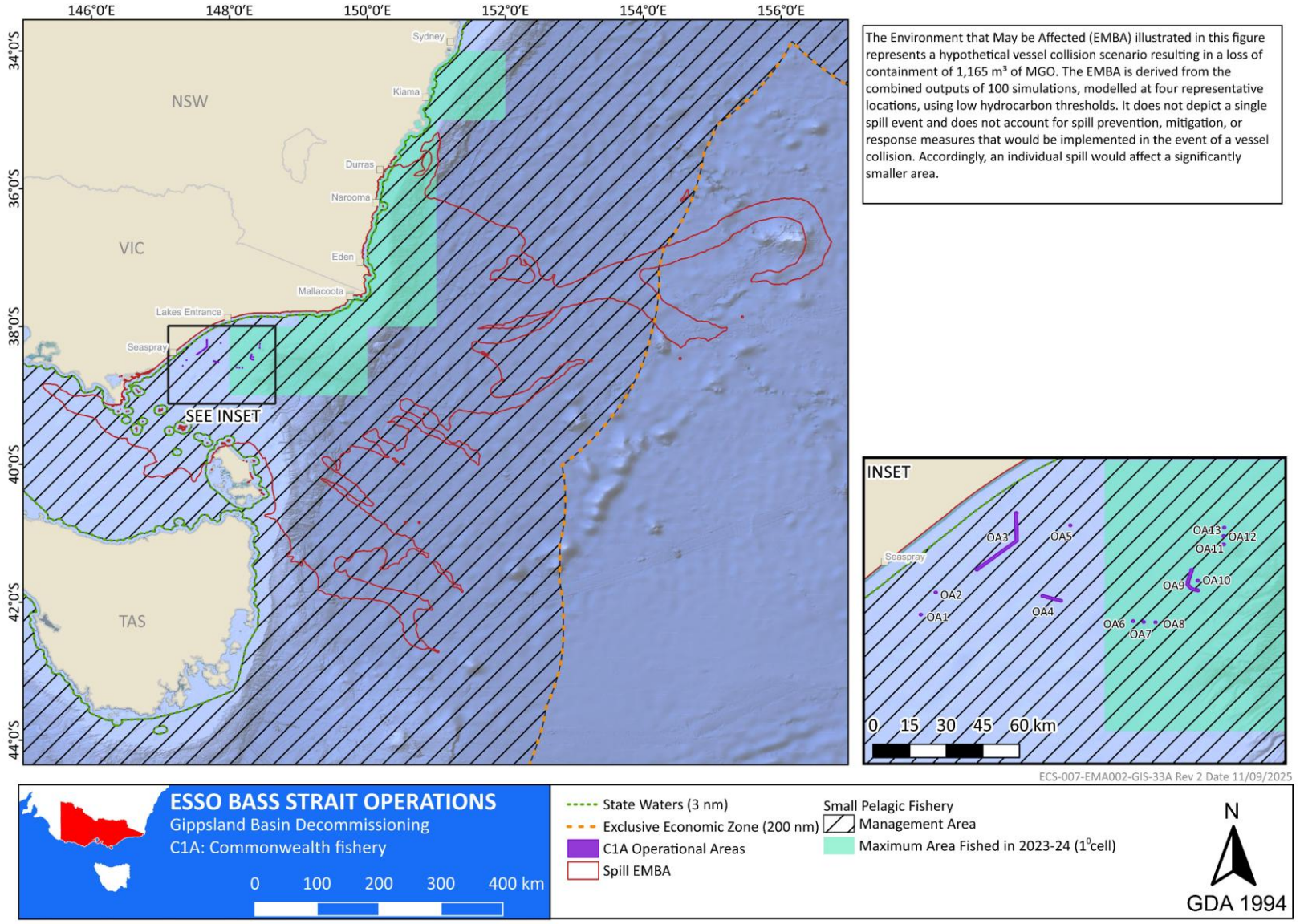

Figure A-46 SPF jurisdiction and fishing zones (2023 - 2024 season) intersected by the EMBA

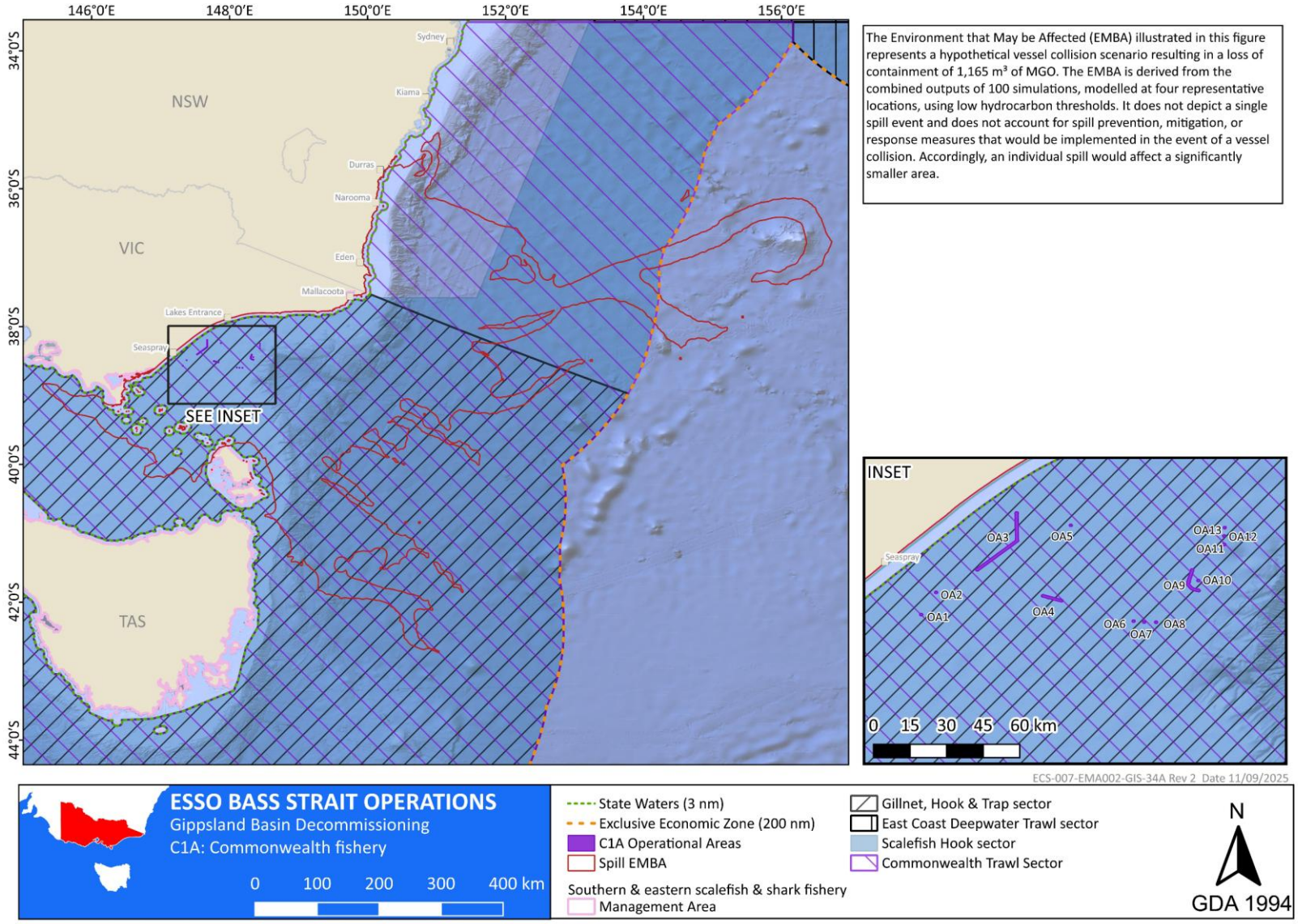

Figure A-47 SESSF Sector zones intersected by the EMBA

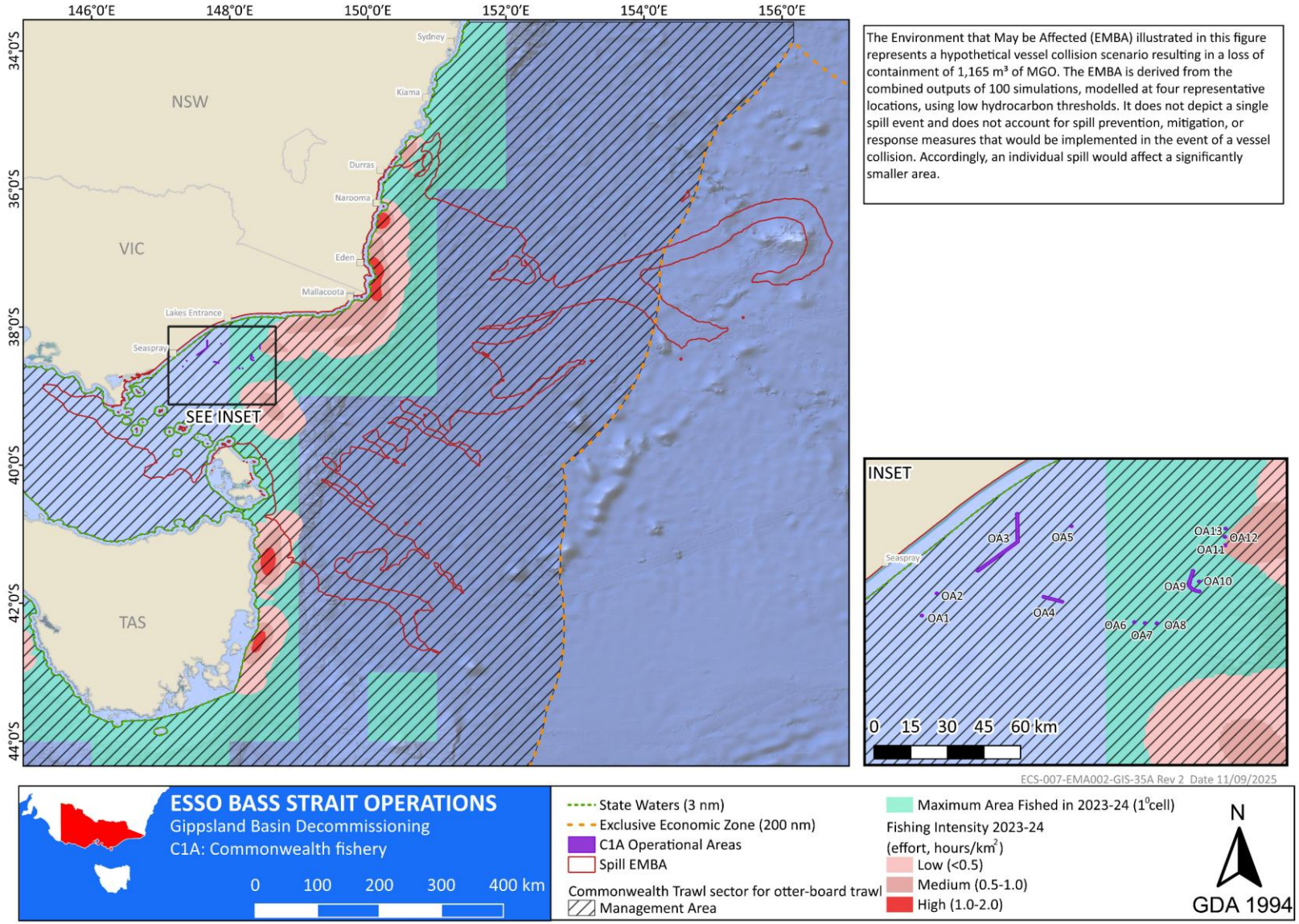

Figure A-48 SESSF CTS otter-board jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 - 2024 season) intersected by the EMBA

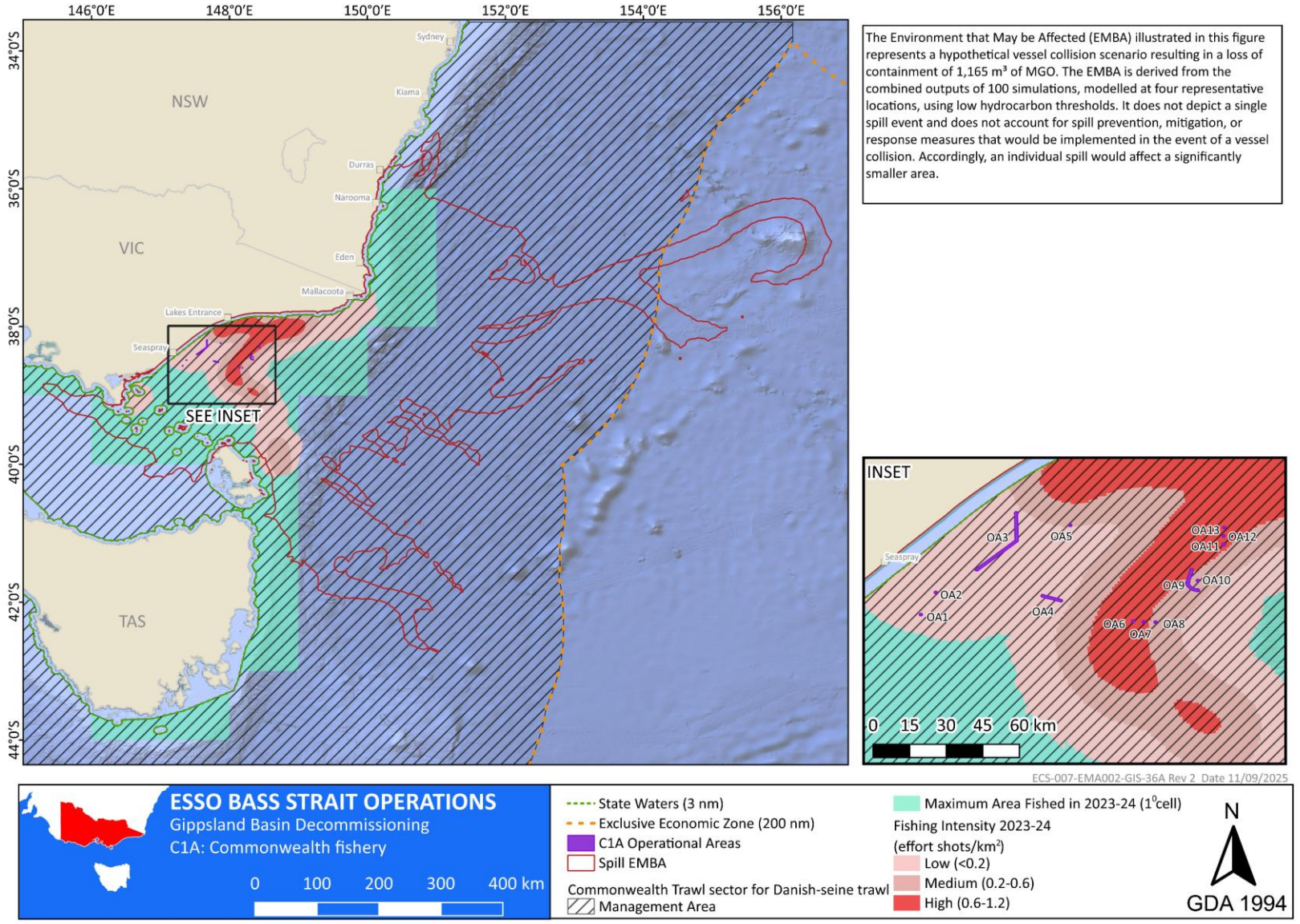

Figure A-49 SESSF CTS for Danish-seine jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 - 2024 season) intersected by the EMBA

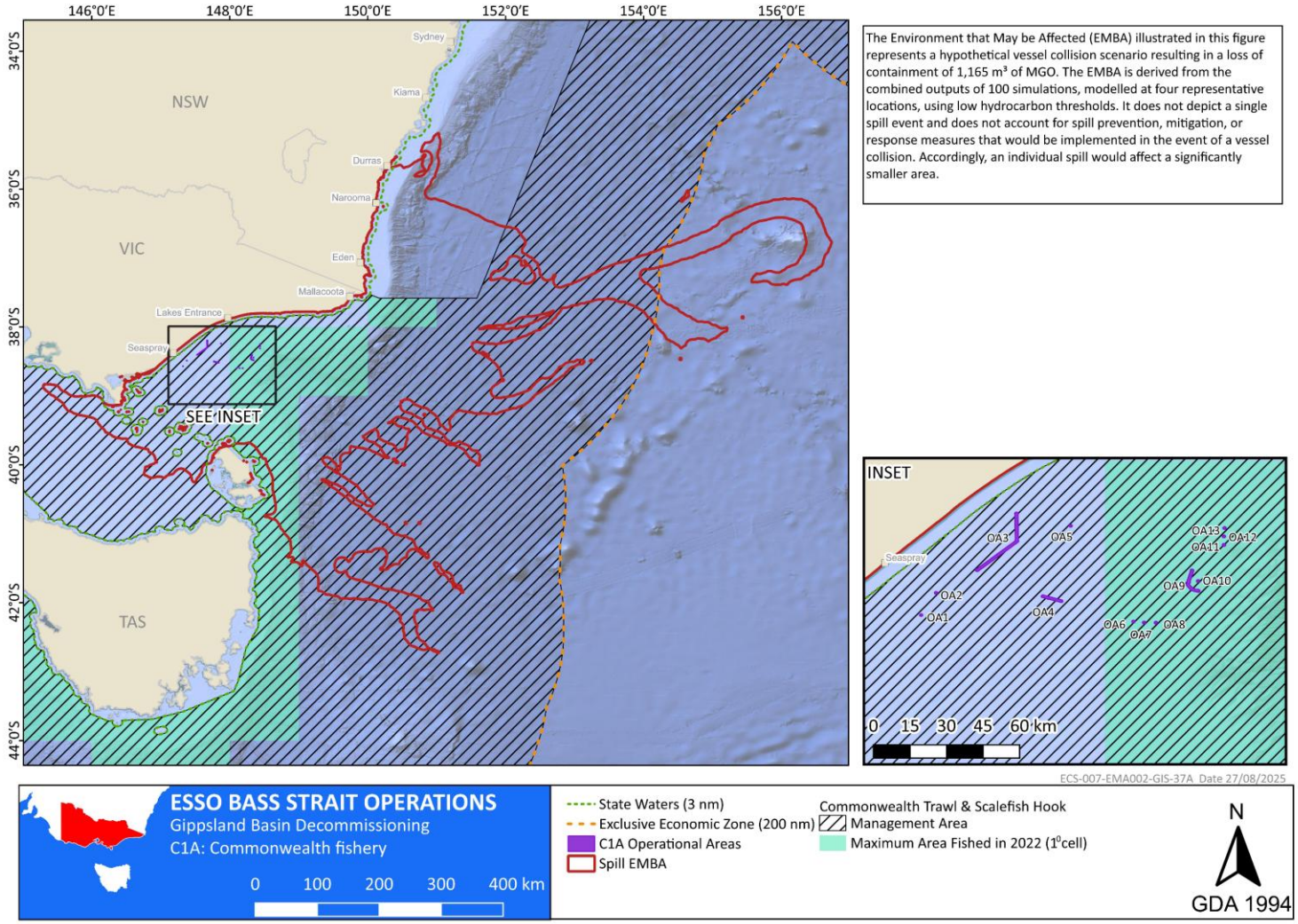

Figure A-50 CTS and SHS jurisdiction and fishing zones (2023 - 2024 season) intersected by the EMBA

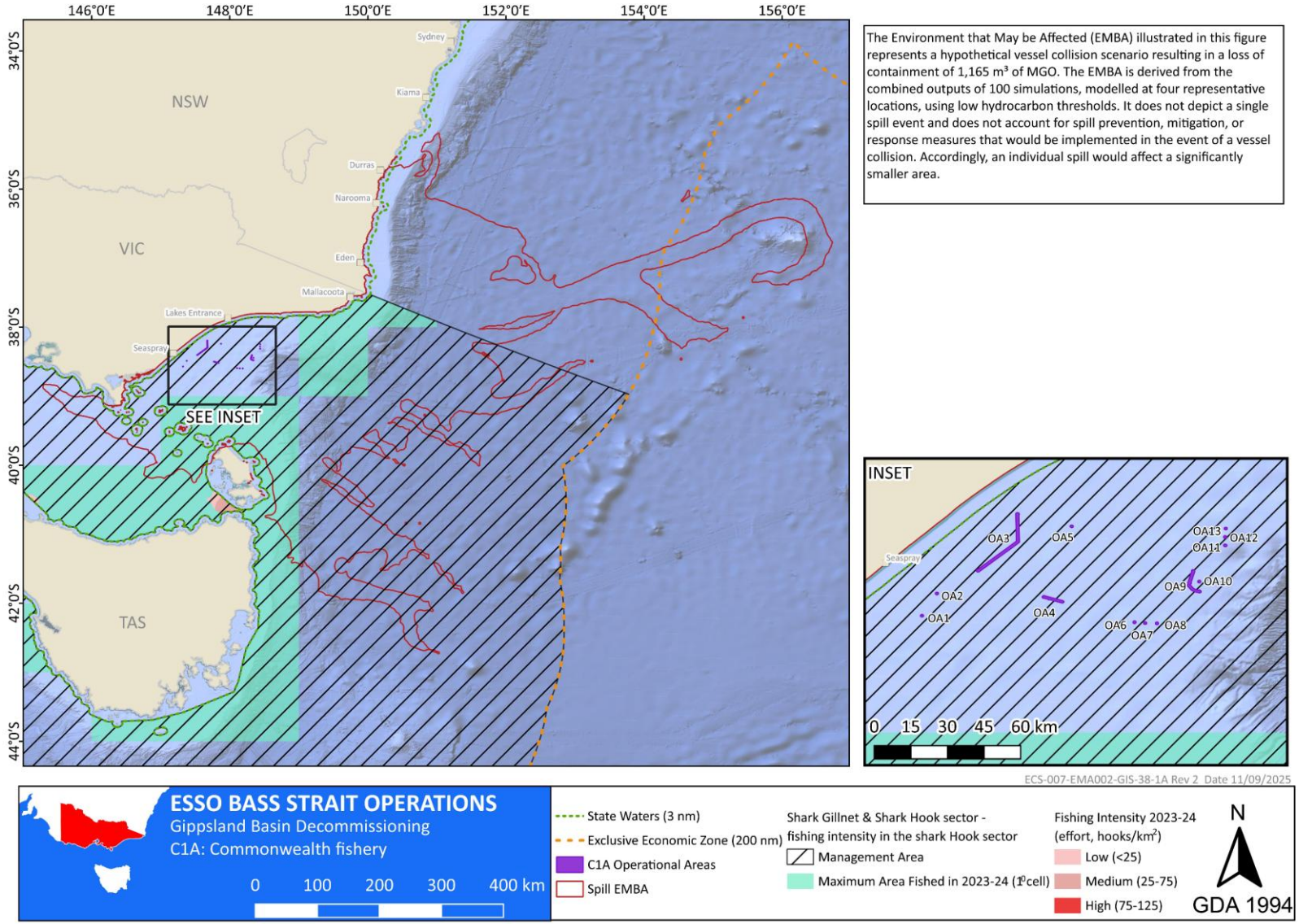

Figure A-51 Commonwealth SGSHS – Shark Hook Sector jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 - 2024 season) intersected by the EMBA

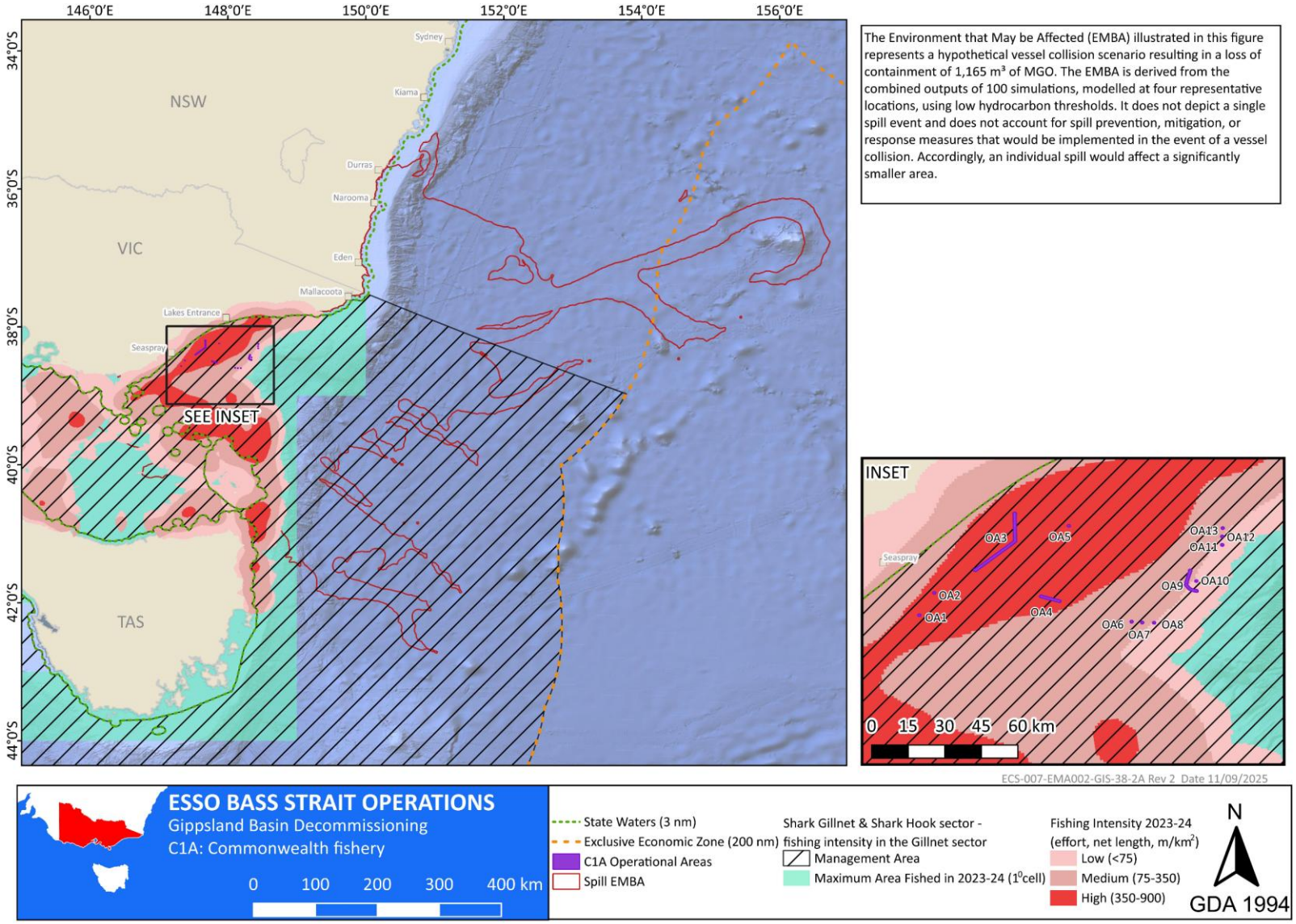

Figure A-52 Commonwealth SGSHS – Shark Gillnet Sector jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 - 2024 season) intersected by the EMBA

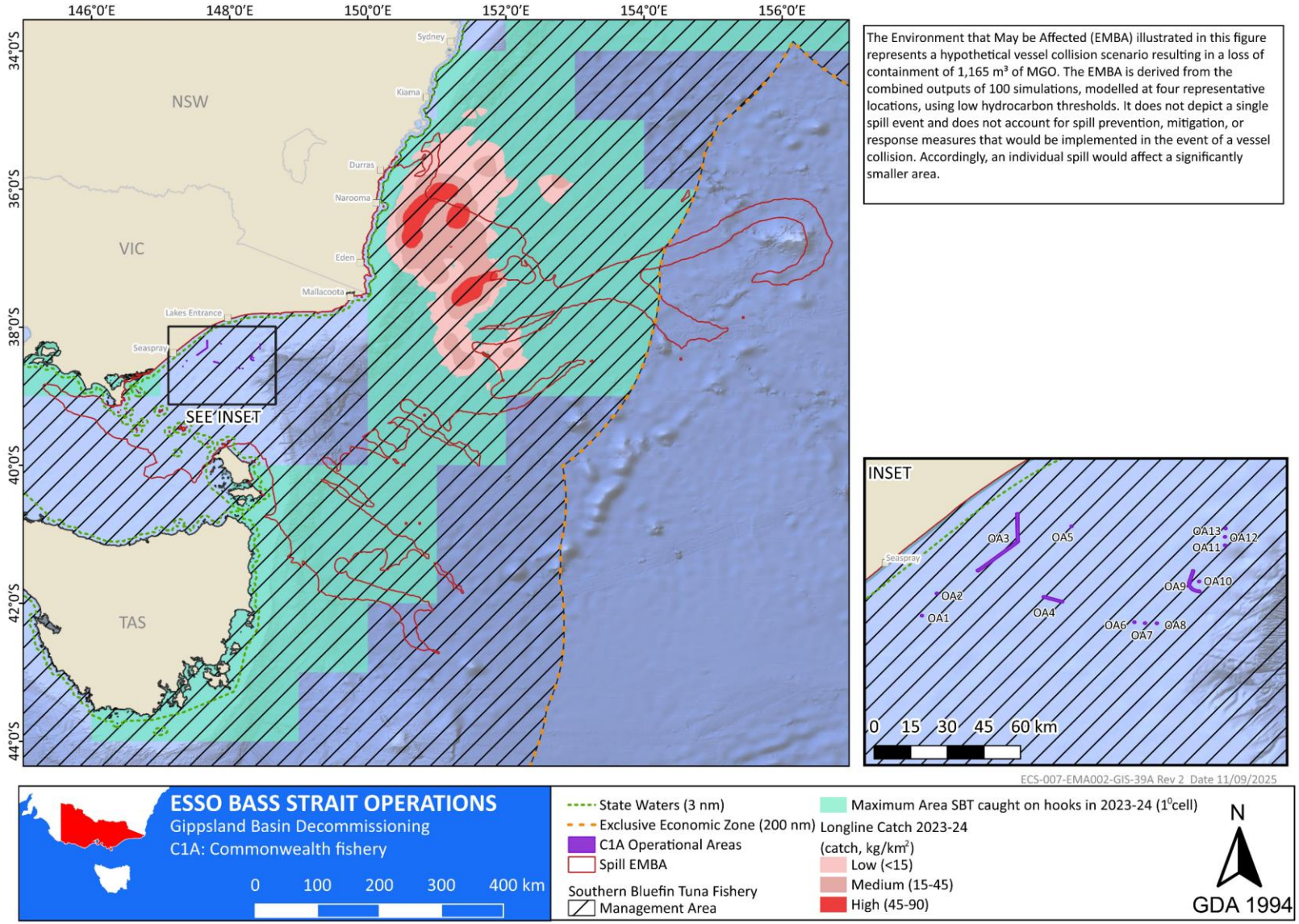

Figure A-53 SBTF jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2022 - 2023 season) intersected by the EMBA

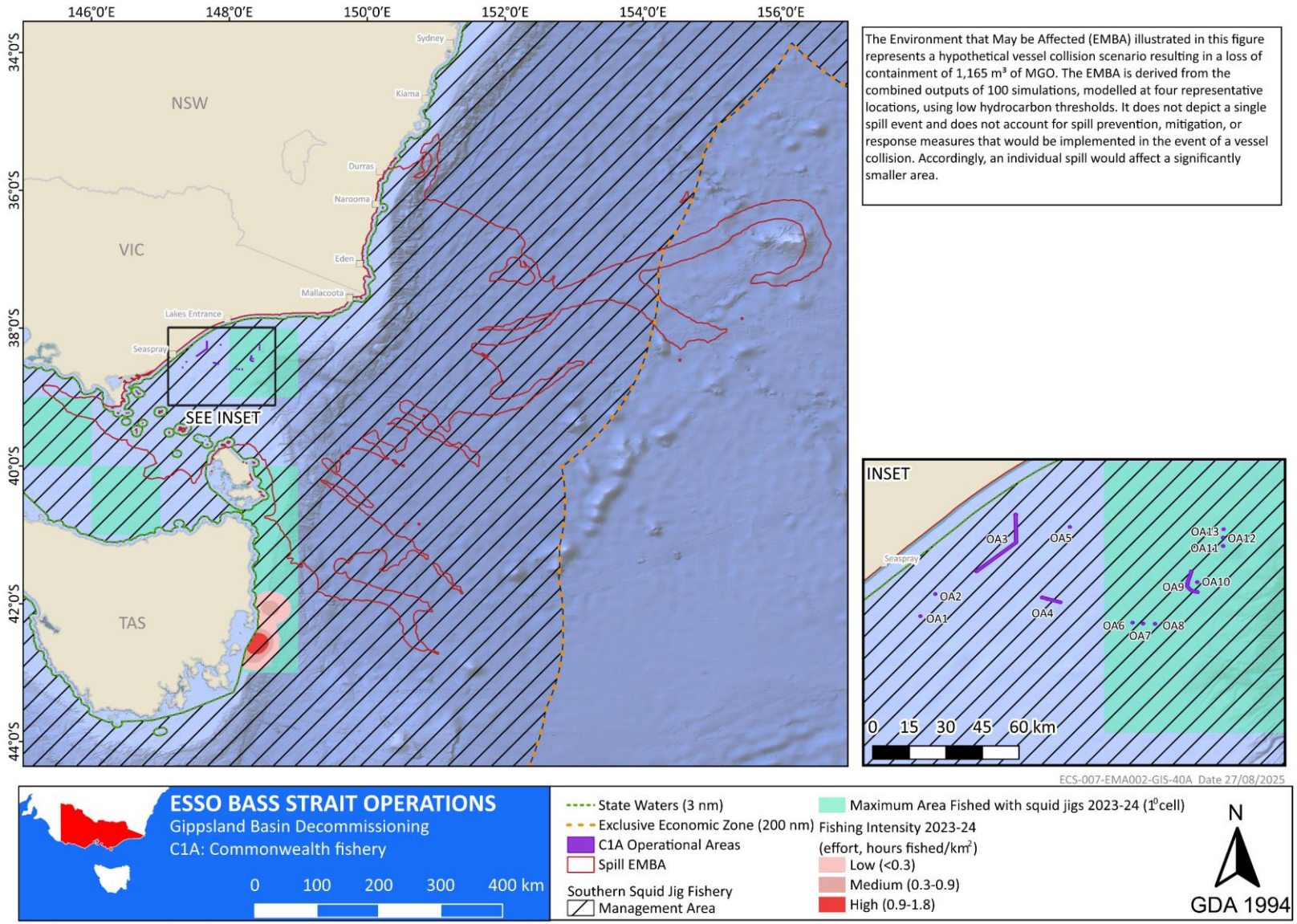

Figure A-54 SSJF jurisdiction and fishing intensity (2023 season) intersected by the EMBA

A.1.6.3 Victorian fisheries

Victorian-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdiction to fish in the waters of the EMBA are described in Table A-10.

Table A-10 Victorian managed fisheries within the EMBA

Victorian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
Abalone Fishery (Figure A-55)	Blacklip abalone (*Haliotis rubra*) is the primary target, with greenlip abalone (*H. laevigata*) taken as a bycatch	The Abalone Fishery is one of Victoria's most valuable commercial fisheries that started in 1962. Almost all catch is exported to international markets, predominately in Asia. Abalone are caught along most of the Victorian coastline. Abalone are collected by divers (generally no greater than 30m deep) who use an iron bar to prise it from the rocks. The divers can stay under water for long periods by using hookah gear.	46.38
Bait Fishery	Sandworm (*Nereis pelagica*), blood cockle (*Tegillarca granosa*), pipi (*Donax deltoides*), eastern king prawn (*Melicertus plebejus*), ghost shrimp (*Trypaea australiensis*), Australian anchovy (*Engraulis australis*)	The Victorian commercial Bait Fishery encompasses the harvest of fish and invertebrates including crustaceans and molluscs from coastal areas, bays, inlets, estuaries and inland streams and waterbodies for commercial purposes (Ingram, Conron, Hall, & Hamar, 2016).	N/A. This fishery is permitted but not active within the EMBA (SETFIA, 2022).
Bays and Inlet Fisheries (Figure A-56 and Figure A-57)	Multi-species fishery including King George whiting (*Sillaginodes punctatus*), black bream (*Acanthopagrus butcheri*) and various species of snapper, flathead, mullet, garfish, flounder, anchovies and pilchards	Victorian bay, inlet and estuarine finfish fisheries are multi-species, multi-method fisheries that are subject to multiple competing uses and are characterised by large fluctuations in fish abundance that are driven more often by both natural and human induced changes in aquatic habitat and environmental conditions, than by the direct effects of fishing. The larger bay and inlet fisheries include Western Port, Port Phillip Bay, Corner Inlet/Nooramunga and Gippsland Lakes, and both commercial and recreational fishing occurs at those areas. Commercial netting was phased out in Western Port (in 2009), Gippsland Lakes (in 2020) and Port Phillip (in 2022), (VFA, 2023a). Corner Inlet and Gippsland Lakes are within the EMBA. In 2022, the *Corner Inlet Fishery Management Plan* (VFA, 2022) was declared for Corner Inlet fishery and it includes all marine waters inside the five main entrances from Bass Strait: Port Welshpool Entrance, Port	As these fisheries include several locations, no percentage is provided on overlap with the EMBA.

Victorian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
		Albert Entrance, Kate Kearney Entrance, Shoal/Shallow Inlet Entrance, and McLoughlin's Beach Entrance. The Corner Inlet fishery is now Victoria's largest bay and inlet commercial fishery, typically providing around 230 - 350t of fresh seafood annually. Total landed commercial catch is worth around $3 million per annum in gross value of production (VFA, 2022). All commercial fishers in Corner Inlet are required to report any interactions with threatened, endangered and protected species. Interactions are defined as a fishing vessel, gear or operator coming into contact with a protected species, regardless of the outcome. The threatened, endangered and protected reporting records for Corner Inlet licence holders indicate a low number of interactions with protected species. Between 2015 and 2019, a total of 1214 interactions were reported, of which 1199 of the animals were returned to the water alive and 15 (approximately one per cent of interactions reported) were reported as injured or dead. Most reported incidences of threatened, endangered and protected interactions are from the seine netting method and mostly involve seahorses and pipefish, almost of all of which are released alive (VFA, 2022). For the Corner Inlet fishery, all forms of commercial and recreational fishing, including shellfish collection, are prohibited within the Corner Inlet Marine National Park boundaries. For the Gippsland Lakes fishery, commercial netting was phased out in 2020 (VFA 2023).	
Giant Crab Fishery (Figure A-58)	Giant crabs (*Pseudocarcinus gigas*)	The Giant Crab Fishery is a small, limited entry fishery affiliated with the Rock Lobster Fishery. Fishers target giant crabs using baited rock lobster pots.	46.35

Victorian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
Pipi Fishery (Figure A-59)	Pipi (*Donax deltoides*)	The Pipi Fishery zone covers the entire Victorian coastline, excluding the intertidal zone of Port Phillip Bay, marine national parks, and sanctuaries where shellfish cannot be harvested. Pipis are found in habitats with high energy surf areas and sandy beaches. The known areas of harvestable quantities of pipi are beaches in Discovery Bay and surrounds in the west, and in Venus Bay and surrounds in the east.	55.43
Rock Lobster Fishery (Figure A-58)	Southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*)	The Rock Lobster Fishery is divided into two separately managed zones: eastern and western. The eastern zone extends west from the NSW border to Apollo Bay; the western zone extends from Apollo Bay west to the border with South Australia. The main ports in the eastern zone are Queenscliff, San Remo and Lakes Entrance. The Southern Rock Lobster Fishery is Victoria's second most profitable fishery after abalone. Southern rock lobsters are found to depths of 150m, with most of the catch coming from inshore waters less than 100m deep.	46.35
Scallop Fishery (Figure A-60)	Commercial scallop (*Pecten fumatus*)	The Victorian Scallop Fishery extends 20nm from the high tide water mark of the entire Victorian coastline (excluding bays and inlets where commercial scallop fishing is prohibited). Highest fishing effort is concentrated in the eastern waters of the State, with most vessels launching from Lakes Entrance and Port Welshpool.	47.12
Octopus Fishery (Figure A-61)	Primarily pale octopus (*Octopus pallidus)* however, maori octopus (*Macroctopus maorum)* and gloomy octopus (*Octopus tetricus*) may also be taken	This Octopus Fishery is the newest addition to the Victorian fisheries, commencing in 2020. The only area the fishery operates in is the eastern zone extending from Seaspray to the Victorian/NSW border and out to 20nm offshore, except for marine reserves. Octopus fishing in the central and western zones is less established and is being managed by the Victorian Fisheries Authority through exploratory, temporary permits.	46.94
Wrasse Fishery	Primary: bluethroat wrasse (*Notolabrus tetricus*), purple wrasse (*N. fucicola*)	The Wrasse Fishery is a commercial fishery that extends along the entire length of the Victorian coastline and out to 20nm offshore, except for marine reserves. Most wrasse is harvested by hook and line although	46.74

Victorian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
(Figure A-62)	Other: rosy wrasse (*Pseudolabrus psittaculus*), senator wrasse (*Pictilabrus laticlavius*), southern maori wrasse (*Ophthalmolepis lineolatus*)	commercial rock lobster fishers who also hold a commercial wrasse licence can keep those fish that they catch in their rock lobster pots.	
Sea Urchin Fishery (Figure A-63)	White sea urchin (*Heliocidaris erythrogramma*), black, long-spined sea urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*)	The Sea Urchin Fishery comprises of four individual management zones. The central zone covers Victorian waters from Hopkins River to Lakes Entrance. The eastern zone extends from Lakes Entrance to the NSW border. The target species are the white sea urchin (*Heliocidaris erythrogramma*) and the black, long-spined sea urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*). The sea urchin is usually collected by hand by divers. Currently, sea urchin will only be harvested in eastern Victoria, primarily out of Mallacoota, and in Port Phillip Bay.	57.28
Ocean (general) Fishery	A range of fish species including salmon, snapper, whiting, trevally, mackerel and gummy shark. As well as calamari and rays.	This fishery jurisdiction is the entire Victorian catch and effort grids, excluding bays and inlets. Haul seine gears, multi-filament mesh nets, non-shark monofilament mesh nets, hand lines, hand squid jigs, longlines, drop lines and troll lines are all used.	48.87
Trawl (inshore)	A range of fish species including flathead, whiting and mackerel as well as eastern king prawns, eastern school pawns, bug, sand crab and octopus.	This fishery jurisdiction is also the entire Victorian catch and effort grids, excluding bays and inlets. Trawling is the primary fishing method used.	48.87

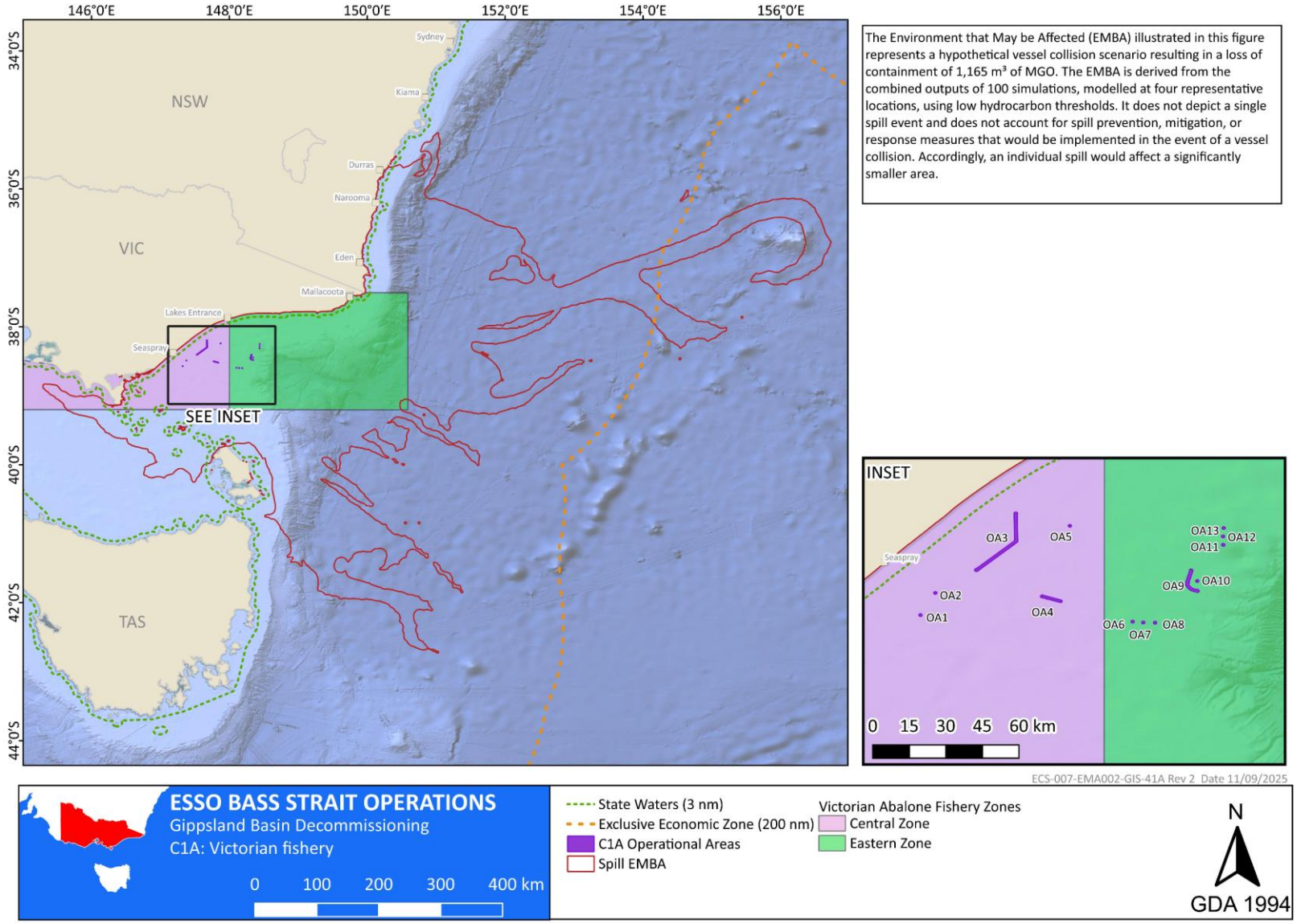

Figure A-55 Victorian Abalone Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

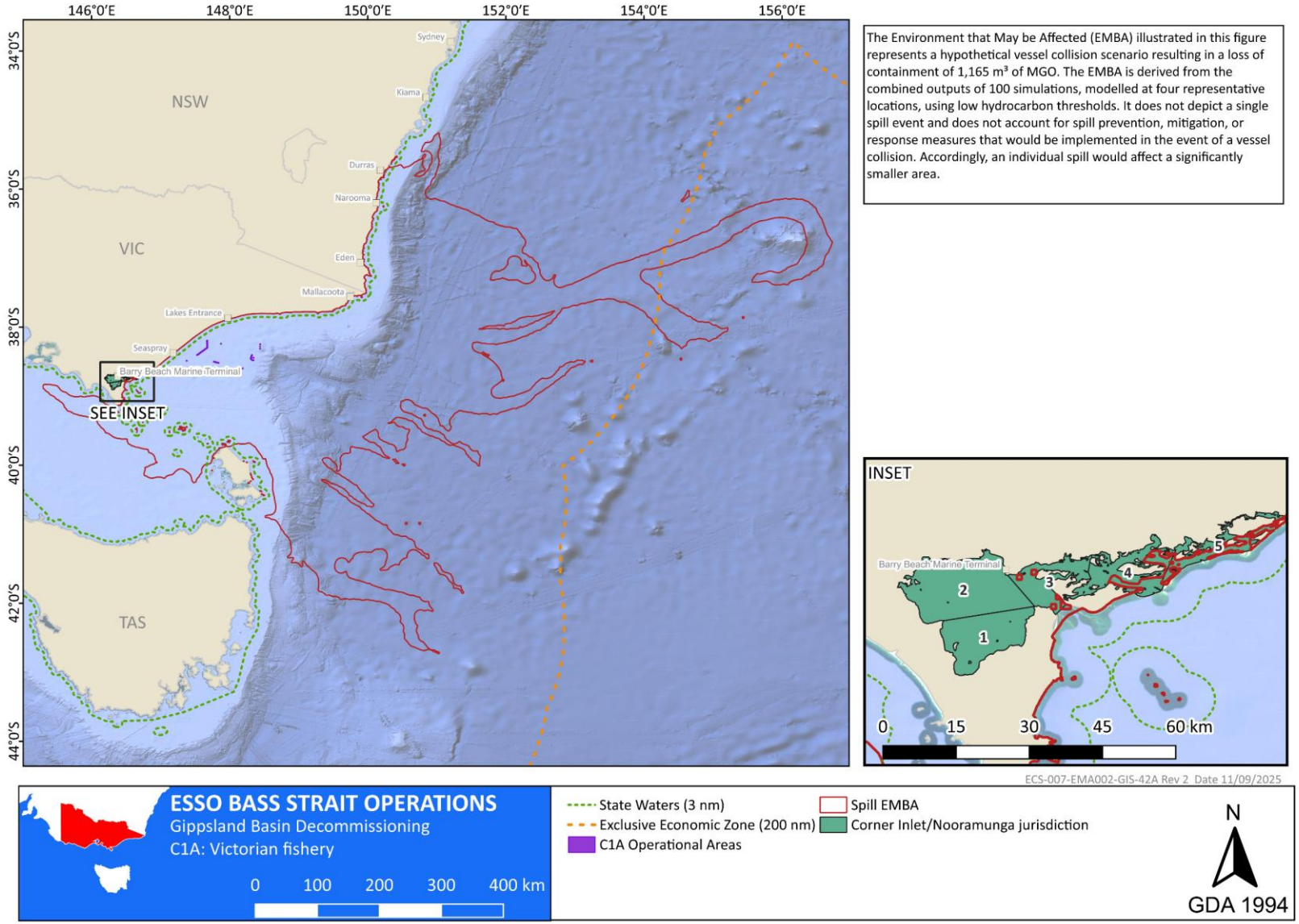

Figure A-56 Victorian Bay and Inlet fisheries – Corner Inlet/Nooramunga jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

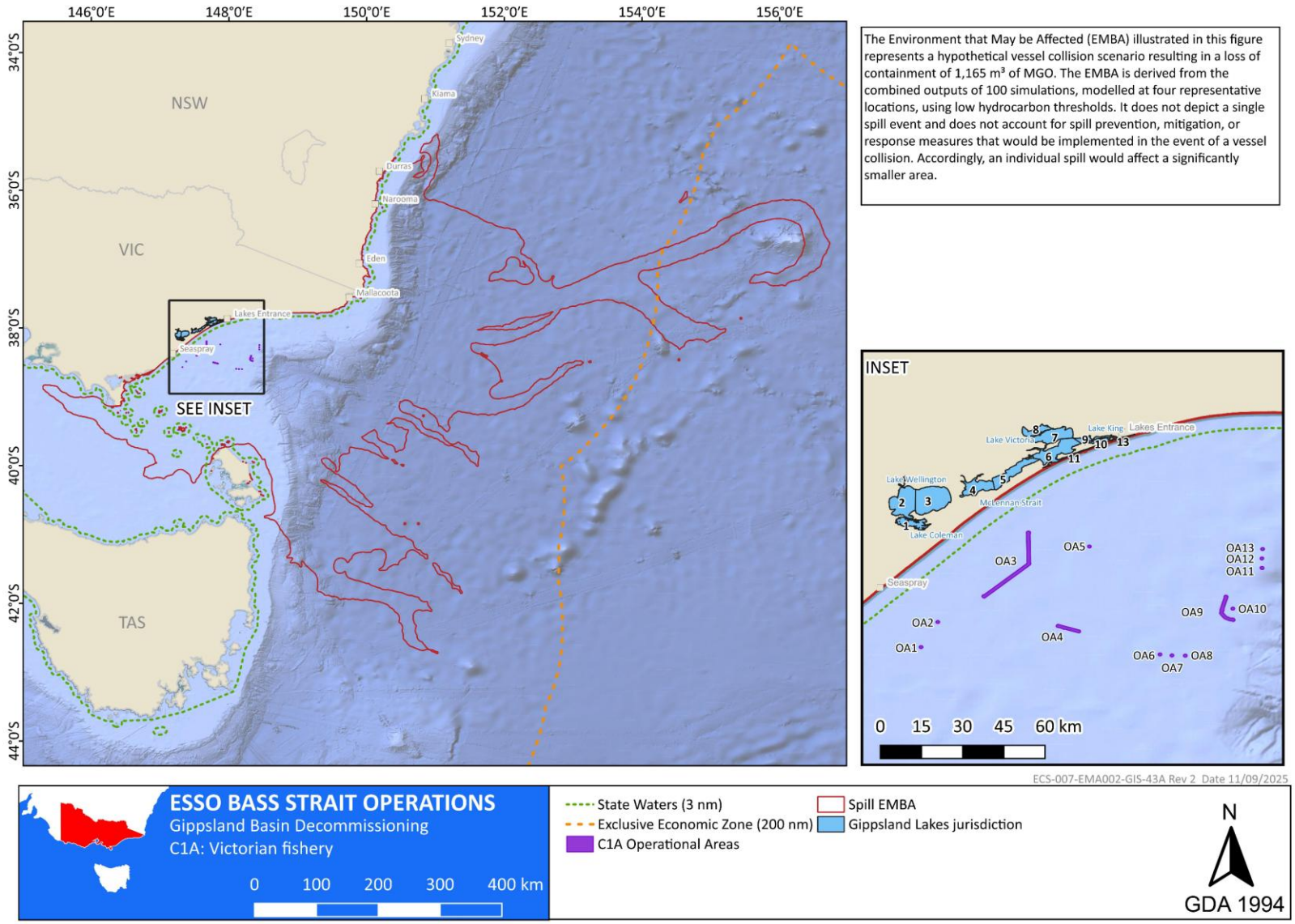

Figure A-57 Victorian Bay and Inlet fisheries – Gippsland Lakes jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

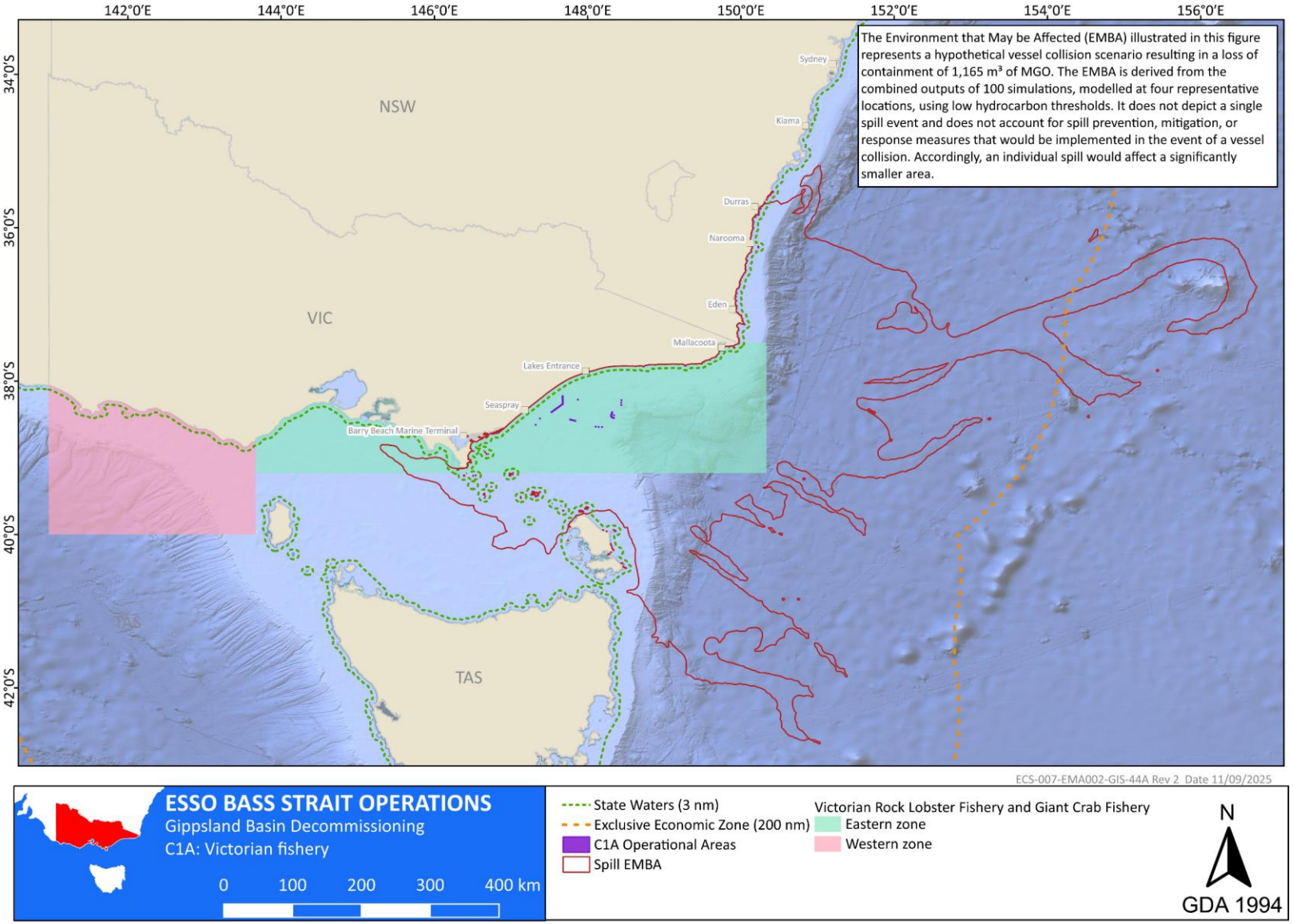

Figure A-58 Victorian Rock Lobster and Giant Crab Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

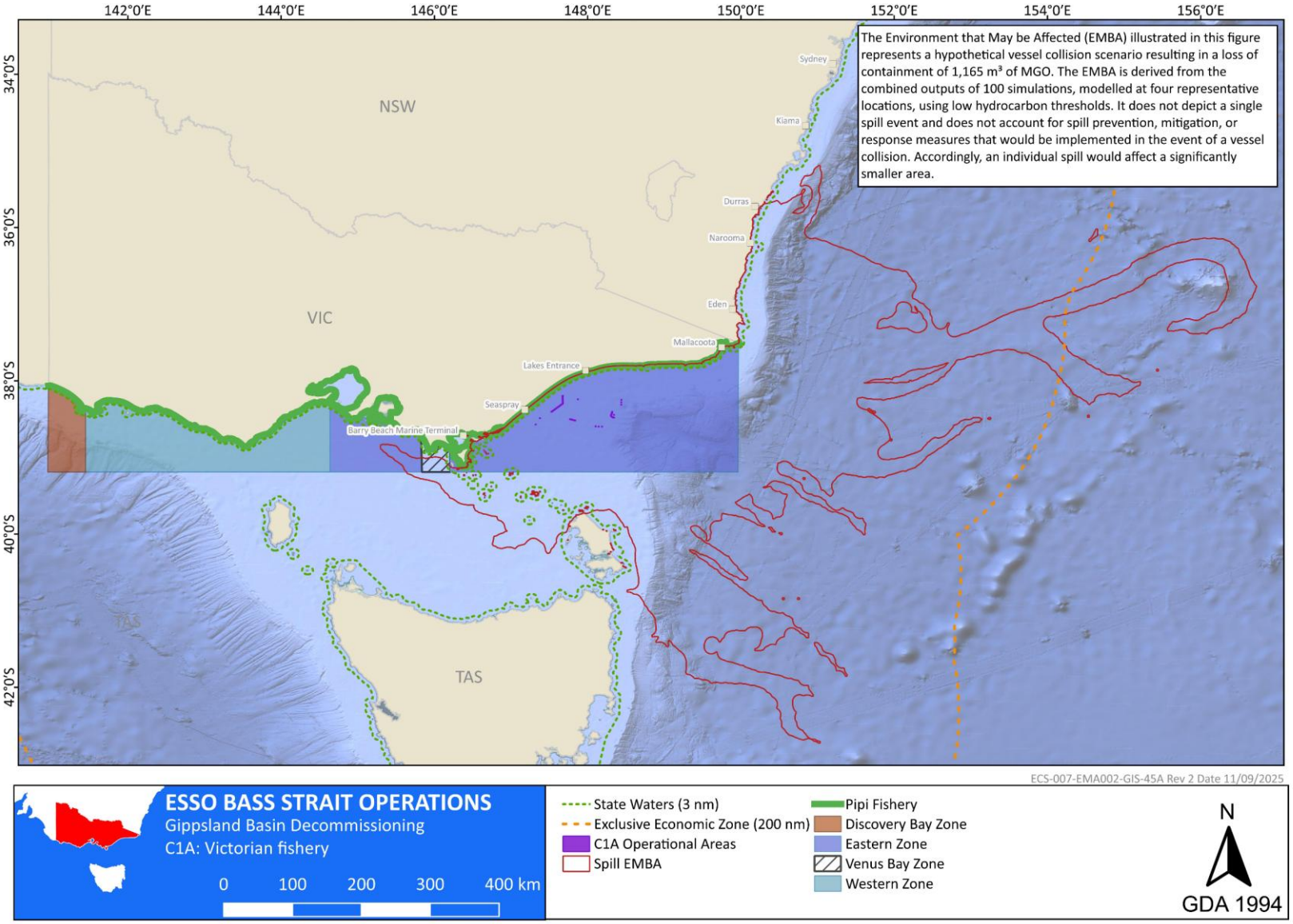

Figure A-59 Victorian Pipi Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

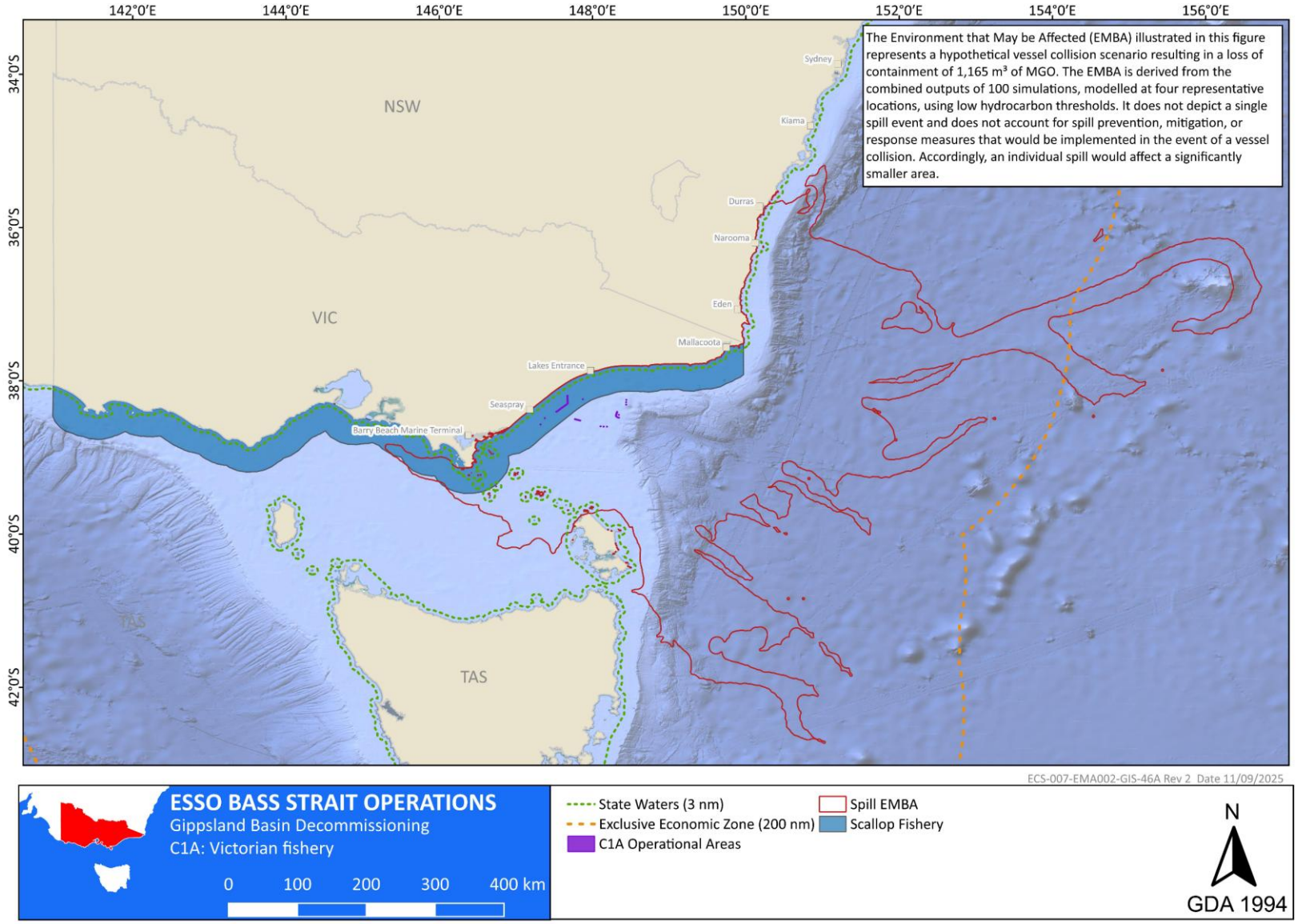

Figure A-60 Victorian Scallop Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

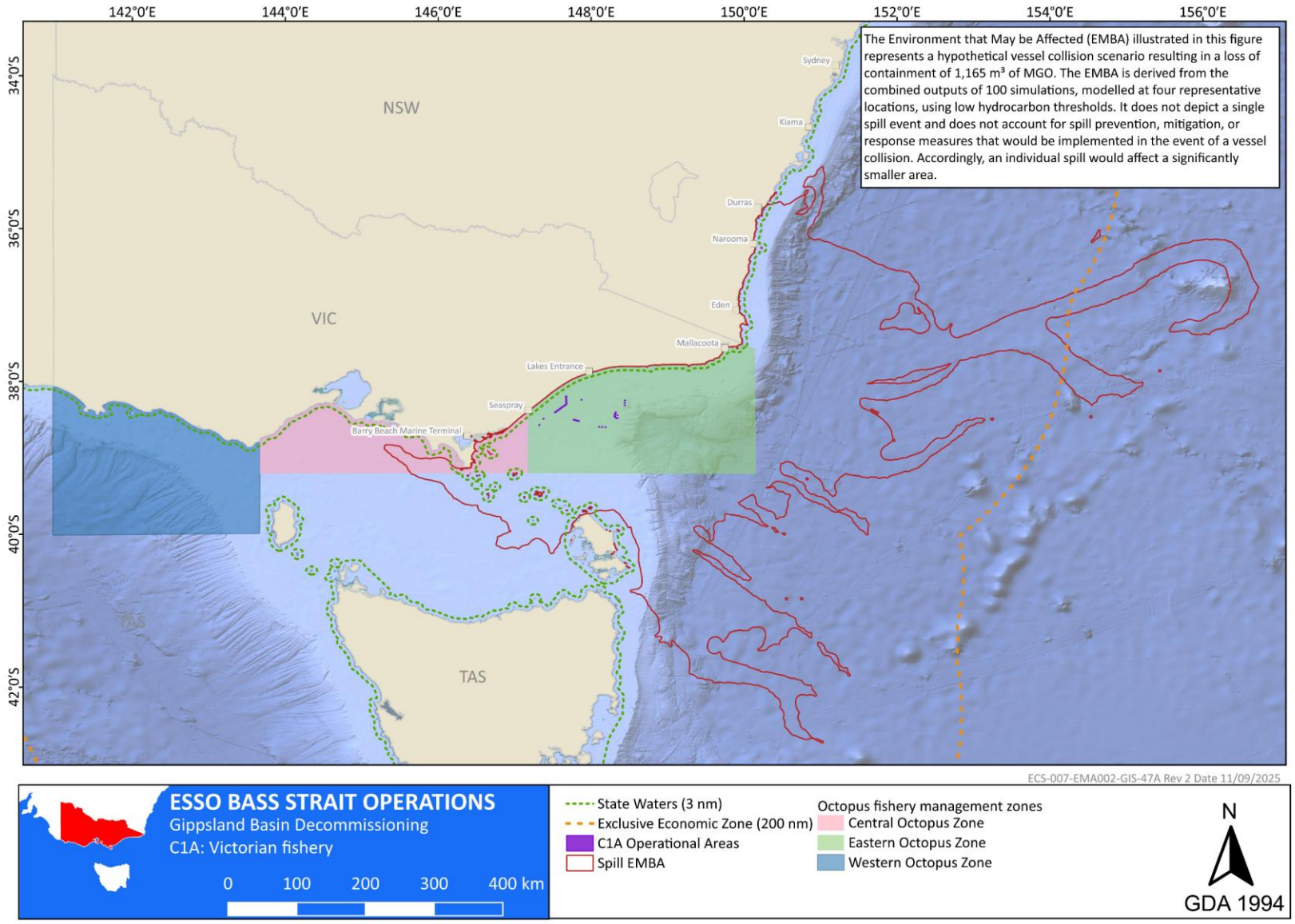

Figure A-61 Victorian Octopus Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

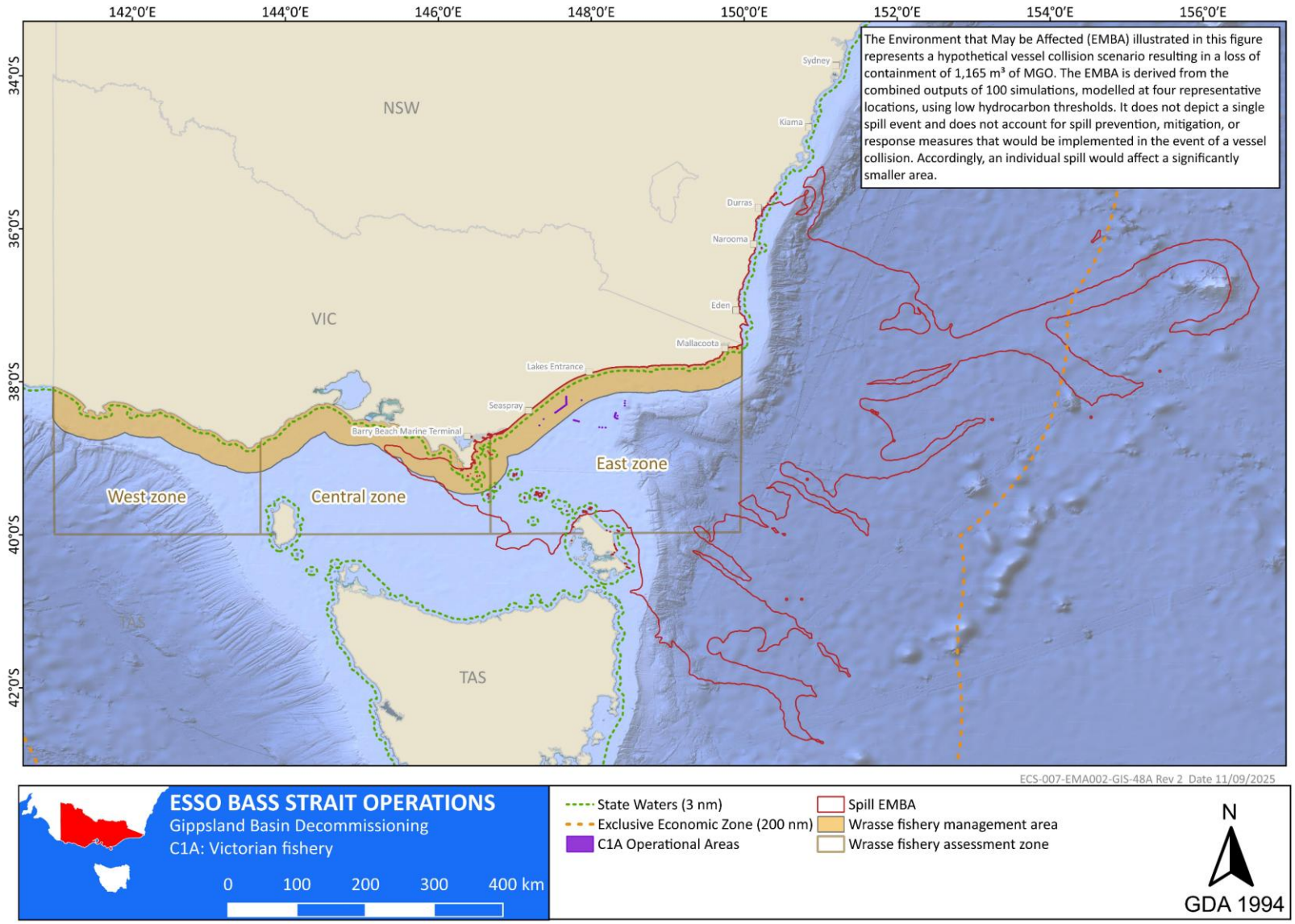

Figure A-62 Victorian Wrasse Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

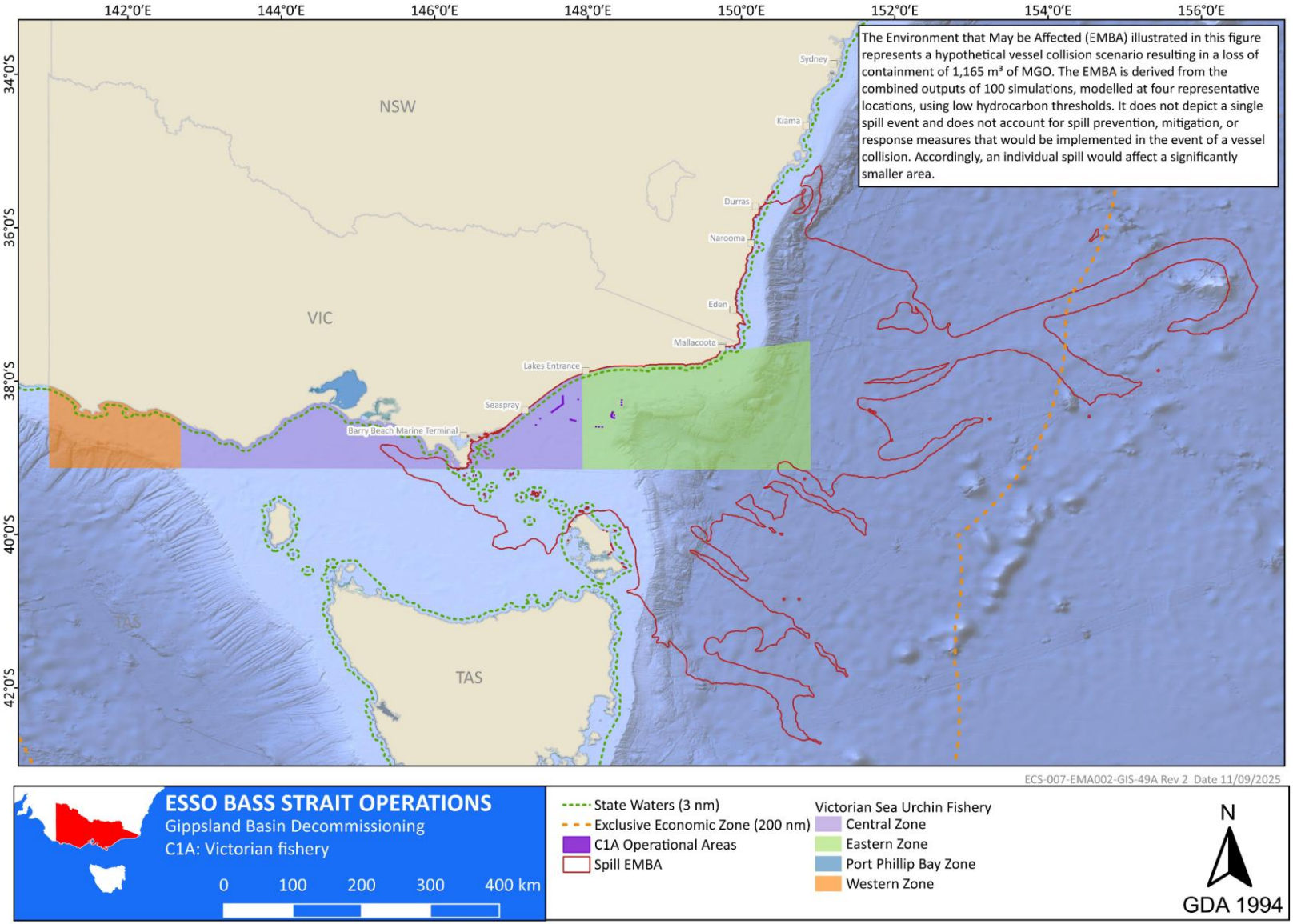

Figure A-63 Victorian Sea Urchin Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

A.1.6.4 Tasmanian fisheries

Tasmanian-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdiction to fish in the waters of the EMBA are described in Table A-11.

Table A-11 Tasmanian managed fisheries within the EMBA

Tasmanian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
Abalone Fishery (Figure A-64)	Blacklip abalone (*Haliotis rubra*), and greenlip abalone (*H. laevigata*)	The Tasmanian Abalone Fishery is the largest wild abalone fishery in the world and the fishery area surrounds the entire island of Tasmania extending northwards into Bass Strait to include Bass Strait islands such as the Furneaux Group. The Tasmanian wild harvest Abalone Fishery for blacklip (*H. rubra*) and greenlip (*H. laevigata*) produces 25% of the total annual global production of wild caught abalone and is harvested by divers. Annual catch limits are set by the government, and the limits are spread across the fishing zones to manage resource sustainability. This system includes closures of some parts of the fishery as published by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania on their website (Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, 2025a).	7.44
Scalefish Fishery (Figure A-65)	Wrasse banded morwong (*Cheilodactylus spectabilis*) southern calamari (*Sepioteuthis australis*)	The Tasmanian Scalefish Fishery is a multi-species and multi-gear fishery that is predominantly made up of small owner operated commercial businesses and a large and diverse recreational fishery. Some of the species commercially targeted include banded morwong, southern calamari, octopus, tiger flathead, school whiting, southern garfish, wrasse, Gould's squid, bastard trumpeter, blue warehou, silver warehou, flounder, silver trevally, striped trumpeter and small pelagic species. The main gear types include gillnet, hooks and seine nets, other fishing gears in use include traps, Danish-seine, dip nets and spears. For many commercial operators, scalefish represent an adjunct to other activities, for instance rock lobster fishing (Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, 2025b).	13.09
Rock Lobster Fishery (Figure A-66)	Southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*)	The Rock Lobster Fishery is a major Tasmanian industry providing significant benefits from exports from the commercial fishery. The southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*) commonly known as crayfish, lives in a variety of habitats ranging from shallow rocky inshore pools out to the continental shelf. Pots are used as the catch method and over 300 licences issued each year.	16.22

Tasmanian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
		The fishery is managed by quota management, supplemented by size limits, gear restrictions and seasonal closures (DPIPWE, 2019).	
Giant Crab Fishery (Figure A-66)	Giant crabs (*Pseudocarcinus gigas*)	The Giant Crab Fishery is a comparatively small fishery with annual harvest quota for the 2024 - 2025 maintained at 20.7t, but is of relatively high value, with the landed valued estimated to be around AUD$2 million. The Tasmanian Giant Crab Fishery is managed by limited entry, setting a total annual commercial catch and by an individual transferable quota management system. This regime is supplemented by size limits, gear restrictions and seasonal closures. The permitted gear types are pot (or trap) for the commercial fishery (Ogier, et al., 2018).	16.22
Scallop Fishery (Figure A-66)	Commercial scallop (*Pecten fumatus*)	The Scallop Fishery targets commercial scallop (*Pecten fumatus*) using a scallop harvester (dredge). Although commercial fishers can legally take the doughboy scallop and the queen scallop, these species have only minor commercial significance in Tasmania. Pre-season surveys are carried out to determine which areas meet predetermined criteria and can be opened for scallop fishing. The market for commercial harvested scallops is largely domestic. Scallop beds occur on the shelf in water deeper than 20m (Ogier, et al., 2018).	16.22
Commercial Dive Fishery (Figure A-67)	Shortspined sea urchin (*Heliocidaris erythrogramma*), wavy periwinkles (*Lunella undulata*) and longspined sea urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*)	The fishery targets three key species by hand from small vessels, including the shortspined sea urchin wavy periwinkles and the longspined sea urchin. It operates entirely in State waters in five separate management zones (central eastern, southeastern, northeastern, northern and eastern) (Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, 2025c).	7.44
Shellfish Fishery (Figure A-68)	Clams (*Veneruptis largillierti*), native oyster (*Ostrea*	The commercial Shellfish Fishery includes clams and native oyster for which there are two licences each restricted to Georges Bay, and the wild Pacific oyster for which there is no cap in the number of licences that can be issued (Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, 2025d).	8.05

Tasmanian fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
	angasi), cockles (*Katelysia scalarina*) and wild Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*)	Temperate climate bivalves generally have two spawning periods within a year following spring and autumnal peaks in phytoplankton production.	
Marine Plant Fishery	Wakame (*Undaria pinnatifida)* and bull kelp (*Durvillaea potatorum*)	The only marine plant that can be harvested directly from the water is wakame, a noxious pest species. This fishery is managed under limited introduced marine plant fishing licences to mitigate the risk of spreading. Other marine plants that have been cast onshore, such as bull kelp, can be collected with a commercial beach-cast harvest licence	N/A

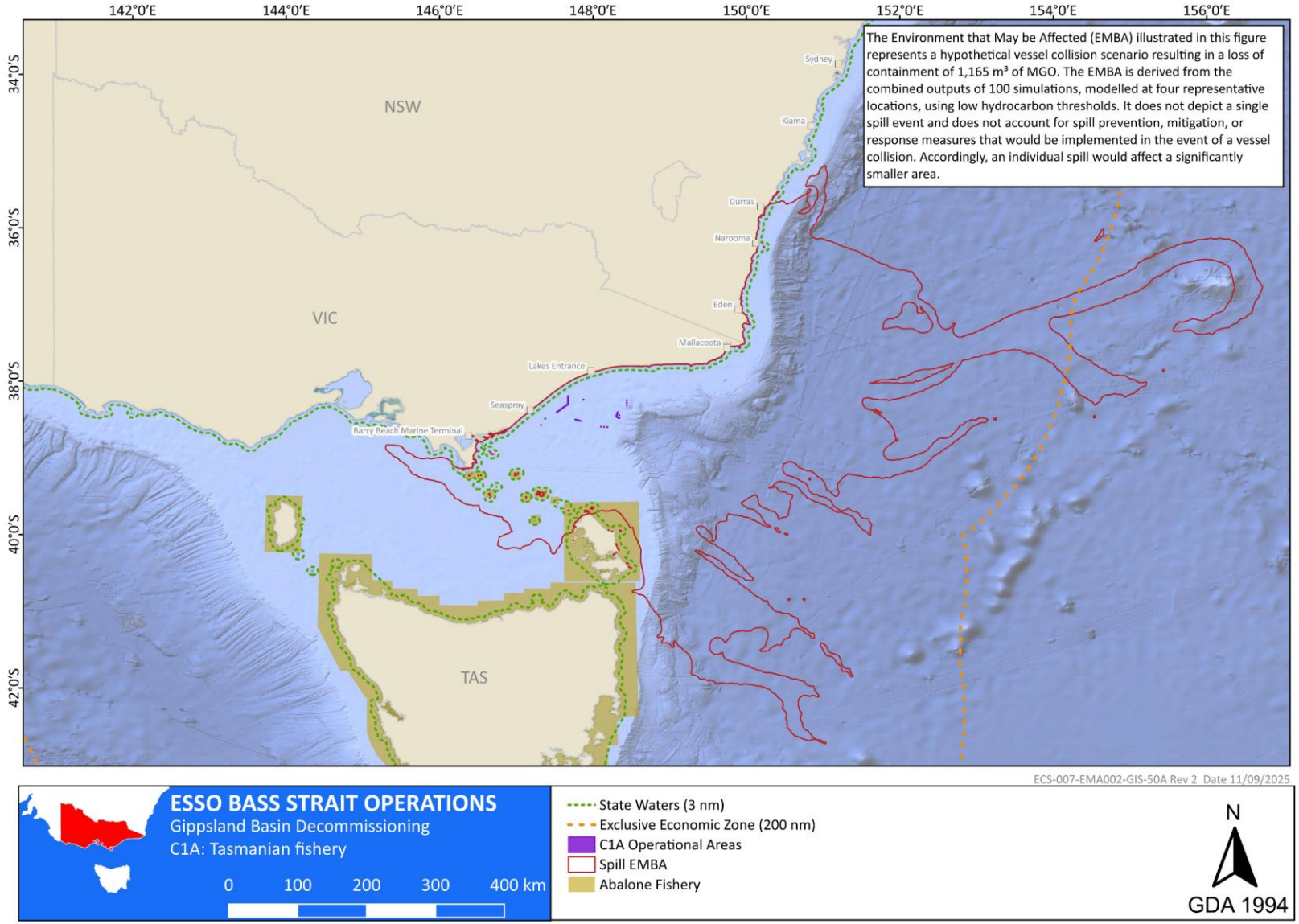

Figure A-64 Tasmanian Abalone Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

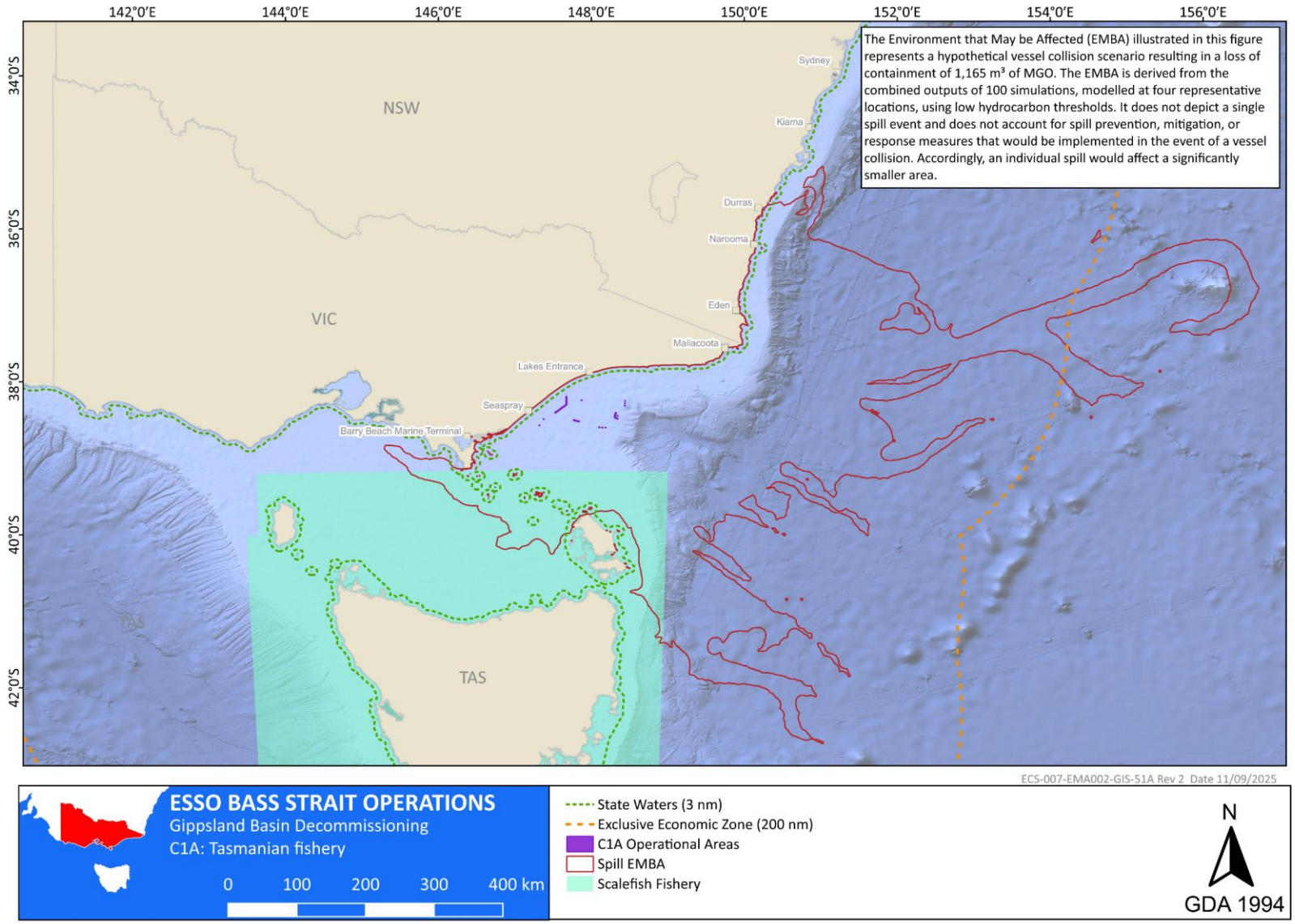

Figure A-65 Tasmanian Scalefish Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

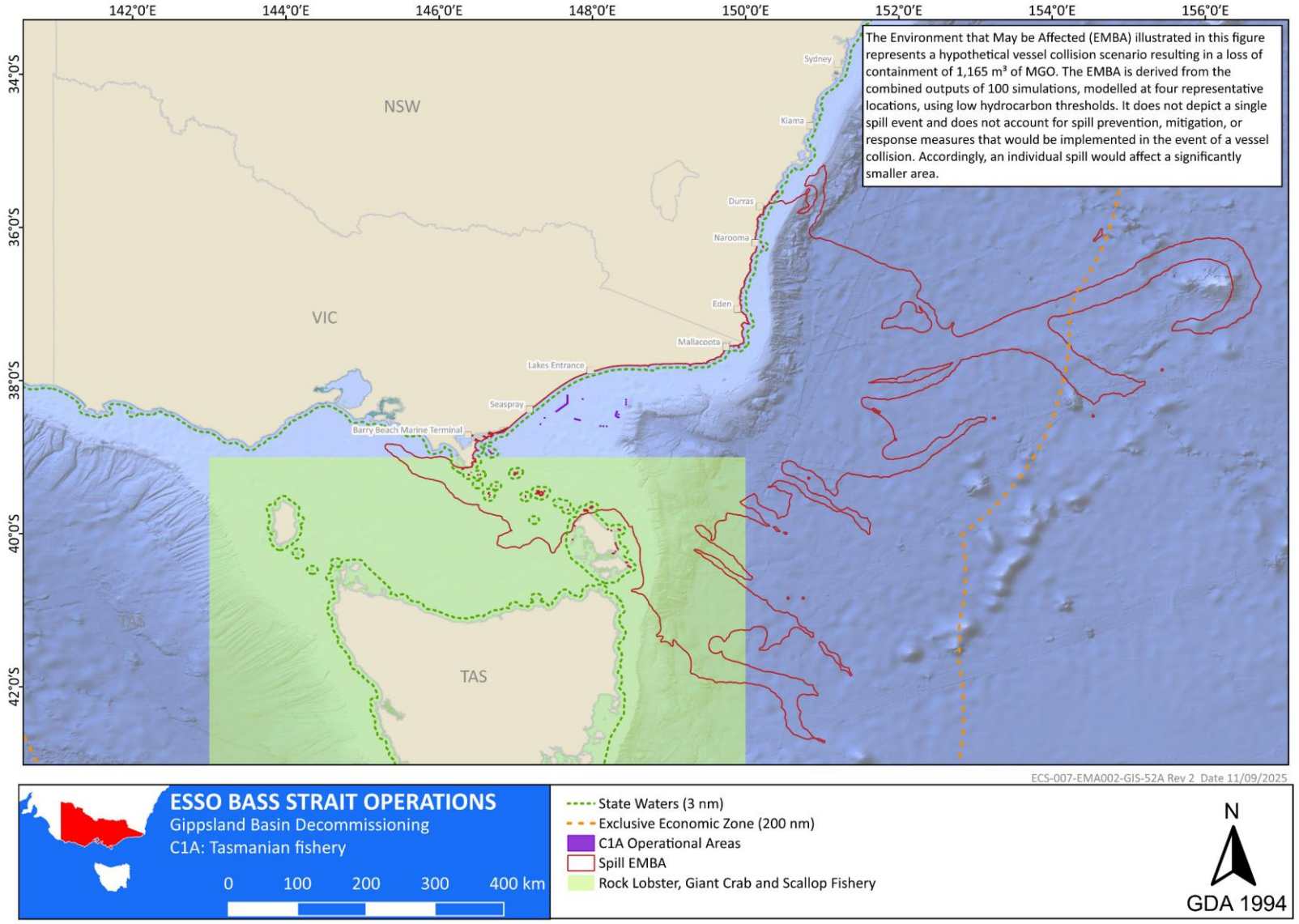

Figure A-66 Rock Lobster, Giant Crab and Scallop Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

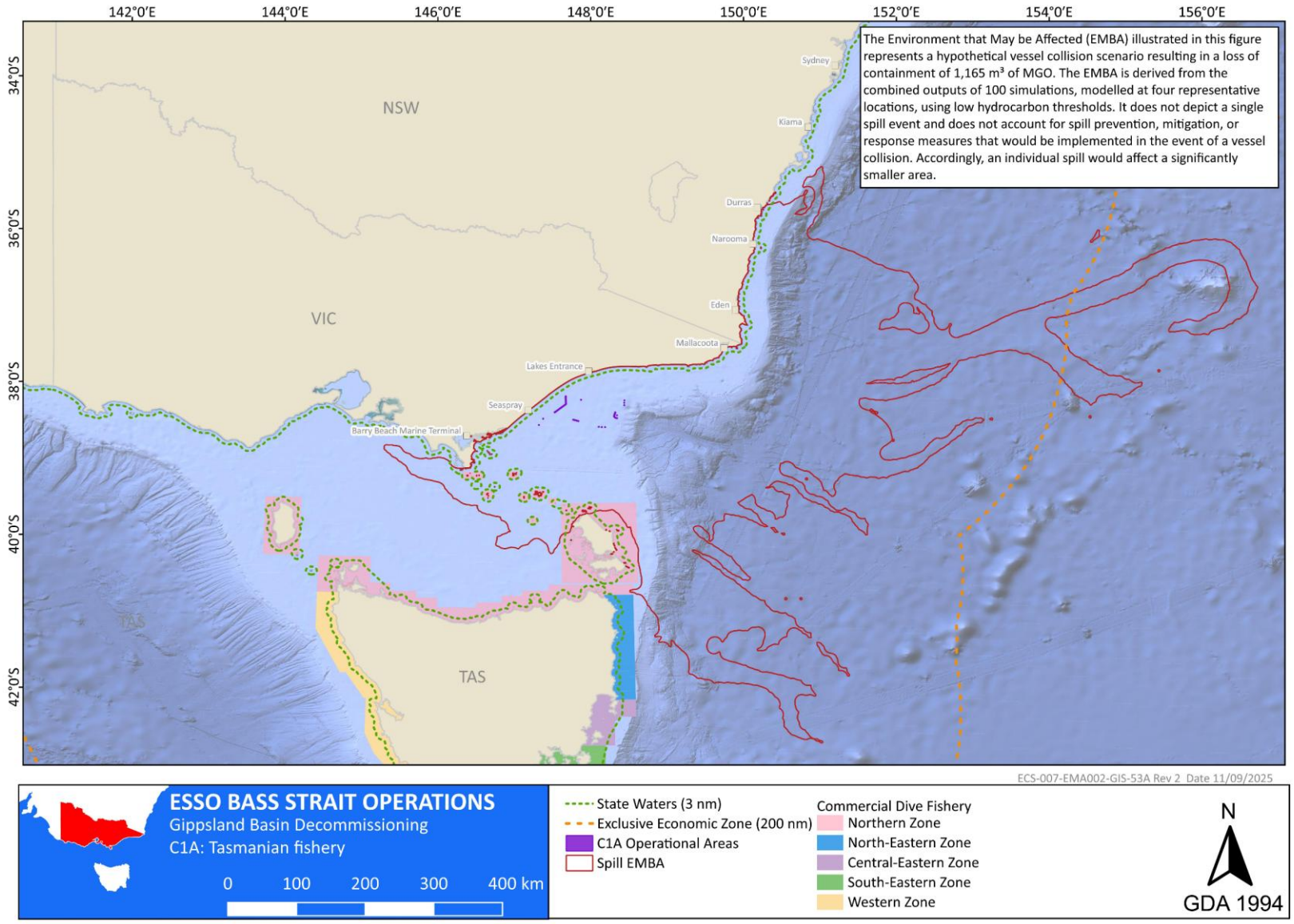

Figure A-67 Tasmanian Commercial Dive Fishery jurisdiction within or proximal to the EMBA

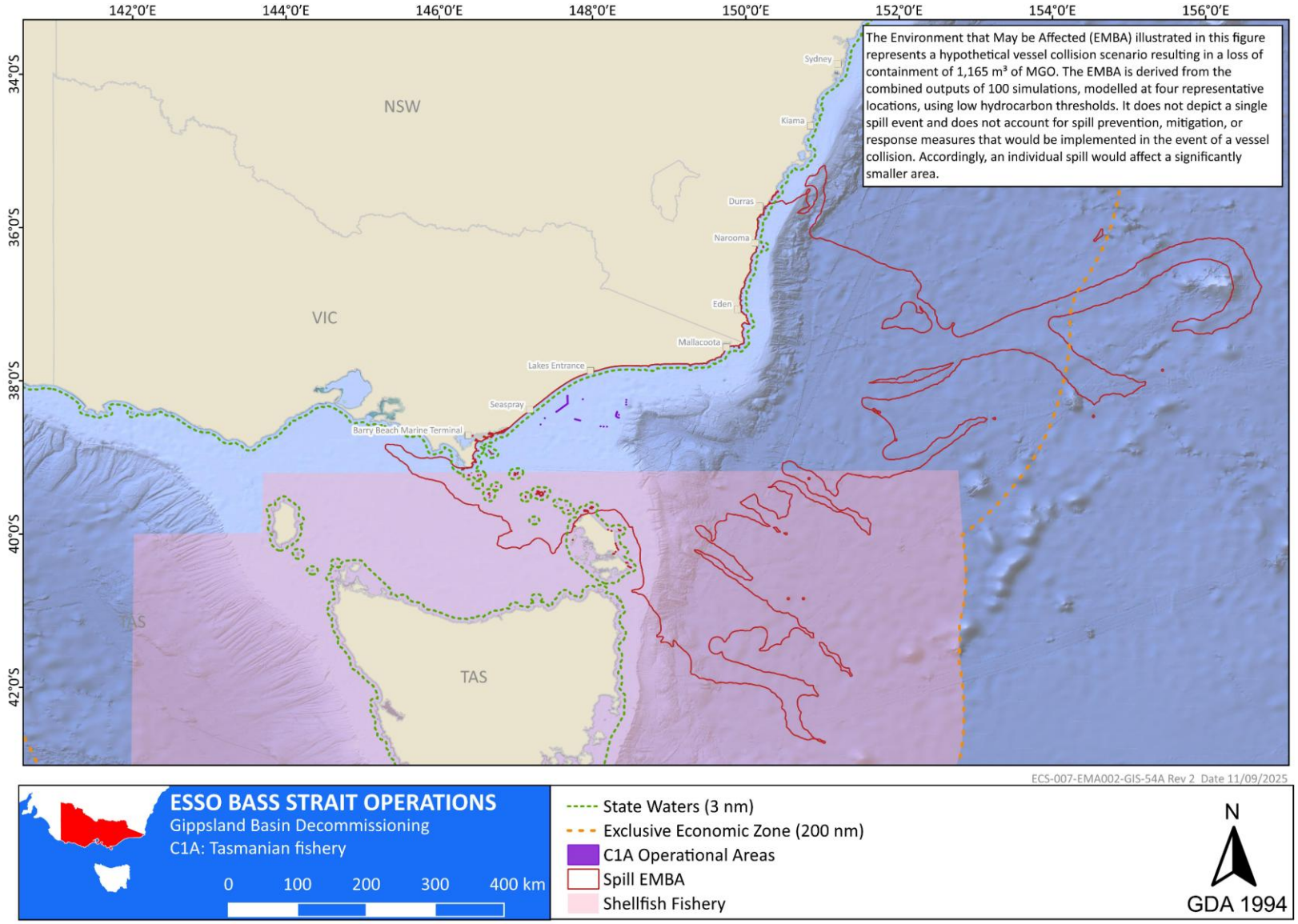

Figure A-68 Tasmanian Shellfish Fishery jurisdiction intersected by the EMBA

A.1.6.5 NSW fisheries

NSW–managed commercial fisheries with jurisdiction to fish in the waters of the EMBA are described in Table A-12. Please note that the NSW fisheries does not have data publicly available, therefore mapping and percentage overlaps cannot be attained.

Table A-12 NSW managed fisheries within the EMBA

NSW fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
Abalone Fishery	Blacklip abalone (*Haliotis rubra*)	The blacklip abalone forms the basis of the Abalone Fishery in NSW. Abalone are commercially harvested from rocky reefs by divers typically using surface-supplied air or scuba. In practice, most commercial abalone fishing takes place on the south coast of NSW, primarily from Jervis Bay to the Victorian border, with most abalone found close to the shore.	N/A – data unavailable.
Estuary General Fishery	Sea mullet (*Mugil cephalus*), luderick (*Girella tricuspidata*), yellowfin bream (*Acanthopagrus australis*), school prawn (*Metapenaeus macleayi*), blue swimmer crab (*Portunus pelagicus*), dusky flathead (*Platycephalus fuscus*), sand whiting (*Sillago ciliata*), pipi (*Donax deltoides*), mud crab (*Scylla serrata*), silver diddy (*Gerres subfasciatus*).	The Estuary General Fishery is a diverse multi-species multi-method fishery that may operate in 76 of the NSW estuarine systems. This fishery is a significant contributor to regional and State economies providing high quality seafood and bait to the community. The fishery includes all forms of commercial estuarine fishing (other than estuary prawn trawling) in addition to the gathering of pipis and beachworms from ocean beaches. The most frequently used fishing methods are mesh and haul netting. Other methods used include trapping, hand-lining and hand-gathering. Sea mullet, luderick, yellowfin bream, school prawn, blue swimmer crab, dusky flathead, sand whiting, pipi, mud crab and silver biddy make up over 80% of the catch (Industry and Investment NSW, 2024).	N/A – data unavailable.
Lobster Fishery	Primary: eastern rock lobster (*Sagmaraisus verreauxi*). Other: southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*), tropical rock lobster (*Panulirus longipes* and *P. ornatus*).	The Lobster Fishery extends from the Queensland border to the Victorian border and includes all waters under jurisdiction of NSW to around 128km from the coast. It is characterised by inshore and offshore sectors. Inshore fishers use small beehive or square traps in waters up to 10m in depth, whilst offshore fishers use large rectangular traps.	N/A – data unavailable.

NSW fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
Ocean Hauling Fishery	Pilchards (*Sardinops sagax*), sea mullet (*Mugil cephalus*), Australian salmon (*Arripis trutta*), blue mackerel (*Scomber australasicus*), yellowtail scad (*Trachurus novaezelandiae*), yellowfin bream (*Acanthopagrus australis*)	The Ocean Hauling Fishery is broken up into seven regions along the NSW coast and targets approximately 20 finfish species using commercial hauling and purse seine nets from sea beaches and in ocean waters within 3nm of the coast.	N/A – data unavailable.
Ocean Trap and Line Fishery	Primary: snapper (*Pagrus auratus)*, yellowtail kingfish (*Seriola lalandi)*, leatherjackets (*Oligoplites saurus*), bonito (*Gymnosarda unicolor*), silver trevally (*Pseudocaranx georgianus*) Other: rubberlip (grey) morwong (*Nemadactylus douglasii*), blue-eye trevalla (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*), sharks spp. various, bar cod (*Hyporthodus ergastularius*), yellowfin bream (*Acanthopagrus latus*), spanner crabs (*Ranina ranina*)	The Ocean Trap and Line Fishery is a multi-method, multi species fishery targeting demersal and pelagic fish along the entire NSW coast, in continental shelf and slope waters. The fishery is a share management fishery. This means that commercial fishers must hold sufficient shares to be eligible for an endorsement to operate in the fishery. An endorsement authorises the use of specific gear to take fish for sale from certain waters.	N/A – data unavailable.
Ocean Trawl Fishery	Primary: eastern king prawn (*Melicertus plebejus*), eastern school prawn (*Metapenaeus macleaya*), royal red prawn	There are two sectors to the ocean trawl fishery: the prawn trawl sector and the fish trawl sector. Both sectors use otter trawl nets. The fishery is a share management fishery; meaning commercial fishers must hold sufficient shares to be eligible for an endorsement to operate in the fishery. An endorsement authorises the use of specific gear to take fish for	N/A – data unavailable.

NSW fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
	(*Haliporoides sibogae*), balmain bug (*Ibacus spp.*), octopus spp. Various (*octopodidae*), cuttlefish (*Sepia spp*), southern calamari (*Sepioteuthis australis*), eastern school whiting (*Sillago flindersi*), stout whiting (*Sillago robusta*), tiger flathead (*Platycephalus richardsoni),* bluespotted flathead *(Platycephalus caeruleopunctatus*), silver trevally (*Pseudocaranx georgianus),* eastern shovelnose ray (*Aptychotrema rostrata*) Secondary: blue swimmer crab (*Portunus armatus*), squid spp. various (Class: *chephalopoda*) gurnard/latchet (*Pterygotrigla andertoni, Pterygotrigla polyommata, Chelidonichthys kumu*), John dory (*Zeus faber*) angel shark (*Squatina spp*), flounder spp various (*Pleuronectidae/Bothidae*), red mullet various (*Mullidae*), redfish (*Centroberyx affinis*), leatherjacket spp. various (*Monocanthidae*), ocean perch	sale from certain waters. Many of the fishers endorsed for fish trawling are also endorsed for prawn trawling.	

NSW fishery	Target species	Description	Overlap with the EMBA (~%)
	(*Helicolenus barathri, Helicolenus percoides),* mirror dory (*Zenopsis nebulosus*), sole spp. various (*Soleidae*), grey morwong (*Nemadactylus douglasii),* pink tilefish *(Branchiostegus wardi),* giant boarfish (*Paristiopterus labiosus*), shark spp. various		
Sea Urchin and Turban Shell Restricted Fishery	Sea urchin (*Echinometridae*), turban shell (*Turbinidae*)	The NSW Sea Urchin and Turban Shell Restricted Fishery is relatively small with few divers participating. The main constraint on development is high processing costs and limited domestic markets. Fishing for sea urchins is generally constrained to that part of the year when the roe is well developed. Turban shells are harvested year-round for their fleshy foot (Industry and Investment NSW, 2024). A number of the fishing sub regions have been closed to commercial fishing since 1994.	N/A – data unavailable.

A.1.6.6 Commercial aquaculture

The Sydney rock oyster (*Saccostrea glomerata*) is the main species grown in NSW. Commercial production in the State occurs in 41 estuaries between Eden in the south to the Tweed River in the north. Wallis Lake and the Hawkesbury River are the main producing areas.

The Sydney rock oyster industry in NSW is largely dependent on natural spawning. The first spawning of a Sydney rock oyster is usually as a male and subsequent spawnings as a female. During spawning, adult females disperse up to 20 million eggs and males hundreds of millions of sperms into the water when the tide and current are optimal for the widest distribution. Fertilisation takes place in the water column and development continues for up to three to four weeks as the larval stages of the oyster grow, with the 'spat' ultimately being caught on 'sticks'. Oysters are knocked off these sticks at six months to three years of age for growing intertidally on trays until maturity in three to four years. Alternative growing systems such as baskets and tumblers are also being used, and some oysters are grown sub tidally on rafts or on floating culture.

No commercial oyster leases exist in Victorian waters, however, a trial to culture Sydney rock oysters in the Gippsland Lakes system is currently under way. The Victorian Fisheries Authority and the GLaWAC have partnered to develop a native oyster industry in Gippsland. A trial commenced in October 2022 with over 10,000 Sydney rock oysters placed in four sites near Flanagan Island and Hopetoun channel. Initial results from the trial have been successful with growth rates comparable with commercial Sydney rock oyster growing areas in New South Wales. As a result, GLaWAC and the Victorian Fisheries Authority have agreed to move the trial to a more commercial scale to test the commercial viability with greater number of oysters. The trial is expected to finish in December 2027. On completion of a successful trial, it is envisaged GLaWAC will commence a commercial aquaculture operation at the selected trial sites, which may be within an existing industry partner (VFA, 2023b).

The Sydney rock oyster is also farmed south of Hervey Bay, Queensland, with most leases occurring in Moreton Bay. The seasonal occurrence of the disease QX in southeastern Queensland waters restricts the tidal areas where oysters can be viably produced and limits the growing season.

Blue mussels are grown in aquaculture fishery reserves in Port Phillip Bay and Western Port. A small number of permits have also been issued to trial native seaweed culture in aquaculture fishery reserves, but commercial licences are not yet available.

A.1.6.7 Recreational fishing

Recreational fishing in Australia is a multibillion-dollar industry. Most recreational fishing typically occurs in nearshore coastal waters (shore or inshore vessels), and within bays and estuaries. Offshore fishing (>5km from the coast) only accounts for approximately 4% of recreational fishing activity in Australia; privately owned vessels are likely to account for the majority of this offshore fishing activity (Henry & J.M.Lyle, 2003).

The variation in recreational fishing intensity along the coast is illustrated in Figure A-69; there is moderate to high recreational use along most of the Victorian coast in the EMBA. Common recreational fish species include tiger flathead, bream, snapper, Australian salmon, and lobster. Offshore catches can include mackerel, tuna, groper, and shark.

Recreational fishing occurs mostly amongst the Nooramunga Islands (near Corner Inlet), on the Gippsland Lakes, along Ninety Mile Beach, at Cape Conran Coastal Park and Croajingolong National Park and off the coast of Mallacoota, comprising both boat-based fishing and beach-based surf fishing. All these are outside the OAs. Boat-based fishing includes charter operations and private craft launched from boat ramps in the region. Boatyards and slipways are located at Bullock Island (Lakes Entrance), Port Welshpool and Mallacoota. Common recreational fish species include tiger flathead (*Neoplatycephalus richardsoni*), bream, snapper, Australian salmon (*Arripis trutta*), and lobster. Offshore catches can include mackerel, tuna, groper and shark.

The Corner Inlet fishery area is one of southern Gippsland's greatest tourist attractions and a popular fishing destination for Victoria's growing recreational fishing sector. Recreational fishing in Victoria contributes close to $3 billion annually to the economy and recreational fishing in and around the Corner Inlet Fishery makes a significant contribution to the Victorian economy at a local, regional and State level (VFA, 2022).

In 2020, the Victorian Fisheries Authority published the *Gippsland Lakes Recreational Fishery Plan 2020*, which highlights the recovery strategies for this fishery, which includes improving fish habitat and waterway health.

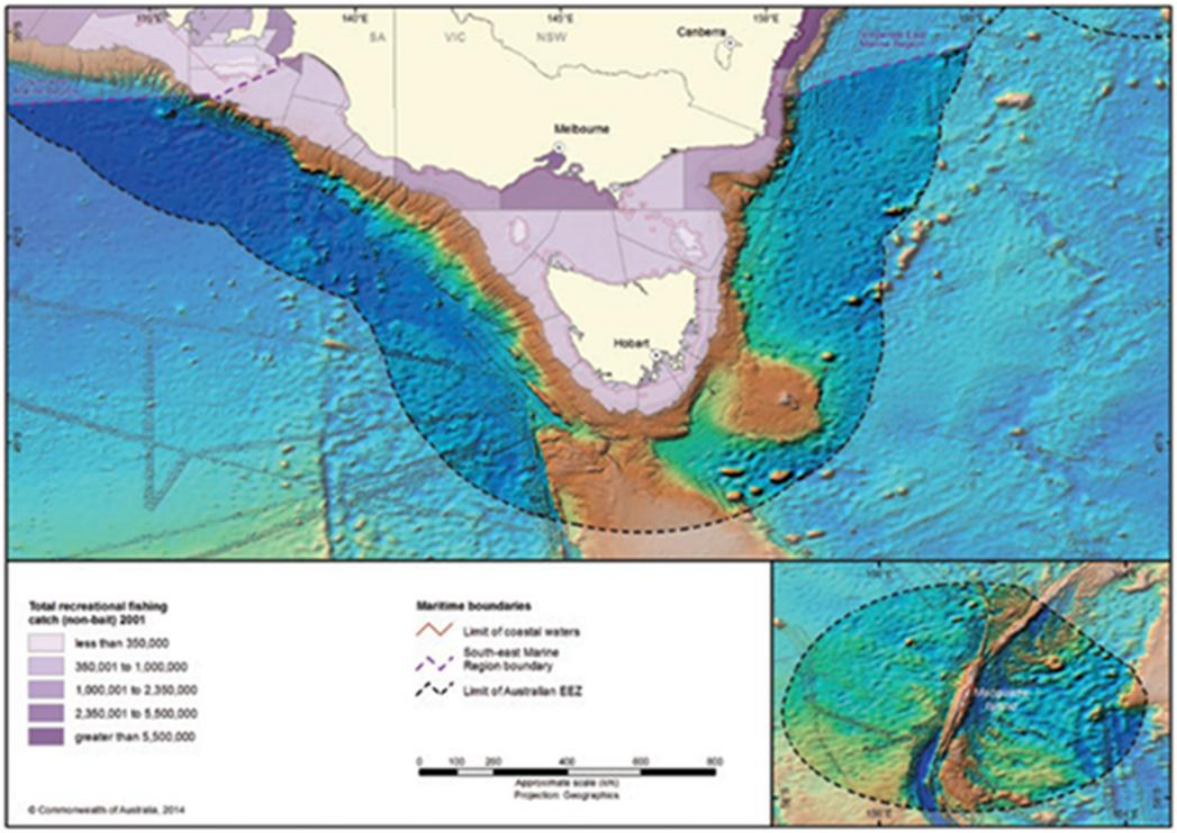

Figure A-69 Recreational fishing catch in temperate east (DoE, 2015a)

A.1.6.8 Tourism

The Australian coast and marine waters provide a diverse range of recreation and tourism opportunities, including scuba diving, charter boat cruises, cruise shipping, whale and wildlife watching, sailing, snorkelling, surfing, and kayaking.

For the financial year 2022 - 2023, the tourism industry contributed approximately $1.009 billion to the Gippsland economy, an increase of 7.3% compared to the 2018 - 2019 period, which represented a 5.7% contribution to the Victorian regional economy. Tourism also accounted for approximately 11,800 filled jobs in Gippsland for the 2022 - 2023 period, with a decrease of 1.7% from the 2018 - 2019 period, and represented a 8.9% contribution to the Victorian regional economy (DJSIR, 2024).In the year ending in September 2024, overnight visitors to the Gippsland area were predominantly Australian (99.1%), with low (0.9%) international visitors. The total number of visitors to the region reached 3,582,000 domestic daytrip visitors, 2,439,000 overnight domestic visitors, and 54,000 overnight international visitors (Tourism Victoria, 2024). In East Gippsland, primary tourist locations are the Gippsland Lakes (the largest inland waterway in Australia), Lakes Entrance, Marlo, Cape Conran and Mallacoota. The area is renowned for its nature-based tourism (e.g. Croajingolong National Park), recreational fishing and water sports (lake and beaches) (Travel Victoria, 2025).

NSW is Australia's number one destination, with domestic and international visitors delivering almost $52.9 billion in expenditure to the State's visitor economy in the year ending September 2024 (Destination NSW, 2025). The South Coast Region includes all the towns from Wollongong to the Victorian border. In the year ending in June 2024, the South Coast Region had a total of 11.3 million visitors with an expenditure of $4.3 billon (Destination NSW, 2024a). In the year ending in June 2024, the northern NSW regions, including Coffs Harbour, Ballina and North Coast had a total of 13.2 million visitors with an expenditure of $5.9 billon (Destination NSW, 2024b).

Tourism in Tasmania directly and indirectly contributes around $2.59 billion or about 6.7% to Tasmania's gross product in 2022 - 2023 (Toursim Tasmania, 2025). Tourism directly and indirectly supports around 37,300 jobs in Tasmania or about 12.1% of total Tasmanian employment – the highest share in the country. Visitors spent a total of $3.853 billion on accommodation, attractions, tours, transport and other goods and services during this period (Toursim Tasmania, 2025).

A.1.6.9 Future industries

In December 2022, an area off Gippsland was declared as suitable for offshore renewable energy development.

Following the declaration, a total of 37 applications from offshore wind developers were received. From the 37 applications, 12 projects were awarded licences in July 2024 for the Gippsland offshore wind declared area (DEECA, 2024). As of December 2025, Gippsland Dawn Project (Bluefloat), Kent Offshore Wind Project (RWE) and Gippsland Skies (AGL) feasibility licenses have been withdrawn and the current licence holders are:

- High Sea Wind Pty Ltd
- Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd
- Kut-Wut Brataualung Pty Ltd
- Ørsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd (Gippsland 01)
- Star of the South Wind Farm Pty Ltd (SOTS)
- Iberdrola Australia OW 2 Pty Ltd (Aurora Green)
- Navigator North Project Pty Ltd
- Ørsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd (Gippsland 02)
- Greater Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd.

Licence holders must develop management plans for approval by the offshore infrastructure regulator. Construction can only begin after the feasibility stage is completed and developers have gained all environmental and management plans approvals (DCCEEW, 2025c).

Figure A-70 shows the declared areas and licence areas within the EMBA.

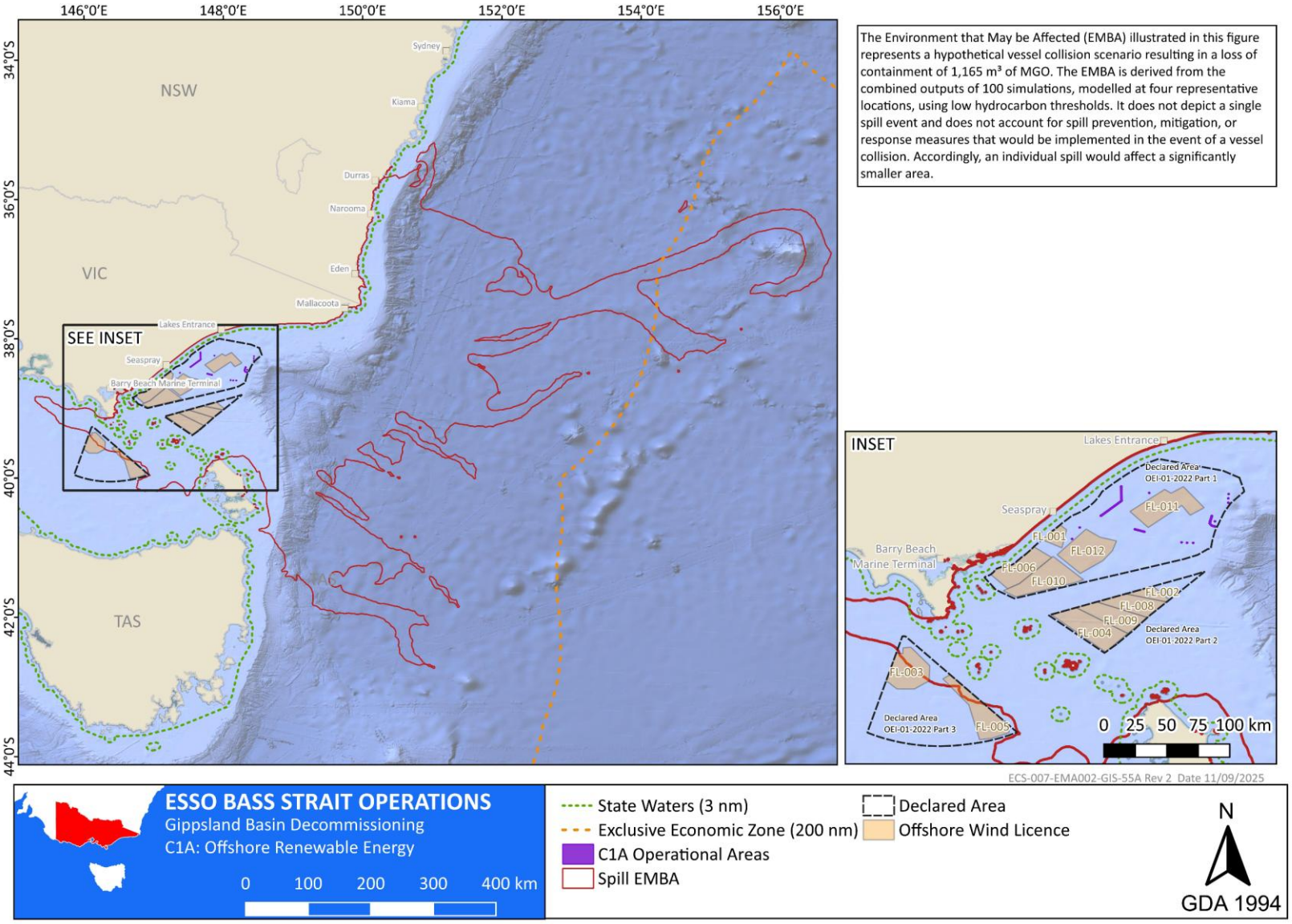

Figure A-70 Offshore renewable energy declared areas and licence areas within the EMBA

Oil and gas

Statistics from 2018–2019 showed that oil (nearly 39%) and gas (26%) remained Australia's largest energy sources (APPEA, 2021). The industry also contributed approximately $27.9 billion to the Australian economy during the 2019 – 2020 financial year (APPEA, 2021).

Victoria's petroleum (oil and gas) exploration and production is concentrated in the offshore Commonwealth waters of the Otway and Gippsland Basins; there are a number of current exploration and offshore production permit areas within both basins (Figure A-71). Information on the Production Licences, Exploration Permits and Retention Leases within Gippsland Basin at the time of writing are presented in Table A-13.

The Gippsland Basin in southeastern Australia is located about 200km east of the city of Melbourne, covering about 46,000km^2, of which two thirds are located offshore. The Gippsland Basin is recognised as one of Australia's primary hydrocarbon provinces, having continually produced oil and gas since the late 1960s.

In May 2022, remaining reserves were estimated at 1.64Tcf (1844.5PJ) of natural gas and ethane, and 94MMbbls (552.7PJ) of oil and natural gas liquids (Geoscience Australia, 2022). Several petroleum systems operate in the basin, with the largest oil and gas fields hosted by top-Latrobe Group (Eocene) shallow marine barrier sandstones, and additional discoveries made in intra-Latrobe Group (Upper Cretaceous–Paleocene) coastal plain and deltaic channel sandstones. Despite its mature status, parts of the basin remain underexplored and offer a variety of untested resources (Geoscience Australia, 2022).

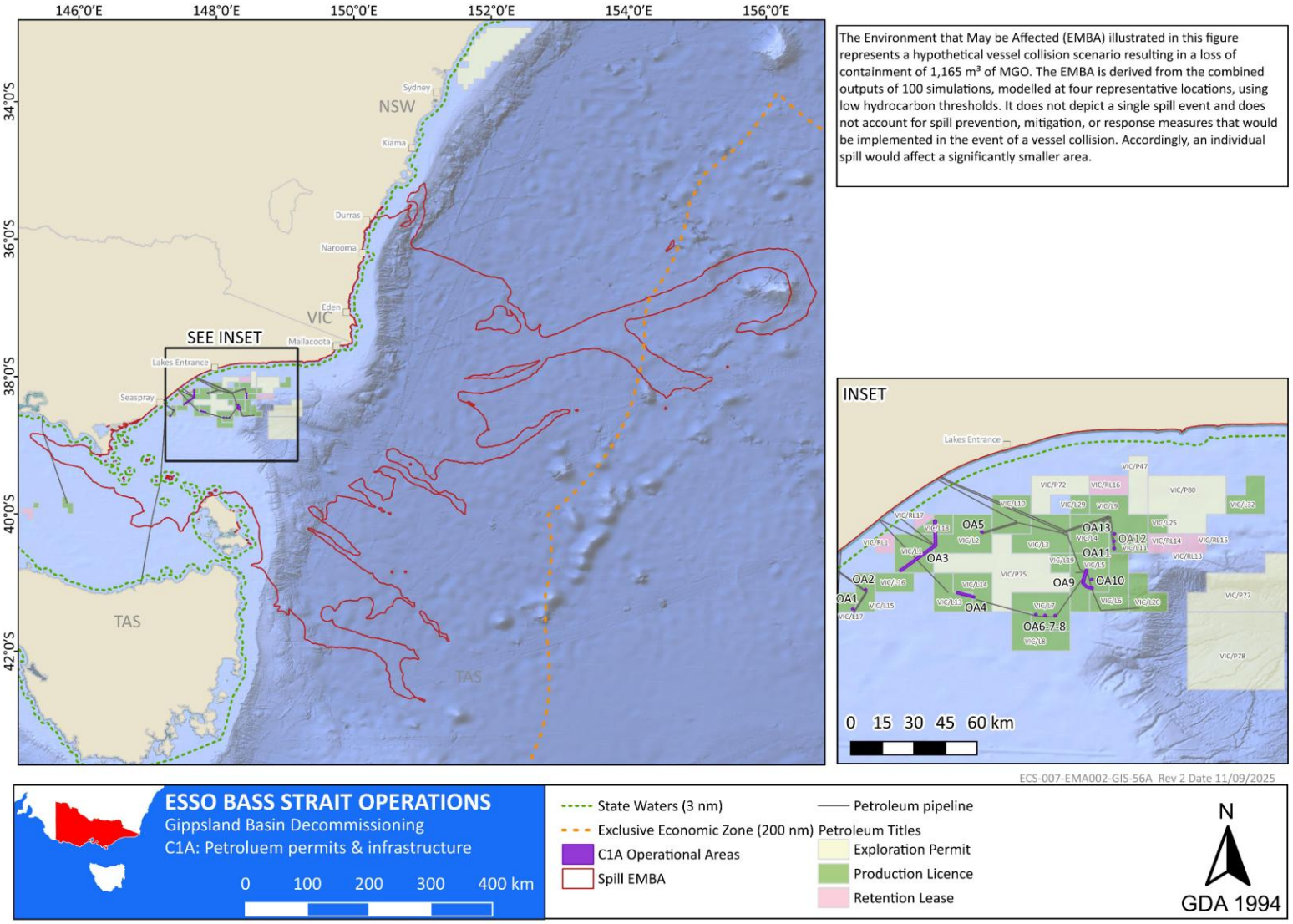

Figure A-71 Petroleum Exploration and Production Permits, oil and gas fields and petroleum production infrastructure in the Gippsland Basin (NOPTA, 2025)

Table A-13 Production Licences, Exploration Permits and Retention Leases within Gippsland Basin

Title	Title Holder/s	Field
Production Licences, Gippsland Basin		
VIC/L1	Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (EARPL), Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Barracouta/Tarwhine/Whiptail
VIC/L10	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Snapper
VIC/L11	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Flounder
VIC/L13-14	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Bream
VIC/L15	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Dolphin
VIC/L16	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Torsk
VIC/L17	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Perch
VIC/L18	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Seahorse
VIC/L19	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	West Fortescue
VIC/L2	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Barracouta/Whiting/Wirrah
VIC/L20	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Blackback
VIC/L25	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd, MEPAU	Kipper
VIC/L29	SGH Energy VIC54 Pty Ltd	Longtom
VIC/L3	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Marlin/Turrum/North Turrum
VIC/L32	Amplitude Energy	Sole
VIC/L4	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Marlin/Turrum/Tuna/Baldfish/Flounder
VIC/L5	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Halibut/Fortescue/Cobia/ Mackerel
VIC/L6	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Mackerel/Flounder
VIC/L7-8	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Kingfish
VIC/L9	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Tuna
Exploration Permits, Gippsland Basin		
VIC/P47	Emperor Energy Ltd / Shelf Oil Pty Ltd	Judith/Moby
VIC/P72	Amplitude Energy	-
VIC/P74	3D Energi Limited	-

Title	Title Holder/s	Field
VIC/P75	Amplitude Energy	-
VIC/P77	Liberty Petroleum Corporation	-
VIC/P78	Liberty Petroleum Corporation	-
VIC/P80	Amplitude Energy	-
Retention Leases, Gippsland Basin		
VIC/RL1	EARPL, Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd	Golden Beach
VIC/RL13 VIC/RL14 VIC/RL15	Amplitude Energy	Basker, Manta, Gummy Field
VIC/RL16	Amplitude Energy	Related title: VIC/L21
VIC/RL17	Carnarvon Hibiscus Pty Ltd	Related title: VIC/L31

A.1.6.10 Shipping

The southeast and eastern coasts are some of Australia's busiest in terms of shipping activity and volumes. This traffic includes international and coastal cargo trade, and passenger and ferry services. Major ports include Melbourne, Geelong, Western Port, Sydney and Brisbane, with other minor ports important to commercial and recreational fishing, yachts and other pleasure craft. Bass Strait is one of Australia's busiest shipping areas, with more than 3000 vessels passing through Bass Strait each year (NOO, 2002).

A shipping exclusion zone (Area To Be Avoided (ATBA)) exists around the operating oil and gas platforms in the Gippsland Basin, whereby unauthorised vessels larger than 200 gross tonnes are excluded from entry (Figure A-72). Two traffic separation schemes have been implemented to enhance safety of navigation around the ATBA by separating shipping into one-direction lanes for vessels heading north-eastwards and those heading south-westwards. One separation area is located south of Wilsons Promontory, and the other south of the KFB platform.

Figure A-73 shows vessel traffic within the EMBA based on January to August 2024 Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) data.

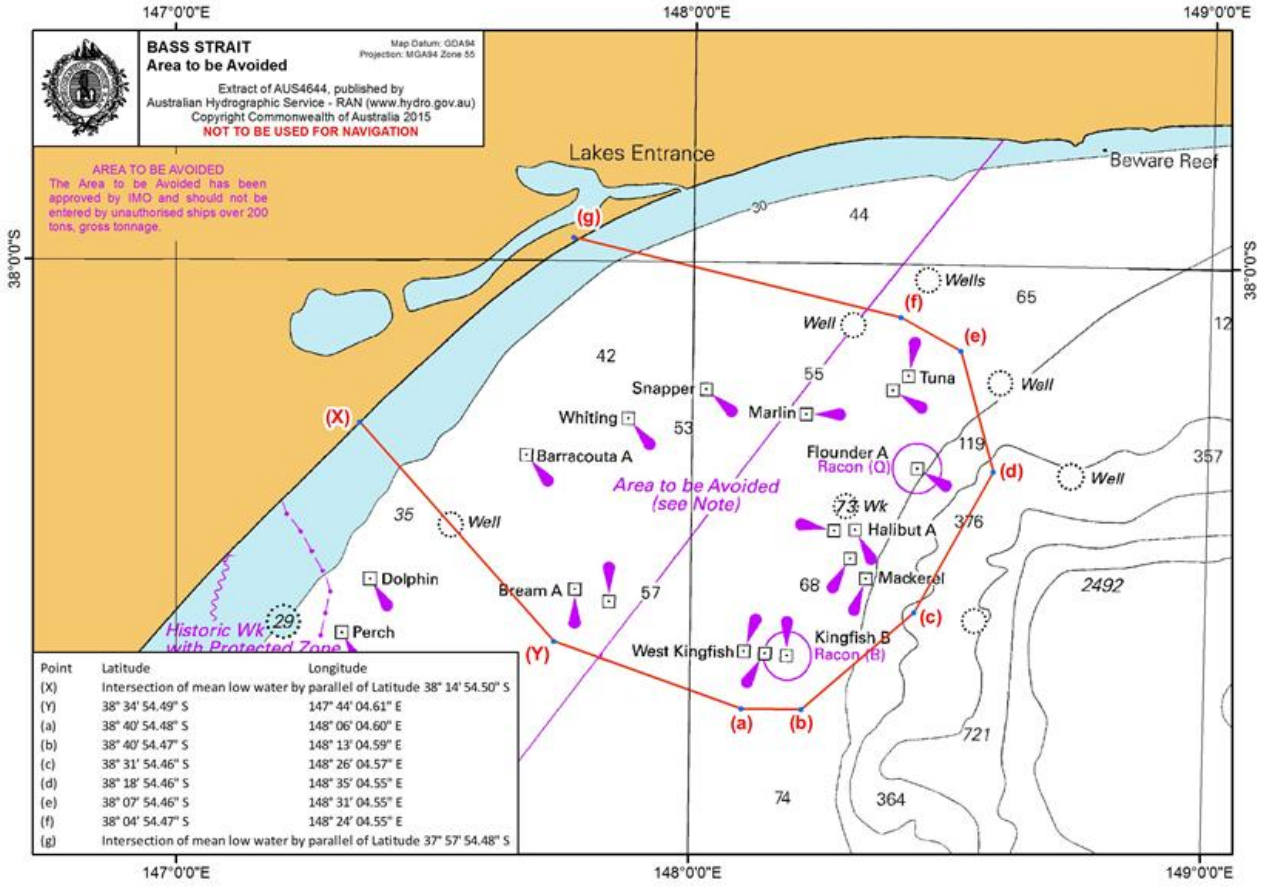

Figure A-72 Bass Strait ATBA (Australian Border Force, 2024)

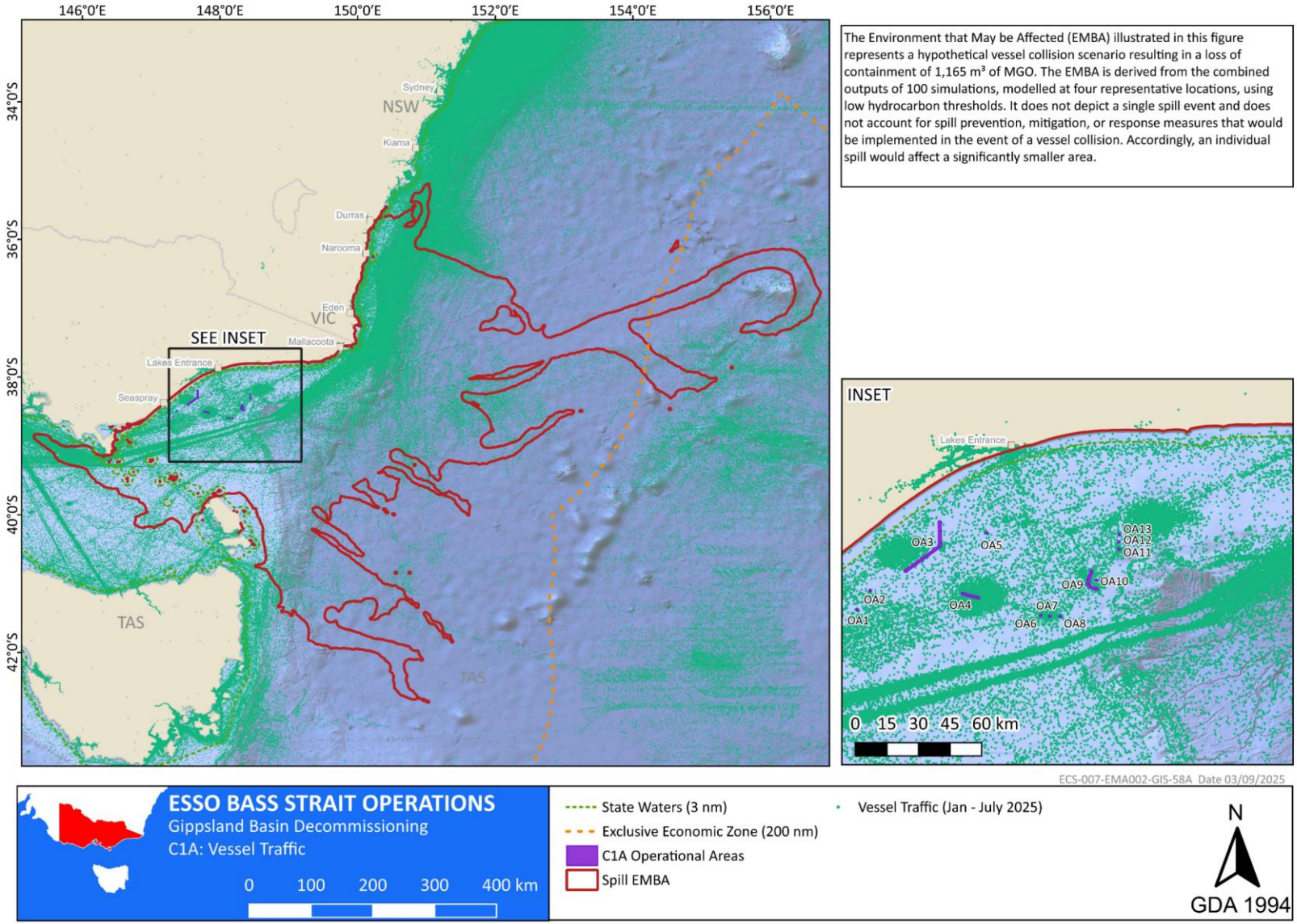

Figure A-73 Vessel traffic within the EMBA based on January – August 2024 AMSA data

A.1.6.11 Defence

The Australian Defence Force conducts a range of training, research activities, and preparatory operations in Australian waters (Figure A-74). These activities may include transit of naval vessels, training exercises, shipbuilding and repairs, hydrographic survey, surveillance and enforcement, demolition, use of explosives, use of radar, sonar, sonobuoys, flares, sensors and other equipment, and search and rescue.

The Port of Eden, located within the EMBA at Twofold Bay, Eden, NSW is a multi-purpose wharf that includes its use for naval operations). Primary training locations within the EMBA include the east Australia exercise area off the south coast of NSW.

Mine fields were laid in Australian waters during World War II. Post-war minefields were swept to remove mines and to make marine waters safe for maritime activities. There are three areas identified as dangerous due to unexploded ordnances, located south and east of Wilsons Promontory.

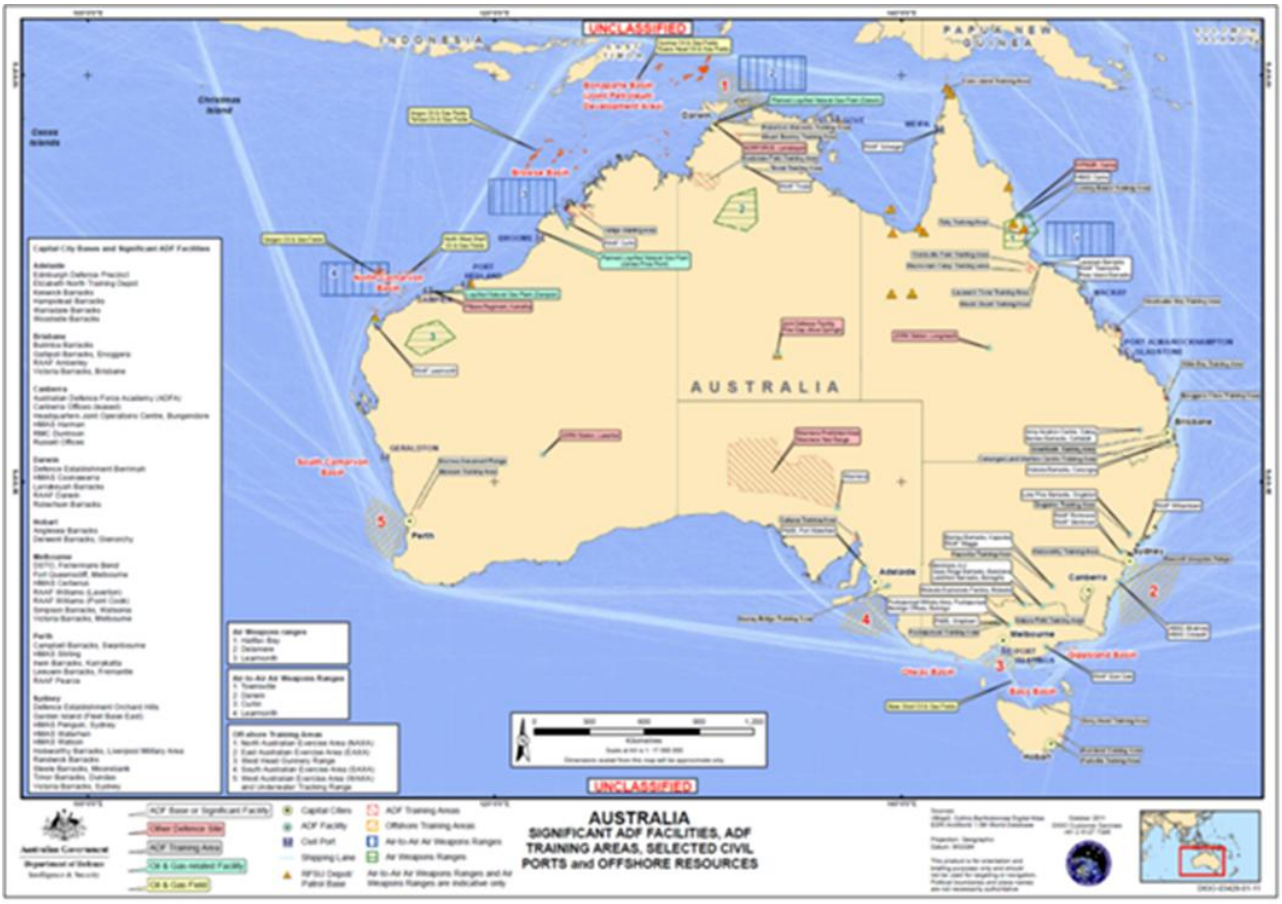

Figure A-74 Significant defence bases and facilities (Department of Defence, 2014)

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Appendix B: EPBC Act Listed Species and BIAs in the OAs and EMBA

Table B-1 EPBC Act listed fish (bony) species or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Acentronura tentaculata	Shortpouch pygmy pipehorse	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Cosmocampus howensis	Lord howe pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Epinephelus daemelii	Black rockcod	V	×	×	×	×	×	LO
Galaxiella pusilla	Eastern dwarf galaxias	E	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Heraldia nocturna	Upside-down pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Hippocampus abdominalis	Big-belly seahorse	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Hippocampus breviceps	Short-head seahorse	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Hippocampus minotaur	Bullneck seahorse	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Hippocampus whitei	White's seahorse	E	×	✓	×	×	×	LO
Histiogamphelus briggsii	Crested pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Histiogamphelus cristatus	Rhino pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Hoplostethus atlanticus	Orange roughy	CD	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA10 MO	LO
Hypselognathus rostratus	Knifesnout pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Kaupus costatus	Deepbody pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Kimblaeus bassensis	Trawl pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Leptoichthys fistularius	Brushtail pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Lissocampus caudalis	Australian smooth pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Lissocampus runa	Javelin pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Maroubra perserrata	Sawtooth pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Mitotichthys mollisoni	Mollison's pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Mitotichthys semistriatus	Halfbanded pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Mitotichthys tuckeri	Tucker's pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Mordacia praecox	Non–parasitic lamprey	E	×	×	×	×	×	LO
Notiocampus ruber	Red pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Phycodurus eques	Leafy seadragon	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus	Common seadragon	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Prototroctes maraena	Australian grayling	V	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	LO
Pugnaso curtirostris	Pugnose pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)	Eastern gemfish	CD	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 LO	KO
Seriolella brama	Blue warehou	CD	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 KO	KO
Solegnathus robustus	Robust pipehorse	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Solegnathus spinosissimus	Spiny pipehorse	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Solenostomus cyanopterus	Robust ghostpipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Stigmatopora argus	Spotted pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Stigmatopora nigra	Widebody pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Stipecampus cristatus	Ringback pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Syngnathoides biaculeatus	Double-end pipehorse	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Urocampus carinirostris	Hairy pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Vanacampus margaritifer	Mother-of-pearl pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Vanacampus phillipi	Port Phillip pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Vanacampus poecilolaemus	Longsnout pipefish	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO

Threatened Species:

CD Conservation dependant

Type of Presence:

MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
V Vulnerable E Endangered								

Table B-2 EPBC Act listed fish (cartilaginous) species or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Carcharhinus longimanus	Oceanic whitetip shark	×	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Carcharias taurus	Grey nurse shark (east coast population)	CE	✓	×	×	f, r	OA1–OA13 MO	CKO
Carcharodon carcharias	Great white shark	V	✓	×	OA1–OA3 b	b, f	OA1–OA13 BKO	BKO
Centrophorus harrissoni	Harrisson's dogfish	CD	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 LO	LO
Centrophorus uyato	Little gulper shark	CD	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 LO	LO
Galeorhinus galeus	School shark	CD	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Isurus oxyrinchus	Shortfin mako	×	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Lamna nasus	Porbeagle	×	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Mobula birostris	Giant manta ray	×	✓	×	×	×	×	KO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Rhincodon typus	Whale shark	V	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Sphyrna lewini	Scalloped hammerhead	CD	×	×	×	×	×	MO

Threatened Species:
CD Conservation dependant
CE Critically endangered
V Vulnerable
E Endangered

BIAs:
a Aggregation
b Breeding (nursery)
d Distribution
f Foraging
m Migration

Type of Presence:
BKO Breeding known to occur within area
CKO Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
KO Species or species habitat known to occur within the area
LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within the area
MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area

Table B-3 EPBC Act listed seabird and shorebird species or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Seabirds								
Albatross								
Diomedea antipodensis	Antipodean albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni	Gibson's albatross	V	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Diomedea epomophora	Southern royal albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	×		OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Diomedea exulans	Wandering albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Diomedea sanfordi	Northern royal albatross	E	✓(M)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Phoebetria fusca	Sooty albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	LO
Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 MO	FLO
Thalassarche bulleri platei	Northern Buller's albatross	V	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	FLO
Thalassarche carteri	Indian yellow-nosed albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Thalassarche cauta	Shy albatross	E	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed albatross	E	✓(M)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Thalassarche eremita	Chatham albatross	E	✓(M)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA11 MO OA12–OA13 FMO	FMO
Thalassarche impavida	Campbell albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Thalassarche salvini	Salvin's albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Thalassarche steadi	White-capped albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	×	f	OA1–OA13 FKO	FKO
Petrels								
Fregetta grallaria grallaria	White-bellied storm-petrel (Tasman Sea)	V	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Halobaena caerulea	Blue petrel	V	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Macronectes giganteus	Southern giant-petrel	E	✓(M)	✓	×	f	OA1–OA13 MO	FLO
Macronectes halli	Northern giant petrel	V	✓(M)	✓	×	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Oceanites oceanites	Wilson's storm petrel	×	✓	✓	×	m	OA1–OA13 FKO	FKO
Pelagodroma marina	White-faced storm-petrel	×	×	✓	×	b, f	×	BKO
Pelecanoides urinatrix	Common diving-petrel	×	×	✓	OA1–OA13 f	b, f	×	BKO
Procellaria parkinsoni	Black petrel	×	✓	✓	×	f	×	FLO
Pterodroma cervicalis	White-necked petrel	×	×	✓	×	×	×	BLO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Pterodroma heraldica	Herald petrel	CE	×	×	×	×	×	LO
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera	Gould's petrel	E	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	BKO
Pterodroma macroptera	Great-winged Petrel	×	×	✓	×	f	×	FLO
Pterodroma mollis	Soft-plumaged petrel	V	×	✓	×	×	×	MO
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta	Kermadec petrel (western)	V	×	×	×	×	×	FMO
Shearwater								
Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed shearwater	×	✓(M)	✓	×	f	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Ardenna grisea	Sooty shearwater	V	✓(M)	✓	×	b, f	OA1–OA13 MO	BKO
Ardenna pacifica	Wedge-tailed shearwater	×	✓(M)	✓	×	b	×	BKO
Ardenna tenuirostris	Short-tailed shearwater	×	✓(M)	✓	f	b, f	×	BKO
Shorebirds and other seabirds								
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	×	✓(W)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Anous stolidus	Common noddy	×	✓(M)	✓	×	×	×	LO
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent honeyeater	CE	×	×	×	×	×	KO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern whiteface	V	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	×	✓(M)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	LO
Aquila audax fleayi	Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle	E	×	×	×	×	×	BLO
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone	V	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	RKO
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian bittern	E	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Bubulcus ibis	Cattle egret	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	MO
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	V	✓(W)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	RKO
Calidris alba	Sanderling	×	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	RKO
Calidris canutus	Red knot	V	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew sandpiper	CE	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Calidris pugnax	Ruff	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area (as	×	×	×	RKO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
				Philomachus pugnax)				
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked stint	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Calidris tenuirostris	Great knot	V	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang cockatoo	E	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Calonectris leucomelas	Streaked shearwater		✓(M)	✓	×	×	×	LO
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South-eastern glossy black-cockatoo	V	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Ceyx azureus diemenensis	Tasmanian azure kingfisher	E	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Charadrius bicinctus	Double-banded plover	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater sand plover	V	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	KO
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser sand plover	E	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	RKO
Charadrius ruficapillus	Red-capped plover	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Charadrius veredus	Oriental plover	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	Silver gull	×	×	✓	×	×	×	BKO
Climacteris picumnus victoriae	Brown treecreeper (south-eastern)	V	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Cuculus optatus	Oriental cuckoo	×	✓(T)	×	×	×	×	KO
Dasyornis brachypterus	Eastern bristlebird	E	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Eudyptula minor	Little penguin	×	×	✓	×	b,f	×	BKO
Falco hypoleucos	Grey falcon	V	×	×	×	×	×	LO
Fregata ariel	Lesser frigatebird	×	✓(M)	✓	×	×	×	MO
Fregata minor	Great frigatebird	×	✓(M)	✓	×	×	×	MO
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's snipe	V	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Gallinago megala	Swinhoe's snipe	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RLO
Gallinago stenura	Pin-tailed snipe	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RLO
Grantiella picta	Painted honeyeater	V	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied sea-eagle		×	✓	×	×	×	BKO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Himantopus himantopus	Pied stilt	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated needletail	V	✓(T)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	×	✓(M)	×	×	×	×	BKO
Larus pacificus	Pacific gull	×	×	✓	×	×	×	BKO
Lathamus discolor	Swift parrot	CE	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit		✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	KO
Limosa lapponica baueri	Nunivak bar-tailed godwit	E	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Limosa limosa	Black-tailed godwit	E	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata	South-eastern hooded robin	E	×	×	×	×	×	LO
Merops ornatus	Rainbow bee-eater	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	MO
Monarcha melanopsis	Black-faced monarch	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Morus serrator	Australasian gannet	×	×	✓	×	×	×	BKO
Motacilla flava	Yellow wagtail	×	✓(T)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	MO
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin flycatcher	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Neophema chrysogaster	Orange-bellied parrot	CE	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged parrot	V	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern curlew	CE	✓(W)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Numenius minutus	Little curlew	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RLO
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	×	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	RKO
Onychoprion fuscatus	Sooty tern	×	×	✓	×	×	×	BKO
Pachyptila turtur	Fairy prion	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica	Fairy prion (southern)	V	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey		✓(W)	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Pardalotus quadragintus	Forty-spotted pardalote	E	×	×	×	×	×	LO
Phaethon lepturus	White-tailed tropicbird	×	✓(M)	✓	×	×	×	MO
Phalacrocorax fuscescens	Black-faced cormorant	×	×	✓	×	b, f	×	BKO
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific golden plover	×	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	RKO
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey plover	V	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Pycnoptilus floccosus	Pilotbird	V	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Red-necked avocet	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous fantail	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe	E	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond firetail	V	×	×	×	×	×	KO
Stercorarius antarcticus	Brown skua	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Sterna striata	White-fronted tern	×	×	✓	×	b, f	OA1–OA4 FLO OA5–OA13 MR	BKO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Sternula albifrons	Little tern	×	✓(M)	✓	×	×	×	BKO
Sternula nereis	Fairy tern	×	×	✓	×	×	×	BKO
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian fairy tern	V	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 FLO	KO
Symposiachrus trivirgatus	Spectacled monarch	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Thalasseus bergii	Greater crested tern	×	✓(W)	✓	×	b, f	×	BKO
Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded plover	×	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus	Eastern hooded plover	V	×	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed tattler	×	✓(W)	✓	×	×	×	RKO
Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank	E	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	KO
Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh sandpiper	×	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO
Xenus cinereus	Terek sandpiper	V	✓(W)	✓overfly marine area	×	×	×	RKO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Threatened Species: CD Conservation dependant CE Critically endangered V Vulnerable E Endangered	Migratory Species: M Marine W Wetland T Terrestrial BIAs: a Aggregation b Breeding (nursery) d Distribution f Foraging m Migration	Type of Presence: MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area MR Migration route may occur within area LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within the area KO Species or species habitat known to occur within the area FMO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within the area FLO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within the area FKO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within the area BKO Breeding known to occur within the area BLO Breeding likely to occur within the area RLO Roosting likely to occur within the area RKO Roosting known to occur within the area						

Table B-4 EPBC Act listed cetacean or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Whales								
Balaenoptera acutorostrata	Minke whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Balaenoptera bonaerensis	Antarctic minke whale	×	✓	×	×	×	OA8–OA10 LO	LO
Balaenoptera borealis	Sei whale	V	✓	×	×	×	OA3–OA13 FLO	FLO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Balaenoptera edeni	Bryde's whale	×	✓	×	×	×	OA4, OA6–OA13 MO	LO
Balaenoptera musculus	Blue whale	E	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda	Pygmy blue whale	E	✓	×	OA1–OA13 f	f	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Balaenoptera physalus	Fin whale	V	✓	×	×	×	OA3–OA13 FLO	FLO
Berardius arnuxii	Arnoux's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Caperea marginata	Pygmy right whale	×	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 FLO	FLO
Eubalaena australis	Southern right whale	E	✓	×	OA1–OA13 m	m, r	OA1–OA13 KO	KO
Globicephala macrorhynchus	Short-finned pilot whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Globicephala melas	Long-finned pilot whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Hyperoodon planifrons	Southern bottlenose whale	×	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Kogia breviceps	Pygmy sperm whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Kogia sima	Dwarf sperm whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Megaptera novaeangliae	Humpback whale	×	✓	×	×	m	OA1–OA13 KO	FKO
Mesoplodon bowdoini	Andrew's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA9–OA13 MO	MO
Mesoplodon densirostris	Blainville's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Mesoplodon ginkgodens	Gingko-toothed beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Mesoplodon grayi	Gray's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Mesoplodon hectori	Hector's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Mesoplodon layardii	Strap-toothed beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Mesoplodon mirus	True's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Orcinus orca	Killer whale	×	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Physeter macrocephalus	Sperm whale	×	✓	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO
Pseudorca crassidens	False killer whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA3–OA13 LO	LO
Tasmacetus shepherdi	Shepherd's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Ziphius cavirostris	Cuvier's beaked whale	×	×	×	×	×	OA8–OA13 MO	MO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Dolphin								
Delphinus delphis	Common dolphin	×	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Grampus griseus	Risso's dolphin	×	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Lagenorhynchus obscurus	Dusky dolphin	×	✓	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	LO
Lissodelphis peronii	Southern right whale dolphin	×	×	×	×	×	×	MO
Tursiops aduncus	Indo–Pacific/spotted bottlenose dolphin	×	×	×	×	b	×	LO
Tursiops truncatus s. str.	Bottlenose dolphin	×	×	×	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO

Threatened Species:
E Endangered
V Vulnerable

BIAs:
f Foraging
m Migration
r Reproduction

Type of Presence:
FKO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FLO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
KO Species or species habitat known to occur within area
LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area

Table B-5 EPBC Act listed pinnipeds or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Arctocephalus forsteri	Long-nosed fur-seal	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	MO
Arctocephalus pusillus	Australian fur-seal	×	×	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	KO

Type of Presence:

KO Species or species habitat known to occur within area

MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area

Table B-6 EPBC Act listed sirenia or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Dugong dugon	Dugong	×	✓	✓	×	×	×	MO

Type of Presence:

MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area

Table B-7 EPBC Act listed marine reptiles or species habitat that may occur within the OAs and EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead turtle	E	✓	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 LO	FKO
Chelonia mydas	Green turtle	V	✓	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 MO	FKO

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened species	Migratory species	Listed marine species	BIA		Type of presence	
					OA	EMBA	OA	EMBA
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback turtle	E	✓	✓	×	×	OA1–OA13 KO	FKO
Eretmochelys imbricata	Hawksbill turtle	V	✓	✓	×	×	×	FKO
Natator depressus	Flatback turtle	V	✓	✓	×	×	×	FKO

Threatened Species:

V Vulnerable

E Endangered

Type of Presence:

FKO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

KO Species or species habitat known to occur within area

LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

MO Species or species habitat may occur within the area

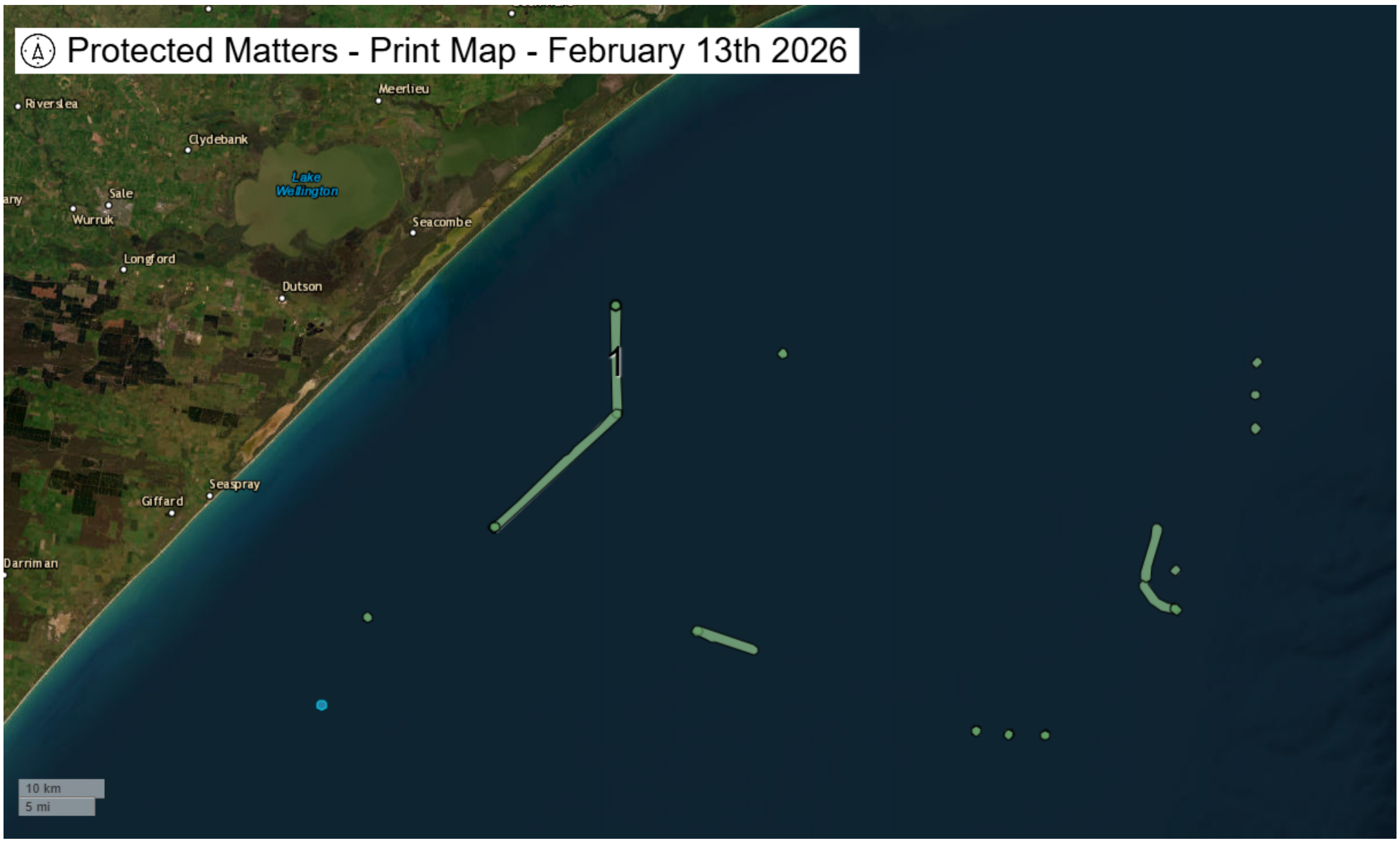
Appendix C: EPBC Act Protected Matters Report – OAs

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information
Caveat



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	37
Listed Migratory Species:	38

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	10
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	13
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche salvini](#)		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche steadi](#)		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
[Prototroctes maraena](#)		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Seriolella brama](#)		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#)		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
[Carcharodon carcharias](#)		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Migratory Marine Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Leptoichthys fistularius](#) Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed
Blue Mackerel North Offshore Wind Farm Marine Surveys	2024/09934		Completed
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
Not controlled action			
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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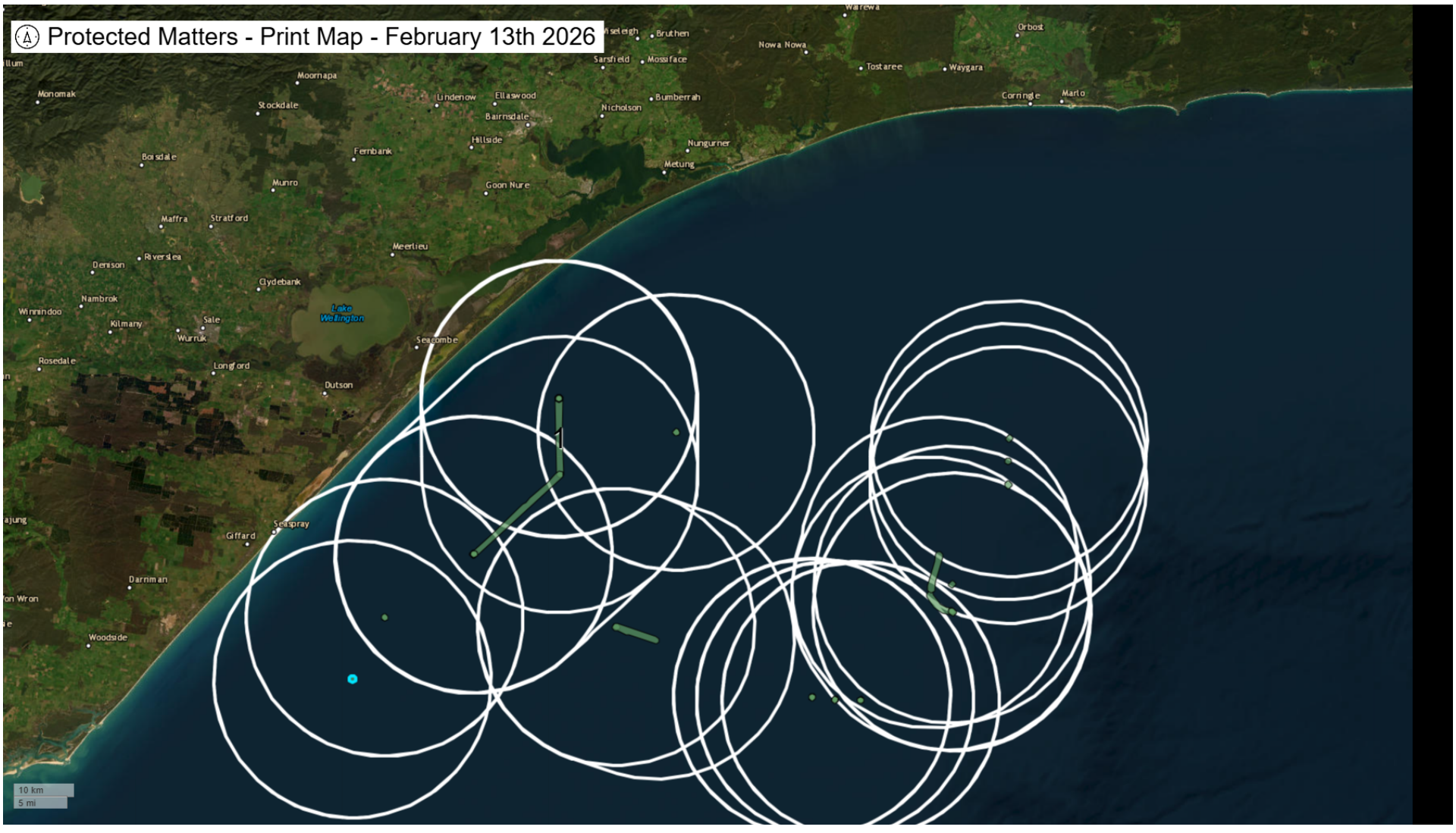
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	40
Listed Migratory Species:	42

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	27
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	13
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Gippsland lakes	Within 10km of Ramsar site	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Marine Area	[Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species			[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche melanophris](#) Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
[Prototroctes maraena](#) Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Seriolella brama](#) Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
[Galeorhinus galeus](#) Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
[Apus pacificus](#) Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Ardenna carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Ardenna grisea](#) Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea antipodensis](#) Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea epomophora](#) Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Limosa lapponica](#) Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Apus pacificus](#) Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Halobaena caerulea](#) Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Limosa lapponica](#) Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Macronectes giganteus](#) Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Macronectes halli](#) Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pachyptila turtur](#) Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Phoebetria fusca](#) Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua](#) Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Sterna striata](#) White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche bulleri](#) Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.			
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta			
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma			
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
Heraldia nocturna			
Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus abdominalis			
Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Vanacampus phillipi](#) Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Vanacampus poecilolaemus](#) Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Ninety Mile Beach	Marine National Park	VIC	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed	In feature area
Blue Mackerel North Offshore Wind Farm Marine Surveys	2024/09934		Completed	In feature area
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed	In feature area
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Gippsland Skies Offshore Wind Project marine surveys (investigations)	2024/09991		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment	In feature area
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In feature area
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Star of the South Offshore Wind Farm Project	2020/8650	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Golden Beach gas field development	2003/1031	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Pelican 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Gippsland Basin, Vic	2017/8097	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche melanophris impavida](#) Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Sharks			
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
[Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda](#) Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Reproduction		In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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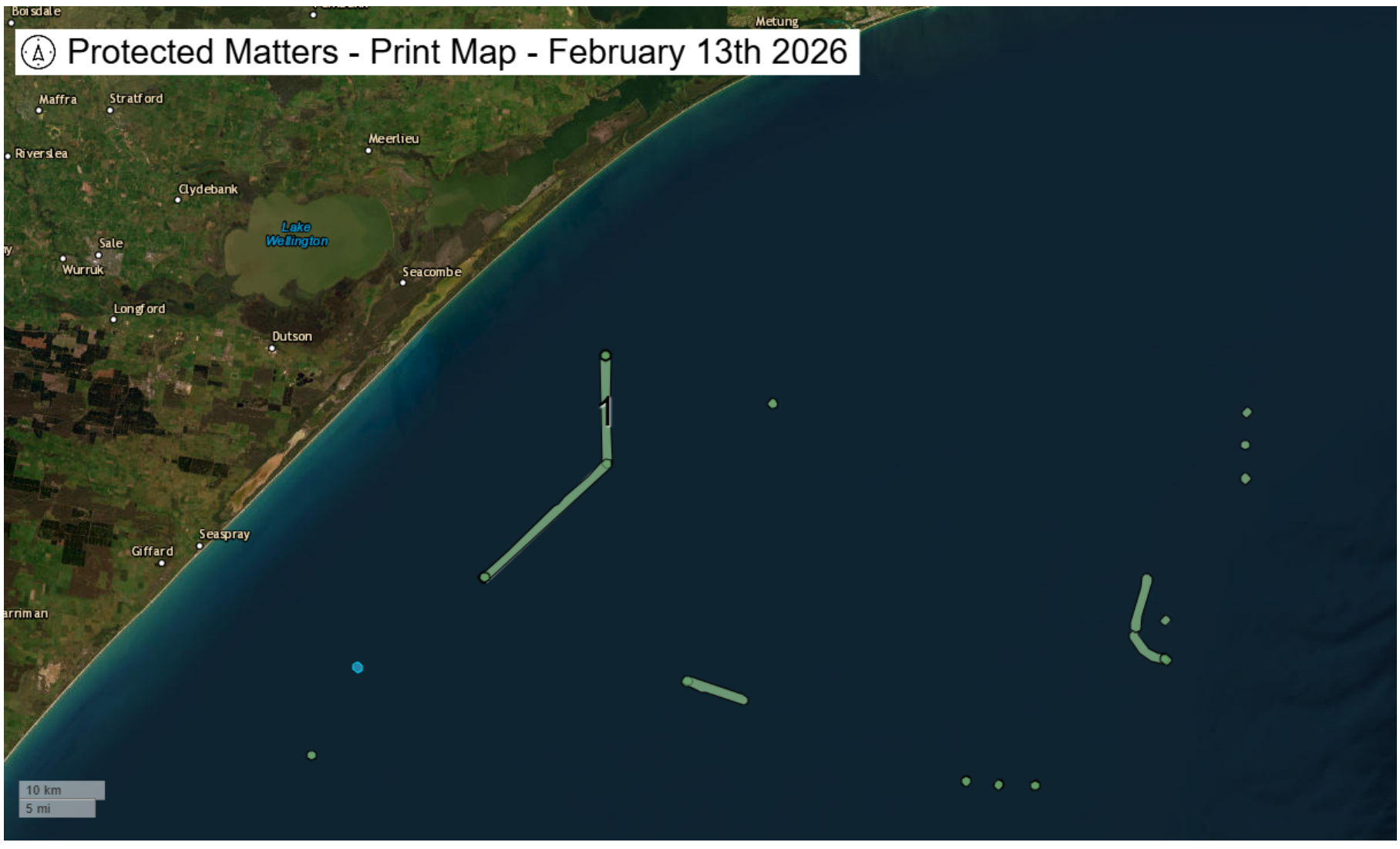
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	37
Listed Migratory Species:	38

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	10
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	11
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche salvini](#)		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche steadi](#)		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
[Prototroctes maraena](#)		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Seriolella brama](#)		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#)		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
[Carcharodon carcharias](#)		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Migratory Marine Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Leptoichthys fistularius](#) Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
Not controlled action			
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
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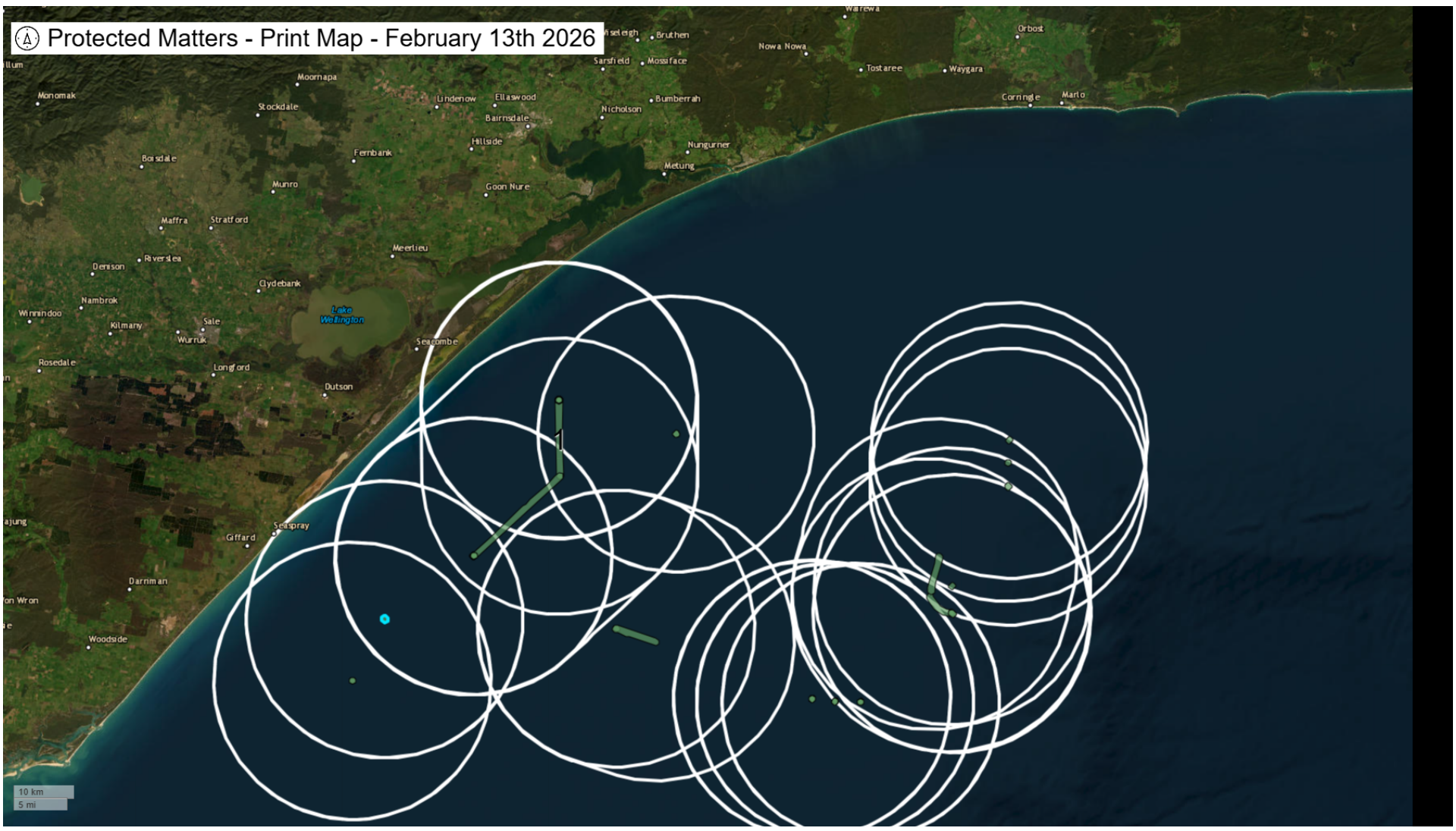

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	27
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Hoplostethus atlanticus Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population) Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Seriolella brama Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis		
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Carcharhinus longimanus](#) Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Isurus oxyrinchus](#) Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lamna nasus](#) Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east

Biologically Important Areas

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris		
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)		
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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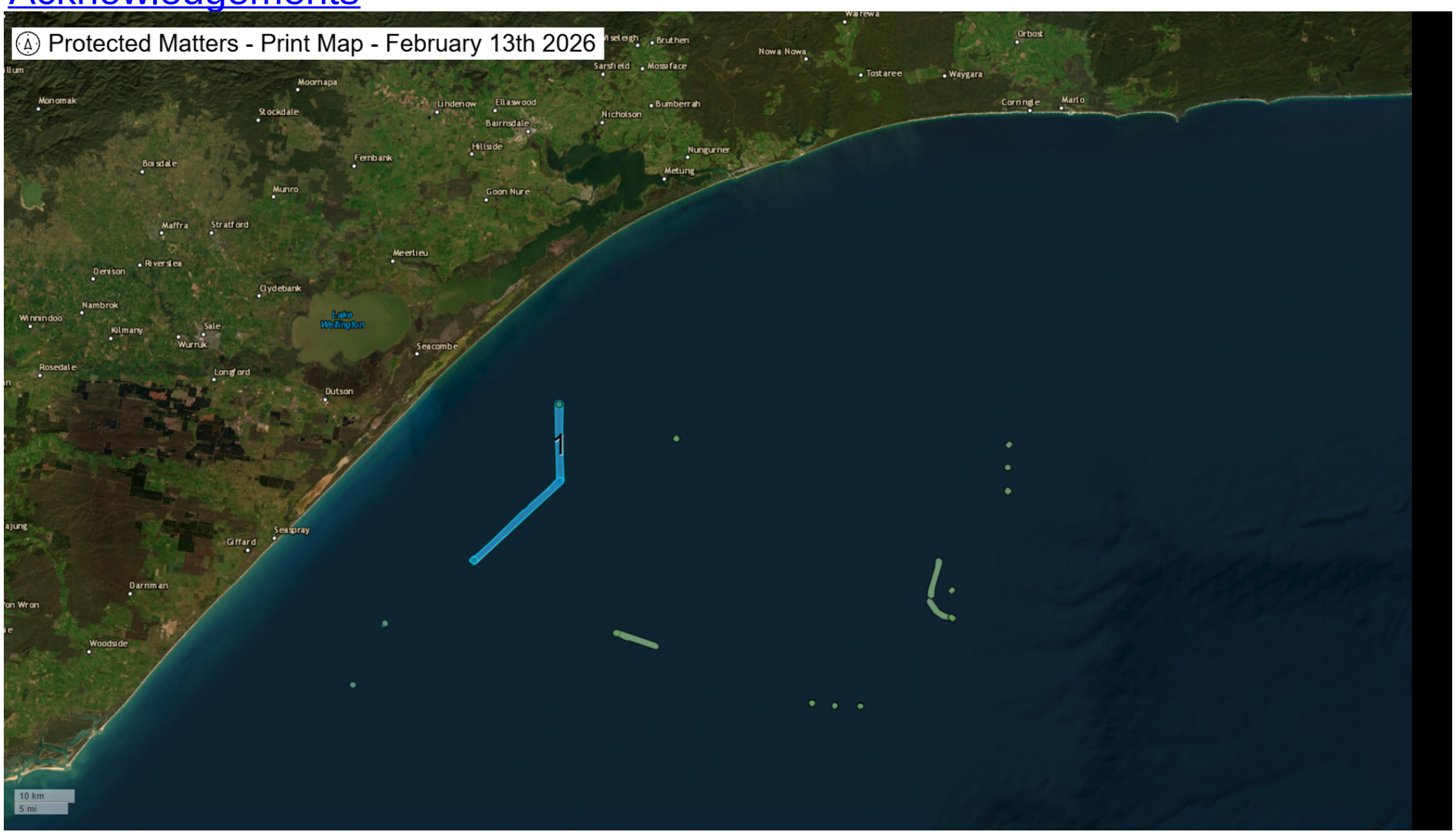
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	39
Listed Migratory Species:	40

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	22
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Prototroctes maraena		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus		
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora		
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans		
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Isurus oxyrinchus](#)		
Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#)		
Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lamna nasus](#)		
Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#)		
Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#)		
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Rhincodon typus](#)		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#)		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris acuminata](#)		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#)		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Calidris ferruginea](#)		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris melanotos](#)		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#)		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pandion haliaetus](#)		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#)		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes](#)		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus](#)		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris acuminata](#)		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#)		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna		
Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis		
Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps		
Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur		
Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii		
Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus		
Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed
Blue Mackerel North Offshore Wind Farm Marine Surveys	2024/09934		Completed
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur
Whales		

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda		
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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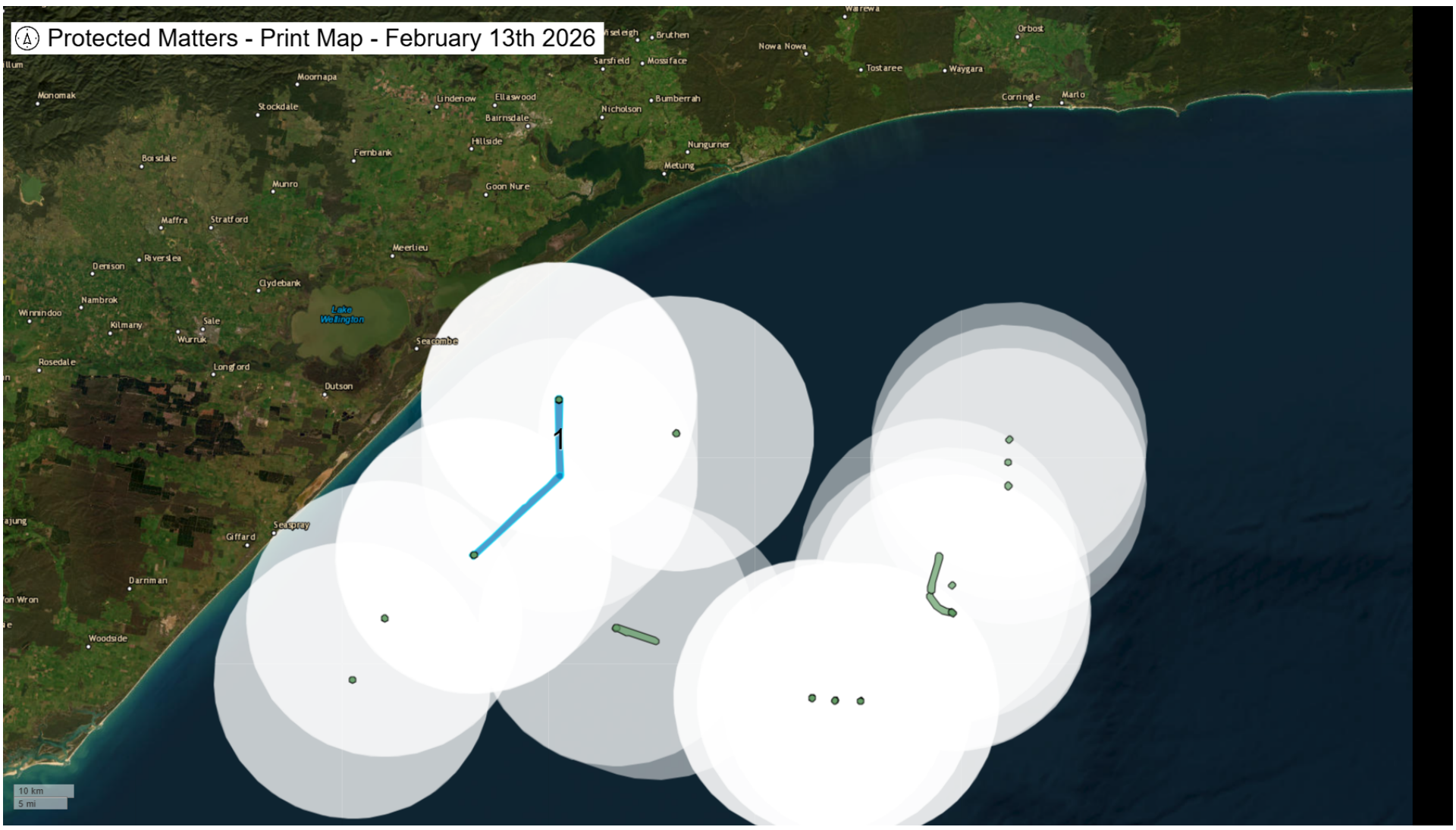
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	82
Listed Migratory Species:	54

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	87
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	15
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	4
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	35
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Gippsland lakes	Within Ramsar site	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dry rainforests of south-east New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gippsland Red Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. mediana) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anthochaera phrygia			
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pycnoptilus floccosus Pilotbird [525]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus			
Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
FISH			
Galaxiella pusilla			
Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Prototroctes maraena			
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
FROG			
Heleioporus australiacus flavopunctatus			
Southern Owl Frog, Southern Giant Burrowing Frog [92014]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Litoria aurea			
Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ranoidea raniformis listed as Litoria raniformis			
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [94668]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Uperoleia martini](#) Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)](#) Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petaurus australis australis](#) Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pseudomys novaehollandiae](#) New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
[Amphibromus fluitans](#) River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caladenia tessellata Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long-legs [2119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Commersonia prostrata Dwarf Kerrawang [87152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dodonaea procumbens Trailing Hop-bush [12149]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Prasophyllum frenchii Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek-orchid [9704]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pterostylis chlorogramma Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thelymitra epipactoides Metallic Sun-orchid [11896]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lissolepis coventryi			
Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pseudemoia rawlinsoni			
Glossy Grass Skink, Swampland Cool-skink, Rawlinson's Window-eyed Skink [59160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus			
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche chrysostoma			
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharhinus longimanus](#) Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Isurus oxyrinchus](#) Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lamna nasus](#) Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ruficollis](#) Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Charadrius leschenaultii](#) Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis](#) Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis](#) Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Blond Bay W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC	In buffer area only
Steel Bay - Newland Backwater G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
The Lakes	National Park	VIC	In buffer area only

Regional Forest Agreements [Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

RFA Name	State	Buffer Status
Gippsland	Victoria	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed	In feature area
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed	In feature area
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision	In feature area
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment	In feature area
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In feature area
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In feature area
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Onshore and State waters	2023/09731		Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
55m lattice tower & infrastructure	2003/1159	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Acquistion of 2D seismic data in State Waters adjacent to Ninety Mile Beach-VIC/P39(V)	2004/1889	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Angas and Galloway Exploration Wells VIC/P39(v)	2005/2330	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/505	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Golden Beach gas field development	2003/1031	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Pelican 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Gippsland Basin, Vic	2017/8097	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Soil and Organic Recycling Facility	2005/2216	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
West Seahorse Oil Development Project, Commonwealth waters offshore Victoria	2013/6973	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/469	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Sharks			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Reproduction		In buffer area only

Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Gippsland	Gippsland Basin	BA website	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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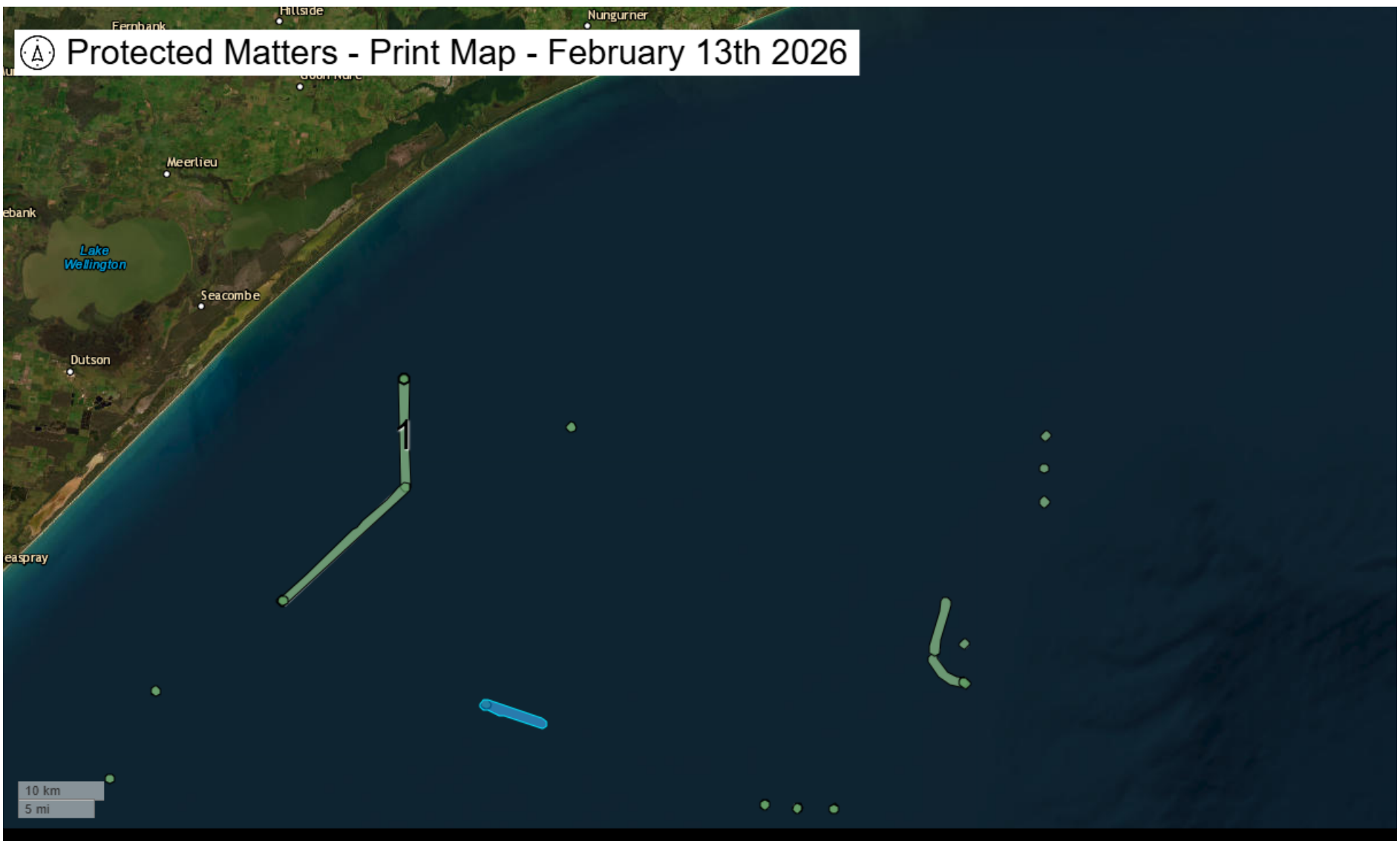
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	40
Listed Migratory Species:	43

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	23
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Prototroctes maraena		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Diomedea sanfordi](#) Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Macronectes giganteus](#) Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Macronectes halli](#) Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Phoebetria fusca](#) Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Thalassarche bulleri](#) Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Thalassarche carteri](#) Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche cauta](#) Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche chrysostoma](#) Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Thalassarche eremita](#) Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Thalassarche impavida](#) Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Wetlands Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche carteri		
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma		
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna		
Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis		
Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Vanacampus phillipi		
Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus		
Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri		
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus		
Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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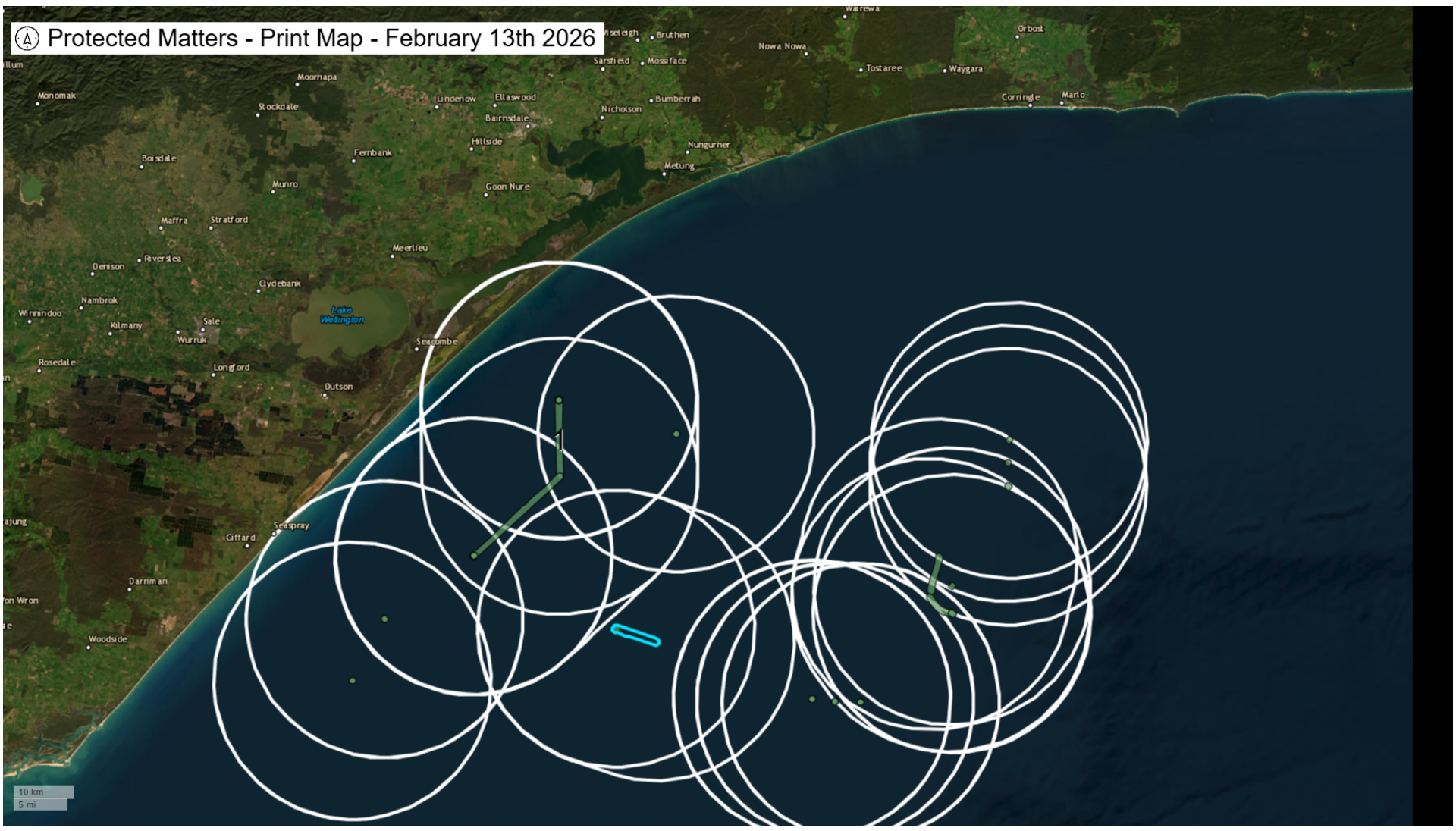
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	40
Listed Migratory Species:	43

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	25
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Prototroctes maraena			
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
[Galeorhinus galeus](#) Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
[Ardenna carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Ardenna grisea](#) Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea antipodensis](#) Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea epomophora](#) Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea exulans](#) Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Diomedea sanfordi](#) Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Macronectes giganteus](#) Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Macronectes halli](#) Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Phoebetria fusca](#) Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche bulleri](#) Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche carteri](#) Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche cauta](#) Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche chrysostoma](#) Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche eremita](#) Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche impavida](#) Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche melanophris](#) Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharhinus longimanus](#) Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Migratory Wetlands Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta			
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma			
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
Heraldia nocturna			
Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus abdominalis			
Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Vanacampus phillipi](#) Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Vanacampus poecilolaemus](#) Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed	In feature area
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed	In feature area
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision	In feature area
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment	In feature area
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In feature area
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		(Particular Manner)		

Biologically Important Areas			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Sharks			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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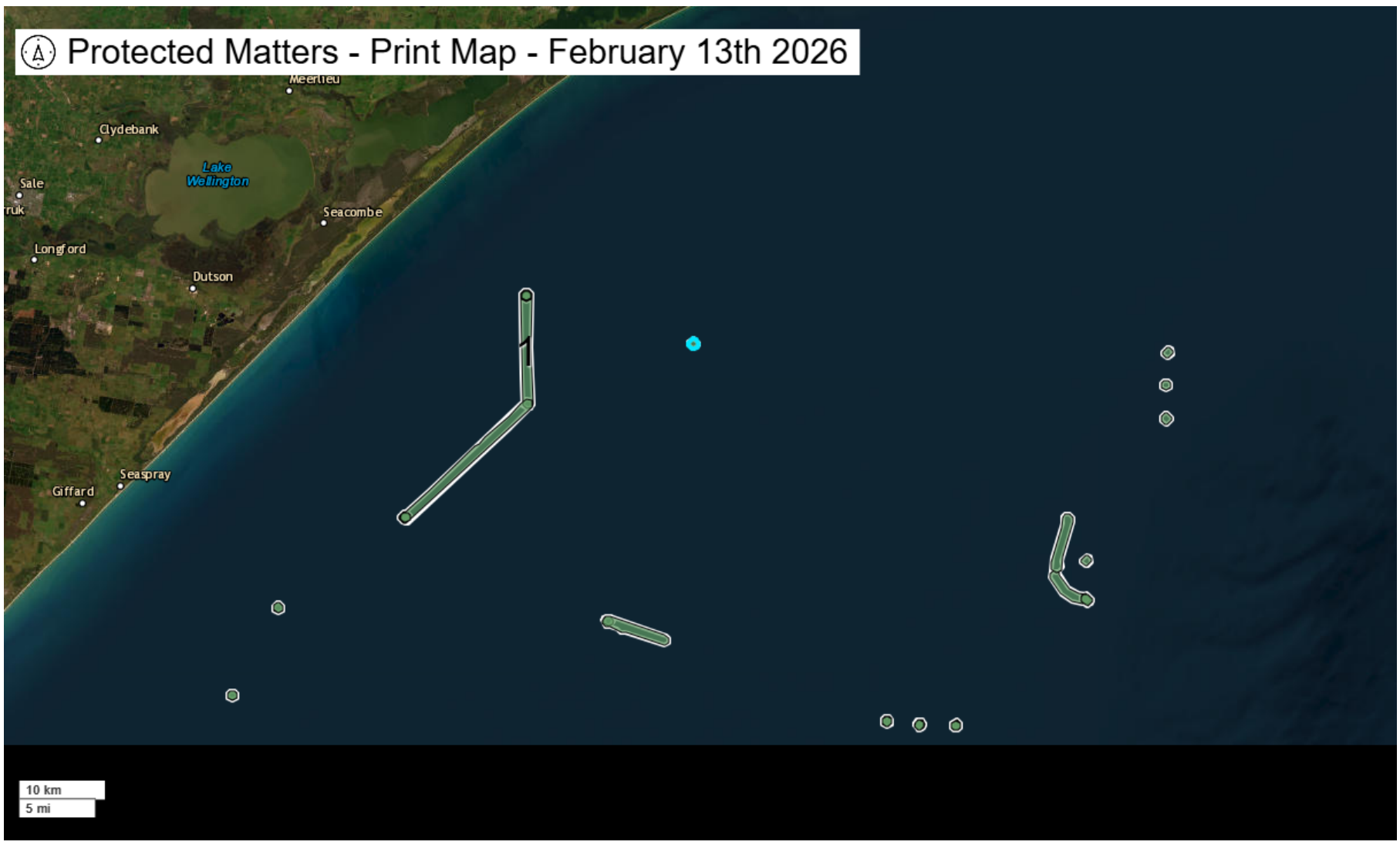
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	38
Listed Migratory Species:	40

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	7
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	9
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
[Seriolella brama](#) Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Migratory Marine Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus](#) Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Rep

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

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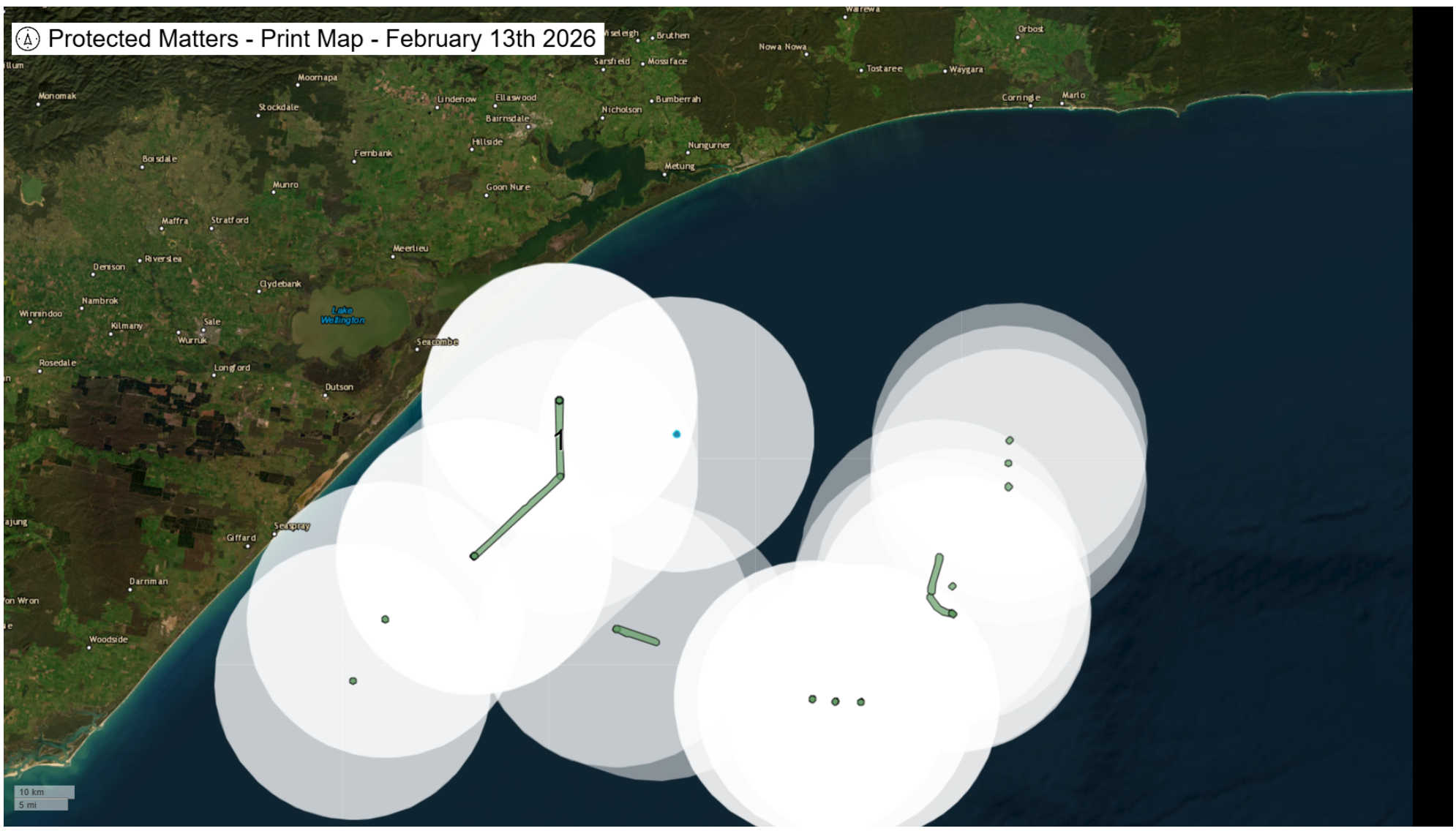

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	40
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	15
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	27
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche melanophris](#) Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
[Prototroctes maraena](#) Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Seriolella brama](#) Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
[Galeorhinus galeus](#) Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
[Apus pacificus](#) Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Ardenna carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Ardenna grisea](#) Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea antipodensis](#) Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Diomedea epomophora](#) Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata			
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus			
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis			
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Leptoichthys fistularius](#) Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Syngnathoides biaculeatus](#) Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Urocampus carinirostris](#) Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Vanacampus margaritifer](#) Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Vanacampus phillipi](#) Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Vanacampus poecilolaemus](#) Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed	In buffer area only
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision	In feature area
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In buffer area only
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment	In buffer area only
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed	In buffer area only
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/505	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/469	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)			
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelecanoides urinatrix			
Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta			
Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Sharks			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

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- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

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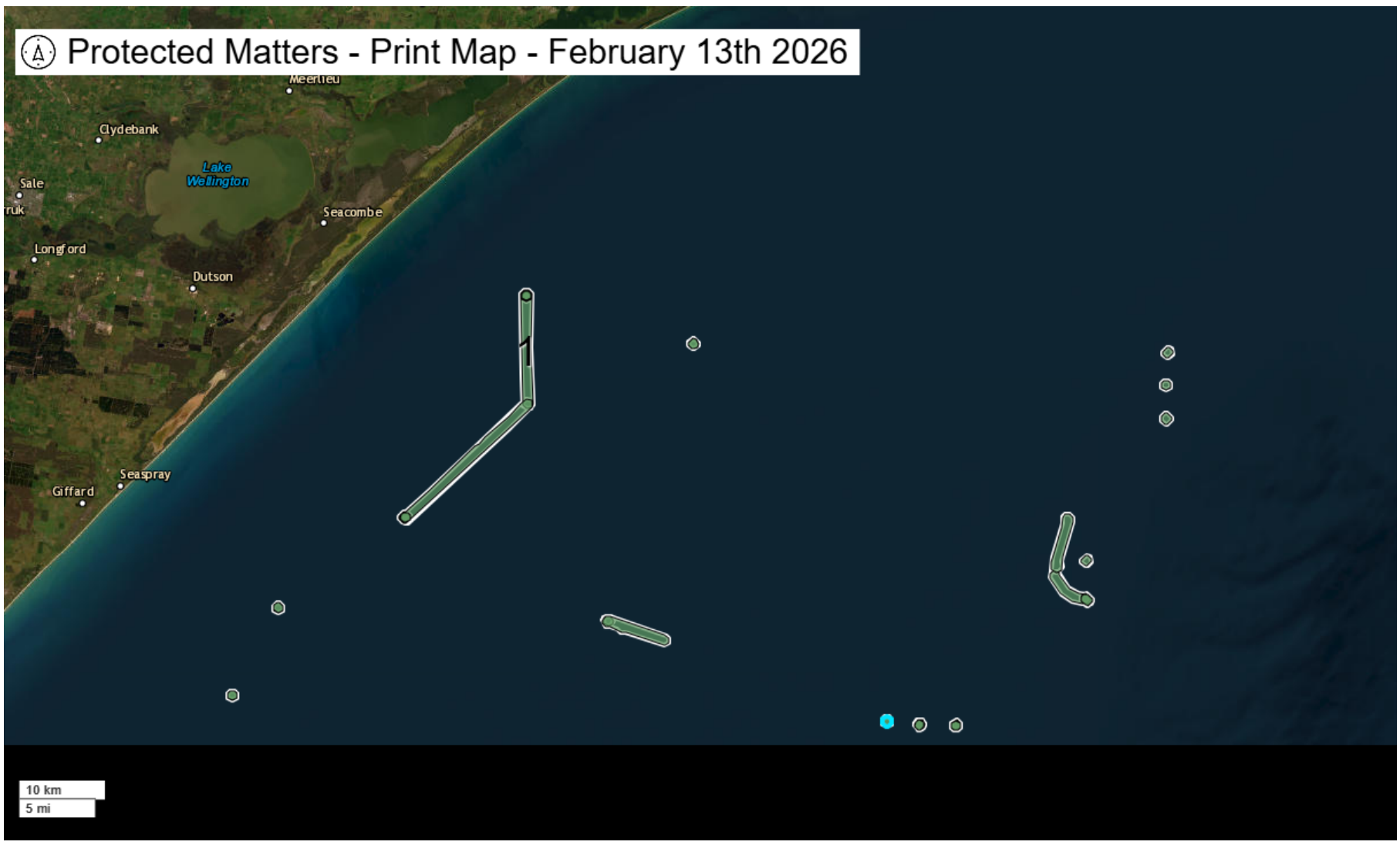

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	39
Listed Migratory Species:	43

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	16
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Diomedea antipodensis](#) Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni](#) Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea epomophora](#) Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea exulans](#) Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea sanfordi](#) Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Halobaena caerulea](#) Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Vanacampus poecilolaemus](#) Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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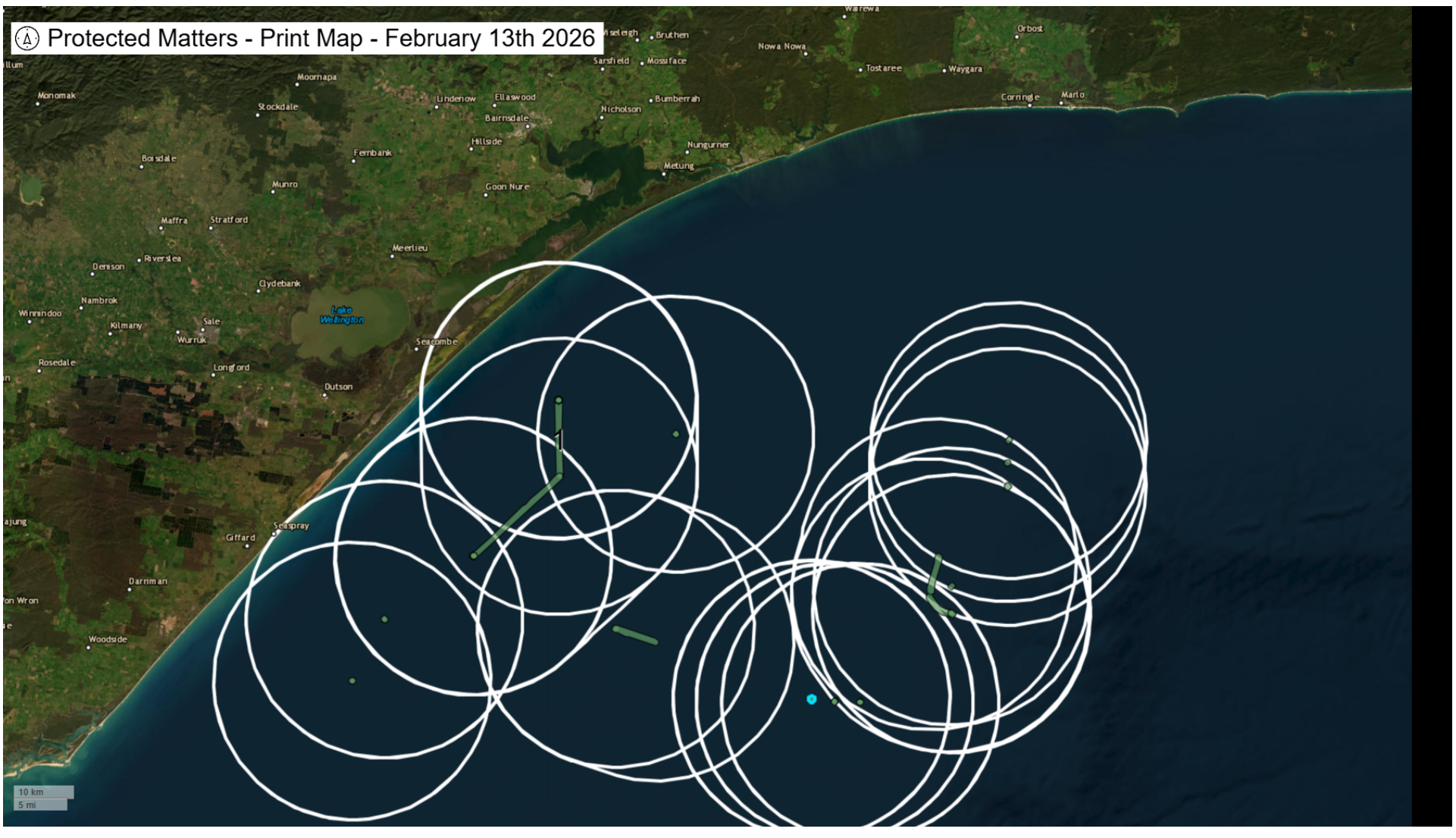
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	35
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni			
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Centrophorus uyato			
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Galeorhinus galeus			
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis			
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua			
Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata			
White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.			
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta			
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma			
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In feature area
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Referral decision				
Holloman 2010 Vic/P60 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/5251	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris impavida			
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda			
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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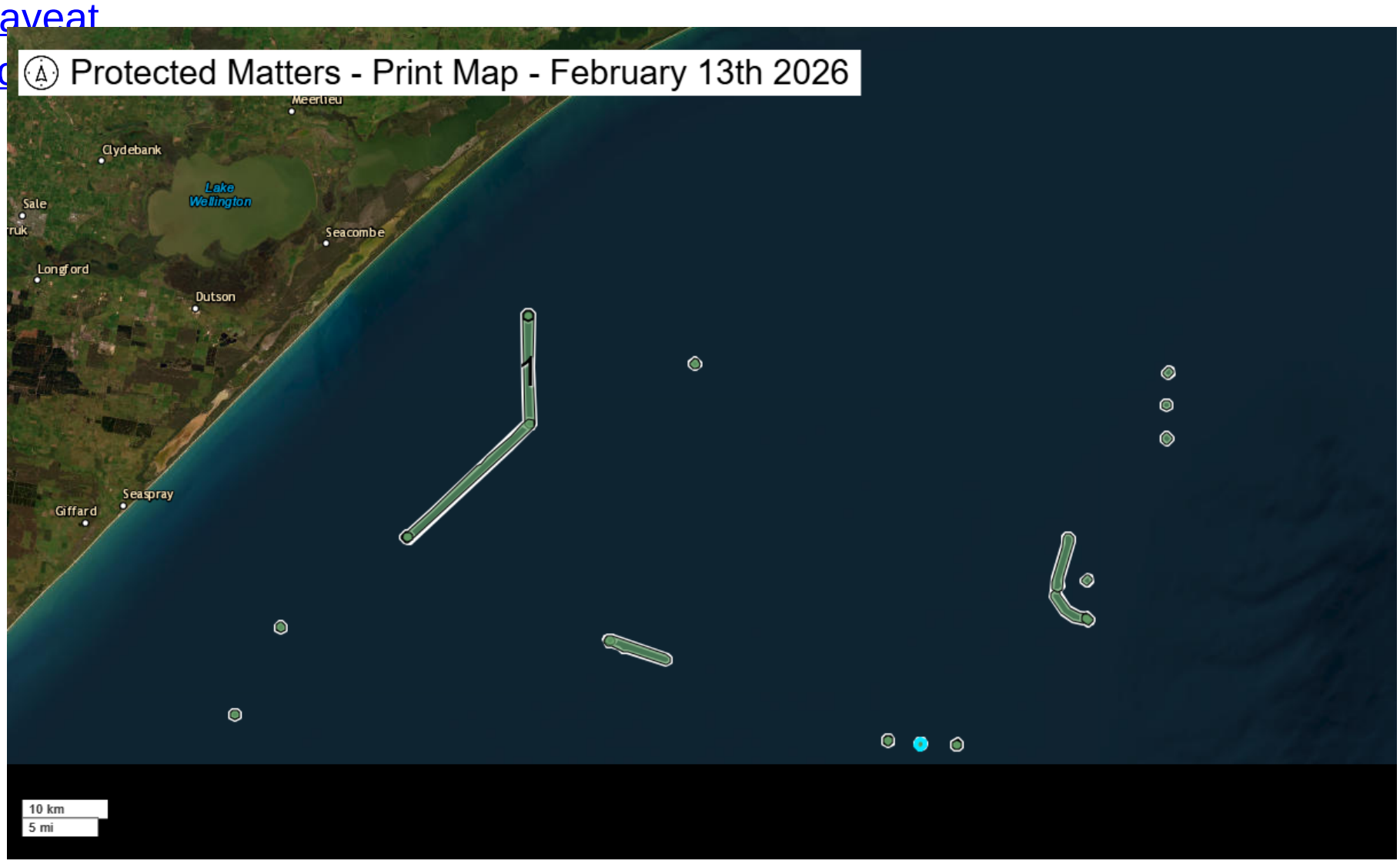
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information
Caveat
Ac



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	39
Listed Migratory Species:	43

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	16
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Diomedea antipodensis](#) Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni](#) Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea epomophora](#) Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea exulans](#) Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Diomedea sanfordi](#) Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Halobaena caerulea](#) Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Vanacampus poecilolaemus](#) Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Repor

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

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[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

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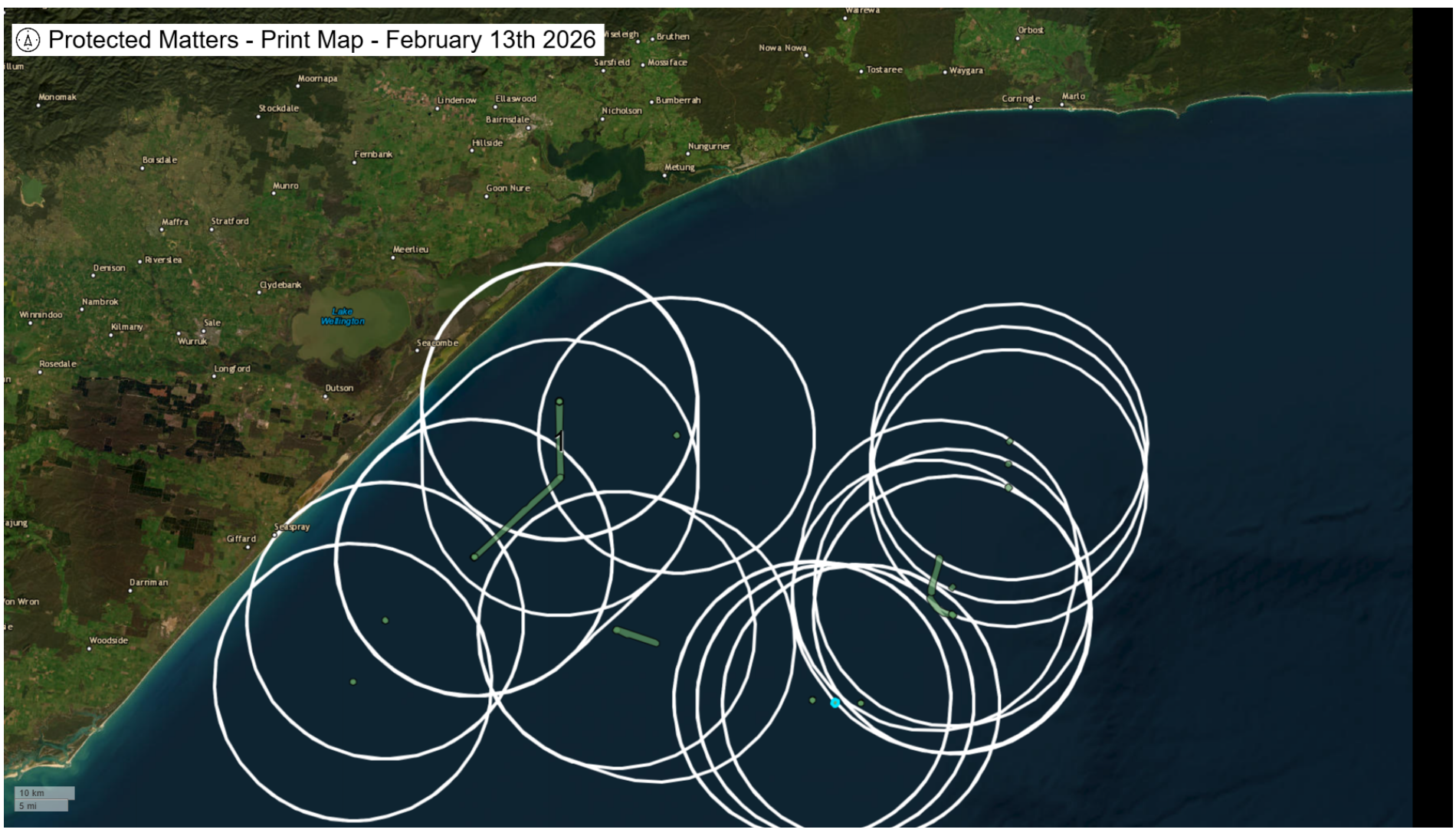

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	35
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni			
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Centrophorus uyato			
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Galeorhinus galeus			
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis			
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua			
Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata			
White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.			
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta			
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma			
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In feature area
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Referral decision				
Holloman 2010 Vic/P60 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/5251	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris impavida			
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda			
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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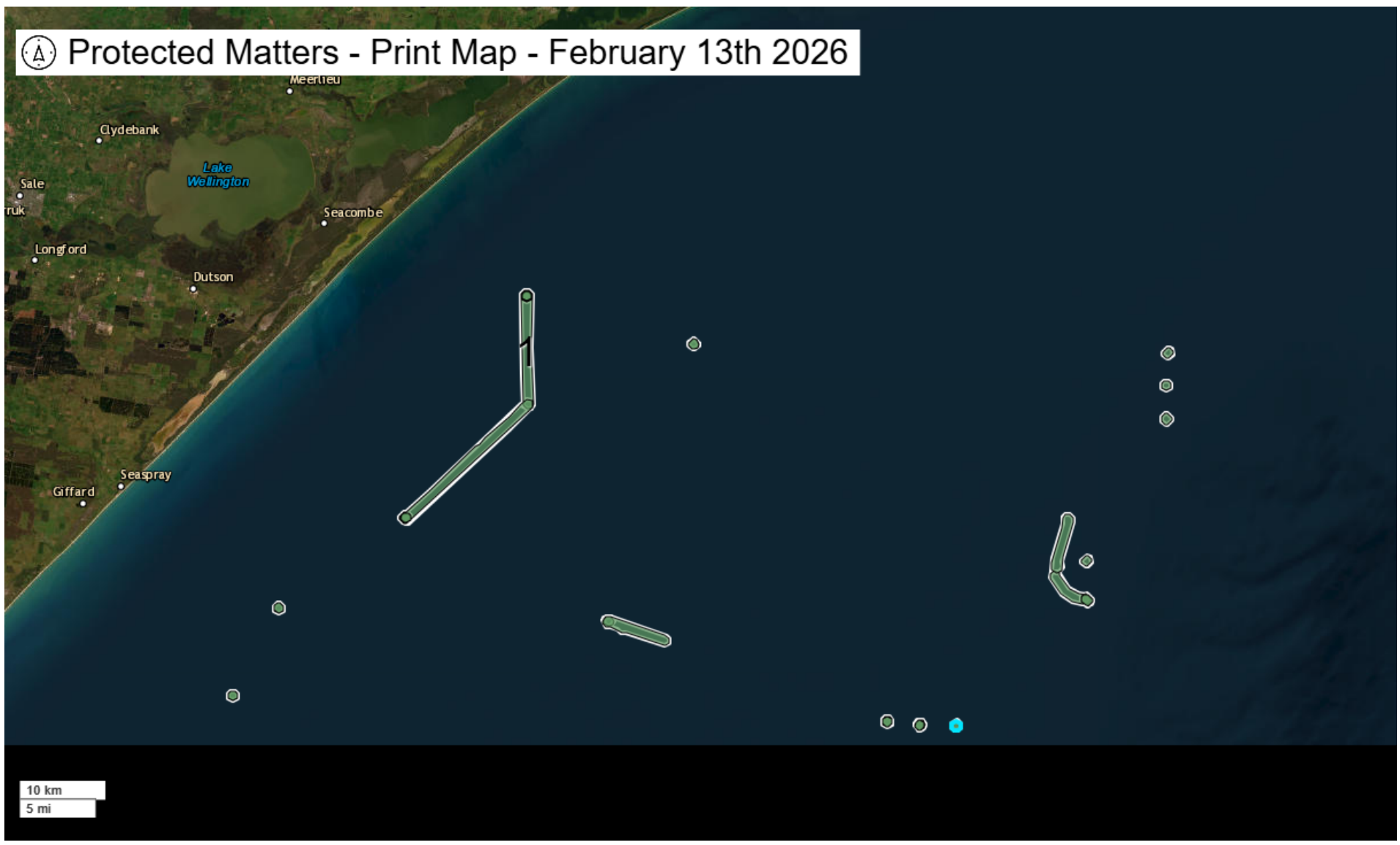
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	14
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Hoplostethus atlanticus](#)		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)](#)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Seriolella brama](#)		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#)		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Globicephala macrorhynchus](#) Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Globicephala melas](#) Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia breviceps](#) Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia sima](#) Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lissodelphis peronii](#) Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Mesoplodon bowdoini](#) Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon densirostris](#) Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon hectori](#) Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon layardii](#) Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon mirus](#) True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ziphius cavirostris](#) Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Thalassarche melanophris impavida		
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda		
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
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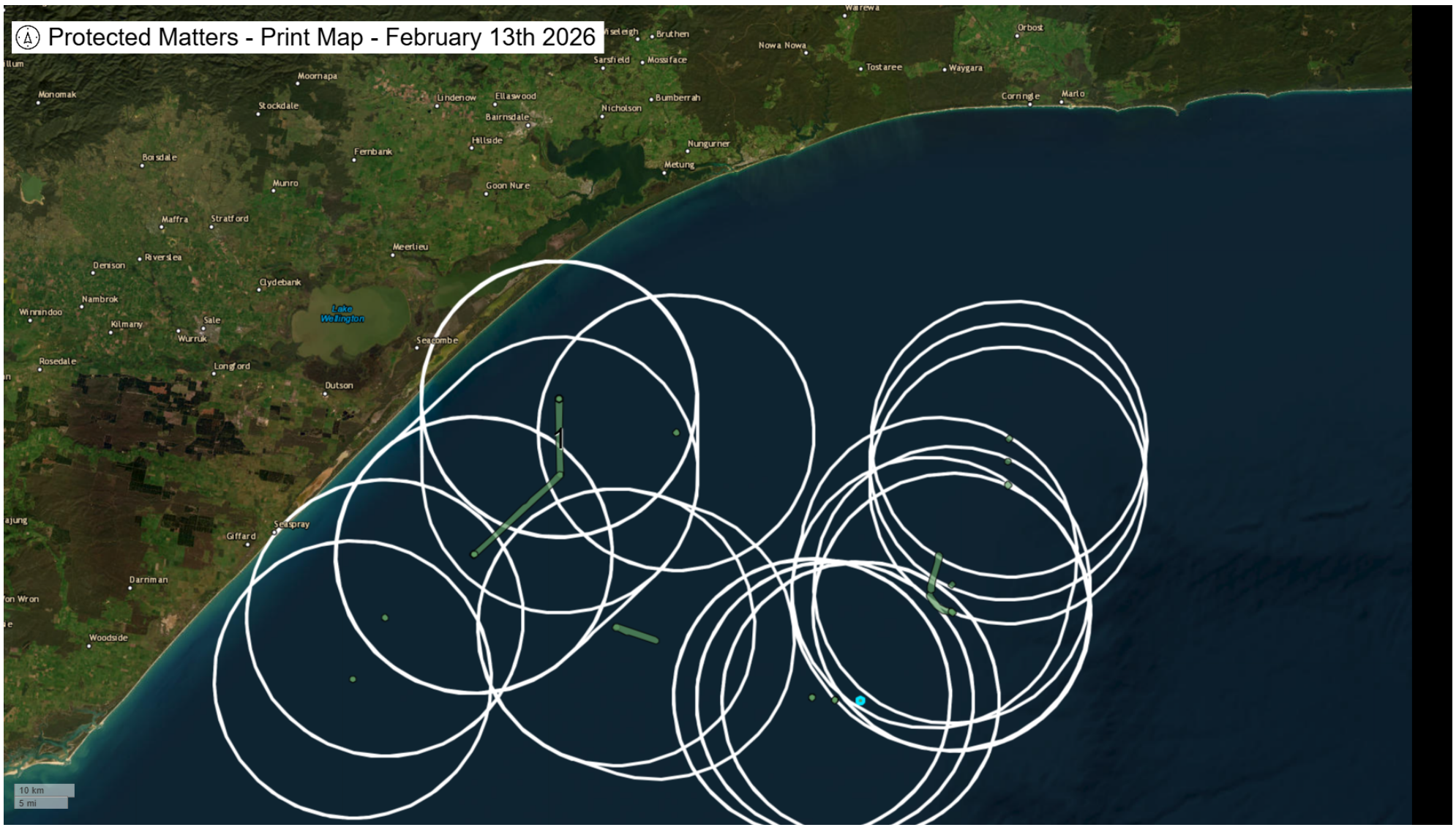

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	35
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua			
Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata			
White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.			
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta			
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma			
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In buffer area only
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Referral decision				

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Referral decision				
Holloman 2010 Vic/P60 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/5251	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris impavida			
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda			
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

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- [Extra Information](#)

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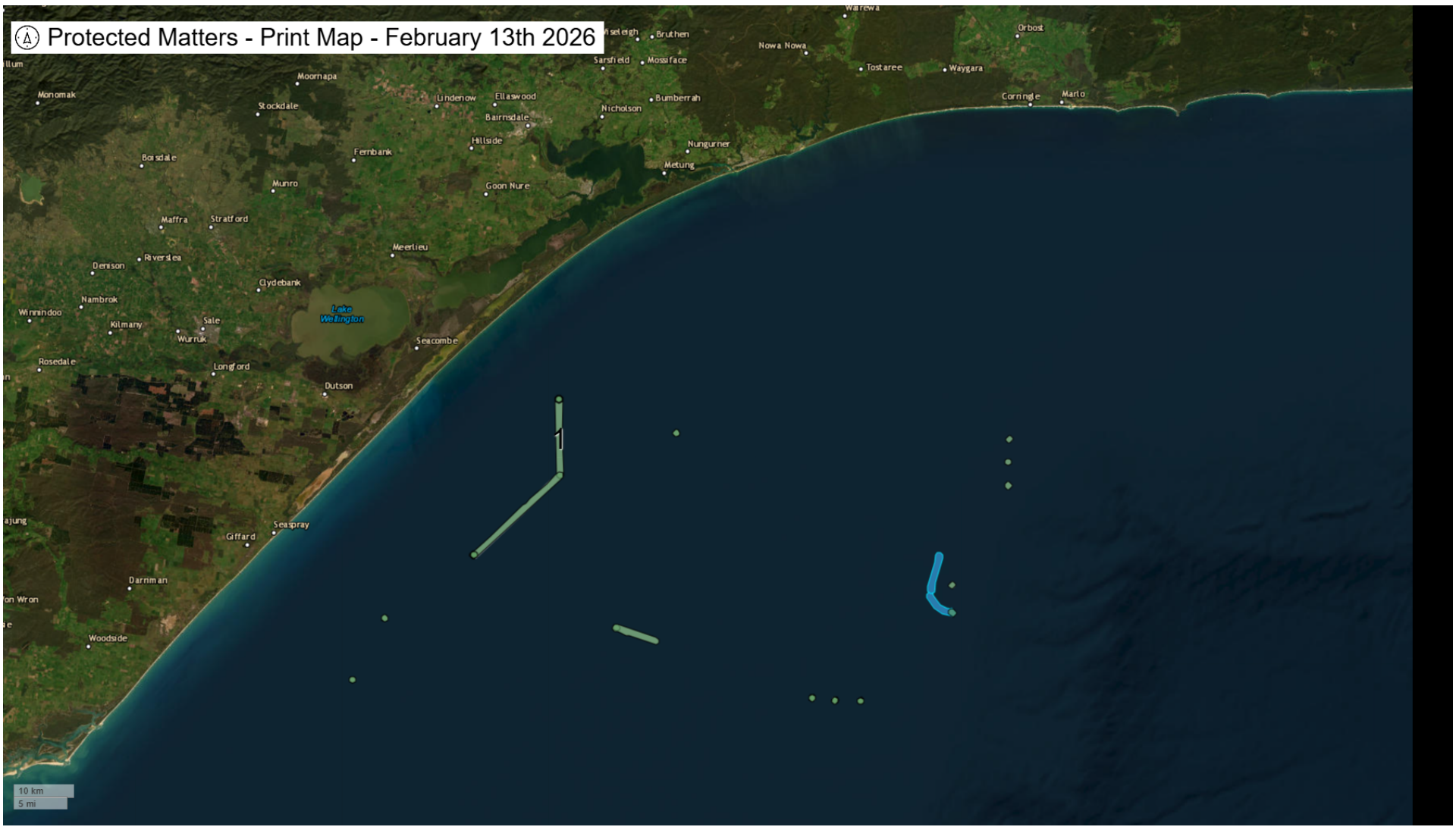

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	27
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Hoplostethus atlanticus Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population) Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Seriolella brama Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis		
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Carcharhinus longimanus](#) Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Isurus oxyrinchus](#) Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lamna nasus](#) Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east

Biologically Important Areas

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris		
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)		
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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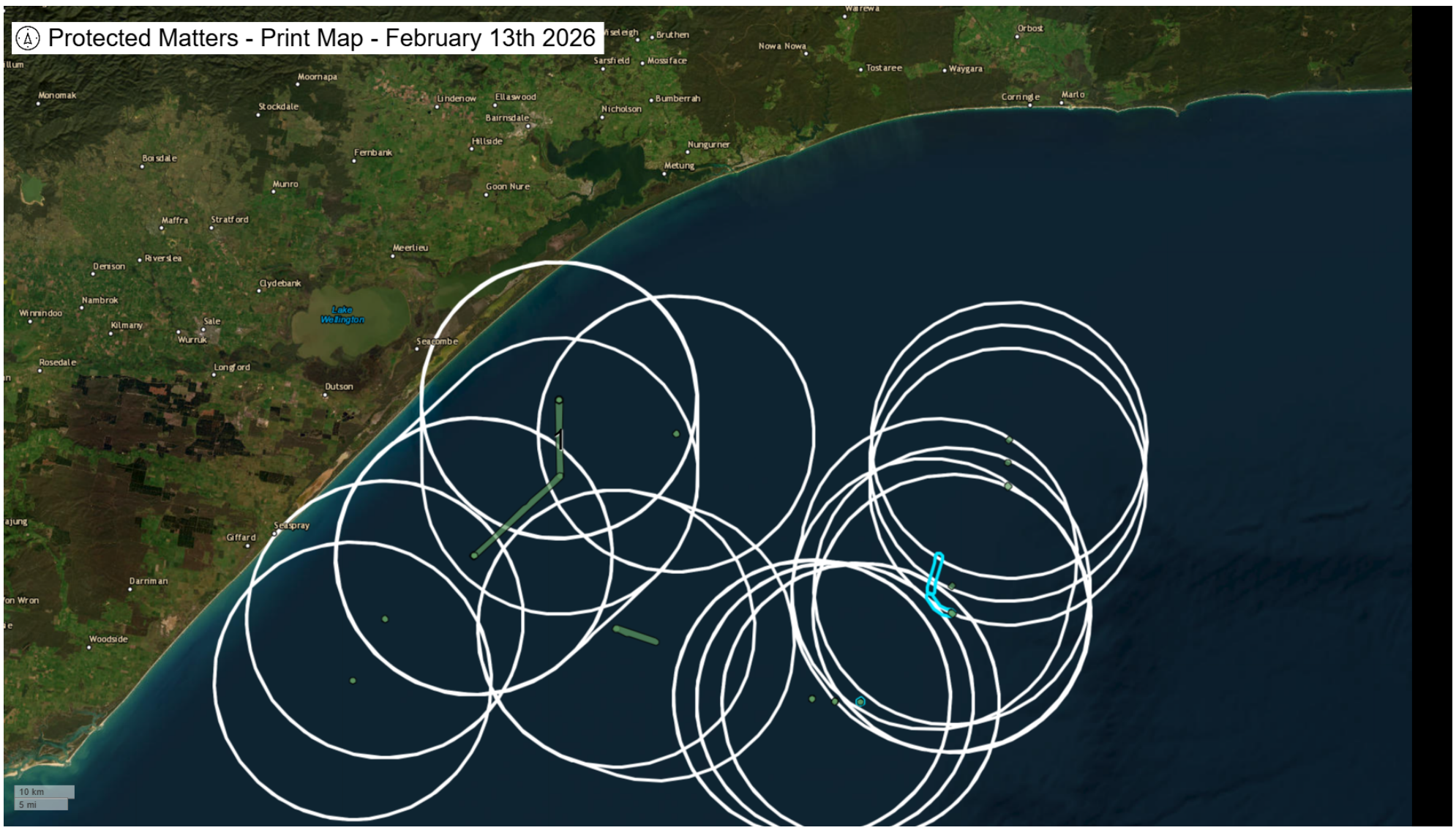
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	45
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In buffer area only
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Referral decision				
Holloman 2010 Vic/P60 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/5251	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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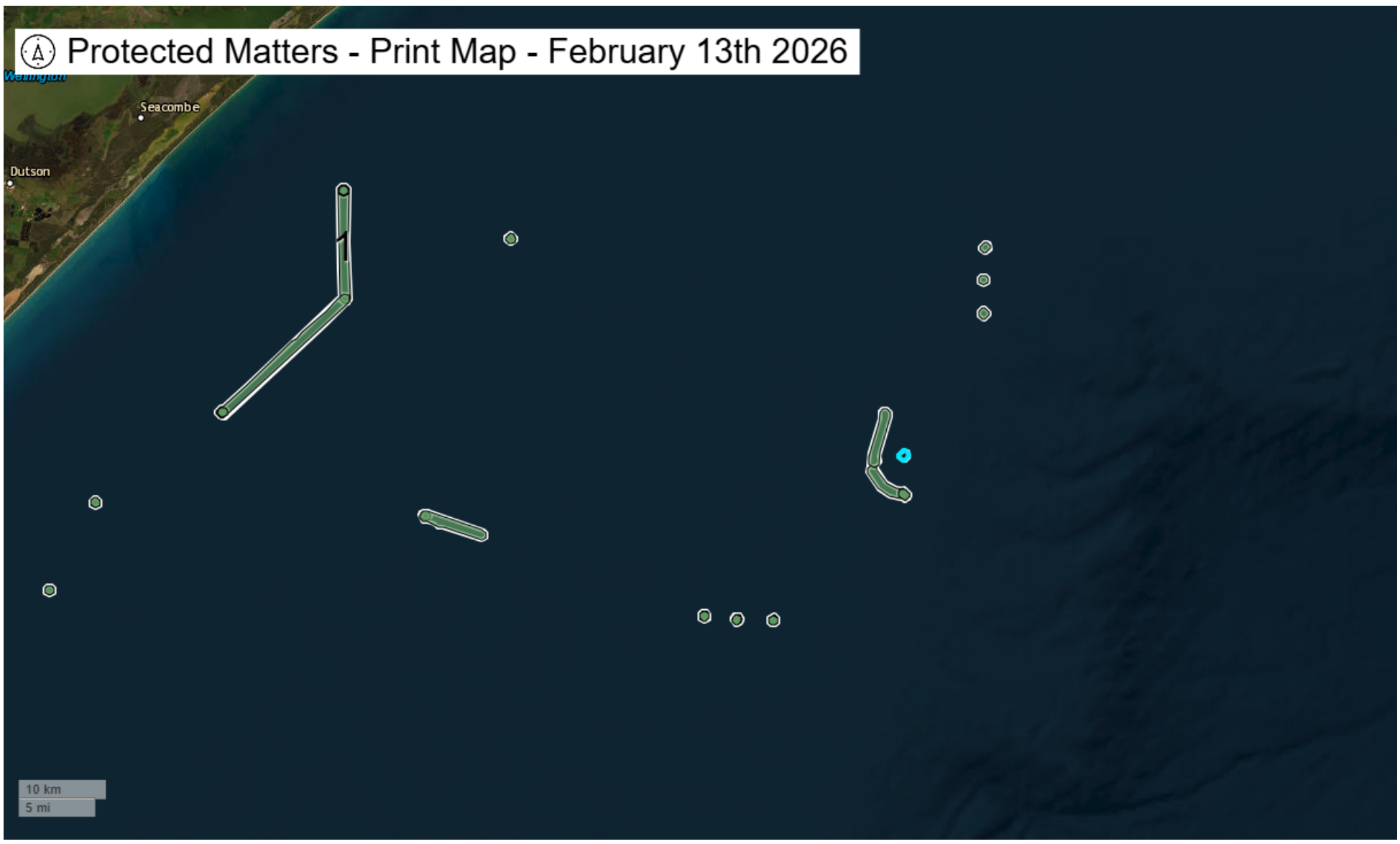
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	14
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Hoplostethus atlanticus](#)		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)](#)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Seriolella brama](#)		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#)		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Globicephala macrorhynchus](#) Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Globicephala melas](#) Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia breviceps](#) Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia sima](#) Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lissodelphis peronii](#) Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Mesoplodon bowdoini](#) Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon densirostris](#) Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon hectori](#) Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon layardii](#) Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon mirus](#) True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ziphius cavirostris](#) Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Thalassarche melanophris impavida		
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda		
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

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- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

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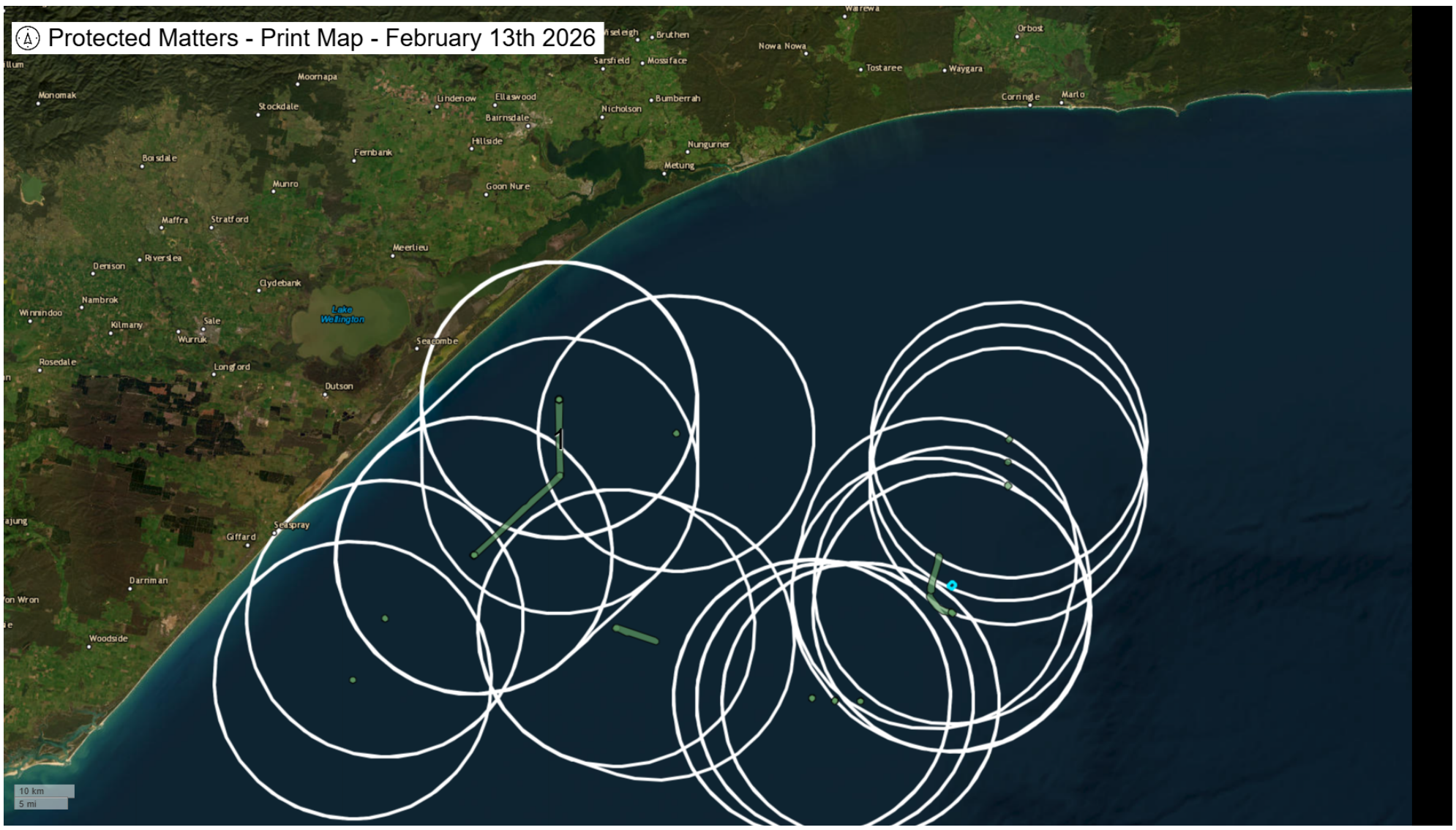

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	43
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In buffer area only
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Referral decision				
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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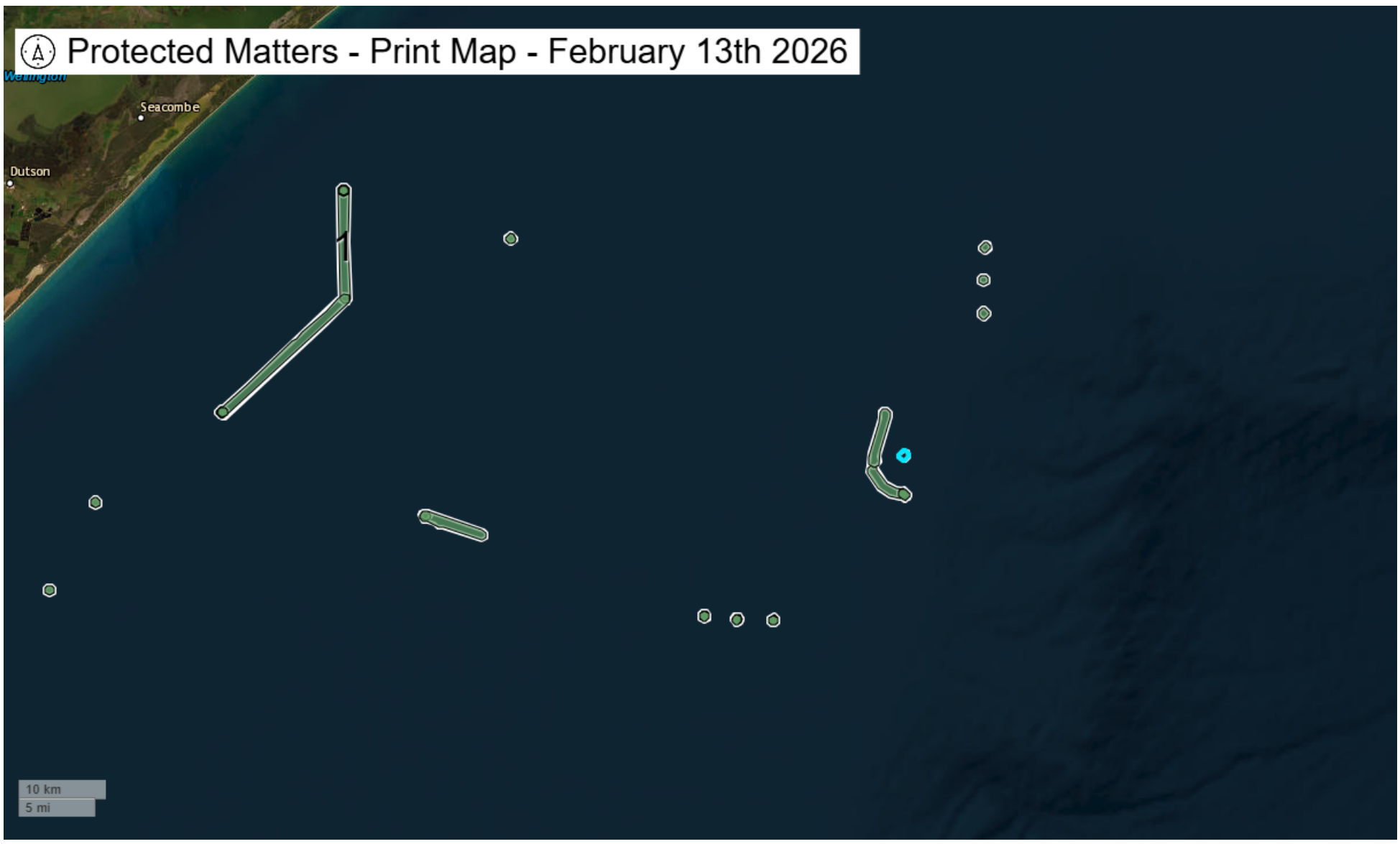
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	14
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Hoplostethus atlanticus](#)		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)](#)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Seriolella brama](#)		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#)		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Globicephala macrorhynchus](#) Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Globicephala melas](#) Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia breviceps](#) Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia sima](#) Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lissodelphis peronii](#) Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Mesoplodon bowdoini](#) Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon densirostris](#) Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon hectori](#) Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon layardii](#) Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon mirus](#) True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ziphius cavirostris](#) Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Thalassarche melanophris impavida		
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda		
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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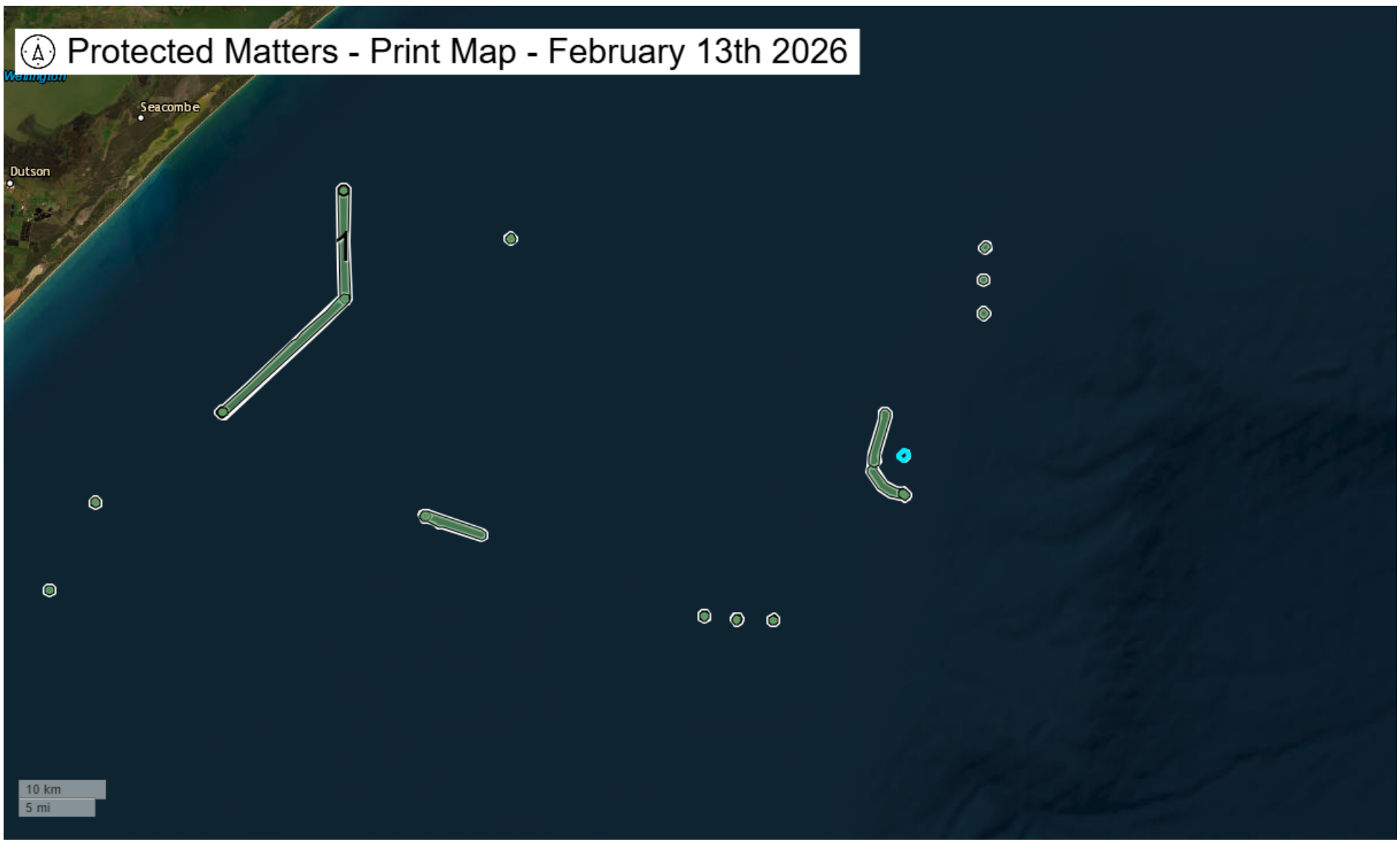
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	14
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	10
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Hoplostethus atlanticus](#)		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)](#)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Seriolella brama](#)		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#)		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#)		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Arctocephalus pusillus](#) Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Globicephala macrorhynchus](#) Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Globicephala melas](#) Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia breviceps](#) Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Kogia sima](#) Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Lissodelphis peronii](#) Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Mesoplodon bowdoini](#) Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon densirostris](#) Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon hectori](#) Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon layardii](#) Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Mesoplodon mirus](#) True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Pseudorca crassidens](#) False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ziphius cavirostris](#) Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Thalassarche melanophris impavida		
Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda		
Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

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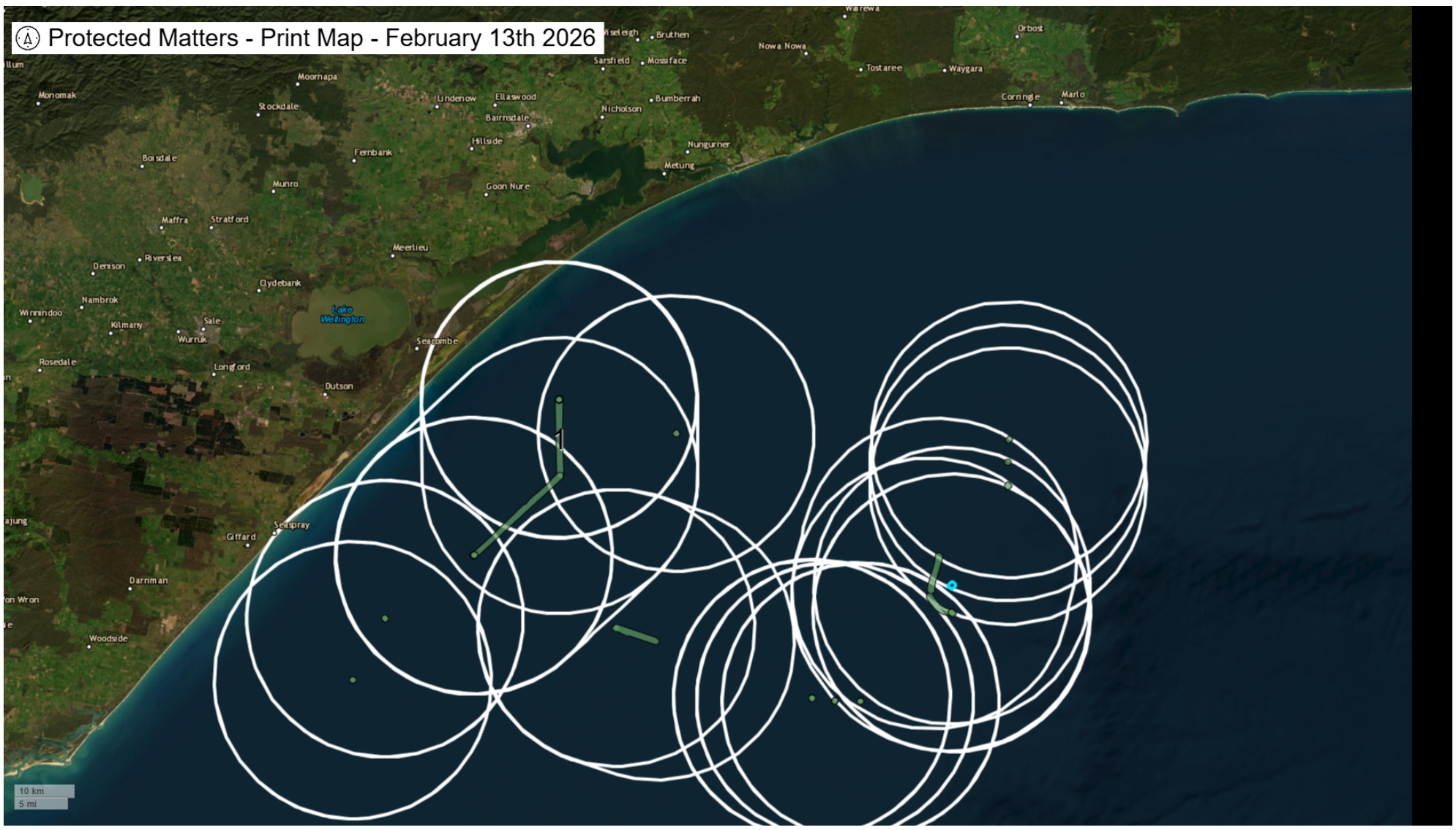

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	43
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In feature area
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed	In buffer area only
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Referral decision				
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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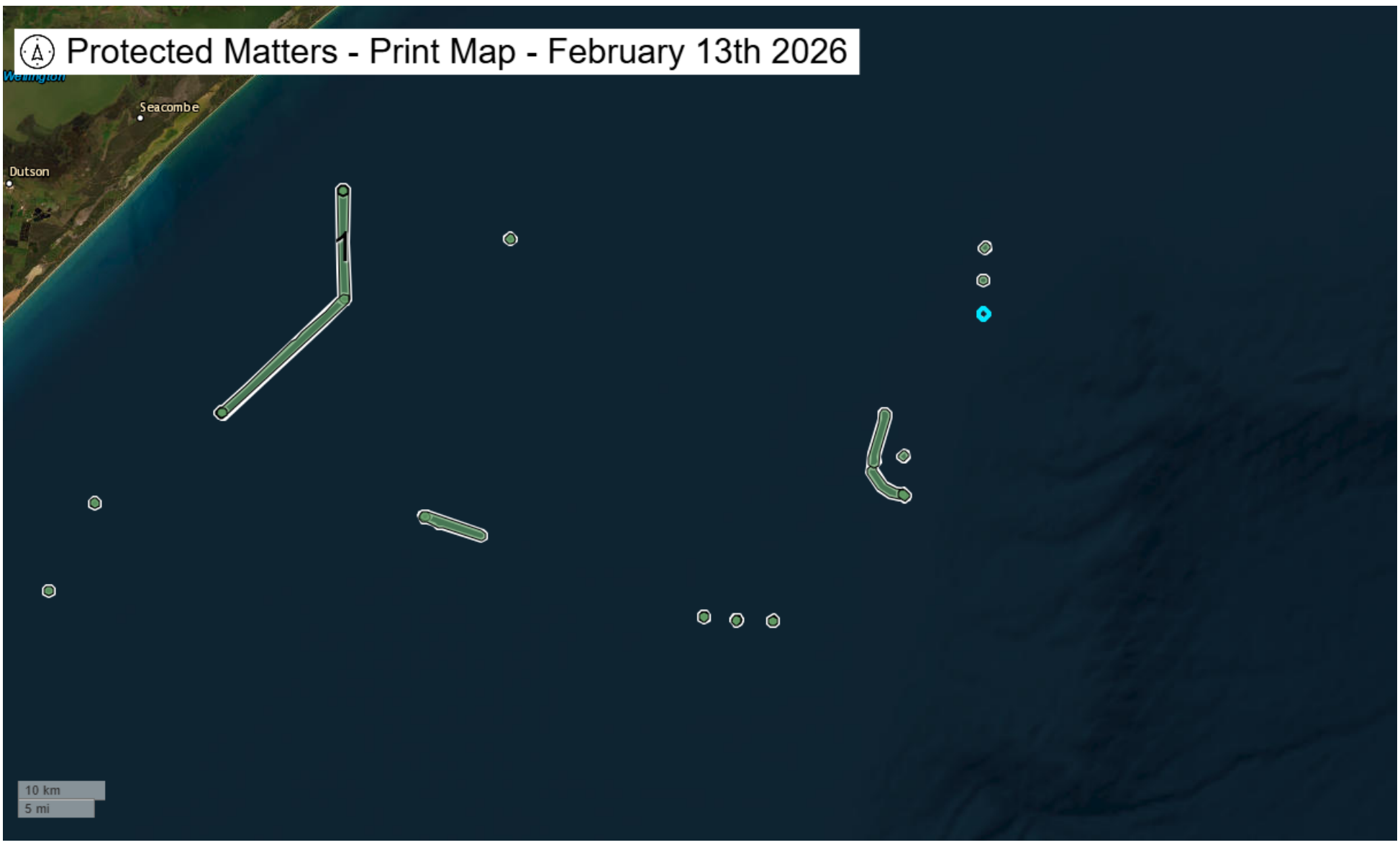
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	42
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	27
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	20
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	9
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni		
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato		
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus		
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora		
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata		
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus		
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche bulleri		
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.		
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri		
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma		
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Urocampus carinirostris		
Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer		
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi		
Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus		
Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri		
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus		
Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
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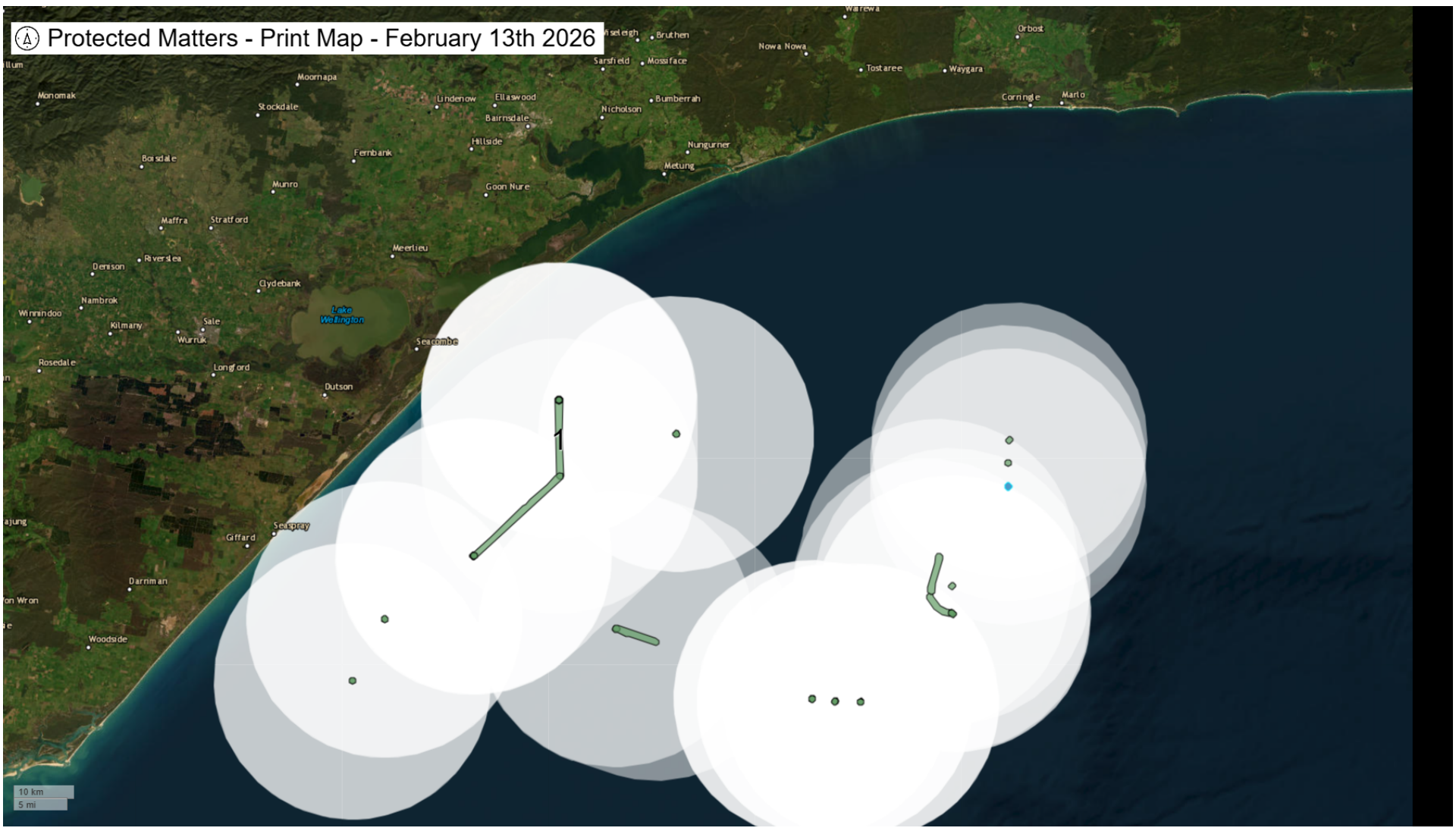

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	37
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis			
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]	
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In buffer area only
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)			
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelagodroma marina			
White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix			
Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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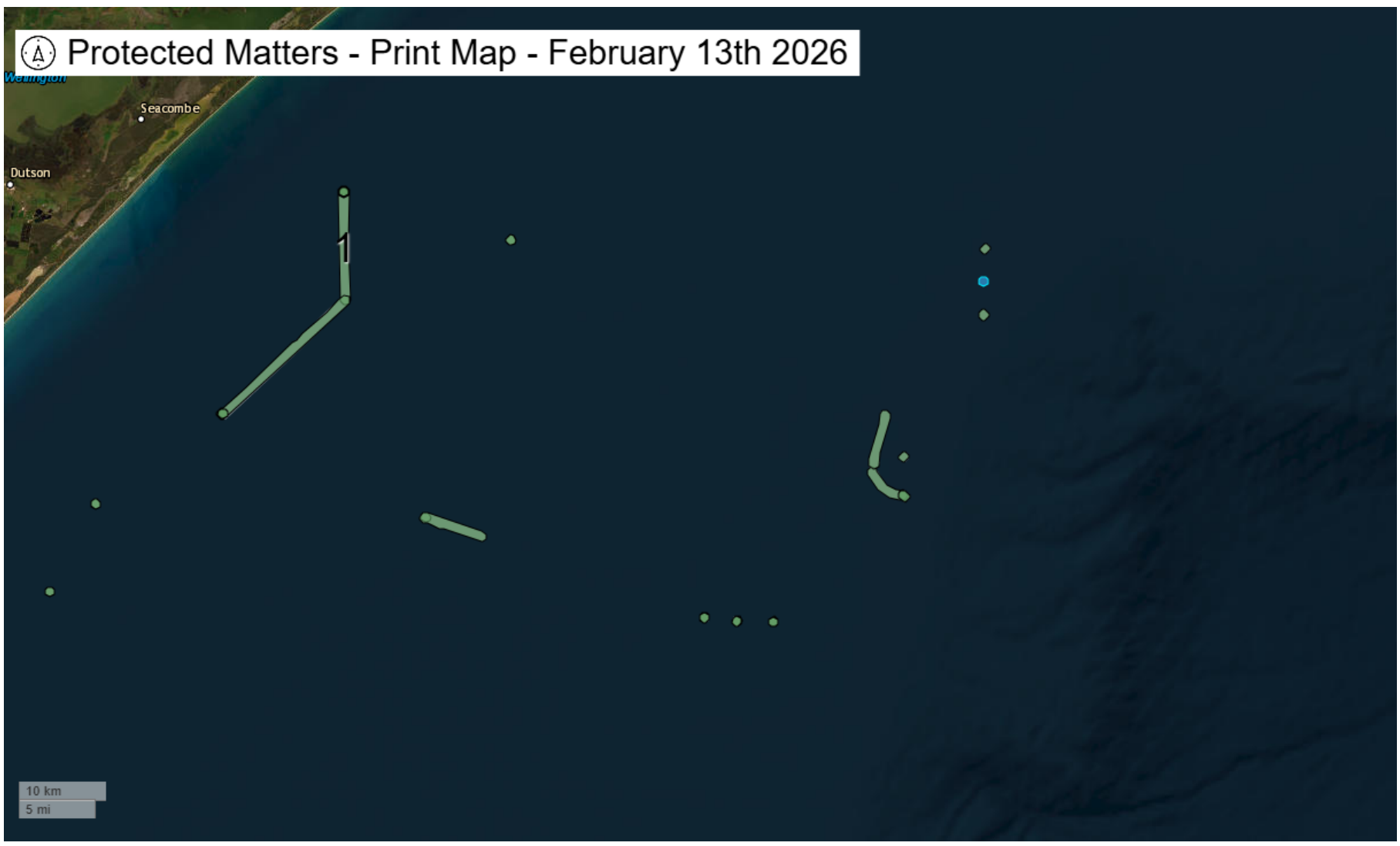
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	42
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	27
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	20
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	9
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni		
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato		
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus		
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora		
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata		
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus		
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche bulleri		
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.		
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri		
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma		
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Urocampus carinirostris		
Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer		
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi		
Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus		
Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri		
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus		
Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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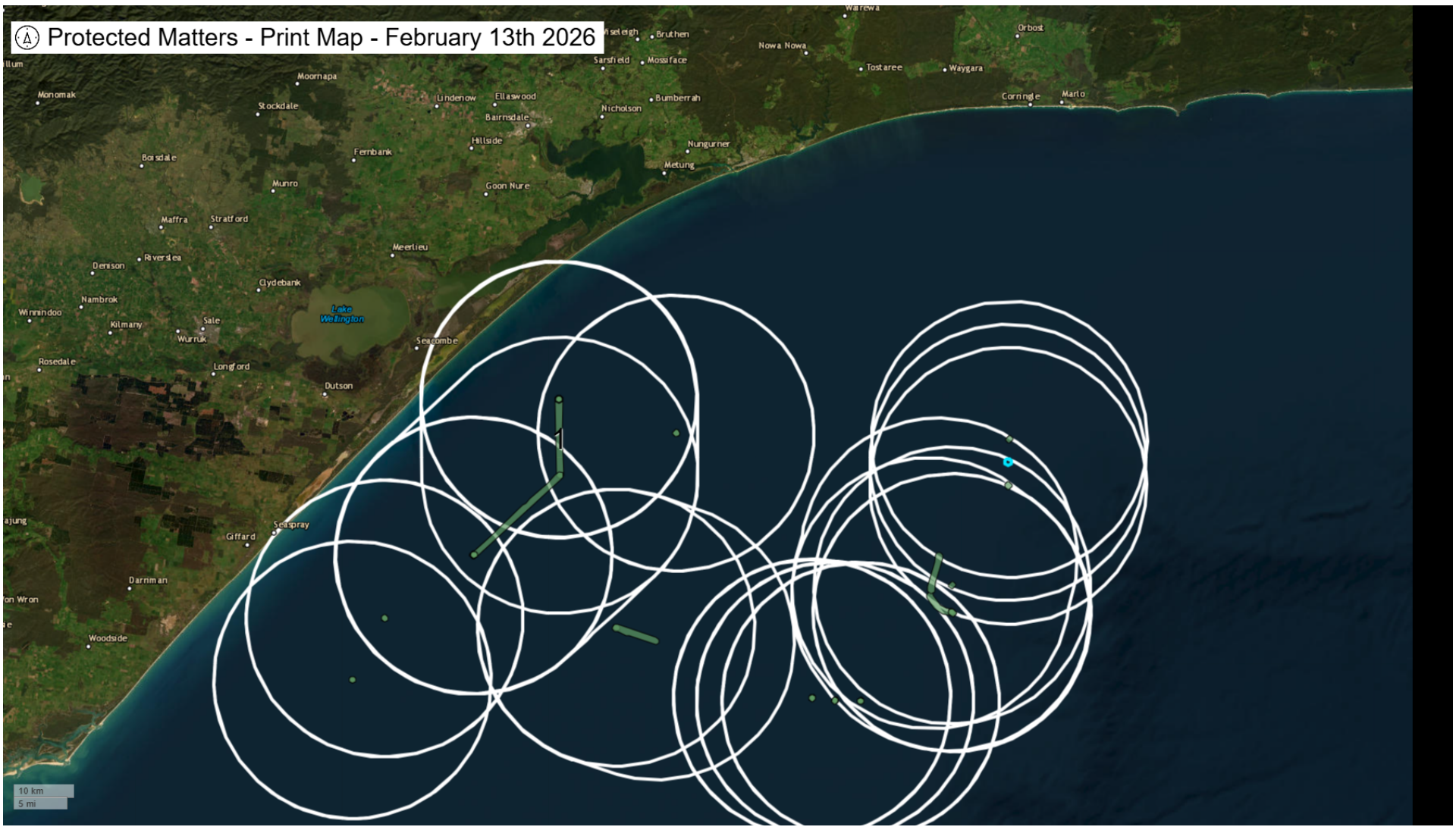
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	37
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis			
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]	
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In buffer area only
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)			
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelagodroma marina			
White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix			
Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

Summary
Details
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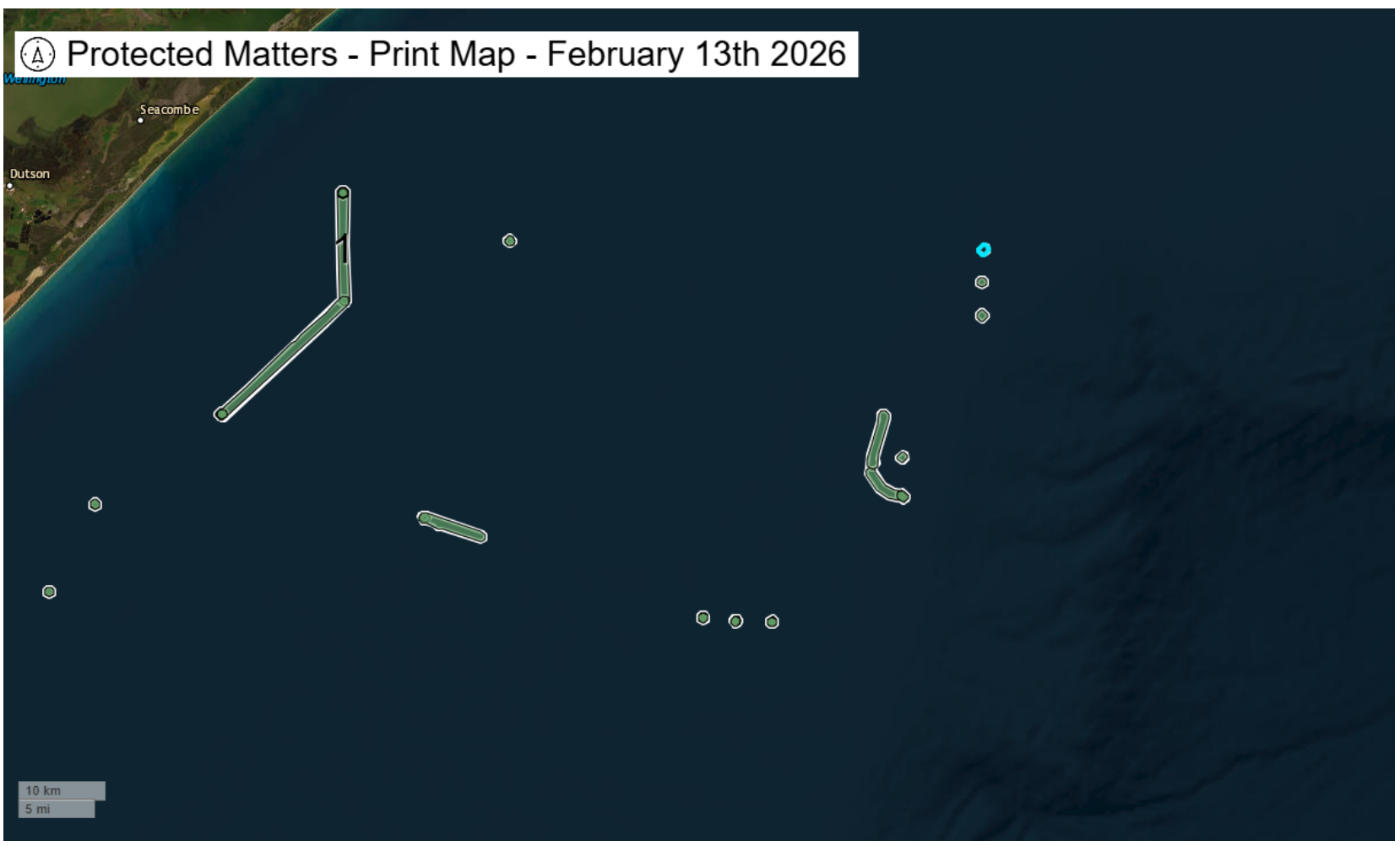

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	42
Listed Migratory Species:	44

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	62
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	27
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	20
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	9
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
FISH		
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni		
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato		
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus		
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora		
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata		
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus		
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche bulleri		
Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.		
Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri		
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma		
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fish		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Urocampus carinirostris		
Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer		
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi		
Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus		
Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri		
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus		
Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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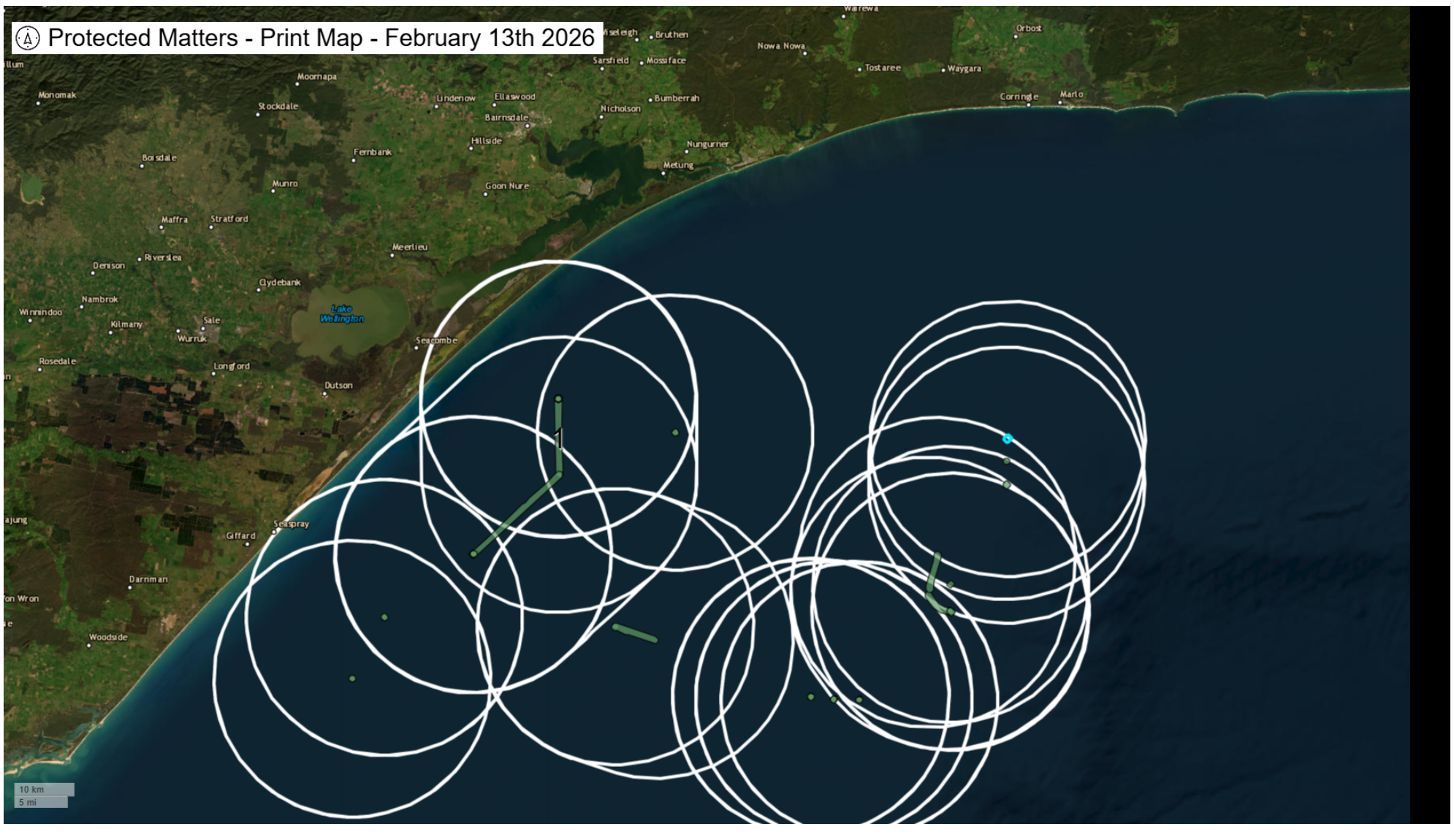
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	45

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	28
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	37
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Hoplostethus atlanticus			
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)			
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus harrissoni Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche eremita			
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche salvini			
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera bonaerensis			
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis			
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus			
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Migration route known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche salvini](#) Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Fish			
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hypselognathus rostratus](#) Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kaupus costatus](#) Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Kimblaeus bassensis](#) Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]	
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed	In buffer area only
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision	In feature area
Not controlled action				
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
		Manner)		
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)			
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Diomedea exulans antipodensis			
Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelagodroma marina			
White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Pelecanoides urinatrix			
Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche bulleri			
Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Appendix D: EPBC Act Protected Matters Report – EMBA

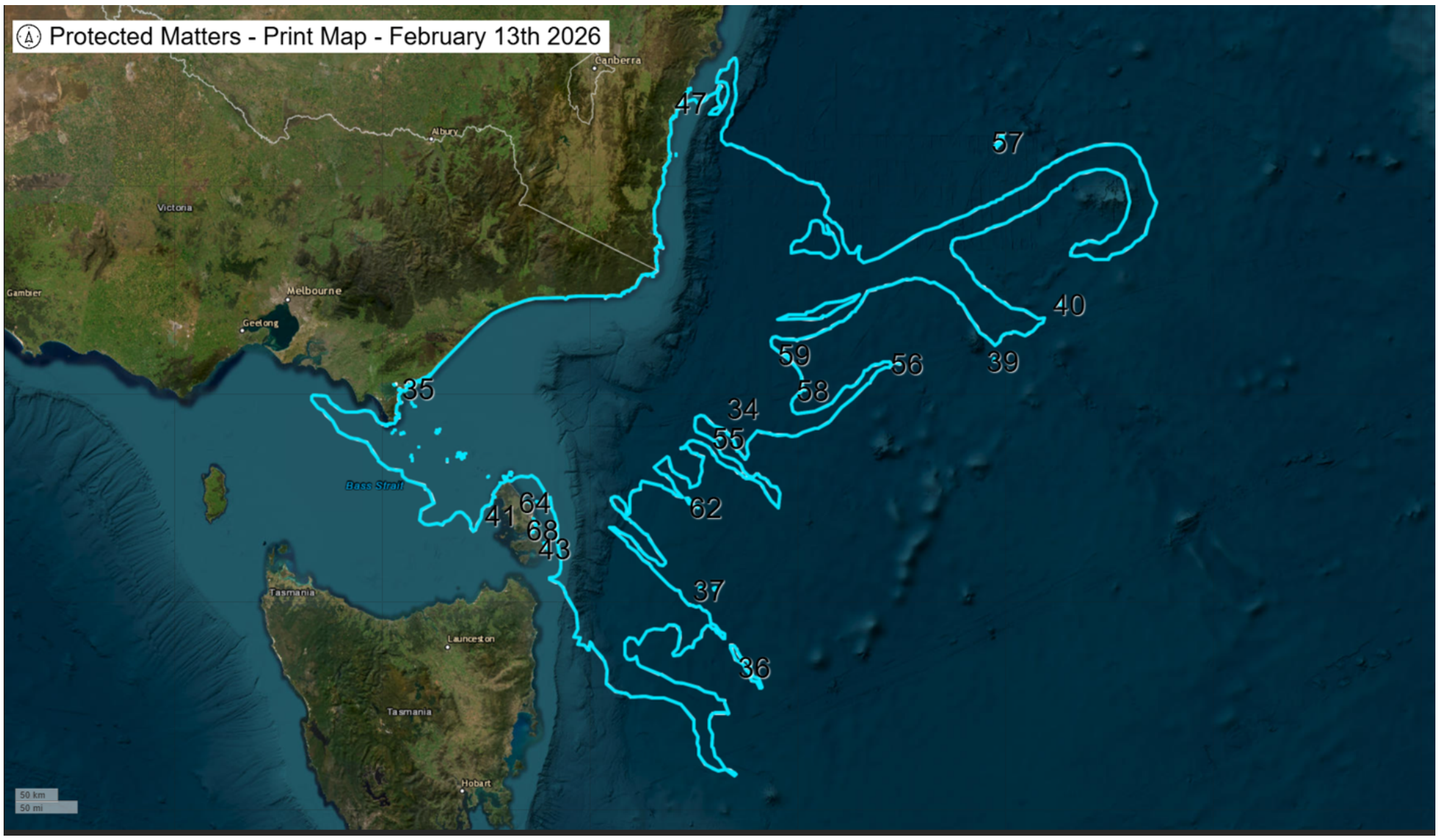
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 13-Feb-2026

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	18
Listed Threatened Species:	163
Listed Migratory Species:	86

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	10
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	3
Listed Marine Species:	136
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	33
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	11
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	137
Regional Forest Agreements:	5
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	125
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	5
Biologically Important Areas:	46
Bioregional Assessments:	2
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Corner inlet	Within Ramsar site
East coast cape barren island lagoons	Within Ramsar site
Gippsland lakes	Within Ramsar site
Logan lagoon	Within Ramsar site

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Dry rainforests of south-east New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Gippsland Red Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. mediana) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Illawarra and south coast lowland forest and woodland ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Illawarra-Shoalhaven Subtropical Rainforest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
River-flat eucalypt forest on coastal floodplains of southern New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana)	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Tasmanian white gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) wet forest	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Anthochaera phrygia		
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aquila audax fleayi Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, Wedge-tailed Eagle (Tasmanian) [64435]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyornis brachypterus Eastern Bristlebird [533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pardalotus quadragintus Forty-spotted Pardalote [418]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Pterodroma heraldica Herald Petrel [66973]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pycnoptilus floccosus Pilotbird [525]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus		
Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Engaeus martigener		
Furneaux Burrowing Crayfish [67220]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Euastacus bidawalus		
Bidhawal Crayfish, Bidawal Crayfish, East Gippsland Spiny Crayfish [83136]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euastacus diversus		
Orbost Spiny Crayfish [66782]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FISH		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galaxiella pusilla		
Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hippocampus whitei		
White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mordacia praecox		
Non-parasitic Lamprey, Precocious Lamprey [81530]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prototroctes maraena		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)		
Eastern Gemfish [76339]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FROG		
Heleioporus australiacus flavopunctatus		
Southern Owl Frog, Southern Giant Burrowing Frog [92014]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Litoria aurea		
Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Litoria watsoni		
Southern Heath Frog, Watson's Tree Frog [91509]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Mixophyes balbus](#)		
Stuttering Frog, Southern Barred Frog (in Victoria) [1942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Ranoidea raniformis listed as Litoria raniformis](#)		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [94668]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Uperoleia martini](#)		
Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
[Antechinus minimus maritimus](#)		
Swamp Antechinus (mainland) [83086]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#)		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#)		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#)		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Chalinolobus dwyeri](#)		
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)](#)		
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#)		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isoodon obesulus obesulus		
Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mastacomys fuscus mordicus		
Broad-toothed Rat (mainland), Tooarrana [87617]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans		
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petaurus australis australis		
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petrogale penicillata		
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)		
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous longipes		
Long-footed Potoroo [217]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus		
Long-nosed Potoroo (southern mainland) [86367]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudomys fumeus		
Smoky Mouse, Konoom [88]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae		
New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus		
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
PLANT		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Acacia caerulescens Limestone Blue Wattle, Buchan Blue, Buchan Blue Wattle [21883]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acacia constablei Narrabarba Wattle [10798]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acacia georgensis Bega Wattle [9848]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acacia lanigera var. gracilipes [31652]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Amphibromus fluitans River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Astrotricha crassifolia Thick-leaf Star-hair [10352]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotricha sp. Howe Range (D.E.Albrecht 1054) Long-leaf Star-hair [85676]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Astrotricha sp. Wingan Inlet (J.A.Jeanes 2268) Wingan Star-hair [85675]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia ancylosa Genoa Spider-orchid, Gippsland Spider Orchid [84574]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia caudata Tailed Spider-orchid [17067]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia orientalis Eastern Spider Orchid [83410]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia tessellata Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long-legs [2119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calochilus pulchellus Pretty Beard Orchid, Pretty Beard-orchid [84677]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Commersonia prostrata Dwarf Kerrawang [87152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Correa baeuerlenii Chef's Cap [17007]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Correa lawrenceana var. genoensis Genoa River Correa [66626]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corunastylis vernalis listed as Genoplesium vernale East Lynne Midge-orchid [78699]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Deyeuxia ramosa Climbing Bent-grass [87970]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dianella amoena Matted Flax-lily [64886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dodonaea procumbens Trailing Hop-bush [12149]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus stenostoma Jillaga Ash [3976]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eucalyptus strzeleckii Strzelecki Gum [55400]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genoplesium baueri Yellow Gnat-orchid, Bauer's Midge Orchid, Brittle Midge Orchid [7528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Haloragis exalata subsp. exalata Wingless Raspwort, Square Raspwort [24636]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pomaderris cotoneaster Cotoneaster Pomaderris [2043]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pomaderris parrisiae Parris' Pomaderris [22119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum affine Jervis Bay Leek Orchid [2210]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum frenchii Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek-orchid [9704]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum secutum Northern Leek-orchid [64954]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prostanthera galbraithiae Wellington Mintbush [64959]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis chlorogramma Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis cucullata Leafy Greenhood [15459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis tenuissima Swamp Greenhood, Dainty Swamp Orchid [13139]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhizanthella slateri Eastern Underground Orchid [11768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Spyridium cinereum Tiny Spyridium [13564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Syzygium paniculatum Magenta Lilly Pilly, Magenta Cherry, Daguba, Scrub Cherry, Creek Lilly Pilly, Brush Cherry [20307]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra epipactoides Metallic Sun-orchid [11896]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thelymitra jonesii Sky-blue Sun-orchid [76352]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra matthewsii Spiral Sun-orchid [4168]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Westringia davidii [19079]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Zieria tuberculata Warty Zieria [56736]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hoplocephalus bungaroides		
Broad-headed Snake [1182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissolepis coventryi		
Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Pseudemoia rawlinsoni		
Glossy Grass Skink, Swampland Cool-skink, Rawlinson's Window-eyed Skink [59160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharias taurus (east coast population)		
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Centrophorus harrissoni		
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish [68444]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato		
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus		
Tope, Flake, Oil Shark, School Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini		
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta		
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma		
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini		
Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera bonaerensis		
Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus		
Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus		
Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus		
Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae		
Humpback Whale [38]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris		
Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Orcinus orca		
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus		
Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus		
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax Ruff [91256]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Australian Postal Corporation	
Lot 1 DP776577 [AGPR7392]	NSW
Lot 2 DP85063 [AGPR7168]	NSW
PC354906M [AGPR6975]	VIC
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
Gabo Island Lighthouse [CHL_105379]	VIC
Montague Island Lighthouse [CHL_105601]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Wilsons Promontory Lighthouse [CHL_105375]	VIC
Department of Defence	
AAC 222 Army Cadet Unit - South Coast [DD_3152]	NSW
Bass Pyramid Weapon Range - Bass Strait [DD_0981]	VIC
Devils Tower Weapon Range - Bass Strait [DD_0976]	VIC
Eden Navy Wharf Establishment [DD_0288]	NSW

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Gabo Island Lighthouse	VIC	Listed place
Montague Island Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Wilsons Promontory Lighthouse	VIC	Listed place

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna tenuirostris as Puffinus tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax Ruff [91256]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Breeding known to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Breeding known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]		Breeding known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion fuscatus as Sterna fuscata Sooty Tern [90682]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-Petrel [1016]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-Petrel [1018]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Breeding likely to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula nereis as Sterna nereis Fairy Tern [82949]		Breeding known to occur within area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Tringa stagnatilis](#) Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
[Acentronura tentaculata](#) Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Cosmocampus howensis](#) Lord Howe Pipefish [66208]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus abdominalis](#) Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus minotaur](#) Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Hippocampus whitei](#) White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hypselognathus rostratus Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys mollisoni Mollison's Pipefish [66260]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys semistriatus Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys tuckeri Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Balaenoptera bonaerensis](#) Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera borealis](#) Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Balaenoptera physalus](#) Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Berardius arnuxii](#) Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hyperoodon planifrons Southern Bottlenose Whale [71]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mesoplodon ginkgodens Gingko-toothed Beaked Whale, Gingko-toothed Whale, Gingko Beaked Whale [59564]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon grayi Gray's Beaked Whale, Scamperdown Whale [75]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tasmacetus shepherdi Shepherd's Beaked Whale, Tasman Beaked Whale [55]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks [Resource Information]

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Flinders	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Jervis	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Beagle	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
East Gippsland	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Flinders	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Beagle	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Freycinet	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Jervis	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
ALBERTON EAST FLORA & FAUNA RESERVE	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Anser Island	Reference Area	VIC
Baawang	Reference Area	VIC
Bancroft Bay - Kalimna G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Barunguba Montague Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bass Pyramid	Nature Reserve	TAS
Batemans	Marine Park	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Baxter Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Belowla Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bemm, Goolengook, Arte and Errinundra Rivers	Heritage River	VIC
Benedore River	Reference Area	VIC
Beowa	National Park	NSW
Bermaguee	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bermagui	Flora Reserve	NSW
Beware Reef	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Biamanga	National Park	NSW
Blond Bay G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Blond Bay W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Blyth Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Bournda	National Park	NSW
Briggs Islet	Conservation Area	TAS
Brodribb River F.F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Broulee Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Brush Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bun Beetons Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Cabbage Tree Creek F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Cape Conran Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Cape Howe	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Cape Howe	Marine National Park	VIC
Cat Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Clyde River	National Park	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Cone Islet	Conservation Area	TAS
Corner Inlet	Marine National Park	VIC
Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Park	National Parks Act Schedule 4 park or reserve	VIC
Craggy Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Croajingolong	National Park	VIC
Cullendulla Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
Curtis Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Darriman H29 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Devils Tower	Nature Reserve	TAS
Double Creek	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
East Gippsland Coastal streams	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
East Moncoeur Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Egg Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Entrance Point	Reference Area	VIC
Eurobodalla	National Park	NSW
Ewing Morass W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
First and Second Islands F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Flannagan Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Foochow	Conservation Area	TAS
Fraser Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Fresh-water Swamp, Woodside Beach W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Giffard H31 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Gulaga	National Park	NSW
Gull Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Hogan Group	Conservation Area	TAS
Illawong	Nature Reserve	NSW
Jack Smith Lake W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Jacksons Cove	Conservation Area	TAS
Kent Group	National Park	TAS
Killiecrankie	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Lackrana	Conservation Area	TAS
Lake Coleman W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Corringle W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Curlip W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Denison W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Tyers S.P.	State Park	VIC
Lands End	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lime Pit Road	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Green Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Logan Lagoon	State Reserve	TAS
Logan Lagoon	Conservation Area	TAS
Logans Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Low Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Mallacoota B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Metung B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mimosa Rocks	National Park	NSW
Morley Swamp G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mount Tanner	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Mount Vereker Creek	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
Mumbulla	Flora Reserve	NSW
Murrah	Flora Reserve	NSW
Murramarang	National Park	NSW
Murramarang	Aboriginal Area	NSW
Nadgee	Nature Reserve	NSW
Ninety Mile Beach	Marine National Park	VIC
Nooramunga Marine & Coastal Park	National Parks Act Schedule 4 park or reserve	VIC
NOORAMUNGA STATE FAUNAL RESERVE	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
North East Islet	Nature Reserve	TAS
North East River	Game Reserve	TAS
Nungurner B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Nyerimilang Park G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Palana Beach	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Pasco Group	Conservation Area	TAS
Patriarchs	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Patriarchs	Conservation Area	TAS
Point Hicks	Marine National Park	VIC
Prime Seal Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Rame Head	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6,	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
	National Parks Act	
Raymond Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Rigby Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Rodondo Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Roydon Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Salt Lake - Backwater Morass G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Sandpatch	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Seal Creek	Reference Area	VIC
Seal Islands W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Sellars Lagoon	Game Reserve	TAS
Sentinel Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Sister Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Snowy River	Heritage River	VIC
Southern Wilsons Promontory	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6, National Parks Act	VIC
Steel Bay - Newland Backwater G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Storehouse Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Sugarloaf Rock	Conservation Area	TAS
Tanja	Flora Reserve	NSW
Tarra Tarra B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
The Dock	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Lakes	National Park	VIC
Tollgate Islands	Nature Reserve	NSW
Unnamed P0155	Private Nature Reserve	VIC
Vansittart Island	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Vereker Creek	Reference Area	VIC
Welshpool H17 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
West Moncoeur Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
White Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
William Hunter F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Wilsons Promontory	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Wilsons Promontory	National Park	VIC
Wilsons Promontory	Marine National Park	VIC
Wilsons Promontory Islands	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6, National Parks Act	VIC
Wilsons Promontory Marine Park	National Parks Act Schedule 4 park or reserve	VIC
Wilsons Promontory Marine Reserve	National Parks Act Schedule 4 park or reserve	VIC
Wingaroo	Nature Reserve	TAS
Wright Rock	Nature Reserve	TAS

Regional Forest Agreements

[Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

RFA Name	State
East Gippsland	Victoria
Eden	New South Wales
Gippsland	Victoria
Southern NSW	New South Wales
Tasmanian	Tasmania

EPBC Act Referrals

[Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed
Bermagui Golf Club Proposed Subdivision (Stages 3-8)	2022/09242		Post-Approval
Blue Mackerel North Offshore Wind Farm Marine Surveys	2024/09934		Completed
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed
Broulee Beach Estate residential development subdivision	2023/09551		Completed
Eurobodalla Regional Hospital	2023/09506		Completed
Gelliondale Wind Farm Project	2023/09577		Assessment
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Gippsland Offshore Wind Transmission 2GW Project	2024/09980		Assessment
Gippsland Regional Port Project	2020/8667		Completed
Gippsland Skies Offshore Wind Project marine surveys (investigations)	2024/09991		Referral Decision
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Krauatungalung Walk	2024/10043		Completed
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		Completed
Mirador Residential Development Stages 8 & 9 and 13	2023/09685		Assessment
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision
Proposed residential subdivision	2023/09632		Completed
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
Seadragon Offshore Wind Farm	2022/9163		Completed
Shearwater 2D and 3D marine seismic survey	2005/2180		Completed
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Onshore and State waters	2023/09731		Completed
supersonic missile launch facility	2000/120		Completed
Controlled action			
Alberton Wind Farm, Sth Gippsland, Vic	2017/7854	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gippsland Lakes Mosquito Control Aerial /Hovercraft Spraying	2001/491	Controlled Action	Completed
Golden Beach Gas Project	2019/8513	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Star of the South Offshore Wind Farm Project	2020/8650	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
Thomson River Mercury Recovery Project	2010/5734	Controlled Action	Completed
Windfarm	2003/1109	Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action			
2004/2005 drilling program for exploration and production (VIC 01-06, 09-11, 16, 18 & 19 and VIC/RL	2003/1282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
55m lattice tower & infrastructure	2003/1159	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Acquistion of 2D seismic data in State Waters adjacent to Ninety Mile Beach-VIC/P39(V)	2004/1889	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Angas and Galloway Exploration Wells VIC/P39(v)	2005/2330	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Field Development	2007/3402	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Batemans Bay Marina Redevelopment	2008/4265	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/505	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Biodiversity Impacts Audit	2011/6191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Caswell Street - Moruya East	2020/8781	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Communications tower extension	2003/1099	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of an ocean access boat ramp at Bastion Point	2004/1407	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cunninghame Arm Redevelopment (Stage 3)	2002/618	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
DOFA weed eradication program at Goorooyaroo NSW	2003/1270	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Dredging of Tuross Lake channel and depositon of spoil in lake	2004/1554	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling and side track completion at Baleen gas production well in Production Licence area VIC/L21	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Drilling of 'Culverin' oil exploration well, permit VIC/P56	2005/2279	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eden Wind Farm	2011/6037	Not Controlled Action	Completed
George Bass Drive Lilli Pilli Road Realignment	2021/8876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Lakes Composting Toilet Program	2000/66	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hemingway1/Oil Exploration	2001/177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of optic fibre cable from Inverloch, Victoria to Stanley, Tasmania	2002/906	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kipper Tuna Turrum Project Maintenance Dredging	2010/5430	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom-3 Gas Appraisal Well, VIC/P54	2005/2494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Longtom Gas Pipeline Development, VIC/P54	2006/3072	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marlin-Snapper Gas Pipeline Project	2006/3197	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Melville 1 Oil Exploration Well	2001/167	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Milton/Ulladulla Sewerage Scheme	2001/251	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Northright-1 Exploration Well	2001/209	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Welshpool Harbour Dredging	2007/3521	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pump station upgrades and rising main construction, Lakes Entrance, Victoria	2016/7646	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sole-2 appraisal gas well, VIC/RL3	2002/636	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sole gas field development	2003/937	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Turrum Phase 2 Development Project	2008/4191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D Seismic Aquisition Survey	2008/4041	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey	2008/4066	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey	2008/4131	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey in the Sole gas field and adjacent acreage in the Gippsland Basin (VIC RL/3 & VIC/	2002/871	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey Program in Bass Strait	2008/4040	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey	2008/4528	Not Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		(Particular Manner)	
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bass Basin 2D and 3D seismic surveys (T/38P & T/37P)	2007/3650	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction of wharf	2003/1050	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Dalrymple 3D Seismic Survey	2010/5680	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Eden Breakwater Wharf extension, NSW	2015/7582	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Eden Breakwater Wharf Extension, NSW	2016/7828	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
Gas Pipeline	2000/20	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Golden Beach gas field development	2003/1031	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lakes Entrance Sand Management Program Trial Dredging	2007/3852	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lakes Entrance Sand Management Program Trial Dredging	2007/3694	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29), VIC	2012/6498	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Longtom South -1 Exploration Drilling	2011/6217	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Maintenance Dredging of Oceanic Sand	2011/5932	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-exclusive 3-D Marine Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/775	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pelican 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Gippsland Basin, Vic	2017/8097	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Soil and Organic Recycling Facility	2005/2216	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tap Oil Ltd Molson 2D Seismic Survey T47P	2008/3967	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
West Seahorse Oil Development Project, Commonwealth waters offshore Victoria	2013/6973	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
All actions taken in response to the current severe bushfires in Victoria.	2009/4787	Referral Decision	Completed
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/469	Referral Decision	Completed
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	Referral Decision	Completed
Darymple 3D Seismic Survey, Petroleum Exploration Permit T/41P	2010/5322	Referral Decision	Completed
Holloman 2010 Vic/P60 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/5251	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom 5 Offshore Production Drilling (VIC/L29)	2012/6404	Referral Decision	Completed
Longtom-5 Offshore Production Drilling (Vic/L29)	2012/6413	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed
Stanton 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6764	Referral Decision	Completed
Upgrade of Corringle Road	2009/4825	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Big Horseshoe Canyon	South-east
Canyons on the eastern continental slope	Temperate east
Seamounts South and east of Tasmania	South-east
Shelf rocky reefs	Temperate east
Upwelling East of Eden	South-east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Foraging	Known to occur
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Diomedea exulans antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	Known to occur
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Foraging	Known to occur
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Foraging	Known to occur
Oceanites oceanites Wilsons Storm Petrel [1034]	Migration	Known to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]	Foraging	Known to occur
Procellaria parkinsoni Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Thalassarche cauta steadi White-capped Albatross [82344]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
[Thalasseus bergii](#) Crested Tern [83000]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sharks		
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Foraging	Known to occur
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Reproduction	Known to occur
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark [64470]	Breeding (nursery area)	Known to occur
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark [64470]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
[Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda](#) Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
[Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda](#) Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Known Foraging Area	Known to occur
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration	
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Reproduction	
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur

Bioregional Assessments		[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website
Gippsland	Gippsland Basin	[BA website](#)
Sydney	Sydney Basin	[BA website](#)

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Appendix E-1 Relevant persons consultation levels

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 25(1)(a) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
420	Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania (Part of the Department Premier and Cabinet)	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania that aims to protect and promote Tasmania's unique Aboriginal heritage and facilitate the return of land to Tasmania's Aboriginal people. Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania administers the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975, which establishes the Aboriginal Heritage Council of Tasmania, the Aboriginal Lands Act 1995, which establishes the Aboriginal Land Council of Tasmania, and the Native Title (Tasmania) Act 1994.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
4	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government agency responsible for management of Commonwealth commercial fisheries from 3-200nm. The OAs overlap with local fisheries.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed AFMA as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
125	Australian Hydrographic Office	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government agency responsible for publication of nautical charts and other information for safety of ships navigating in Australian waters (including Notices to Mariners).	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed AHO as a Level 1 consultation as they provide Notice to Mariners and therefore have a function in the OA of the planned activity.
2	Australian Maritime Safety Authority	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government statutory authority responsible for maritime safety, protection of the marine environment including marine pollution and maritime aviation search and rescue.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed AMSA as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
407	Bass Coast Shire Council	EMBA	Function as a Victorian local government for Bass Coast Shire. Provides a range of services to community and is interested in maintaining sustainable communities and business.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
100	CarbonNet	ATBA	Function as Victoria government agency to establish a commercial scale Carbon Capture and Storage network in Gippsland, Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed CarbonNet as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.
340	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government department that manages biosecurity risks to Australia for agriculture, fisheries and forestry, industry growth and resilience and sustainability.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DAFF as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
339	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	OA	Function as a Commonwealth government department whose role is to help Australia respond to climate change, manage water and energy resources, environment, parks and heritage. They have responsibility for considering sea dumping applications.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DCCEEW as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
103	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water - Director of National Parks	OA	Function as a Commonwealth entity responsible for the management of Commonwealth terrestrial and marine protected areas.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
104	Department of Defence	OA	Function as Commonwealth department for national defence. The East Sale Airbase is in Gippsland and has activities over Bass Strait.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DoD as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
612	Department of Employment and Workforce Relations - Gippsland	EMBA	Function as a government agency that bring together businesses, employment and skills services and community organisations to connect people to training, jobs and support services.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
529	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) - cetacean/marine wildlife	ATBA	Function as department of the Victorian Government working with industry and the community to develop Victoria's secure and sustainable energy future. Responsible for earth resources exploration, licensing, approval of applications, and enforcement on land and state waters. Responsible for protection of biodiversity and biosecurity on land and in State waters. Has responsibility to approve sea dumping applications in State waters.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DEECA as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.
334	Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	OA	Function as department or agency of the Commonwealth responsible for consolidating the Government's efforts to drive economic growth, productivity and competitiveness by bringing together industry, energy, resources and science.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DISER as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
44	Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions	ATBA	Function as a Victorian State government department for economic recovery and business and industry engagement.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DJSIR as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.
382	Department of Transport and Planning	EMBA	Function as Victorian State government department with primary responsibility for maritime sourced pollution oil spills in Victorian waters. Function as the oil spill response control agency for Victorian state waters.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
10	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	EMBA	Function as a Victoria government statutory authority for the integrated management of land, biodiversity and water resources in the region. The Authority also has responsibility for the planning and delivery of river health works, and several statutory activities.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
11	East Gippsland Shire Council	EMBA	Function as Victorian government local council delivering services to community and issuing planning permits for land use and development throughout East Gippsland. Has an interest in maintaining sustainable communities and business.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
392	East Gippsland Water	EMBA	Function as Victorian government statutory corporation responsible for delivery of water supply and wastewater management in East Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
191	Energy Safe Victoria	N/A	Function as independent government agency responsible for the safe generation, supply and use of electricity, gas and pipelines.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
13	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	EMBA	Function as the Victoria's State environmental regulator and performs oil spill response support functions and conducts incident investigations.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
63	Environmental Protection Agency Tasmania	EMBA	Function as Tasmanian regulator responsible for the environmental protection and management, including ensuring that activities do not cause unacceptable pollution. They also have a function of oil spill response control agency in Tasmanian State waters.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
536	Fire Rescue Victoria	EMBA	Function as fire and rescue service for the state of Victoria. Responsible for marine response associated with fires, chemical spills on ships and in ports, and other marine related emergencies.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
15	Gippsland Ports	ATBA	Function as Victorian statutory authority responsible for five Gippsland Ports, including Lakes Entrance, Port of Corner Inlet and Port Albert.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their function may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
409	Gippsland Water	EMBA	Function as Victorian government statutory corporation to deliver fresh, clean drinking water, and manage and treat wastewater.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
495	Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation	EMBA	Function as a Commonwealth government statutory authority with national responsibilities to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to acquire land and to manage assets to achieve cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits for Indigenous peoples.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
538	Major Road Projects Victoria	N/A	Function as State government office delivering essential freeway and road upgrades across Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
539	Maritime Border Command	EMBA	Function as a Commonwealth government agency is Australia's principal civil maritime security agency, a de facto coast guard, operating in the maritime domain to ensure compliance with Australia's maritime legislation by foreign and domestic non-state actors.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
93	Mornington Peninsula Shire	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
85	National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator	OA	Function as Commonwealth government agency responsible for the day-to-day administration of petroleum & greenhouse gas titles in Commonwealth waters in Australia.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed NOPTA as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
129	Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW)	OA	Function as Commonwealth government agency responsible for managing Commonwealth parks, reserves and conservation zones.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
27	Parks Victoria	ATBA	Function as a Victorian State Government agency that manages coastal marine parks and reserves, and coastal areas. They manage significant stretches of land along the Gippsland coastline and some maritime infrastructure in the Gippsland area (e.g. some piers, jetties, berths and ports including Western Port). Support agency for oil spill response.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.
399	Ports Victoria	EMBA	Function as Victorian State government agency that manages the safe transit of vessels into and out of Victoria's commercial ports. It provides maritime expertise, informing the strategic development and operations within Victoria's commercial ports and waterways.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
42	Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime	EMBA	Function as a Victorian State government department responsible for conducting audits of Victoria's ports and waterways and work with the entities that manage them to ensure they are safe for all waterway users.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
38	South Gippsland Shire Council	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
413	Southern Rural Water	EMBA	Function as a government-owned statutory corporation, governed by a skills-based Board appointed by the Minister for Water.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
39	State Emergency Service	EMBA	Function as a Commonwealth government agency responsible for flood, storm, tsunami, earthquake and landslide throughout Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
101	Victorian Fisheries Authority	ATBA	Function as a Victorian State government agency to effectively manage Victoria's fisheries resources. This includes providing support during an emergency that involves cetacean entanglement, strandings and vessel strike; responding to pollution in waterways; respond to marine pest incursions; and preventing noxious aquatic species being brought into Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.
710	Victorian Marine and Coastal Council	EMBA	Function as Victorian Government advisory body about coastal and marine issues, established under the Marine and Coastal Act 2018.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
112	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	EMBA	Function as Victorian State government agency/authority managing commercial navigation in the port waters of Geelong and Hastings.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
20	Wellington Shire Council	ATBA	Function as department or agency of Victoria as Local Council.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
380	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	EMBA	Function as a Victorian State government statutory authority to manage land and water resources in the West Gippsland region, including estuaries.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed department or agency as a Level 3 consultation as their function is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 25(1)(b) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
371	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action	ATBA	Function as department of the Victorian Government Department of the responsible State Minister.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed DEECA as a Level 2 consultation as their function is in the ATBA of the planned activity.

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 25(1)(d) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
847	3D Energi	EMBA	Activity as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
686	Australian Anglers Association (Victoria)	EMBA	Activity as recreational sportfishing association in Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
516	Australian Conservation Foundation	EMBA	Interest as an Australian independent, non-profit organisation, working to conserve threatened wildlife and ecosystems.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
346	Australian Council of Trade Unions	EMBA	Activities as largest peak body representing workers in Australia. It is a national trade union centre of 46 affiliated unions and eight trades and labour councils.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
347	Australian Institute of Marine and Power Engineers	EMBA	Activity as a union representing the industrial and professional interests of Marine Engineers in Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
338	Australian Manufacturing Workers Union	EMBA	Activities as a trade union for Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing, and Kindred Industries.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
517	Australian Marine Conservation Society (ACMS)	EMBA	National charity dedicated solely to protecting our precious ocean wildlife – a community of ocean lovers across the nation working for healthy seas.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
687	Australian National Sportfishing Association (Victoria)	EMBA	Activity as recreational sportfishing association in Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
405	Australian Volunteer Coastguard	EMBA	Organisation responding to a variety of marine incident types and supporting other agencies in events such as marine fire and medical evacuation from vessels.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
207	Australian WildCatch Fishing	ATBA	Activities as business operating five fishing vessels in Gippsland and supports a variety of other Vessels, with the design and construction of Fishing Gear, Crew placement, Quota, licence management and associated administration.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
372	Australian Wildlife Conservancy	EMBA	Interest as Australian independent, non-profit organisation, working to conserve threatened wildlife and ecosystems.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
337	Australian Workers Union	EMBA	Activities as negotiating workplace enterprise agreements.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
636	Birdlife Australia	EMBA	Not-for-profit organisation advocating for native birds and the conservation of their habitats across Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
630	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
107	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	EMBA	Not-for-profit organisation and the peak body representing the recreational and light commercial marine industry.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
209	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function and interests may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
424	Cape Barren Island Aboriginal Association Incorporated (TAS)	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
61	Carnarvon Hibiscus	OA	Activity as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
333	Centre of Decommissioning Australia	N/A	Interest as an independent initiative working with industry, government and the community to create a collaborative and sustainable approach to decommissioning Australia's aging oil and gas infrastructure.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
218	Committee for Gippsland	EMBA	Interests as independent group established to represent all sectors of business, industry and community views to collaboration on regional priorities to benefit Gippsland communities.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
149	Committee for Mornington Peninsula	EMBA	Interests as independent group established to represent all sectors of industry, business, not-for-profits, and local government to enhance social, economic, and environmental sustainability and improve the region's liveability, growth, and sustainability.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
76	Commonwealth Fisheries Association	EMBA	Organisation contributing to the formulation of effective and responsible fisheries policies.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
335	Community Over Mining	EMBA	Interest as non-government organisation covering many topics in Gippsland and around Australia including pollution to air, land and water.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
496	Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union	OA	Activities as trade union in building and construction, forestry and furnishing products, maritime and mining and energy production.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
34	Cooper Energy	EMBA	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
83	Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association	EMBA	Person or organisation to facilitate and encourage better habitat protection and stewardship of the local marine resource.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
689	Corner Inlet Landcare Group	EMBA	Not for profit organisation that is part of South Gippsland Landcare Network working towards a sustainable environment with due regard to the diverse nature of landholdings around Southwest areas of Corner Inlet.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
296	Country Fire Authority	EMBA	Volunteer organisation fire service responsible for fire suppression, rescues, and response to other accidents and hazards across most of the state Victoria, Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
635	Destination Gippsland	EMBA	Not-for-profit public company, a member of One Gippsland, that assists the Gippsland tourism sector and works in partnership with the industry and government to deliver rewarding and lasting economic, environmental and social outcomes.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
82	East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association	EMBA	Person or organisation representing the interests of the Gippsland Lakes Estuarine fishers.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
79	Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	EMBA	Organisation representing Sea Urchin Divers.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

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136	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	EMBA	Activities as the wild catch abalone industry sector that operates in the Mallacoota regions of Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
786	Ecolands Collective	EMBA	Not for profit group of environmental organisations in Victoria committed to private land conservation, better land stewardship and empowering individuals and communities to leave a living legacy for future generations.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
426	Elders Council of Tasmania Aboriginal Corporation	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
336	Electrical Trades Union	OA	Activities as contractors - services include closure studies and decommissioning, deconstruction and demolition, civil engineering and construction, landscaping and external works, resource recovery and waste management, asbestos removal and disposal, site remediation, rehabilitation and revegetation, and heavy plant rental.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
58	Emperor Energy	EMBA	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company with licenses offshore from Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
615	Energy Australia	N/A	Function as an energy retailer and generator across eastern Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
518	Environment Victoria	EMBA	Interest as an independent and not-for-profit group campaigning for a safe climate, healthy rivers and sustainable living.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
691	Evolve Surplus	N/A	Interest as a local business in South Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
363	Extinction Rebellion Australia	EMBA	Interest as eNGO working to protect and/or educate about the natural environment.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
204	Far Out Charters	EMBA	Organisation operating offshore fishing charters based out of Lakes Entrance.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
427	First Tasmanians Aboriginal Corporation (TAS)	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

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128	Fishing Tribunal	OA	Activities as independent group established to consider commercial fishing vessel damage claims resulting from interaction with Esso equipment/facilities.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
428	Flinders Island Aboriginal Association Inc (TAS)	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
353	Friends of the Earth	EMBA	Interest as eNGO working to protect and/or educate about the natural environment.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
634	Friends of the Prom	EMBA	Interest as eNGO working to protect and/or educate about the natural environment at Wilsons Promontory National Park.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
197	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	ATBA	Activities as the governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
827	GB Energy	EMBA	Function as developer of natural gas field in state waters for gas production and CO2 sequestration.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
393	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd	EMBA	Community not-for-profit organization.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
694	Gippsland Angling Clubs Association	EMBA	Activity as recreational sportfishing association in Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
637	Gippsland Climate Change Network	N/A	Interest as s not for profit and registered charity focussed on connecting and collaborating with local communities, businesses and government organisations around climate change awareness and solutions.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
208	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	ATBA	Activities as a recreational fishing club based in Lakes Entrance.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
408	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	EMBA	Organisation sailing club in East Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
581	Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers & Residents Association Inc	EMBA	A not-for-profit Volunteer Organisation providing a range of services and advocacy for, and on behalf of, the communities of Golden Beach and Paradise Beach, in Gippsland, Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

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650	Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd	OA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.
362	GreenPeace	EMBA	Interest as eNGO campaigning for a green and peaceful future.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
213	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	OA	Function, interests and activities as Registered Aboriginal Party that represents the GunaiKurnai people, the Traditional Owners of our Country, as determined by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function and interest is in the OA of the planned activity.
650	High Sea Wind	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
631	Iberdrola Australia OW 2 Pty Limited	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
742	Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation	OA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their interest is in the OA of the planned activity.
395	Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
17	Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited	ATBA	Activities as Fishing co-operative representing the interests of Lakes Entrance based commercial fishing vessels. Represents Lakes Entrance commercial fishing by providing a full-service unloading facility to the local fishing fleet. From here, fresh seafood is distributed to local shops.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
410	Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters	EMBA	Organisation as fishing charter operator.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
109	Life Saving Victoria	EMBA	Organisation working with communities, educational institutions, government agencies, businesses and the broader aquatic industry to prevent aquatic related death and injury in all Victorian communities.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
199	Maritime Industry Australia Limited	ATBA	Activities as organisation established to be the voice and advocate of the Australian maritime industry.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
348	Maritime Union of Australia	OA	Activities as union for waterside workers, seafarers, port workers, professional divers, and office workers associated with Australian ports.	L1	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 1 consultation as their function is in the OA of the planned activity.

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431	Melythina tiakana warrana Aboriginal Corporation (TAS)	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
639	Mining and Energy Union	EMBA	Activities as trade union in Australia for coal, mining, exploration industries and specific classes of workers working in the oil, gas, nuclear, chemical production and power generation industries.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
211	Mitchelson Fisheries	ATBA	Activities as commercial fishing company based in Lakes Entrance who represent themselves.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
585	Navigator North Project Pty Ltd	ATBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
435	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Batemans Bay	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
436	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bega	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
437	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bodalla	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
438	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Cobowra	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
440	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Eden	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
443	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Jerrinja	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
446	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Merrimans	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
448	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Mogo	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

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450	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Ulladulla	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
451	NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Wagonga	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
454	NSW Local Government Area / Council: Bega Valley	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
456	NSW Local Government Area / Council: Eurobodalla	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
468	NSW Local Government Area / Council: Shoalhaven	EMBA	Function as department or agency of NSW local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
25	Oil Spill Response Limited	EMBA	Function as an organisation industry-funded cooperative which exists to respond to oil spills.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
616	One Gippsland	EMBA	Interest as the regional advocacy body representing the Gippsland region.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
586	Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd - Gippsland 1 and 2 Projects	EMBA	Organisation with a feasibility licence for an offshore wind farm project off the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
398	Peels Cruises	EMBA	Organisation as tour company.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
838	People & Parks Foundation	EMBA	Interest as a not-for-profit charity working with Parks Victoria on the Prom Sanctuary at Wilsons Promontory National Park.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
684	Port Albert Fishing Club	EMBA	Activity as a recreational fishing club located on the coast of Corner Inlet, South Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
704	Port Anthony Stevedoring Services	N/A	Interest as a local business in South Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

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30	Port Franklin Fishermans Association	EMBA	Organisation for local fishing association.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
84	Port Phillip Sea Pilots	EMBA	Organisation of marine pilotage for commercial vessels calling to Melbourne, Geelong, Hastings, Corner Inlet, and back-up pilotage to Portland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
666	Prom Coast Ecolink	EMBA	Not for profit group of local volunteers working to connect a network of nature corridors throughout the Prom Coast across South Gippsland between Wilsons Prom National Park and the Strzelecki Ranges.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
792	Relevant Person #792	EMBA	Activity as a commercial fisher in Corner Inlet.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
793	Relevant Person #793	EMBA	Activity as a commercial fisher in Corner Inlet.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
214	Save Westernport	EMBA	Interest as community organisation to protect Western Port Bay's wetlands and support sustainable marine and tourism industries.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
519	Scuba Divers Federation of Victoria (SDFV)	EMBA	Supporting and representing recreational scuba diving clubs.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
520	Sea Shepherd Australia	EMBA	Interest as an international, non-profit marine conservation organization that campaigns to defend, conserve and protect the world's ocean.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
948	Seafood Industry Australia	EMBA	Activities as a not-for-profit, non-government organisation. SIA is the representative peak body for the Australian seafood industry, from professional fishers through to wholesale, processors and retail.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
33	Seafood Industry Victoria	ATBA	Activities as a not-for-profit, non-government organisation. SIV is the representative peak body for the Victorian seafood industry, from professional fishers through to wholesale, processors and retail.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
402	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	EMBA	Organisation as Surf Lifesaving Club.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
24	Seven Group Holdings	EMBA	Organisation as shareholder in Beach Energy and has interests in energy assets in Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

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476	Six Rivers Aboriginal Corporation (TAS)	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
37	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association	ATBA	Activities as incorporated association representing commercial fishers in Commonwealth South East Trawl Sector; Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
706	South Gippsland Landcare network	EMBA	Not-for-profit organisation working to preserve and protect the natural environment, while also enhancing the long-term sustainability of farming in South Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
790	South Gippsland Water	EMBA	Function as organisation that authorises and regulates licensed use of water from waterways, dams and bores within Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
708	Southern Boat Fishing Club	EMBA	Activity as recreational fishing club in Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
77	Southern Shark Industry Alliance	ATBA	Activities as incorporated association with members from the Southern and Eastern Scalefish Hook Sector; Shark Hook, Shark Gillnet Sectors; small pelagic fishery.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
638	Star of the South Wind Farm Pty Ltd (FL005) and Kut-Wut Bratauallung Pty Ltd (FL006)	EMBA	Organisation as commercial venture proposing an offshore wind farm project of the South Coast of Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
522	Surfrider Foundation Australia	EMBA	Interest as not for profit sea-roots organisation dedicated to the protection of Australia's waves and beaches through conservation, activism, research and education.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
40	Sustainable Shark Fishing Association	EMBA	Organisation as representing fishers in the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery, Gillnet Hook and Trap fisheries.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
477	TAS Local Government Area / Council: Break O'Day	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
481	TAS Local Government Area / Council: Devonport	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
482	TAS Local Government Area / Council: Dorset	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

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483	TAS Local Government Area / Council: Flinders	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
484	TAS Local Government Area / Council: George Town	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
486	TAS Local Government Area / Council: Latrobe	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
487	TAS Local Government Area / Council: Launceston	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
489	TAS Local Government Area / Council: West Tamar	EMBA	Function as department or agency of Tasmania local council.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
421	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre	EMBA	Function as organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
678	Tasmanian Gas Pipeline	EMBA	Organisation with activities as oil and gas company supplying natural gas from Longford in Victoria, under Bass Strait, to Bell Bay in Tasmania.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
491	Tasmanian Regional Aboriginal Communities Alliance	EMBA	Organisation representing Traditional Owners.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
373	The Nature Conservancy	EMBA	Interest as Environmental conservation charity whose mission is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
624	The Wellgear Group	N/A	Interest as a local business in South Gippsland.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
345	The Wilderness Society	EMBA	Interest as eNGO working to protect, promote and restore wilderness and natural processes across Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
365	Trust For Nature	EMBA	Interest as eNGO working to permanently protect habitat on private land to give native plants and animals safe places to live.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
120	Tuna Australia Ltd	EMBA	Activities representing statutory fishing right owners, holders, fish processors and sellers, and associate members of the Eastern and Western tuna and billfish fisheries of Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
124	Victoria Game Fishing Club	ATBA	Activities as governing body for Game Fishing in Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
70	Victorian Bays and Inlets Fisheries Association	EMBA	Organisation representing Victoria Bay and Inlet commercial fishers.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
633	Victorian National Parks Association	EMBA	Interest as a not-for-profit association that advocates for evidence-based policy to safeguard wildlife, habitat and protected areas.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
51	Victorian Recreational Fishing	ATBA	Activities as organisation representing Victorian Recreational Fishing in Victoria.	L2	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 2 consultation as their activity may occur in the ATBA of the planned activity.
403	Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region	EMBA	Function as a government control agency for flood, storm, tsunami, earthquake and landslide throughout Victoria.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
349	Victorian Trades Hall Council	EMBA	Activities as trade union in Victoria for trades and labour.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
55	Wildlife Victoria	EMBA	Interest as community organisation providing Wildlife Emergency Response.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
713	Woorarra Dairies	EMBA	Activity as dairy farms operating in South Gippsland, along Barry Beach Road near Corner Inlet.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their activity is in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
370	World Wide Fund for Nature	EMBA	Interest as eNGO that works in the field of wilderness preservation and the reduction of human impact on the environment.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
111	Yachting Victoria	EMBA	Interest as organisation providing sailing advice for the South East of Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.

Relevant persons consultation levels for Regulation 25(1)(e) relevant persons

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
1	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre	EMBA	Function as an organisation set up by the petroleum industry to enable a quick and effective response to oil spills around the Australian coastline. Relevant for OPEP.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
537	Democratic Labour Party	N/A	Interest as a member of the Democratic Labour Party, an Australian political party.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
657	Merrington Real Estate	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
432	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)	EMBA	Functions as an independent body established under the Native Title Act 1993 in Australia as a special measure for the advancement and protection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It manages applications for and administration of native title in Australia.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their function may occur in the EMBA and no impact from planned activity.
980	Quintham Pty Ltd	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
356	Relevant Person #356	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
507	Relevant Person #507	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
508	Relevant Person #508	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
509	Relevant Person #509	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
510	Relevant Person #510	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
562	Relevant Person #562	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
609	Relevant Person #609	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
613	Relevant Person #613	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
618	Relevant Person #618	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
621	Relevant Person #621	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
641	Relevant Person #641	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
642	Relevant Person #642	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
644	Relevant Person #645	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
659	Relevant Person #659	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
660	Relevant Person #660	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
661	Relevant Person #661	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
663	Relevant Person #663	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
664	Relevant Person #664	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
747	Relevant Person #747	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
753	Relevant Person #753	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
771	Relevant Person #771	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
799	Relevant Person #799	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
800	Relevant Person #800	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
802	Relevant Person #802	N/A	Interest as an environmental consultant.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
804	Relevant Person #804	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
807	Relevant Person #807	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
831	Relevant Person #831	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
842	Relevant Person #842	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
844	Relevant Person #844	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
951	Relevant Person #909	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
921	Relevant Person #921	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
933	Relevant Person #933	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
937	Relevant Person #937	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
938	Relevant Person #938	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
952	Relevant Person #942	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

ID	Person/organisation	Geo. area	Function, interest or activity	Consultation Level	Classification justification
954	Relevant Person #944	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
955	Relevant Person #945	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
957	Relevant Person #947	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
959	Relevant Person #949	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
961	Relevant Person #951	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
962	Relevant Person #952	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
965	Relevant Person #965	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
968	Relevant Person #968	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
979	Relevant Person #979	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
981	Relevant Person #981	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.
841	Zenith Energy Australia	N/A	Interest as a community member.	L3	Esso has applied its methodology and assessed person or organisation as a Level 3 consultation as their interest may be relevant in the event of an unplanned activity.

Appendix E-2 Consultation report (Summary)

Reg 25(2) sufficient information:

Unless otherwise noted in the tables below - Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25(2). Sufficient information has been provided as summarised below: Esso sent Campaign #1A specific email on 1 August 2025 providing an information bulletin including activity description, location, timing, potential impacts and EMBA map. Email included links to the Esso Consultation Hub on the public website, the Esso Consultation Questionnaire to better understand relevant person consultation wishes and NOPSEMA's "Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans brochure". Esso held ten community information sessions between August 2025 and November 2025 in various locations around Gippsland to discuss activity description, location and potential impacts. A Campaign #1A reminder email was sent on 13 November 2025 which included an information bulletin including activity description, location, timing, potential impacts and EMBA map. Additional emails were sent from August 2025 to November 2025 with updates on current activities including Campaign #1A - links to proposed activity information via the Esso Consultation Hub e.g. information bulletins and webpages, including the EMBA information and consultation submission dates.

Reg 25(3) sufficient time:

Unless otherwise noted in the tables below - Esso considers it has discharged its obligations for consultation under Regulation 25(3). Esso considers that for the nature and scale of the activity as described in this EP, a minimum 30 business days would provide a reasonable period for relevant persons to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on their functions, interests or activities. Since the start of consultation—as noted in the 'Date' column of each consultation report (summary) table—which continued until the end of November 2025, sufficient time has been provided, giving the relevant person the opportunity to provide feedback over a period greater than 30 business days. Esso engages in ongoing consultation throughout the life of an EP. Should feedback be received after the EP has been accepted, it will be assessed and, where appropriate, Esso will apply its OIMS System 7-1 Managing Changes (see Section 8.13).

Community Information Sessions:

Esso held a total of 10 community information sessions between August 2025 and November 2025, across multiple locations in South Gippsland and East Gippsland. No objections or claims were raised during the community information sessions regarding Campaign #1A activities. Information, feedback and requests for information on Campaign #1A activities were addressed at the sessions. Due to the nature of community information sessions, feedback, objections or claims were not assigned to individual relevant persons.

Information, feedback and requests relevant to this EP and raised at the sessions are summarised in the table below, including relevant section references of the EP.

Key Topics (relevant to this EP)	Relevant Section of the EP
Infrastructure status and condition.	Section 2.4
Recovery and removal activities, including cutting operations, removal, unburial and marine growth unburial.	Section 2.5
Chemical selection and composition, flushing and internal cleaning of flexibles and umbilicals.	Not within the scope of this EP. Activities covered under the *Bass Strait Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-012) and/or the *Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan* (AUGO-EV-EMM-021; in development).

Key Topics (relevant to this EP)	Relevant Section of the EP
Onshore reuse or recycling potential and disposal pathways.	Not within the scope of this EP. However, the Esso has considered the recycling hierarchy for project infrastructure waste in Sections 2.7and 8.11.2.3.

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(a) relevant persons

Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania (Part of the Department Premier and Cabinet) [420]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103809	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816120405	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Fisheries Management Authority [4]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

AFMA responded that they have no specific comments on Campaign #1A and encouraged Esso to talk with local Commonwealth fishing operators. Esso has consulted with Commonwealth fishing operators.			AFMA replied to Esso Australia on 11 August 2025 and 17 November 2025 stating AFMA have no specific comments on Campaign #1A, and encourage Esso Australia to talk directly with Commonwealth fishing operators in the area as Relevant Persons if not already done so.		Esso has consulted with relevant Commonwealth fishing operators and continues to provide AFMA with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124604	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234848	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	11/08/2025	250828013037	-	Email	Thank you for the advice. While AFMA has no specific comments on the proposal, we encourage you to talk directly with Commonwealth fishing operators in the area as Relevant Persons if you have not already done so.
To	27/08/2025	250908105421	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161446	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251112072615	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	17/10/2025	251112072312	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091950	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	13/11/2025	251118131004	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203642	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
From	17/11/2025	251118130909	-	Email	AFMA appreciated the update and, while offering no specific comments, encouraged Esso to engage directly with Commonwealth fishing operators in the area if not already done so.

Australian Hydrographic Office [125]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
AHO provided response they have no concerns with any of the activities proposed for Campaign #1A.	AHO replied to Esso Australia on 4 August 2025 and 14 November 2025 acknowledging that Campaign #1A emails had been received and the data supplied would be registered, assessed, prioritised and validated in preparation for updating	Esso continues to provide AFMA with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

			Navigational Charting products.			
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124041	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
From	04/08/2025	250820172726	-	Email	Please accept this email as acknowledgement that your email has been received by the AHO. The data you have supplied will now be registered, assessed, prioritised and validated in preparation for updating our Navigational Charting products.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234307	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/08/2025	250908105342	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	09/10/2025	251010160643	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	17/10/2025	251112153848	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	17/10/2025	251124162336	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/10/2025	251126091951	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	
To	13/11/2025	251118131459	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.	

From	14/11/2025	251118064903	-	Email	Please accept this email as acknowledgement that your email has been received by the AHO. The data you have supplied will now be registered, assessed, prioritised and validated in preparation for updating our Navigational Charting products.
To	17/11/2025	251121071121	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Maritime Safety Authority [2]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
AMSA requested to continue participating in the consultation process for the duration of Campaign #1A.			AMSA replied to Esso on 4 August 2025 and 13 November 2025 requesting to continue participating in the consultation process for Campaign #1A.	Esso continues to provide AMSA with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123954	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805224526	-	Email	Automatic reply.

From	04/08/2025	250820194244	-	Email	AMSA would like to remain engaged in the consultation process for Campaign #1A. Please continue to provide updates on the Environment Plan, including timelines for feedback, as well as any other activities that may impact or intersect with AMSA's areas of responsibility.
To	06/08/2025	250816234214	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/08/2025	250908105358	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160722	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170636	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162342	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092007	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	13/11/2025	251118094550	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
From	13/11/2025	251118094857	-	Email	AMSA would like to continue participating in the consultation process for Campaign #1A.
To	17/11/2025	251217203015	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Bass Coast Shire Council [407]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103810	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806005308	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152808	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	06/08/2025	250816234133	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160632	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092030	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202934	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

CarbonNet [100]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**		**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817123943	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234204	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160711	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092051	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203005	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry [340]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124009	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805230208	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806003842	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234232	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/08/2025	250908105345	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160743	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170643	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162349	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092117	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	13/11/2025	251125092739	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
From	13/11/2025	251118064631	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	13/11/2025	260106120813	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	13/11/2025	260106121247	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203030	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water [339]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123812	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805224638	-	Email	Automatic reply.

From	01/08/2025	250805225127	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805225730	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	04/08/2025	251110104550	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234027	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/08/2025	250908105340	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170648	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162354	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092118	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	13/11/2025	251118095215	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
From	13/11/2025	251117094745	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	13/11/2025	251117094930	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	13/11/2025	251117095728	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	13/11/2025	251117095140	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	13/11/2025	260106120411	-	Email	Automatic reply.

From	13/11/2025	260106120523	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	14/11/2025	251118095347	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217202830	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203852	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	19/11/2025	251120071504	-	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - Underwater Cultural Heritage.
To	02/12/2025	251223065318	-	Email	REMINDER Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - Underwater Cultural Heritage.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water - Director of National Parks [103]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
DCCEEW asked for additional information based on guidance note provided by NOPSEMA and Parks Australia. Esso supplied the requested details. DCCEEW subsequently confirmed that the planned activities for Campaign #1A do not overlap any	2 October 2025 DCCEEW requested additional information as per guidance note provided by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental	Esso confirmed that the Campaign #1A operational areas OAs and planned activities do not overlap any Australian Marine Parks, nor do they prevent any biologically important behaviours or access to important areas. and activity impacts do not overlap any Australian Marine Parks or affect biologically important behaviours or access, and that RPS	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

Australian Marine Parks, meaning no DNP authorisation is required.	Management Authority and Parks Australia. 7 November 2025 Esso provided DCCEEW with requested guidance note information. 2 December 2025 a response was received from DCCEEW confirming Campaign #1A planned activities do not overlap any Australian Marine Parks; therefore, no DNP authorisation required.	(2024) modelling showed indicates that any potential the MGO spill scenarios was unlikely to reach AMPs at or above moderate levels. Shapefiles for the Campaign #1A Operational Area OAs and EMBA, along with a link to the Information Bulletin, were provided.	

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124451	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234731	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
From	02/10/2025	251110105621	-	Email	Stakeholder requested additional information as per guidance note provided by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority and Parks Australia
To	09/10/2025	251010161316	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170707	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	17/10/2025	251124162413	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	07/11/2025	251114074021	-	Email	Esso confirmed Campaign #1A activities do not overlap Australian Marine Parks or affect biologically important behaviours and provided shapefiles as requested.
To	13/11/2025	251125092803	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203524	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	02/12/2025	251223065614	-	Email	Follow up email requesting feedback and offered a meeting with the project team if further discussion needed.
From	02/12/2025	251223064002	-	Email	Stakeholder confirmed C#1A planned activities do not overlap any Australian Marine Parks; therefore, no DNP authorisation required.

Department of Defence [104]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder acknowledged Community Information Sessions and confirmed details have been referred to the appropriate area.	On 5 August stakeholder replied to email for Community Information Sessions and forwarded to the appropriate area.	No further action required.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124033	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	05/08/2025	250930231711	-	Email	Stakeholder acknowledged Community Information Sessions and forwarded to the appropriate area.
To	06/08/2025	250816234258	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/08/2025	250908105348	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160815	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170708	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162414	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092132	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	13/11/2025	251125092804	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251119153442	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203055	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Department of Employment and Workforce Relations - Gippsland [612]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124035	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234301	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160818	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092138	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	13/11/2025	251126093524	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) - cetacean/marine wildlife [529]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817124723	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805231219	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816235007	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161619	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092148	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203803	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources [334]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124011	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234234	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160745	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170719	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162425	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	13/11/2025	251125092816	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203032	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions [383]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124028	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025
To	06/08/2025	250816234252	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	06/08/2025	251010160809	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251126092149	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	27/10/2025	251217203050	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Department of Transport and Planning [382]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123945	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806002706	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806002852	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806003558	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234206	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160714	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092158	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203007	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	17/11/2025	251217203213	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/11/2025	251219064824	-	Email	Bass Strait Decommissioning-Campaign#1A Update. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority [10]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123957	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234218	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160726	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092206	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217203018	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

East Gippsland Shire Council [11]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124132	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250829103813	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805224805	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806004902	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806005049	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152851	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	06/08/2025	250816234403	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160929	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092211	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105163835	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203157	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

East Gippsland Water [392]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124335	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234611	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161148	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092214	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203405	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Energy Safe Victoria [191]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124231	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806003727	-	Email	Automatic reply.

To	06/08/2025	250816234505	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161035	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092224	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203300	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Environment Protection Authority Victoria [13]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123831	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	01/08/2025	250813084624	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
From	01/08/2025	250805223751	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234044	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	13/08/2025	250909105226	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101154	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010160537	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251113102436	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105134922	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	28/10/2025	251113102658	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	31/10/2025	251113104917	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025 - Registration Confirmation.

From	05/11/2025	251113132300	-	Email	Stakeholder advising Esso that they can no longer attend Esso's upcoming Community Information Session.
To	05/11/2025	251113132528	-	Email	Esso response to stakeholder advising Esso they are unable to attend Esso's upcoming Community Information Session.
To	17/11/2025	251217202849	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Environmental Protection Agency Tasmania [63]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124419	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234656	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203452	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/11/2025	251219065141	-	Email	Bass Strait Decommissioning-Campaign#1A Update. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Fire Rescue Victoria [536]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123913	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234129	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160627	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092242	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202931	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland Ports [15]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123857	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234112	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160608	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092307	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202915	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland Water [409]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123922	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805223524	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805232702	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234141	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160641	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092320	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202942	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation [495]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*						
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250829103819	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250813152822	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	09/10/2025	251010160751	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/10/2025	251126092356	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	

Major Road Projects Victoria [538]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124455	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234735	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161321	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092424	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203527	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Maritime Border Command [539]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124510	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234751	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161339	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203544	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Mornington Peninsula Shire [93]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123931	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	01/08/2025	250829103821	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152812	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	06/08/2025	250816234151	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160655	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092442	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202952	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator [85]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
NOPTA requested high-level supporting information for pipeline cease to operate application, including a brief pipeline history, timing and reasons for cessation, distinction between operational and decommissioning activities, explanation of why cessation consent	Meeting held on 19 August 2025 and discussed cessation of pipelines including application requirements, level of historical and contextual detail needed,	Esso provided requested information during a meeting on 23 September 2025 and NOPTA confirmed the level of detail provided in the supporting information was adequate given the information already provided to the Joint Authority as part of the pipeline licence variations.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

is being sought now, outline of any alternative uses considered, and an overarching decommissioning plan for the Gippsland Basin.	expectations for explaining cessation reasons and decommissioning plans, options for structuring supporting information, timing challenges, regulatory considerations, and the need to consult the relevant state body on climate-related matters. Meeting held on 23 September 2025 and discussed supporting information for the relevant pipeline licence was adequate, clarified that the application would not require safety authority referral, noted that one licence may be treated as a temporary cessation due to potential future use, outlined the aim to finalise consent documentation, and identified the next step of completing historical context for the remaining licences. Meeting held on 26 November 2025 and		

			discussed decommissioning updates and costs. Meeting held on 2 December 2025 and discussed progress on well plug and abandonment activities, cost and technical learnings, regulatory engagement on environmental plans and pipeline licences, cutting methods for concrete installations and timelines for licence variations.		
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124025	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805235833	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806000204	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806000439	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806002159	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234248	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	19/08/2025	251111104107	-	Meeting – Online	Discussed cessation of pipelines including application requirements, level of historical and contextual detail needed, expectations for explaining cessation reasons and decommissioning plans, options for structuring supporting information, timing challenges, regulatory considerations, and the need to consult the relevant state body on climate-related matters.
To	27/08/2025	250908105347	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	22/09/2025	251029142512	-	Email	NOPTA/Esso Consent to Cease to Operate applications MKA300.
From	22/09/2025	251030085655	-	Email	NOPTA/Esso Consent to Cease to Operate applications MKA300.
To	23/09/2025	251003131607	-	Meeting - Online	Discussed supporting information for the relevant pipeline licence was adequate, clarified that the application would not require safety authority referral, noted that one licence may be treated as a temporary cessation due to potential future use, outlined the aim to finalise consent documentation, and identified the next step of completing historical context for the remaining licences.
To	09/10/2025	251010160804	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170720	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162426	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092446	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105164032	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105171507	-	Email	Automatic reply.

To	29/10/2025	251113110802	-	Email	Esso/Stakeholder 6 monthly decommissioning update.
To	29/10/2025	251113103302	-	Email	Esso/NOPTA 6 monthly decommissioning update.
From	04/11/2025	251113111042	-	Email	Proposed agenda from Stakeholder for upcoming meeting.
To	13/11/2025	251125092817	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
From	13/11/2025	251118064154	-	Email	Automatic reply: Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203046	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203603	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	25/11/2025	251219063849	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	25/11/2025	251219064327	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	26/11/2025	251219074850	-	Meeting - online	Discussed progress that had been made on well plug and abandonment activities, cost and technical learnings, contractor and crew arrangements, regulatory engagement on environmental plans and pipeline licences, considerations around in situ versus removal options for structures and pipelines, clarifications on cutting methods for concrete installations, timelines for licence variations, evaluation of decommissioning options through multi criteria analysis, and extensive conversation on decommissioning cost ranges, uncertainties, end state assumptions and expected update frequency.
From	26/11/2025	251219074755	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	01/12/2025	251219075242	-	Email	Seeking update on proposed wording regarding pipeline licence variations.

From	01/12/2025	251219075618	-	Email	Response on proposed wording regarding pipeline licence variations.
From	02/12/2025	251219080022	-	Email	Meeting minutes.

Parks Australia (part of DCCEEW) [129]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123834	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	04/08/2025	250930222644	-	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234047	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	06/08/2025	250816235109	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/08/2025	250908105409	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160540	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124170732	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162438	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092507	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105150405	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	07/11/2025	251124152143	-	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan. Including shapefiles as per new guidance note.
To	13/11/2025	251125092830	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202824	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Parks Victoria [27]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123843	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806002509	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234057	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160551	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092510	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202901	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Ports Victoria [399]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123821	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234034	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160525	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092531	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202839	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203713	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Safe Transport Victoria - Maritime [42]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124151	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234423	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160953	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203217	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

South Gippsland Shire Council [38]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124006	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250829103837	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805232027	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805233216	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152843	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	06/08/2025	250816234229	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	20/08/2025	250909105251	250820_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 20 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101219	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010160737	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126093029	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105133655	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105133816	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105165112	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105165243	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203027	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Southern Rural Water [413]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	

To	01/08/2025	250817124820	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805230426	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805231106	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816235102	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161718	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093042	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105165746	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203901	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

State Emergency Service [39]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124654	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234939	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161541	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093049	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203732	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian Fisheries Authority [101]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Decommissioning overview provided to Corner Inlet Fishery Management Advisory Committee. No Campaign #1A specific feedback.	On 21 November 2025 Esso attended Corner Inlet Fishery Management Advisory Committee meeting and provided an overview on	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims regarding Campaign #1A were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

			decommissioning activities. No Campaign #1A specific feedback.			
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124013	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
From	01/08/2025	250805234402	-	Email	Automatic reply.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234236	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
From	02/10/2025	251110110033	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.	
To	09/10/2025	251010160747	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
From	23/10/2025	251112160340	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.	
To	24/10/2025	251118125445	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.	
To	27/10/2025	251126093120	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	
From	27/10/2025	260105133934	-	Email	Automatic reply.	
To	05/11/2025	251113133121	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.	
From	06/11/2025	251113133439	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.	
To	07/11/2025	251114075353	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.	

From	07/11/2025	251118132946	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	17/11/2025	251217203034	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	18/11/2025	251118131829	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	18/11/2025	251119152148	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	19/11/2025	251119153343	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	19/11/2025	251120065611	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	19/11/2025	251119154353	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	19/11/2025	251120070114	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	21/11/2025	260128125414	-	Meeting – In Person	Esso presented on decommissioning activities at Corner Inlet Fishery Management Advisory Committee meeting.

Victorian Marine and Coastal Council [710]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124931	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235216	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161841	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217204014	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian Regional Channels Authority [112]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123823	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234036	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160527	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217202841	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Wellington Shire Council [20]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123845	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250829103850	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.

From	01/08/2025	250805235224	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805235424	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805235616	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806001053	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250806010304	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152850	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	06/08/2025	250816234059	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
From	07/08/2025	251001011411	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	08/08/2025	251001014406	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	13/08/2025	250909105228	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.

To	27/08/2025	250909101156	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010160555	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093145	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	251113085733	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
From	27/10/2025	251113091902	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
From	27/10/2025	260105140435	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	31/10/2025	251113105551	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
From	10/11/2025	251114091902	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	11/11/2025	251125044850	251111_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165325	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.

To	17/11/2025	251217202903	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority [380]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123918	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234137	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160636	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093204	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202937	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(b) relevant persons

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action [371]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Meeting held and discussed ongoing well plug and abandonment activities since 2018, planned asset transfer methods, updates on pipeline licence variations, and an agreement to shift meetings to a six-monthly schedule.			On 29 October 2025 a meeting was held and discussed ongoing well plug and abandonment activities since 2018, planned asset transfer methods, updates on pipeline licence variations, and an agreement to shift meetings to a six-monthly schedule.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123928	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805225400	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805230011	-	Email	Automatic reply.

From	01/08/2025	250805231707	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234147	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160649	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092139	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105164409	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105170200	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	29/10/2025	251118090105	-	Meeting - Online	Discussed ongoing well plug and abandonment activities since 2018, planned asset transfer methods, updates on pipeline licence variations, and an agreement to shift meetings to a six-monthly schedule.
To	29/10/2025	251114080211	-	Email	Esso providing Stakeholder with material shared in a meeting.
From	07/11/2025	251114085101	-	Email	Stakeholder thanking Esso for meeting held.
To	17/11/2025	251217202948	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(d) relevant persons

3D Energi [847]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123807	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234456	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161028	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091943	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203252	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Anglers Association (Victoria) [686]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124903	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235147	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161809	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091947	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203946	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Conservation Foundation [516]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124022	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234244	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160758	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091948	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203043	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Council of Trade Unions [346]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*						
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*						
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	

To	01/08/2025	250817124211	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234443	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161015	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091949	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203239	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Institute of Marine and Power Engineers [347]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124511	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234752	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161340	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091956	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203545	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Manufacturing Workers Union [338]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*		Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817123840	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	

To	01/08/2025	250813084623	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	06/08/2025	250816234053	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	11/08/2025	250909105219	250811_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Lakes Entrance 11 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101147	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010160547	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126091959	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202858	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Marine Conservation Society (ACMS) [517]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123839	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234052	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160546	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092002	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105165921	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105172612	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217202857	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian National Sportfishing Association (Victoria) [687]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123853	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234108	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160604	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092015	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202911	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Volunteer Coastguard [405]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124926	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235211	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161836	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092021	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217204009	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian WildCatch Fishing [207]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124601	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234845	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161442	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092022	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203639	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy [372]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817124225	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234458	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161031	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092023	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203254	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Australian Workers Union [337]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Campaign #1A was discussed amongst other activities including regulatory timeframe, logistics, decommissioning lessons learned and vessel options.	Meeting held on 18 August 2025 and provided updates on operatorship changes, regulatory requirements, decommissioning progress and plans across offshore, onshore and BBMT works, details of current campaigns, ongoing regulatory	Esso continues to provide stakeholder with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

			approvals, future decommissioning considerations, and other related project scopes.			
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124515	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
From	01/08/2025	250806001700	-	Email	Automatic reply.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234756	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	18/08/2025	250917154248	-	Meeting - Online	Discussion on decommissioning, regulatory process, offshore preparatory and removal activities.	
To	09/10/2025	251010161344	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/10/2025	251126092024	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	
From	27/10/2025	260105165635	-	Email	Automatic reply.	
To	17/11/2025	251217203549	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

Birdlife Australia [636]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124202	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805224252	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	01/08/2025	250805231835	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234434	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161005	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092034	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105134647	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	27/10/2025	260105170331	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203228	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd [630]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817124016	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250817124228	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806000617	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234238	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160750	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092037	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203037	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Boating Industry Association of Victoria [107]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124226	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234459	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161032	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092039	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203255	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation [209]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123813	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250829103811	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152757	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160517	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092045	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105170051	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217202831	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Cape Barren Island Aboriginal Association Incorporated (TAS) [424]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*						
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*						
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250829103812	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250813152858	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

Carnarvon Hibiscus [61]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*						
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*						
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124921	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235205	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161830	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092052	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217204004	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Centre of Decommissioning Australia [333]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124018	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234240	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160754	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092053	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203039	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Committee for Gippsland [218]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817124235	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234509	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161039	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092055	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203304	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Committee for Mornington Peninsula [149]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124230	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234504	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092056	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203259	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Commonwealth Fisheries Association [76]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123956	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234217	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160725	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092057	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203017	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Community Over Mining [335]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124914	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235158	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	13/08/2025	250827011943	-	Email	Esso informing the Stakeholder that the Sale Session is still happening and that they will register the Stakeholder for the Session.

To	13/08/2025	250909090414	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
From	13/08/2025	250827004826	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
From	13/08/2025	250827010351	-	Email	Stakeholder asking Esso information on the Sales Community Information Sessions.
From	13/08/2025	250827012213	-	Email	Stakeholder thanking Esso for registering them for the Community Information Session.
To	27/08/2025	250908155330	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010161823	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092059	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203957	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union [496]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Campaign #1A was discussed amongst other activities including regulatory timeframe, logistics, decommissioning lessons learned and vessel options.	Meeting held on 22 September 2025 and provided updates on operatorship changes, regulatory requirements, decommissioning progress and plans across offshore, onshore and BBMT works, details of current campaigns, ongoing regulatory approvals, future decommissioning considerations, and other related project scopes.	Esso continues to provide stakeholder with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124107	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234338	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	01/09/2025	251003130634	-	Email	Schedule meeting.
To	22/09/2025	260202124306	-	Meeting - Online	Meeting to discuss current scopes inc. decommissioning (C1, C1A and future pipelines) and Bass Strait producing and Non-Producing EP's.

To	30/09/2025	251003130835	-	Email	Esso sending a follow up email covering what was discussed in the meeting.
To	09/10/2025	251010160647	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092100	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203130	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Cooper Energy [34]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123926	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234145	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010160646	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092102	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202946	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203353	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Corner Inlet Fisheries Habitat Association [83]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response / Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. / Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124213	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234445	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161017	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092105	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203241	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Corner Inlet Landcare Group [689]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124024	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234247	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160803	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092106	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203045	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Country Fire Authority [296]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123808	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234021	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160509	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092107	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217202826	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Destination Gippsland [635]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124917	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235201	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161826	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092205	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217204000	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

East Gippsland Estuarine Fishermens Association [82]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817123824	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234037	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160528	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092209	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202842	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Eastern Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association [79]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124149	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234420	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160950	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092215	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203215	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association [136]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124210	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234442	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161014	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092216	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203238	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Ecolands Collective [786]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123942	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234203	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160710	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092217	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203004	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Elders Council of Tasmania Aboriginal Corporation [426]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103815	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152921	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Electrical Trades Union [336]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Campaign #1A was discussed amongst other activities including regulatory timeframe, logistics, decommissioning lessons learned and vessel options.	Meeting held on 18 August 2025 and provided updates on operatorship changes, regulatory requirements, decommissioning progress and plans across offshore, onshore and BBMT works, details of current campaigns, ongoing regulatory approvals, future decommissioning considerations, and other related project scopes.	Esso continues to provide stakeholder with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124617	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234902	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	18/08/2025	250917154638	-	Meeting - Online	Meeting to discuss current and proposed offshore activities.
To	09/10/2025	251010161502	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092218	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203655	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203709	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Emperor Energy [58]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123944	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234205	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160713	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092220	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203006	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Energy Australia [615]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124542	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234825	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161420	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092223	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203617	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Environment Victoria [518]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817123817	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234030	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160521	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092234	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202835	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Evolve Surplus [691]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124727	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816235011	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161624	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092238	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105172223	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203807	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Extinction Rebellion Australia [363]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124224	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234457	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161030	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092240	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203253	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Far Out Charters [204]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124232	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234506	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161036	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092241	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203301	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

First Tasmanians Aboriginal Corporation (TAS) [427]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103816	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152916	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Fishing Tribunal [128]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124045	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234118	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160830	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092244	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203107	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Flinders Island Aboriginal Association Inc (TAS) [428]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103817	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152852	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Friends of the Earth [353]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124825	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235107	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	19/08/2025	250909105244	250819_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 19 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101212	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010161724	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092249	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105172338	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	11/11/2025	251119182156	251111_CIS_02	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns

					and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165314	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217203906	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Friends of the Prom [634]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124233	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234507	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161037	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092252	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203302	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Game Fishing Association of Victoria [197]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123859	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234114	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160611	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092255	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202918	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

GB Energy [827]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124234	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234508	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161038	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092259	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	11/11/2025	251125044855	251111_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165330	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217203303	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd [393]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817124015	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	09/10/2025	251010160749	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092300	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203036	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland Angling Clubs Association [694]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124717	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235002	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161610	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092301	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203757	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland Climate Change Network [637]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124036	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234302	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010160819	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092302	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	10/11/2025	251118070333	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	11/11/2025	251125044854	251111_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165329	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217203057	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club [208]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123948	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234209	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160717	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092304	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203010	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club [408]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124014	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234237	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160748	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092306	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203035	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers & Residents Association Inc [581]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817124639	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234924	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161524	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092329	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203717	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd [650]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124345	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234621	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161159	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092331	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105133450	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203416	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

GreenPeace [362]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124254	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806004057	-	Email	Automatic reply.

To	06/08/2025	250816234527	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161059	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092333	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105171114	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203323	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation [213]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Esso held monthly meetings with GLaWAC during the consultation period and provided detailed consultation on this activity, including activity description, location, timing and potential impacts and risks. GLaWAC raised queries on vessel availability. Esso explained as part of Campaign #1A EP planning, the business is considering the requirements of the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act* which refers to	Meeting held on 21 August 2025 GLaWAC queried vessel availability to undertake Campaign #1A activities. GLaWAC raised queries in the monthly meeting held 4 December 2025 relating to Campaign #1A considerations of underwater cultural	GLaWAC feedback (questions) were addressed by Esso during monthly meetings in August and December 2025, and a site visit in October 2025. No objections or claims were made. Esso provided details on Campaign #1A activities during monthly meeting held 21 August 2025, discussing impacts and risk and vessel availability. Esso provided links to Decommissioning Webpage and relevant information bulletins.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

underwater cultural heritage (both indigenous and non-indigenous). As part of this consideration, Esso is developing an Unexpected Finds Procedure. GLaWAC would like to review this procedure. Esso conducted a site visit at Barry Beach Marine Terminal with a focus on Campaign #1 Onshore Reception Centre. GLaWAC asked a question on potential future decommissioning use of the site.			heritage, including engagement of a Heritage Advisor for developing the Unexpected Finds Procedure. GLaWAC attended a site visit at Barry Beach Marine Terminal on 24 October 2025 where Esso provided details on Campaign #1 Onshore Reception Centre and potential future decommissioning use of the site.		During meeting held 4 December 2025 Esso explained as part of Campaign #1A EP planning, the business is considering the requirements of the UCH Act which refers to underwater cultural heritage (both indigenous and non-indigenous). As part of this, Esso is developing an Unexpected Finds Procedure (refer to Section 8.11.2.2). Esso will consult with GLaWAC on the development of the Unexpected Finds Procedure. Cultural heritage values and sensitivities are addressed in Section 3.2 and Appendix A. Esso conducted a site visit at Barry Beach Marine Terminal on 24 October 2025 with a focus on Campaign #1 Onshore Reception Centre. GLaWAC asked a question on potential future decommissioning use of the site.	
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**	
To	01/08/2025	250817123932	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
From	01/08/2025	250805234924	-	Email	Automatic reply.	
To	06/08/2025	250813152855	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

To	21/08/2025	250828120604	-	Meeting - Online	Activity update with GLAWAC - Refer to Notes.
To	22/08/2025	251112073511	-	Email	GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit
To	27/08/2025	250908105406	250827_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	28/08/2025	250904110820	-	Email	Esso sending stakeholder the discussion notes and presentations for the July 2025 and August 2025 meetings for their alignment.
From	28/08/2025	250828151410	-	Phone call	Scheduling site visit. Discussion on indigenous stakeholder consultation.
To	18/09/2025	251003112610	-	Email	Esso providing animations shown during the August monthly meeting.
To	19/09/2025	251003113246	-	Email	Esso telling the Stakeholder to reach out if they need anything else to assist in consultation.
From	19/09/2025	251003112912	-	Email	Stakeholder thanking Esso for the animations.
To	22/09/2025	251003115226	-	Email	Esso supplying a couple more actions from the August meeting.
To	08/10/2025	251009154846	-	Phone call	Scheduling monthly meeting and site visit.
To	09/10/2025	251009145124	-	Email	Scheduling monthly meeting and site visit.

To	09/10/2025	251010160609	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	10/10/2025	251014153025	-	Email	GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	13/10/2025	251112080413	-	Email	RE: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	13/10/2025	251014153556	-	Email	GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	13/10/2025	251112075522	-	Email	RE: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
From	13/10/2025	251014155054	-	Email	GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	14/10/2025	251014155235	-	Email	GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	15/10/2025	251015153729	-	Phone call	Phone call to discuss: consultation with Gunaikurnai community member; BBMT site visit logistics; on-going monthly meeting plans.
To	17/10/2025	251124170736	251017_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/10/2025	251124162442	251017_E_02	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	20/10/2025	251112095300	-	Email	RE: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.

To	21/10/2025	251112144508	-	Email	RE: Additional person for Friday.
From	21/10/2025	251112150309	-	Email	Request for additional person for BBMT visit.
From	21/10/2025	251112145520	-	Email	Re: Additional person for Friday.
From	21/10/2025	251112153647	-	Email	Request for additional person for BBMT visit.
To	23/10/2025	251113075635	-	Email	Esso providing stakeholder information for GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
From	23/10/2025	251113083051	-	Email	Stakeholder response to receiving information from Esso regarding GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	24/10/2025	251117092446	-	Email	RE: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	24/10/2025	251119121727	-	Meeting - In Person	GLaWAC Site visit to BBMT - Campaign #1 Focus.
From	24/10/2025	251113084012	-	Email	Stakeholder accepting Esso meeting (site visit) invite.
To	27/10/2025	251113084449	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder thanking Esso for BBMT site visit.
To	27/10/2025	251126092337	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

From	27/10/2025	251113084232	-	Email	Stakeholder thanking Esso for the BBMT site visit.
To	31/10/2025	251117093535	-	Email	RE: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
From	31/10/2025	251117093408	-	Email	RE: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	13/11/2025	251113123740	-	Phone call	November monthly meeting logistics.
To	13/11/2025	251125092834	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202825	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	20/11/2025	251219065741	-	Email	Esso requesting an upcoming meeting to be rescheduled.
To	24/11/2025	251219071151	-	Email	RE: Rescheduling an upcoming meeting.
From	24/11/2025	251219065918	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming, they will reschedule an upcoming meeting.
To	28/11/2025	251219073817	-	Email	Esso requesting confirmation of date for a rescheduled meeting.
To	02/12/2025	251223064533	-	Email	Esso providing Stakeholder meeting agenda items.

To	02/12/2025	251223064817	-	Email	Esso providing Stakeholders with meeting pack to be shared in an upcoming meeting.
To	02/12/2025	251223064946	-	Email	Esso sharing meeting pack and email sent to Stakeholders to Esso Consultation Team.
From	02/12/2025	260102144609	-	Email	Out of office automatic reply: GLaWAC Barry Beach Marine Terminal Site Visit.
To	04/12/2025	251221130305	-	Meeting - Online	Activity update with GLAWAC - Refer to Notes.
From	08/12/2025	260105152052	-	Email	Cancellation email from Stakeholder.
To	17/12/2025	260105104133	-	Email	GLaWAC Esso Monthly discussion notes - December.

High Sea Wind [652]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Request to continue to receiving updates on offshore activities. Esso advised they will continue to consult with stakeholder.	Stakeholder sent an email on 9 October 2025 requesting Esso to continue to provide updates on offshore activities and all stakeholder	Esso continues to provide stakeholder with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

			engagement concerning decommissioning processes. On 9 October 2025 Esso advised they will continue to consult with stakeholder.			
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2005	250817124614	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
To	09/10/2025	251010161459	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
From	09/10/2025	251106082601	-	Email	Continue to provide updates on offshore activities and all stakeholder engagement concerning decommissioning processes.	
To	09/10/2025	251106082911	-	Email	Esso advising stakeholder that they will continue to include them on consultation for Esso activities.	

Iberdrola Australia OW 2 Pty Limited [631]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124548	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234830	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161426	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092352	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203623	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation [742]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation submitted a letter to Esso on 13 August 2025 outlining legal obligations arising from	Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation submitted a letter to Esso on 13 August 2025 outlining	Esso has detailed the Native Title Act within Section 1.5.4 and identified under values and sensitives in Section 3.2. Esso noted feedback on retaining marine life around	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

decommissioning and Native Title impacts, including decommissioning in a safe, environmentally responsible, and culturally respectful manner, and making various requests of Esso. In response to requests from Esso to arrange a meeting to discuss its letter, Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation emailed Esso on 3 November 2025 and advised that it would be open to scheduling a meeting once Esso complies with certain requirements. Communication between Esso and Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation relating to meeting request and Esso's obligations to consult with relevant Aboriginal parties under section 25 of the Environment Regulations, continued throughout December 2025 – January 2026 (included for this Relevant Person for context however, outside the consultation period).	legal obligations arising from decommissioning and Native Title impacts, including decommissioning in a safe, environmentally responsible, and culturally respectful manner, and making various requests of Esso. These requests include that Esso enters into formal negotiations to resolve legacy impacts, that cultural heritage assessments be conducted with Kurnai representatives and independent experts, that a native title compensation framework is developed and that Kurnai People are recognised as custodians for Sea Country. Further correspondence was received from the Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on 11 December 2025, agreeing to quarterly consultation meetings. Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation submitted a letter to Esso on	infrastructure, marine ecosystem impacts are assessed in Section 6. Esso continues to provide updates on Campaign #1A. Esso does not consider that the matters raised in the letter received on 13 August 2025 raises any objection or claims in relation to the activity the subject of this EP. In relation to references in the letter to Sea Country generally, Esso has considered the values and sensitivities related to Sea Country within the OA in Table 3-2 and within the EMBA in section A.1.5.1.3 of Appendix A for the purposes of this EP. Esso responded to Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on 13 August 2025 acknowledging receipt of letter submitted on 13 August, Esso further followed up on 29 August to provide an update that a response was being drafted. Esso contacted Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on the 22 and 29 October 2025 to arrange a meeting to discuss the letter. Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation emailed Esso on 3 November 2025 and advised that it would be open to scheduling a meeting once Esso acknowledges various conditions, including that Esso contributes to the cost of legal representation for Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation and confirms its willingness to explore compensation pathways and legacy resolution mechanisms.	

			23 January outlining Esso's obligations to consult with relevant Aboriginal parties under section 25 of the Environment Regulations and request for proposed date, time and agenda for agreed meeting.		Esso confirmed in the letter sent to Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on 5 December 2025 that Esso is open to meeting to discuss previous letter communication and decommissioning activities. Esso followed up on 10 December 2025 request to establish a consultation arrangement for 2026. Esso acknowledged receipt of letter on 23 January 2026. Esso contacted Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation on 4 February 2026 to arrange a consultation meeting date. At the time of writing, no response has been received. Esso will continue to provide updates on Campaign #1A activities as necessary.	
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124410	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250813152901	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	07/08/2025	250826234823	-	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - EMBA - July 2025.	
To	13/08/2025	250904145346	-	Email	Esso confirming receipt of letter received and forwarded to the appropriate persons for consideration.	

From	13/08/2025	250904144306	-	Email	Stakeholder provided letter to Esso outlining legal obligations arising from decommissioning and Native Title impacts, including decommissioning in a safe, environmentally responsible, and culturally respectful manner.
From	13/08/2025	251219063012	-	Email	Stakeholder sending Esso a letter on behalf of their native title holder.
From	14/08/2025	250904145646	-	Email	Kurnai Aboriginal corporation thanking Esso for confirming receipt of letter.
To	29/08/2025	250904145927	-	Email	Esso updating Kurnai Aboriginal corporation they are still working through finalising a response to the letter.
To	09/10/2025	251010161227	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	22/10/2025	251112154704	-	Email	Esso updating Kurnai Aboriginal corporation they are still working through finalising a response to the letter.
To	22/10/2025	251113123152	-	Email	Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation letter.
To	27/10/2025	251126092359	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	29/10/2025	251219063428	-	Email	Kurnai Aboriginal Corporation letter.
To	29/10/2025	251222115221	-	Email	Follow up email requesting meeting to discuss Stakeholder letter.
From	03/11/2025	251222115904	-	Email	Stakeholder response outlining conditions for consultation that aligns with Esso's obligations under the OPPGS Act and the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) and reflects the principles of good faith engagement and cultural safety.
To	17/11/2025	251217203443	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	05/12/2025	251222120533	-	Email	Esso's response to Stakeholders conditions for consultation.

To	10/12/2025	251222121251	-	Email	Esso's request for quarterly meetings with Stakeholder.
From	11/12/2025	251222121645	-	Email	Stakeholder response agreeing to meeting quarterly in 2026 and providing response to Esso letter dated 5 Dec 2025.
From	11/12/2025	260116084134	-	Email	Stakeholder accepting Esso's proposal for quarterly meetings in 2026.
To	12/01/2026	260112124700	-	Email	Esso response to stakeholder letter re consultation on decommissioning.
To	13/01/2026	260116084519	-	Email	Esso requesting stakeholders' availability to set up quarterly meetings for 2026.
To	15/01/2026	260116131219	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
From	23/01/2026	260127110642	-	Email	Letter from stakeholder regarding Esso's consultation obligation
To	23/01/2026	260127111422	-	Email	Letter from Stakeholder - confirmation it has been received and will be circulated for review and response
From	23/01/2026	260127111725	-	Email	Letter from Stakeholder - thanks for confirmation.
To	04/02/2026	260217122506		Email	Requested meeting with stakeholder.

Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trust [395]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.		No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124524	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	09/10/2025	251010161357	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092401	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203558	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Lakes Entrance Fishermen Limited [17]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder requested further information on how the transition from Esso to Woodside will be managed and how stakeholder communication and engagement processes will be maintained during this period.	On 10 November 2025 stakeholder sent email requesting further information on how the transition from Esso to Woodside will be managed and how stakeholder communication	Esso responded the transition to Woodside involves a transfer of the workforce pending regulatory approvals, is being managed by dedicated teams under a "lift and shift" approach with no changes to current processes, and will maintain	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire nominating to be consulted for pipelines decommissioning.					and engagement processes will be maintained during this period. On 4 December 2025 Esso responded the transition to Woodside involves a transfer of the workforce pending regulatory approvals, is being managed by dedicated teams under a "lift and shift" approach with no changes to current processes and will maintain existing stakeholder engagement and consultation practices throughout. No objection or claim received on Campaign #1A activities.	existing stakeholder engagement and consultation practices throughout. Esso offered quarterly meetings and continues to provide stakeholder with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP. No objection or claim received on Campaign #1A activities.	
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response		
To	01/08/2025	250817124136	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.		
From	01/08/2025	250805233451	-	Email	Automatic reply.		
To	06/08/2025	250816234407	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.		
From	07/08/2025	250904130037	-	Email	Stakeholder supports full removal and seabed capping of offshore infrastructure to protect marine safety, environment, and fishing industry. (Not applicable to this EP)		

To	11/08/2025	250909105222	250811_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Lakes Entrance 11 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101150	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	04/09/2025	250904131142	-	Email	Esso outlines upcoming Barracouta decommissioning work and invites the Stakeholder to continue quarterly meetings to stay informed and provide feedback.
To	09/10/2025	251010160934	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092403	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105164926	-	Email	Automatic reply.
From	10/11/2025	251223065831	-	Email	Request for Further Information – Transition Between Esso and Woodside.
To	11/11/2025	251125044857	251110_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Lakes Entrance 10 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.

To	13/11/2025	251125092842	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251117165332	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217203201	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	04/12/2025	251223070021	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder RE: Request for Further Information – Transition Between Esso and Woodside.

Lakes Entrance Offshore Charters [410]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response / Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. / Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124413	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234648	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161230	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092407	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203445	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Life Saving Victoria [109]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124010	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234233	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160744	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092418	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203031	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Maritime Industry Australia Limited [199]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123819	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250805233629	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234032	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160523	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251113100926	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217202837	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Maritime Union of Australia [348]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response / Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Campaign #1A was discussed amongst other activities including regulatory timeframe, logistics, decommissioning lessons learned and vessel options.			Meeting held on 13th August 2025 and provided updates on operatorship changes, regulatory requirements, decommissioning progress and plans across offshore, onshore and BBMT works, details of current campaigns, ongoing regulatory approvals, future decommissioning considerations, and other related project scopes.		Esso continues to provide stakeholder with consultation material relating to the activities of this EP. / Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123851	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234106	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	13/08/2025	250917154854	-	Meeting - Online	Meeting to discuss current and proposed offshore activities.
To	09/10/2025	251010160602	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092428	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202909	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Melythina tiakana warrana Aboriginal Corporation (TAS) [431]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250829103820	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806004601	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152907	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Mining and Energy Union [639]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124534	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234816	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161410	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092438	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203608	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Mitchelson Fisheries [211]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124526	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234807	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161400	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092440	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217203600	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Navigator North Project Pty Ltd [585]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124212	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806002333	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250816234444	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161016	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092455	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217203240	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Batemans Bay [435]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103823	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152816	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bega [436]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103824	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152817	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Bodalla [437]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103825	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250813152811	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Cobowra [438]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103826	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152818	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Eden [440]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103827	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152819	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Jerrinja [443]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103828	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250813152801	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Merrimans [446]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103829	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152803	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Mogo [448]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103830	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152906	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Ulladulla [450]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103831	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250813152805	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Aboriginal Land Council: Wagonga [451]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103832	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152923	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Government Area / Council: Bega Valley [454]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103833	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806004217	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152825	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Government Area / Council: Eurobodalla [456]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103834	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250813152829	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

NSW Local Government Area / Council: Shoalhaven [468]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103835	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152842	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Oil Spill Response Limited [25]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123919	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234138	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160637	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092501	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202938	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

One Gippsland [616]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124155	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234427	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160957	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092503	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203221	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd - Gippsland 1 and 2 Projects [586]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817123841	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250817124250	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234054	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160548	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092504	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202859	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Peels Cruises [398]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*						
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*						
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	

To	01/08/2025	250817124240	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234513	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161044	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092515	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203309	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

People & Parks Foundation [838]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124241	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234514	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161045	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092518	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203310	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Port Albert Fishing Club [684]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124636	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234921	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161521	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092522	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203714	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Port Anthony Stevedoring Services [704]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123920	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234139	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160638	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092523	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202939	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Port Franklin Fishermans Association [30]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124027	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234251	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	09/10/2025	251010160808	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/10/2025	251126092524	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	

To	17/11/2025	251217203049	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Port Phillip Sea Pilots [84]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123822	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234035	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160526	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092529	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202840	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Prom Coast Ecolink [666]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Relevant Person registered and attended Community Information Sessions in August and November 2025, during which Campaign #1A scope was discussed including impacts and risks.			20 August 2025 stakeholder requested a list of the chemical components of the inhibited water the flexibles and umbilicals will be filled with prior to their removal from the seabed. Esso noted that the selection of inhibitor and the filling of inhibited water for relevant flexibles and umbilicals are out of scope of the Campaign #1A activity and is covered under the covered under the Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012).	29 August 2025 Esso provided the stakeholder with the chemical types within a typical inhibitor mixture that will be discharged during the Campaign #1A activity and the chemical selection process used under the Bass Strait Environment Plan (AUGO-EV-EMM-012). 12 September 2025 Esso provided the stakeholder with the chemical composition of a typical inhibitor mixture that will be discharged during the Campaign #1A activity.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123904	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250813084621	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.

To	06/08/2025	250816234120	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	19/08/2025	250909105247	250819_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 19 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign #1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
From	20/08/2025	250904112451	-	Email	Stakeholder thanked Esso for the Foster community session, requested chemical components of the inhibited water, and invited the team to local community events.
To	21/08/2025	251002193814	-	Email	Esso advised the Stakeholder they will provide the information they asked for but it may take time to gather.
From	21/08/2025	251002194108	-	Email	Stakeholder thanking Esso for the response about the inhibitors and pleased they can attend the Birdwatching+Nature Journaling.
From	21/08/2025	250904115247	-	Email	Stakeholder thanked Esso for the update and hope they can attend the birdwatching and nature journaling event.
To	27/08/2025	250909101215	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	29/08/2025	250904115437	-	Email	Esso providing the answers to the questions the Stakeholder asked in a previous email about the chemical components of the inhibited water.
From	31/08/2025	251002212225	-	Email	Stakeholder thankful for Esso's response and answering their questions.
To	12/09/2025	251002212623	-	Email	Esso answering more questions the Stakeholder asked in a previous email.

From	16/09/2025	251002212823	-	Email	Stakeholder thanking Esso for going into further detail about their questions.
To	09/10/2025	251010160617	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092534	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	04/11/2025	251113110015	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	07/11/2025	251114140020	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	11/11/2025	251119182203	251111_CIS_02	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165321	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217202823	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #792 [792]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124203	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234435	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161006	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092741	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203229	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #793 [793]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124841	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235124	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161742	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092742	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203921	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Save Westernport [214]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124744	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235028	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093000	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203825	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Scuba Divers Federation of Victoria (SDFV) [519]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124435	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234711	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161254	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093002	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203508	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Sea Shepherd Australia [520]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123906	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234122	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010160619	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093005	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202924	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Seafood Industry Australia [948]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	04/08/2025	250820193812	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	04/08/2025	250930214457	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	04/08/2025	250821125618	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.

From	04/08/2025	250930213847	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	05/08/2025	250811094403	-	Meeting - Online	Introduction meeting held.
To	06/08/2025	250816234220	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160728	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
From	10/10/2025	251110110255	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	27/10/2025	251126093006	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	31/10/2025	251113104126	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.

Seafood Industry Victoria [33]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Quarterly meeting held to discuss current and proposed offshore activities.	Meeting held on 1 December 2025 with	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

			no Campaign #1A specific feedback.			
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124508	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
From	04/08/2025	250930232013	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
To	05/08/2025	250930232354	-	Email	Esso confirmed inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
To	06/08/2025	251001002854	-	Email	Esso confirmed inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
To	06/08/2025	250816234749	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
From	06/08/2025	251001000220	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
From	08/08/2025	250827001610	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
To	11/08/2025	250827002029	-	Email	Esso confirmed inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
From	11/08/2025	250827002322	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	
To	09/10/2025	251010161337	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	09/10/2025	251106090328	-	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	10/10/2025	251106090827	-	Email	Esso confirmed inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).	

To	10/10/2025	251121072446	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	10/10/2025	251106090615	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
From	10/10/2025	251106091005	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
To	22/10/2025	251112154935	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	22/10/2025	251112155730	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	22/10/2025	251112155413	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	22/10/2025	251112160028	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	27/10/2025	251113101811	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	28/10/2025	251113102928	-	Email	Esso confirmed inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
From	28/10/2025	251113102110	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
From	30/10/2025	251113103801	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
To	13/11/2025	251125092843	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
From	13/11/2025	251117094618	-	Email	Automatic reply: Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251118065302	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251118065716	-	Email	Esso confirmed inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).

From	17/11/2025	251118065551	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
From	17/11/2025	251118065854	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming inclusion of activity details in member publication (enews).
To	18/11/2025	251119151503	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	18/11/2025	251119151827	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	20/11/2025	251121070951	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	20/11/2025	251121072312	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	20/11/2025	251121072103	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	20/11/2025	251121072721	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	20/11/2025	251121073956	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	01/12/2025	260106122302	-	Meeting - Online	Quarterly meeting to discuss Campaign #1A, operatorship transition to Woodside, timelines and progress for pipeline and onshore decommissioning activities, updates on key environment plans, and status reports on other offshore operational work.
From	01/12/2025	251219074150	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	01/12/2025	251219074441	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	14/12/2025	251223070437	-	Email	Esso requesting that the Stakeholder share a Bass Strait Exclusion Zone reminder with their members.
From	15/12/2025	251223071525	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming they will include the Bass Strait Exclusion Zone reminder with their members via newsletter.
To	16/12/2025	251223071708	-	Email	Esso thanking Stakeholder for confirmation they will share the Bass Strait Exclusion Zone reminders with their members.

Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club [402]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124641	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234926	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161525	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093011	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203719	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Seven Group Holdings [24]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817124518	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234759	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161348	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093012	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203552	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Six Rivers Aboriginal Corporation (TAS) [476]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103836	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152810	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association [37]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Quarterly meetings held with discussions including Campaign #1A, fishing data report, Rolling Map and geofencing.	Meetings held on 11 August 2025 and 10 November 2025 with no Campaign #1A specific feedback.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124354	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234630	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	11/08/2025	251112113732	-	Meeting – in person	Quarterly meeting to discuss Campaign #1A and other current and proposed offshore activities.
From	06/10/2025	251231104552	-	Email	Word attachment sent from Stakeholder regarding Esso Australia Plotter Upgrade Proposal.
To	24/10/2025	251030113027	-	Phone call	Discussion on progress of Rolling Map and geofencing.
To	27/10/2025	251113090313	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	27/10/2025	251113091458	-	Email	Esso response to stakeholder question regarding SMS for Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	27/10/2025	251126093016	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	251113090654	-	Email	Stakeholder response to Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	251113091151	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming SMS to members.
From	27/10/2025	251113094101	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming SMS to members.
From	27/10/2025	260102130931	-	Email	Stakeholder advising start of new SETFIA rolling map SMS notifications.

To	28/10/2025	251113100540	-	Email	Esso response to stakeholder confirming SMS regarding Esso Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	29/10/2025	251030114149	-	Phone call	SETFIA rang to advise the Rolling Map was available.
To	10/11/2025	260106120722	-	Meeting - In Person	Quarterly meeting to discuss Campaign #1A and other current and proposed offshore activities.
To	13/11/2025	251125092841	251113_E_01	Email	Reminder: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203426	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203637	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	14/12/2025	260105154317	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	14/12/2025	260105154645	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	15/12/2025	260105154852	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	15/12/2025	260106122639	-	Meeting - Online	Esso met with SETFIA for a Fishing Data Report kick off meeting.
From	15/12/2025	260106112917	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	15/12/2025	260105155222	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	16/12/2025	260106113055	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.

To	17/12/2025	260106114420	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.
To	17/12/2025	260106114712	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.
From	17/12/2025	260106114206	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.
From	17/12/2025	260106114859	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.
To	19/12/2025	260106115243	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.
From	22/12/2025	260106115414	-	Email	Correspondence regarding Fishing Data Report.

South Gippsland Landcare network [706]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124244	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806001304	-	Email	Automatic reply.

To	06/08/2025	250816234517	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161048	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093022	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105164528	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203313	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

South Gippsland Water [790]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124711	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234956	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161604	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093040	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203751	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Southern Boat Fishing Club [708]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124819	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235101	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161717	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093041	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203900	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Southern Shark Industry Alliance [77]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123856	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234111	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160607	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126093045	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202914	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Star of the South Wind Farm Pty Ltd (FL005) and Kut-Wut Bratauallung Pty Ltd (FL006) [638]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124334	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250813084617	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	06/08/2025	250816234610	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	12/08/2025	250909105223	250812_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Yarram 12 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101151	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010161147	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093047	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203404	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Surfrider Foundation Australia [522]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124606	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234852	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161450	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093053	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203644	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Sustainable Shark Fishing Association [40]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817124821	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235103	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161720	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093055	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203902	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: Break ODay [477]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103839	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.

From	01/08/2025	250806004451	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152756	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: Devonport [481]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103840	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152828	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: Dorset [482]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103841	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806004740	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152847	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: Flinders [483]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103842	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152913	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: George Town [484]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103843	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152830	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: Latrobe [486]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*						
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*						
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250829103844	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250813152833	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

TAS Local Government Area / Council: Launceston [487]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103845	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152823	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

TAS Local Government Area / Council: West Tamar [489]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103846	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806010505	-	Email	Automatic reply.

To	06/08/2025	250813152924	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre [421]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103847	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152814	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Tasmanian Gas Pipeline [678]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124911	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235155	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161818	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093057	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203954	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Tasmanian Regional Aboriginal Communities Alliance [491]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250829103849	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250813152922	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

The Nature Conservancy [373]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123907	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234123	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160620	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126093102	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202925	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

The Wellgear Group [624]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124003	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234225	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160733	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093103	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217203024	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

The Wilderness Society [345]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124134	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234405	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160932	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093105	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203159	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	17/11/2025	251217203317	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Trust For Nature [365]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123951	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234211	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160719	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093109	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203012	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Tuna Australia Ltd [120]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Emails and meeting with stakeholder discussing service agreement for EP consultation. Esso's current activities are not located within the stakeholder's existing fishing areas; therefore it has been determined a service agreement is not required for current EPs including Campaign #1A.	No feedback, objection or claims on this activity. On 1 August 2025 Tuna Australia requested details on Esso's environment plans and consultation with Tuna Australia. Tuna Australia provided further details on 16 October 2025 including difficulty of Tuna fishers to attend Esso's workshops. Tuna Australia responded on 4 December 2025 outlining their industry position statement, details on tuna fishing grounds significantly shifted over the past decade compared to historical datasets and	Esso held an online meeting with Tuna Australia on 21 January 2026 Stakeholder explained increased competition for marine space, challenges faced in resourcing for consultation and the use of service agreements across industry to meet consultation requirements. Esso explained their consultation methodology used for EPs and approach to service agreements based on stakeholders' functions, interests and activities within its operational areas. After the meeting Tuna Australia emailed templates of their services agreement and industry position statement.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

			suggestion of establishing a service agreement for consultation. Tuna Australia responded on 11 January 2026 to Esso's letter dated 9 January 2026 providing details on consultation obligations.			
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817123959	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
From	01/08/2025	251003132137	-	Email	Stakeholder asking for details of the proposed environment plan and if Esso would like the Stakeholder to consult with members.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234221	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	03/10/2025	251003144358	-	Email	Esso providing Stakeholder a more detailed explanation of the Community Information Sessions.	
To	09/10/2025	251010160729	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
From	16/10/2025	251222145849	-	Email	Response from stakeholder providing feedback on consultation.	
To	27/10/2025	251126093111	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	

To	17/11/2025	251217203020	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	04/12/2025	251222150234	-	Email	Review of fishing data and consultation requirements concluded that tuna fisheries do not actively operate within the activity area, indicating no need for a service agreement, while offering continued engagement including an online meeting.
From	04/12/2025	260112092650	-	Email	Stakeholder expressed willingness to collaborate and recommended a services agreement to enable effective, timely consultation that supports improved environmental plans, minimises impacts on fishing operations, and contributes to sustainable ocean management.
To	09/01/2026	260109133503	-	Letter	Esso response to Tuna Australia emails dated 16 October and 4 December 2025 (not relevant to this EP).
To	09/01/2026	260112093438	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	09/01/2026	260112093046	-	Email	Stakeholder's response to Esso's letter regarding consultation (not relevant to this EP).
From	11/01/2026	260112093651	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	14/01/2026	260116084957	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	15/01/2026	260116091552	-	Email	Esso's response to Stakeholders letter/email regarding consultation.
To	15/01/2026	260116090846	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
From	16/01/2026	260119082831	-	Email	Scheduling meeting.
To	21/01/2026	260129200730	-	Meeting – online	Stakeholder explained increased competition for marine space, challenges faced in resourcing for consultation and the use of service agreements across industry to meet consultation requirements. Esso explained their consultation methodology used for EPs and approach to service agreements based on stakeholders' functions, interests and activities within its operational areas.

From	21/01/2026	260129201022	-	Email	Service agreement + Industry position statement - Tuna Australia

Victoria Game Fishing Club [124]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124153	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234425	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160955	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093115	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203219	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian Bays and Inlets Fisheries Association [70]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124157	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234429	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160959	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093119	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203223	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian National Parks Association [633]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**		**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817124807	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816235049	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161706	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093126	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203848	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian Recreational Fishing [51]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123921	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234140	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160639	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093127	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202940	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian Safety Emergency Services Eastern Region [403]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Relevant Person registered and attended Community Information Sessions in August and November 2025, during which Campaign #1A scope was discussed including impacts and risks.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124355	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	01/08/2025	250813084618	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	06/08/2025	250816234631	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	20/08/2025	250909105300	250820_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 20 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101228	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010161210	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126093032	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	12/11/2025	251119182205	251112_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 12 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165323	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217203427	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Victorian Trades Hall Council [349]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	01/08/2025	250817124012	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234235	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160746	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093136	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105171250	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203033	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	17/11/2025	251217203316	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Wildlife Victoria [55]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124602	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234846	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161443	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093210	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203640	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Woorarra Dairies [713]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

To	06/08/2025	250816234130	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160628	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093217	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

World Wide Fund for Nature [370]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124118	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234350	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160914	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126093224	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203143	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Yachting Victoria [111]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124143	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234414	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160943	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126093225	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.

To	17/11/2025	251217203210	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Consultation report (Summary) for Regulation 25 (1)(e) relevant persons

Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre [1]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124647	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234932	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161531	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
From	15/10/2025	251114121722	-	Email	RE: First Nations engagement and training.
To	16/10/2025	251114122246	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder RE: First Nations engagement and training.

From	22/10/2025	251114122453	-	Email	RE: First Nations engagement and training.
To	27/10/2025	251126092005	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	27/10/2025	251126092014	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	04/11/2025	260102131154	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder re First Nations engagement and training.
From	05/11/2025	260102140042	-	Email	Stakeholder response RE: First Nations engagement and training.
To	17/11/2025	251217203725	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Democratic Labour Party [537]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124218	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234450	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161022	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092116	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203246	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Merrington Real Estate [657]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124337	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234613	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	19/08/2025	250909105248	250819_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 19 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101216	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010161150	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092435	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	11/11/2025	251119182158	251111_CIS_02	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165316	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217203407	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) [432]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250829103822	250801_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025.
From	01/08/2025	250806010040	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	06/08/2025	250813152849	250806_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - EMBA - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160909	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092444	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	27/10/2025	260105163718	-	Email	Automatic reply.
To	17/11/2025	251217203140	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Quintham Pty Ltd *[980]*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
From	08/11/2025	251114090418	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	10/11/2025	251114091219	-	Email	Esso confirming Stakeholder registration for Esso Foster Community Information Session
To	12/11/2025	251119182204	251112_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 12 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165322	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you

To	17/11/2025	251217203609	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #356 [356]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123927	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234146	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160648	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092544	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202947	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #507 [507]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124101	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234331	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160851	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092546	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203124	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #508 [508]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123828	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234041	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160534	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092547	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202846	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #509 [509]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire nominating to be consulted for pipelines decommissioning.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817124055	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234321	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160840	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092548	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203117	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #510 [510]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817123825	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234038	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160531	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092549	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202843	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #562 [562]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.		Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124327	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234603	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	09/10/2025	251010161139	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/10/2025	251126092555	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	
To	17/11/2025	251217203357	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

Relevant Person #609 [609]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124707	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234951	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	13/08/2025	250909105230	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101158	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010161556	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126092617	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	09/11/2025	251114090653	-	Email	Stakeholder registration for Esso Sale Community Information Session.
To	10/11/2025	251114090908	-	Email	Esso confirming Stakeholder registration for Esso Sale Community Information Session.
To	17/11/2025	251217203746	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #613 [613]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817124943	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816235229	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161854	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092620	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217204026	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #618 [618]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124552	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234835	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161431	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092621	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203628	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #621 [621]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124856	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816235138	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161759	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092624	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203938	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #641 [641]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124031	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234256	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160813	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092631	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203053	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #642 [642]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124404	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234640	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161221	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092632	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203436	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #645 [644]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124308	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234543	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161114	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092633	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203338	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #659 [659]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124751	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816235035	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161650	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092637	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203832	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #660 [660]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123810	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234024	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160512	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092638	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202828	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #661 [661]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124316	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234551	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161126	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092639	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203347	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #663 [663]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123829	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234042	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160535	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092640	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202847	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #664 [664]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123811	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.

To	06/08/2025	250816234025	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160513	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092641	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202829	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #747 [747]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123935	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234155	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010160702	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092715	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
From	28/10/2025	251113101522	-	Email	Stakeholder registration for Esso Sale Community Information Session.
To	31/10/2025	251113105148	-	Email	Esso confirming Stakeholder registration for Esso Sale Community Information Session.
To	11/11/2025	251125044850	251111_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165325	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	17/11/2025	251217202955	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #753 [753]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.		Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities. Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817123935	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234155	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160702	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092715	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	11/11/2025	251119182200	251111_CIS_02	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165318	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.

To	17/11/2025	251217202955	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #771 [771]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
To	01/08/2025	250817123935	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
From	04/08/2025	250930222935	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	06/08/2025	250816234155	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	08/08/2025	251001013507	-	Email	Esso confirming Stakeholder registration for Esso Yanakie Community Information Session.

To	18/08/2025	250909105238	250818_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Yanakie 18 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101206	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you.
To	09/10/2025	251010160702	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092715	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217202955	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #799 [799]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso	Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.						
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124301	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234536	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	09/10/2025	251010161107	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	
To	27/10/2025	251126092746	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.	
To	17/11/2025	251217203331	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

Relevant Person #800 [800]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso	Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.					
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124442	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234721	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161304	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092747	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203515	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #802 [802]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso	Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.					
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124104	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234334	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160854	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092749	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203127	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #804 [804]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder providing observations regarding Community Information Sessions.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

Esso addressed all queries / comments.					
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124312	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234547	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161119	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092750	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203342	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	18/11/2025	251119074751	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder general enquiry.
From	18/11/2025	251119074518	-	Email	Stakeholder General Enquiry.

Relevant Person #807 [807]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124146	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025
From	05/08/2025	250930231056	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	06/08/2025	250816234417	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025
To	08/08/2025	251001014213	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	18/08/2025	250909105237	250818_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Yanakie 18 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101205	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010160946	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025

To	27/10/2025	251126092753	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203212	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #831 [831]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124428	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025
To	01/08/2025	250813084620	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation
To	06/08/2025	250816234704	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025

To	13/08/2025	250909105225	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101153	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010161248	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092813	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
From	04/11/2025	251113110314	-	Email	Stakeholder requesting registration for Esso Sale Community Information Session
To	07/11/2025	251114140244	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025 - Registration Confirmation
To	11/11/2025	251125044853	251111_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165328	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you
To	17/11/2025	251217203501	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #842 [842]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124427	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234703	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161247	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092818	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203500	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #844 [844]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124317	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234552	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010161127	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092820	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203348	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #921 [921]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire nominating to be consulted for pipelines decommissioning.	No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124053	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234319	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160838	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092908	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203115	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #933 [933]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124521	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025
To	06/08/2025	250816234803	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025
From	08/08/2025	251001015054	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	18/08/2025	250828020653	-	Email	Esso sending the Stakeholder an email that their registration has been recorded.
To	19/08/2025	250909105243	250819_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 19 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning,
To	27/08/2025	250909101211	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you

To	09/10/2025	251010161353	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092918	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203555	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #937 [937]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire nominating to be consulted for pipelines decommissioning.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.		Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250817124222	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.	
To	06/08/2025	250816234454	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.	

To	09/10/2025	251010161026	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092922	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203250	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #938 [938]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Completed Esso Consultation Questionnaire prior to consultation period for this EP nominating to be consulted for decommissioning. Esso continues to provide Stakeholder with consultation material.			Requested to be consulted on decommissioning activities.	Esso continues to provide updates on decommissioning activities.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124607	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234853	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	09/10/2025	251010161451	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	27/10/2025	251126092923	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203645	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Relevant Person #945 [955]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
From	13/08/2025	250828014806	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	13/08/2025	250909105233	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform,

					and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101201	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010161805	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092930	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203943	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #947 [957]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response

From	18/08/2025	250828021600	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	20/08/2025	250909105249	250820_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 20 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101217	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010161636	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092932	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203817	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #949 [959]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls

Stakeholder attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*		Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	18/08/2025	250909105235	250818_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Yanakie 18 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.	
To	27/08/2025	250909101203	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you	
To	09/10/2025	251010160846	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025	
To	27/10/2025	251126092934	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025	
To	17/11/2025	251217203121	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025	

Relevant Person #909 [951]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*		Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	01/08/2025	250825141805	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation	
To	11/08/2025	250909105218	250811_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Lakes Entrance 10 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.	
To	27/08/2025	250909101146	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you	
To	09/10/2025	251010161554	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025	
To	27/10/2025	251126092902	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025	
To	17/11/2025	251217203744	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025	

Relevant Person #951 [961]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**
From	12/08/2025	250828013810	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	13/08/2025	250828014204	-	Email	Esso Community Information Session being sent to the Stakeholder.
To	13/08/2025	250909105231	250813_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101159	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you

To	09/10/2025	251010161750	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092935	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203929	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #942 [952]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
From	13/08/2025	250828014000	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	18/08/2025	250828021048	-	Email	Esso sending the Stakeholder an email that their registration has been recorded.

To	20/08/2025	250909105257	250820_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 20 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101225	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010160828	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092927	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203105	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #944 [954]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
From	13/08/2025	250828014621	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	18/08/2025	250828021221	-	Email	Esso sending the Stakeholder an email that their registration has been recorded.
To	18/08/2025	250909105236	250820_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Yanakie 18 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	27/08/2025	250909101204	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010160653	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092929	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217202951	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #952 [962]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*		Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
From	14/08/2025	250828020039	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.	
To	18/08/2025	250828021443	-	Email	Esso sending the Stakeholder an email that their registration has been recorded.	
To	20/08/2025	250909105250	250820_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Leongatha 20 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform, and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.	
To	27/08/2025	250909101218	250827_E_02	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you	
To	09/10/2025	251010160640	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025	
To	27/10/2025	251126092936	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025	

To	17/11/2025	251217202941	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #954 [954]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	09/10/2025	251010161457	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092937	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025

Relevant Person #965 [965]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*

Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim		Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*		Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response	
To	27/08/2025	250909101148	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you	
To	09/10/2025	251010161120	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025	
From	27/10/2025	251113094428	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.	
To	27/10/2025	251126092938	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025	
To	31/10/2025	251113105401	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025 - Registration Confirmation	
To	11/10/2025	251125044858	251110_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Lakes Entrance 10 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.	

To	17/11/2025	251117165333	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you
To	17/11/2025	251217203343	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #968 [968]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
From	08/08/2025	251001012258	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	08/08/2025	251001014630	-	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025 - Registration Confirmation.
To	13/08/2025	250909105229	250813_CIS_01	Community	A Community Information Session was held in Sale 13 August 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus

				Information Session	on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Ba
To	27/08/2025	250909101157	250827_E_03	Email	Esso's August Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you
To	09/10/2025	251010161235	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025
To	27/10/2025	251126092941	251027_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025
To	17/11/2025	251217203450	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Relevant Person #979 [979]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.			Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	**Date**	**Consultation ID**	**Bulk load ID**	**Method**	**Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response**

From	20/10/2025	251114104005	-	Email	Stakeholder enquiring about future Esso Community Information Sessions for decommissioning
To	21/10/2025	251114105836	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder regarding upcoming Community Information Sessions
From	22/10/2025	251114110145	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	11/11/2025	251119182153	251111_CIS_02	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
To	17/11/2025	251117165311	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you

Relevant Person #981 [981]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*			
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*			
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response	**Summary of feedback, objection or claim**	**Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response**	**Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls**
Stakeholder registered and attended Community Information Session. Feedback from sessions has been incorporated into the EP, where applicable.	Community information session feedback is summarised in *Community Information Sessions.*	Feedback received from community information sessions has been incorporated into the EP where applicable, refer to *Community Information Sessions.*	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.

To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
From	06/11/2025	251114065357	-	Email	Registered to attend Community Information Session.
To	07/11/2025	251114073742	-	Email	Esso response to Stakeholder regarding registration for Esso Community Information Session
To	11/10/2025	251125044859	251110_CIS_01	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Lakes Entrance 10 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.
From	11/11/2025	251114095408	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming which Esso Community Information Session they wish to attend
From	11/11/2025	251114095942	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming which Esso Community Information Session they wish to attend
From	11/11/2025	251114100125	-	Email	Stakeholder confirming which Esso Community Information Session they wish to attend
To	11/11/2025	251114100307	-	Email	Esso confirming Stakeholder registration for Esso Community Information Session
To	11/11/2025	251119182155	251111_CIS_02	Community Information Session	A Community Information Session was held in Foster 11 November 2025. The objective of the session was to provide information on Esso's current proposed activities, with a focus on Campaign 1 Onshore Reception Centre Stage 2 and Campaign 1A decommissioning, Bass Strait Environment Plans, Future decommissioning campaigns and for stakeholders to consider and provide feedback on how activities might impact their functions, interest and activities.

To	17/11/2025	251117165313	251117_E_02	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (South Gippsland) – Thank you
To	17/11/2025	251117165334	251117_E_03	Email	Esso's November Community Information Sessions (East Gippsland) – Thank you
To	17/11/2025	251217202957	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025

Zenith Energy Australia [841]

An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient information, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(2) sufficient information.*					
An assessment has been made for this Relevant Person on the provision of sufficient time, refer to explanation *Regulation 25(3) sufficient time.*					
Summary of responses received and Esso's consideration and response			Summary of feedback, objection or claim	Reg 24(b)(ii) & (iii): Esso's assessment of merits of feedback, objection or claim and its response	Reg 34(g) (ii): EP controls
Not applicable as no responses were received.			No feedback, objections or claims on this activity.	Not applicable as no feedback, objections or claims were made.	Esso will provide updates of the activity as necessary. No additional measures or controls are required.
To/ from	Date	Consultation ID	Bulk load ID	Method	Reg 24(b)(i): Summary of each response
To	01/08/2025	250817124005	250801_E_01	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal Environment Plan - August 2025.
To	06/08/2025	250816234227	250806_E_02	Email	Esso Australia: Consultation on the Jack-Up Rig - Well Works - Barracouta Environment Plan - August 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.
To	09/10/2025	251010160736	251009_E_01	Email	Esso Australia Consultation: Decommissioning Campaign #1 Stage 2: Transportation and offloading operations - October 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

To	27/10/2025	251126093232	251027_E_01	Email	Notification of details for Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025.
To	17/11/2025	251217203026	251117_E_01	Email	Update: Esso Australia: Consultation on the Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan - November 2025. Includes link to Campaign #1A consultation material.

Appendix F: Sufficient information materials

Appendix F-1 Information Bulletin #1 (July 2025)

ExxonMobil

INFORMATION BULLETIN
July 2025

CONSULTATION

Gippsland Basin Decommissioning

Bass Strait Pipeline Network - Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal

Esso is committed to engaging with the communities where we operate and helping our stakeholders to understand our business. This information bulletin has been developed as part of Esso's commitment to keep relevant persons and other stakeholders informed of planned activities in Bass Strait and to provide them with sufficient information about the nature and scale of the activities, as well as their potential risks and impacts, so that they can make an informed decision as to whether their functions, interests or activities are affected.

Overview

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd. Esso is the operator of the assets in Bass Strait that are part of the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture between Esso and Woodside Energy (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd (Woodside Energy) and the Kipper Unit Joint Venture (Esso, Woodside Energy, and Mitsui E&P Australia Pty Ltd). These assets comprise 19 platforms with approximately 425 wells, six subsea facilities and more than 800 kilometres of subsea pipelines.

After delivering energy to Australia for over 50 years, many of the Bass Strait fields are now reaching the end of their productive life. As a result, Esso is undertaking further decommissioning activities, referred to as Campaign #1A. The Esso Bass Strait production network includes approximately 106 kilometres of umbilicals and 13 kilometres of flexibles, such as jumpers and flexible pipe. Esso proposes to remove approximately 47 kilometres of umbilicals and flexibles, along with associated ancillary subsea property such as umbilical termination assemblies and concrete stabilisation mattresses.

Remaining umbilicals and flexibles are not included in the scope for Campaign #1A as they are either still in use, proximal to operational assets, or predominately deep buried. The remaining umbilicals and flexibles will be assessed for removal and executed through a future campaign(s).

Activity location

Esso's operations are located in Bass Strait, off Victoria's Gippsland coast in Australia. The area lies entirely within the South-east Marine Region.

The Operational Areas are in Commonwealth Waters that range in depths from approximately 35 metres to 95 metres, and the distance from the coast ranges from approximately 17 kilometres to 90 kilometres.

Figure 1 shows the location of umbilicals and flexibles within the scope of Campaign #1A activities.

Activity timing

Date of commencement

~2028 - 2032

Field activities estimated to take

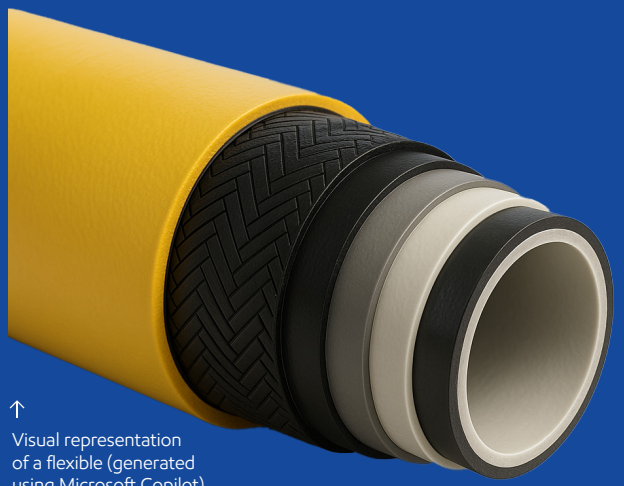
~2 months

Activities will be conducted

24/7

The timing and order of the activities may vary and is contingent on completion of the Decommissioning Campaign #1, regulatory approvals, joint venture approvals, weather and vessel schedules.

WHAT DO FLEXIBLES LOOK LIKE?

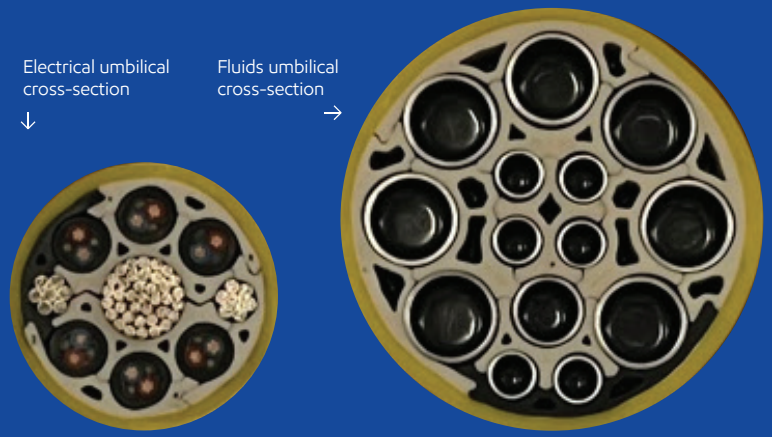


↑ Visual representation of a flexible (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

WHAT DO UMBILICALS LOOK LIKE?

Electrical umbilical cross-section ↓

Fluids umbilical cross-section →



[1] Decommissioning Campaign #1 includes the removal of the topsides of up to 13 facilities, the removal of two monotowers and the removal of the upper jacket sections of up to 10 steel piled jacket facilities.

↑ Cover: Deploying a remotely operated vehicle to perform an underwater pipeline integrity assessment

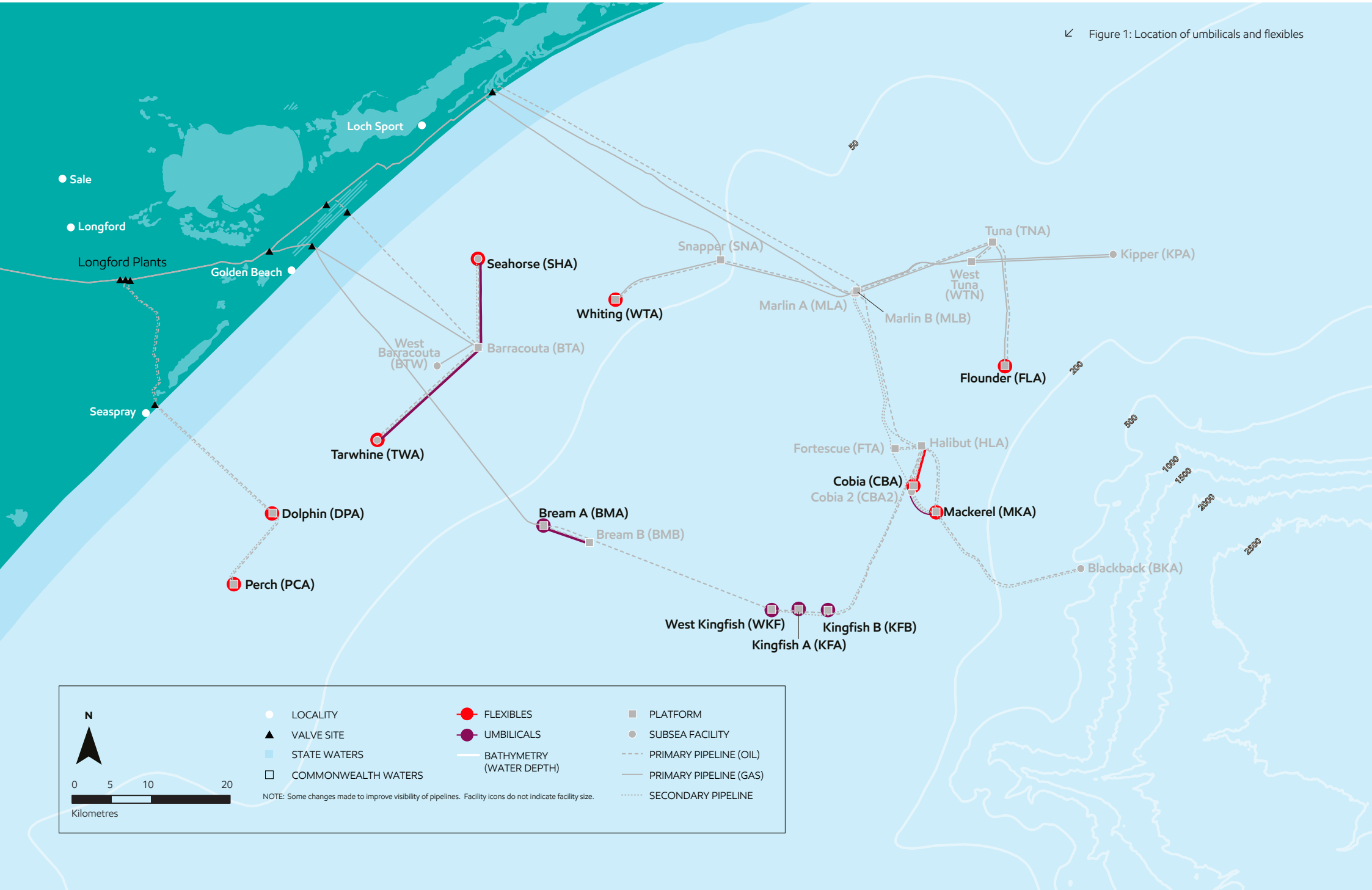


Figure 1: Location of umbilicals and flexibles

Activity description

The activities includes the removal of identified umbilicals, flexibles and associated ancillary subsea property.

Additional activities required to enable the recovery of these assets include sediment relocation and unburial, marine growth removal and marine operations such as vessel and remotely operated vehicle (ROV) operations, helicopter support and refuelling.

Infrastructure unburial

A mass flow excavator or ROV with specialised equipment may be used to unbury infrastructure where required. This will enable infrastructure recovery, including the positioning of cutting and recovery tools.

Marine growth removal

Sections of infrastructure may have accumulated marine growth that may need to be removed to assist recovery. Marine growth removal could occur subsea, prior to entry into the recovery vessel's tensioning equipment, or during handling and storage on the vessel deck.

Marine growth will either be left in-situ or flushed to the marine environment at the recovery location or retained onboard the vessel for licensed disposal onshore.

Removal activities

Approximately 47 kilometres of umbilicals and flexibles will be recovered using cut and lift or reverse lay methods, or a combination of both.

Ancillary subsea property will be recovered onto the recovery vessel deck using a crane, with ROV and recovery tool support.

REVERSE REEL-LAY

The reverse reel-lay method involves recovering the umbilicals and flexibles to the recovery vessel via a recovery system. The umbilical or flexible line will be retrieved to the surface using the vessel's recovery system supported by ROV(s). Once on the vessel deck, the recovered umbilical or flexible line will be spooled onto a reel or will be cut into sections for storage and transport.

↑ Visual representation of the reverse reel-lay removal method (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

↑ Visual representation of the cut and lift removal method (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

CUT AND LIFT

The cut and lift method involves cutting the umbilicals and flexibles into sections on the seabed for recovery to the recovery vessel.

The specific section lengths will be cut on the seabed using specialised cutting tools (e.g. shears, diamond wire saws or chop saws) operated or assisted by an ROV. Each section will then be lifted onto the recovery vessel deck using recovery tools and the vessel crane. Once onboard, the sections may be cut into shorter lengths to optimise handling and storage.

Marine operations

The vessels used for Campaign #1A will depend on the selected contractor and removal method. The primary recovery vessel is likely to be a construction support vessel equipped with a flexibles/umbilicals recovery spread.

Ad–hoc support will be provided by a support or supply vessel, as required. The recovery vessel will require periodic refuelling within the Operational Areas.

The selection and subsequent management of third-party contractors and vessels will be subject to ExxonMobil's Marine Operations Integrity Management System. All vessels will be operated in accordance with international and Australian regulatory requirements.

Helicopter support will be provided from Esso's Longford heliport or an alternative location. Helicopter operations will be performed in accordance with Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 (Cth). Helicopter type, suitability, and performance criteria are contractually controlled, aligned with the ExxonMobil Aviation Services Aviation Operations Guide.

Notice to Mariners

A temporary 500-metre safety exclusion zone will be in place around the recovery vessel for the duration of the activities which is expected to be approximately 2 months. This safety exclusion zone will be communicated to other marine vessels via a Notice to Mariners issued by the Australian Hydrographic Office and AUSCOAST warnings issued by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority.

Environment Plan

Esso conducts its Bass Strait activities in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development, and accepted Environment Plans (EPs).

EPs are developed in accordance with the requirements of the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (Cth) (OPGGS Act) and require acceptance by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).

An EP is a comprehensive document that describes the existing environment, including relevant persons, and how Esso will undertake the activities to avoid, minimise or manage potential environmental impacts to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) and meet regulatory acceptability criteria. Demonstrating ALARP requires a titleholder to adopt all available control measures where the cost is not grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit gained from implementing the control measure.

While preparing an EP, Esso must consult with relevant authorities, persons and organisations whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the proposed activities (i.e. a relevant person) and provide the opportunity for any feedback.

Recovered infrastructure disposal

Handling and disposal of the recovered infrastructure will meet applicable legislative requirements. The flexibles will be internally cleaned and flushed to an acceptable level before recovery. Once infrastructure has been recovered to the vessel deck, fluids other than seawater will be contained, stored and transported to a suitably licensed onshore facility for appropriate recycling and/or disposal.

The location of the onshore facility will be dependent on the selected vessels with further information to be provided in future communications.

Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

In accordance with the OPGGS Act, Esso must demonstrate and document oil spill response arrangements. An Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) forms part of an EP submission and demonstrates Esso's capability to respond in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill.

Esso has an existing OPEP which covers production operations in Bass Strait. This OPEP is reviewed and revised if required for all offshore activities (i.e. drilling, decommissioning, new developments). Vessels (as applicable for vessel size, type and class) will also have a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP) which outlines actions to be taken in the event of a hydrocarbon spill.

The worst-case potential spill scenario associated with the activities is a loss of marine diesel fuel from a vessel due to a very unlikely collision event.

Esso is a member of the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre, a co-operative national oil spill response organisation, which provides access to additional oil spill response resources if required.

Esso's OPEP interfaces with national, State and industry response plans prepared and implemented by the Australian Government via the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (NatPlan), the Victorian Government (Maritime Emergencies (non-search and rescue) Plan), the Tasmanian Government (TasPlan), the NSW Government (NSW Marine Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan) and the Australian Oil industry's Australian Marine Oil Spill Plan (AMOSPlan) administered by the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre.

The OPEP defines spill response options which may be applied to a spill event. The selected spill response option(s) would depend upon the size and type of spill; environmental sensitivities within the spill path; prevailing weather conditions; access restrictions and available resources.

In all instances, a Net Environmental Benefits Assessment is undertaken, in consultation with relevant government agencies, to determine the most appropriate spill response option.

Potential impacts, risks, consequences and control measures

Esso's aim is to minimise environmental and social impacts and risks associated with the activitiies. As such, Esso has undertaken an assessment to identify potential impacts, risks and consequences to the environment and relevant persons resulting from the proposed activities. Refer to Tables 1 and 2.

For each potential impact and/or risk, Esso has outlined control measures to reduce them to ALARP and to assist relevant persons in making an informed assessment of possible impacts to their functions, interests or activities.

Further details on the potential impacts, risks and consequences associated with the infrastructure removal activities, as well as relevant control measures, will be provided in the Campaign #1A EP proposed to be submitted to NOPSEMA in 1Q 2026.

Table 1: Potential key environmental impacts[2] and control measures

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	POTENTIAL CONTROL MEASURES
Physical presence of vessels and helicopters – interaction with other marine users. *A temporary 500-metre safety exclusion zone will be in place around the recovery vessel to minimise the chance of interactions with other marine users.*	Changes to the function, interests or activities of other marine users through disruption to activities.	• Relevant persons whose activities are within Operational Areas will be informed in advance of the commencement of activities • Notice to Mariners issued by the Australian Hydrographic Office and AUSCOAST warnings issued by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority. • A temporary 500-metre safety exclusion zone will be established around the recovery vessel to minimise the chance of interactions with marine users, and which will be communicated to marine users.
Physical presence – seabed disturbance and sediment displacement. *Removal activities, including unburial and marine growth removal; and temporary wet placement/set down of infrastructure and equipment on the seabed.*	Temporary and localised smothering/alteration of benthic habitats; and localised and temporary increase in turbidity near the seabed.	• All infrastructure and equipment that will be temporarily wet parked will be removed from the seabed prior to the completion of the activiites. • An asset recovery inventory, including temporarily wet parked items, will be maintained. • Activities will comply with requirements of *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* (Cth).
Noise emissions. *Vessel operations and cutting and removal activities will generate underwater noise as a result of the use of vessel thrusters and specialised tools.*	Temporary impacts to noise sensitive fauna and amenity.	• Vessels will comply with Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth) Part 8 Division 8.1 interacting with cetaceans. • Fauna observations will be undertaken by trained personnel. • Activities will be undertaken to ensure consistency with relevant Conservation Management Plans for species that may be present in the area. • Underwater noise modelling has been undertaken to inform impact assessments and management plans.
Light emissions. *Vessel lighting is required to maintain operational and navigational safety.*	Temporary and localised change in ambient light; and short-term attraction of light sensitive species.	• Lighting will be kept to a minimum while still meeting navigational and workplace safety requirements. • Lighting will be shielded and directed away from the marine environment to minimise light spill. • Light modelling for offshore marine operations has been undertaken to provide further guidance on potential impacts and controls.
Air emissions. *Emissions to the air will occur as a result of fuel combustion on vessels.*	Temporary and localised reduction in air quality; and contribution to the global greenhouse gas effect.	• Compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements for marine air pollution. • Vessels using low sulphur content fuel will be utilised. • Marine engines are routinely maintained.

[2] An impact relates to a planned event and is defined by the environmental consequence of the event.

Table 1: Potential key environmental impacts[2] and control measures continued

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	POTENTIAL CONTROL MEASURES
Planned vessel discharges to the marine environment. *Vessel discharges including treated sewage and food waste, treated bilge and deck wash, cooling water and brine.*	Temporary and localised impacts to water quality; and temporary change to predator/prey dynamics.	• Routine discharges and vessel waste treatment systems are maintained to meet the requirements of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78).
Planned activity discharges during cutting and/or lifting of umbilicals and flexibles to the marine environment *Release of metal or plastic fragments during cutting and removal operations; discharge of final flushed linefill from flexibles during removal and recovery operations, which may contain residual contaminants; and discharge of residual fluids from umbilicals during removal and recovery operations.*	Temporary and localised impacts to water quality; temporary and localised smothering/ alteration of benthic habitats; and potential toxicity impacts.	• Flexibles will be flushed and cleaned to remove production hydrocarbons, scale and debris and will be left filled with inhibited water before the commencement of activities. • Any chemicals that are planned to be discharged into the marine environment will be reduced to ALARP and approved through the environmental assessment process.

↑ Seal observed during underwater pipeline inspections

Table 2: Potential key environmental risks[3] and control measures

POTENTIAL RISKS AND SOURCE	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES	POTENTIAL CONTROL MEASURES
Unplanned interaction with marine fauna (vessel strike).	Impacts to marine fauna.	• Vessels will comply with Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth) Part 8 Division 8.1 interacting with cetaceans. • Any injury/mortality of *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) listed fauna will be reported to appropriate regulatory departments.
Unplanned introduction of invasive marine species.	Change in ecosystem dynamics.	• All vessels will comply with Australian biosecurity and ballast water requirements and guidance. • All vessels will be assessed and managed appropriately to prevent the introduction of invasive marine species.
Unplanned translocation of native species.	Change in ecosystem dynamics.	• Appropriate disposal of marine growth found on the vessel deck.
Accidental release of materials and waste.	Increase in turbidity; burial of benthic habitat in immediate seabed area; and potential toxicity impacts.	• Lifting equipment is certified and routinely maintained. • All recovered infrastructure will be securely stored before transport in accordance with Esso's Cargo Securing Manual. • Waste handling, storage and disposal will meet MARPOL 73/78 requirements. • Bulk transfer equipment meets the international Guidelines for Offshore Marine Operations requirements and are routinely maintained. • Dropped objects will be recovered where safe and practicable to do so.
Accidental release of minor volumes of hazardous or non-hazardous substances.	Impacts to water quality and marine ecosystems.	• Continuous visual monitoring of hoses, connections and tank levels will be undertaken during operations. • Checklists and communication protocols will be followed. • Refuelling will take place in a safe location and commencement will be contingent on suitable weather and sea state conditions. • Emergency response preparedness including SOPEP are in place.
Accidental release of fuel (vessel collision).	Tainting of commercial fisheries species (e.g. shellfish); injury and death of species such as fish, marine reptiles, seabirds, cetaceans; and pathological effects on fish larvae and plankton.	• Compliance with legislative requirements for the prevention of vessel collisions and safety and emergency arrangements. • Notice to Mariners issued by the Australian Hydrographic Office and AUSCOAST warnings issued by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority. • A temporary 500-metre safety exclusion zone will be established around the recovery vessel which will be communicated to marine users. • Emergency response preparedness including: OPEP, SOPEP and Operational and Scientific Monitoring Plan are in place.

[3] A risk relates to an 'unplanned event' and is defined by a combination of the probability of the event occurring and the environmental consequence if the event does occur.

Environment That May Be Affected

The Environment That May Be Affected (EMBA) is the largest spatial extent where the activities could potentially have an environmental consequence (direct or indirect impact). For the activities, the broadest extent of the EMBA, as shown in Figure 2, takes into consideration planned and unplanned activities. Esso has defined the EMBA by combining the spatial extent of the worst-case credible spill scenario, a vessel collision, using the modelling of 100 simulations at four locations. Therefore, the EMBA accounts for 400 modelled oil spill simulations to understand possible paths a hydrocarbon release could travel depending on the weather and ocean conditions at the time of the release. It is important to note that in the very highly unlikely event a hydrocarbon release does occur, the entire EMBA will not be affected.

Consultation

Esso is committed to ongoing engagement with the communities where we operate.

Your functions, interests and activities may mean you, your business or your organisation are a relevant person for these activities. Your participation will help Esso to better understand the impacts and risks that may arise from the activities. As such, we're seeking your feedback as we develop the EP.

Your feedback and our response will be included in our EP for the proposed activities, which will be submitted to NOPSEMA for acceptance in accordance with the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2023 in Q1 2026.

Please let us know if your feedback is sensitive and we will make this known to NOPSEMA upon submission of the EP in order for this information to remain confidential to NOPSEMA. Esso will communicate any material changes to the proposed activities to relevant persons as they arise.

If you would like to comment on the proposed activities or require additional information, please contact us.

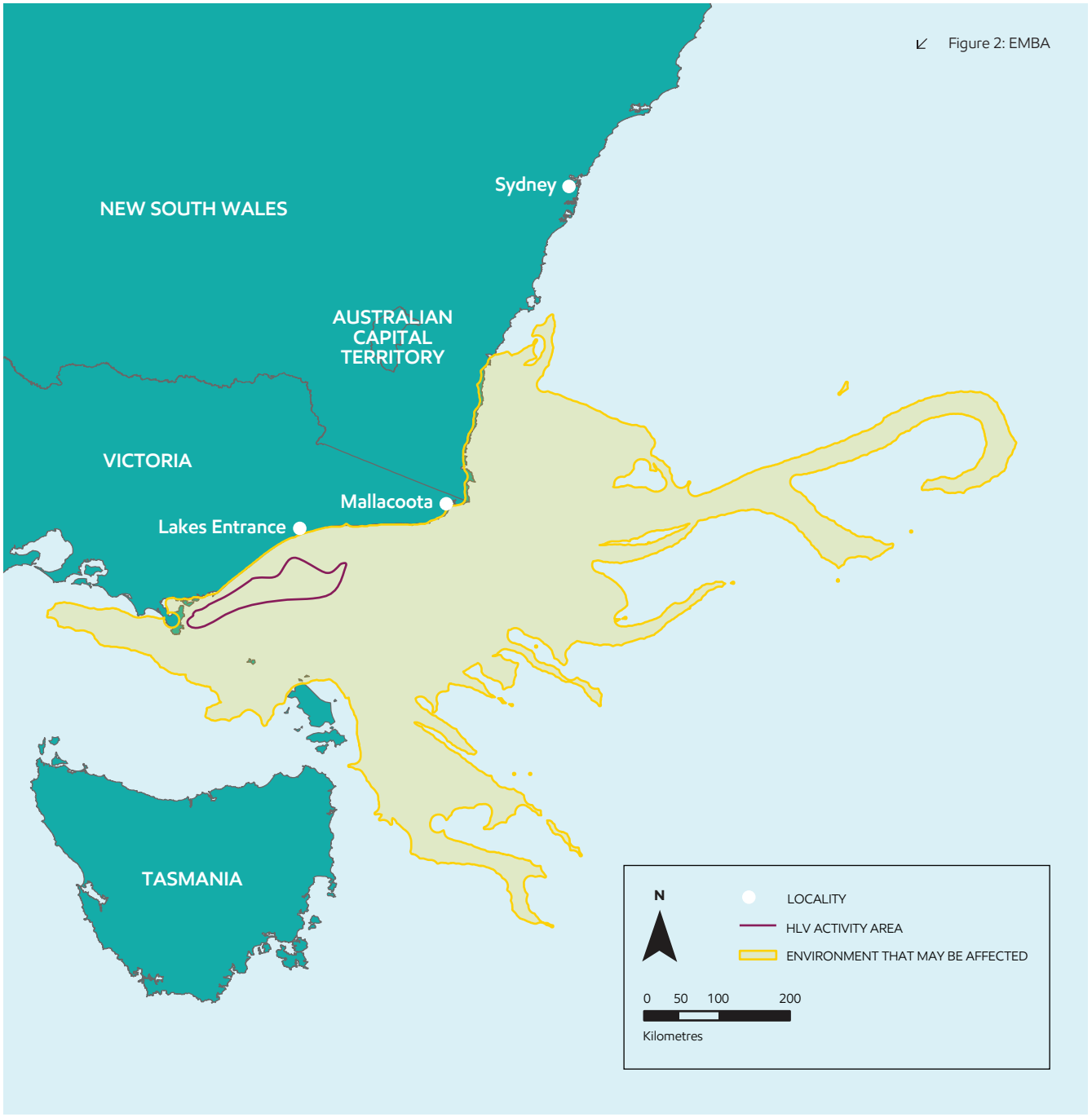


Figure 2: EMBA

Acknowledgement of traditional owners

Esso acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country, and the land and sea upon which our operations are located.

We recognise the Traditional Custodians continuing connection to land, sea, culture and community, and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

ExxonMobil

How to contact us

For more information, visit our Consultation Hub using the QR Code below, or contact our Consultation team at:

T: +61 3 9261 0000

E: consultation@exxonmobil.com

W: www.exxonmobil.com.au

Scan to access the Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire

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Appendix F-2 Community information sessions email (August 2025)

From: EP Consultation /SM
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2025 10:23 AM
Cc: EP Consultation /SM
Subject: Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions August 2025

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Gippsland Basin

ExxonMobil

Decommissioning of oil and gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

Community consultation

Good afternoon,

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso), a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, is committed to operating and decommissioning its Gippsland and Bass Strait facilities safely and effectively. After delivering energy to Australia for over 50 years, many of the Bass Strait oil and gas fields are now reaching the end of their productive life. As planning for decommissioning progresses, Esso is focused on safely shutting-down non-producing facilities and ensuring they stay safe throughout the entire decommissioning process.

Community information sessions

If you'd like to know more about **decommissioning of platforms and pipelines** in Bass Strait, the Esso Consultation Team will be hosting community information sessions at the following locations:

Location	Date	Address
Lakes Entrance	Monday 11 August 2025	On the Wharf Café, Bullock Island, Lakes Entrance
Yarram	Tuesday 12 August 2025	The Yarram Country Club, 322-340 Commercial Road, Yarram
Sale	Wednesday 13 August 2025	The Criterion Hotel, 90 Macalister Street, Sale
Yanakie	Monday 18 August 2025	Yanakie Hall, Millar Road, Yanakie
Foster	Tuesday 19 August 2025	Foster War Memorial Arts Centre, 79 Main Street, Foster
Leongatha	Wednesday 20 August 2025	Leongatha RSL, Cnr Smith Street & Michael Place, Leongatha

All the above sessions will run from **5.00pm - 7.00pm** with a presentation about Esso's operations with a focus on decommissioning projects.

We encourage you to come along and ask questions or to raise any concerns you may have.

Please **register your attendance** by emailing: consultation@exxonmobil.com

If these dates and times don't suit, contact us at consultation@exxonmobil.com

or by phone on 03 9261 0000.

The Esso Team will also be available to discuss all current activities, including:

- Bass Strait Environment Plans
- Barracouta Plug and Abandonment Environment Plan
- Campaign #1A Environment Plan

Like to be consulted about these activities?

Esso is working to identify and consult with relevant persons [stakeholders] whose functions, interests, or activities may be affected by one or more of Esso's proposed activities.

Complete the Esso Consultation Questionnaire (sli.do) in the Esso Consultation Hub to let us know if you'd like to be consulted or have any questions or feedback.

Refer to the NOPSEMA brochure Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans brochure.pdf (nopsema.gov.au) to understand more about consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans assessed under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2023.

Your feedback and our response will be included in the relevant regulatory application documentation and submitted to the regulator.

Please connect us with other interested people

If there is anyone you know who may be interested in our activities, we encourage you to share this information with them.

Scan to access the Consultation Hub and Esso Consultation Questionnaire

How to contact us

T: +61 3 9261 0000

E: consultation@exxonmobil.com

W: www.exxonmobil.com.au

Follow us @exxonmobil_aus

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Appendix F-3 Community information sessions email (November 2025)

From: Syed, Sahar /C on behalf of EP Consultation /SM

Sent: Monday, 27 October 2025 3:56 PM

To: EP Consultation /SM

Subject: Esso Australia: Community Information Sessions - November 2025

Gippsland Basin

ExxonMobil

Community information sessions – November 2025

Community consultation

Good afternoon,

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso), a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, is committed to operating and decommissioning its Gippsland and Bass Strait facilities safely and effectively.

After delivering energy to Australia for over 50 years, many of the Bass Strait oil and gas fields are now reaching the end of their productive life. As planning for decommissioning progresses, Esso is focused on safely shutting-down non-producing facilities and ensuring they stay safe throughout the entire decommissioning process.

Community information sessions

To find out more about Esso's activities, including decommissioning of platforms and pipelines in Bass Strait, the Esso Consultation team will be hosting community information sessions at the following locations:

Location	Date	Address
Lakes Entrance	Monday 10 November 2025	On the Wharf Café, Bullock Island, Lakes Entrance
Sale	Tuesday 11 November 2025	The Criterion Hotel, 90 Macalister Street, Sale

Foster	Tuesday 11 November 2025	Foster War Memorial Arts Centre, 79 Main Street, Foster
Leongatha	Wednesday 12 November 2025	Leongatha RSL, Cnr Smith Street & Michael Place, Leongatha

All sessions will run from **5.00pm - 7.00pm** with a presentation on Esso's operations, including a focus on decommissioning projects.

The Esso team will also discuss current activities, including:

- Bass Strait Environment Plans
- Update on the Onshore Reception Centre – Stage 2
- Campaign #1A Environment Plan.

We encourage you to come along and ask questions or raise any concerns you may have.

Please **register your attendance** by emailing: consultation@exxonmobil.com

If these dates and times don't suit you, contact us at consultation@exxonmobil.com or by phone on 03 9261 0000.

Like to be consulted about our activities?

Esso is working to identify and consult with relevant persons [stakeholders] whose functions, interests, or activities may be affected by one or more of Esso's proposed activities.

Complete the Esso Consultation Questionnaire (sli.do) in the Esso Consultation Hub to let us know if you'd like to be consulted or have any questions or feedback.

Refer to the NOPSEMA brochure Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans brochure.pdf (nopsema.gov.au) to understand more about consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans assessed under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2023.

Your feedback and our response will be included in the relevant regulatory application documentation and submitted to the regulator.

Please connect us with other interested people

If there is anyone you know who may be interested in our activities, we encourage you to share this information with them.

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Appendix F-4 Community information sessions flyer (August 2025)

August 2025

Esso Australia Stakeholder Consultation

Energy lives here™

Acknowledgement of Country

Kalimna, Koori

Agenda

1. Changes to our Operations
2. Bass Strait Overview
3. Decommissioning Campaign 1
4. Decommissioning Campaign 1A
5. Bass Strait Environment Plans
6. Wrap up
7. Q&A

↑ Dolphin platform

ExxonMobil

Changes to our Operations

- ExxonMobil (EM) have announced that we will transfer operatorship of Gippsland Joint Venture (GBJV) to Woodside, subject to regulatory approvals
- EM maintain our 50% ownership of the GBJV and continue to supply all of our Gippsland gas to the Australian domestic market
- EM's team who have been performing the work will transfer to Woodside and Decommissioning activities will continue
- EM are committed to supplying essential energy to Australia, as we have for 130 years

ExxonMobil

Overview

Esso Bass Strait overview

Bass Strait production network comprises:

- 19 platforms
- ~ 400 wells
- 6 subsea facilities
- ~ 800km of offshore subsea pipelines, including:
  - 34 primary pipelines (~650km)
  - Secondary pipelines (~190km)
  - Umbilicals and flexibles (~105km)
  - Ancillary subsea property

Some facilities have reached end of oil/gas production

ExxonMobil

Removal Activities Staged

Esso's decommissioning activities are staged and managed according to the infrastructure.

Now - 2030

- **Campaign #1**: Non-producing platform facilities and Onshore Reception Centre (ORC) at Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT)
- **Campaign #1A:** Shallow buried umbilicals and flexibles

2030+

Future campaigns:

- Pipelines
- Concrete Gravity Structures (CGS)
- Remaining platforms (still in use) and Jacket Bases

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Activity Overview

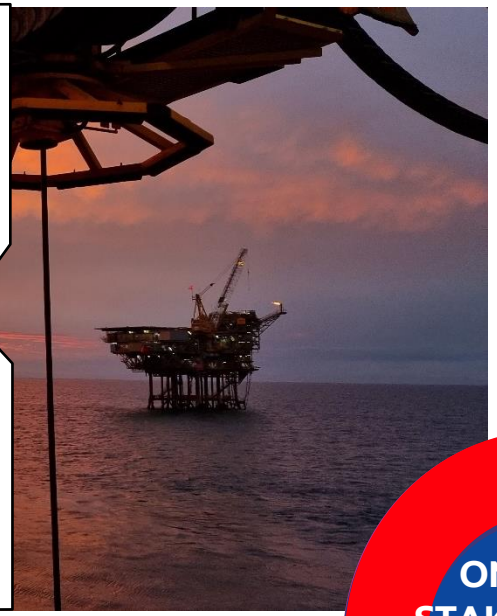
BASE BUSINESS

Bass Strait Producing EP

Bass Strait Non-Producing EP

Jack-up Rig (JUR) to complete **plug and abandon (P&A)** of wells

Drilling Campaigns



CAMPAIGN #1A

Includes full removal of specific **umbilicals** and **flexibles**

ONGOING STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS & CONSULTATION

CAMPAIGN #1

13 platforms; upper jacket sections of 10 **Steel Piled Jackets (SPJs);** and 2 **monotowers**

Removed platforms will come to **Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT)**

FUTURE CAMPAIGNS

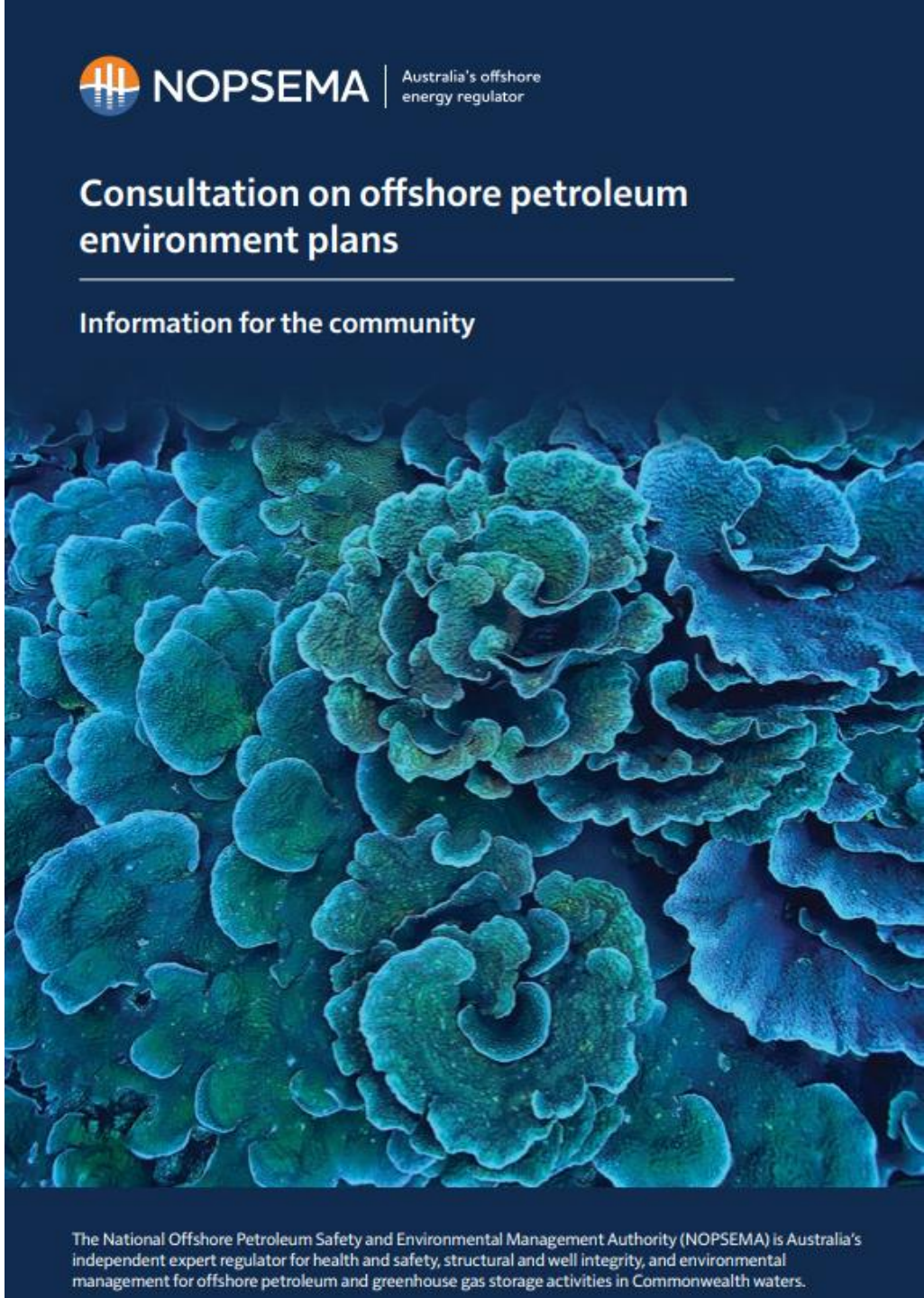
Pipelines

Concrete Gravity Structures (CGS)

Remaining platforms (still in use) and Jacket Bases

What is an Environment Plan

- An Environment Plan (EP) is a comprehensive document that:
  - describes the existing environment
  - relevant persons
  - undertake activities to avoid, minimise or manage potential environmental impacts to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP)
  - meet regulatory criteria
- EPs require acceptance by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).



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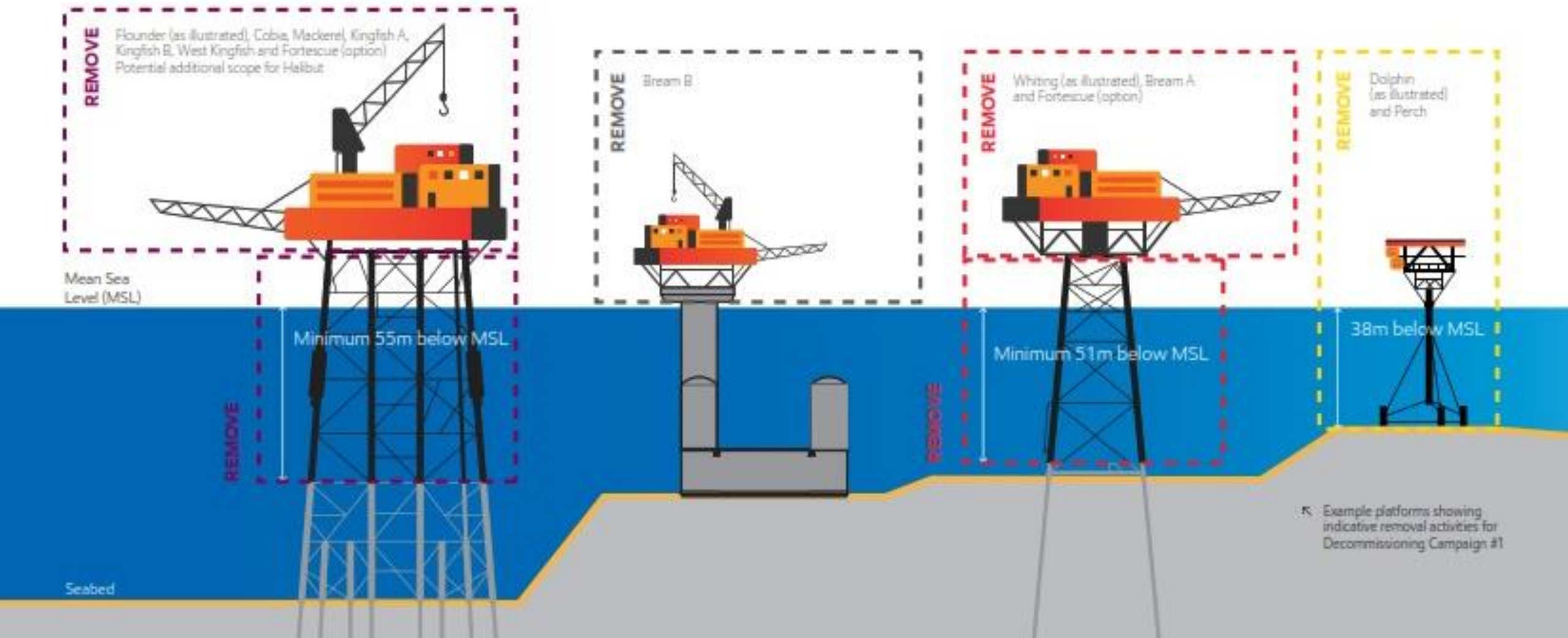
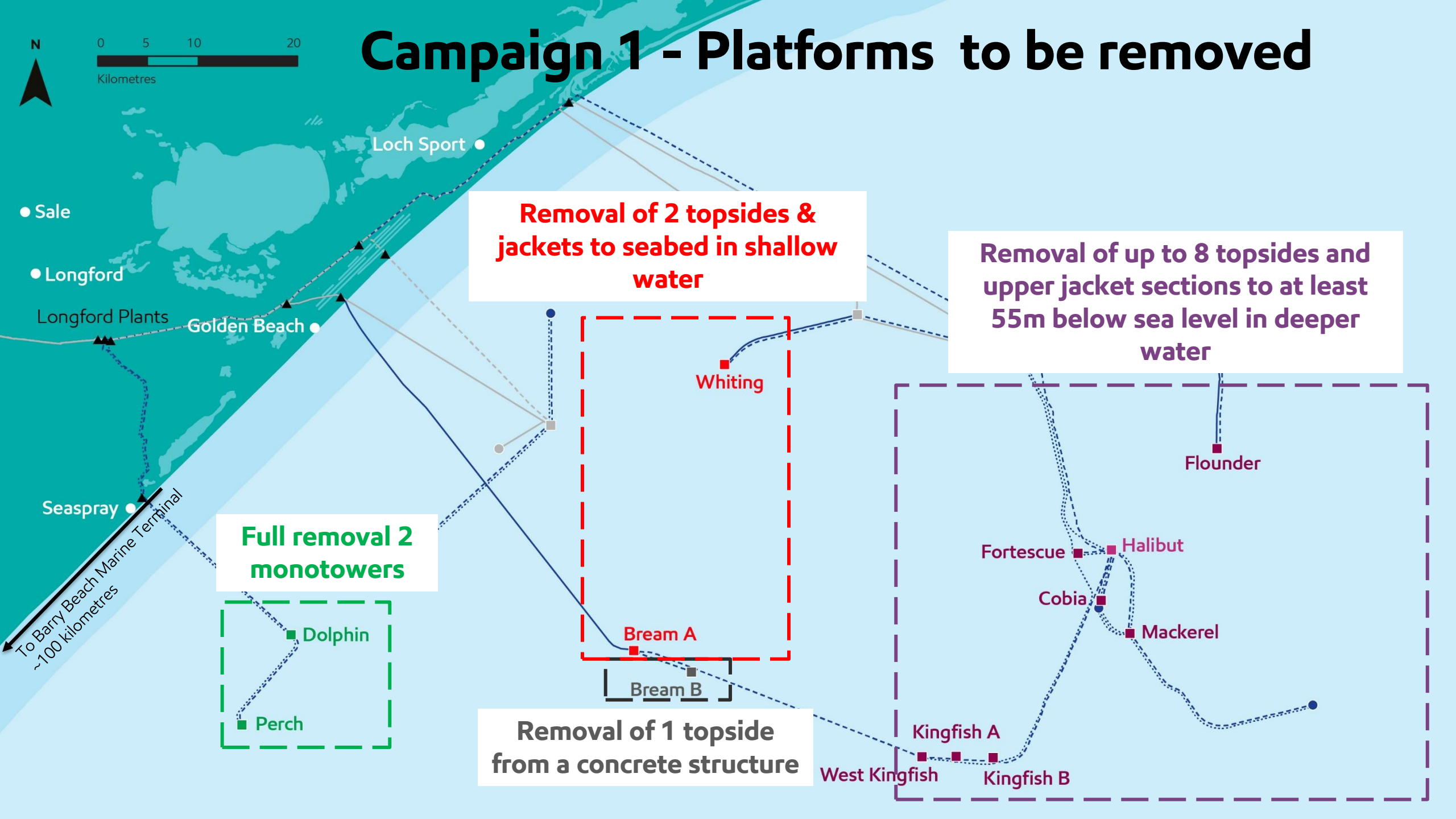
Campaign #1 Project – Platform Decommissioning

Decommissioning Campaign #1 Platforms

- Topside removal to commence September 2027



Campaign 1 - Platforms to be removed



Pioneering Spirit

- Esso has contracted Allseas to undertake removal activities using the Heavy Lift Vessel (HLV) *Pioneering Spirit*

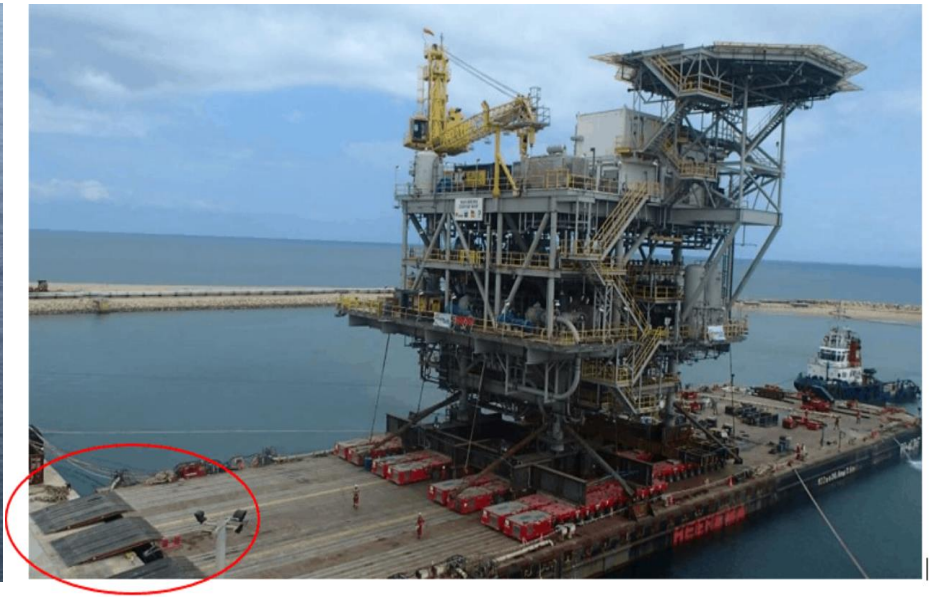
↗ *Pioneering Spirit*

Stage 2 – Transportation and Load In Operations

- Esso is progressing the next stage of the regulatory preparation activities as part of Decommissioning Campaign #1
- Stage 2 activities include:
  - Heavy Transport Vessel (HTV) / barge transport of structures to the Onshore Reception Centre (ORC) at BBMT
  - Load in structures from the HTV / barge and set down in the designated areas within the ORC
  - Short term storage and maintenance of structures prior to commencement of dismantling activities (Stage 3)

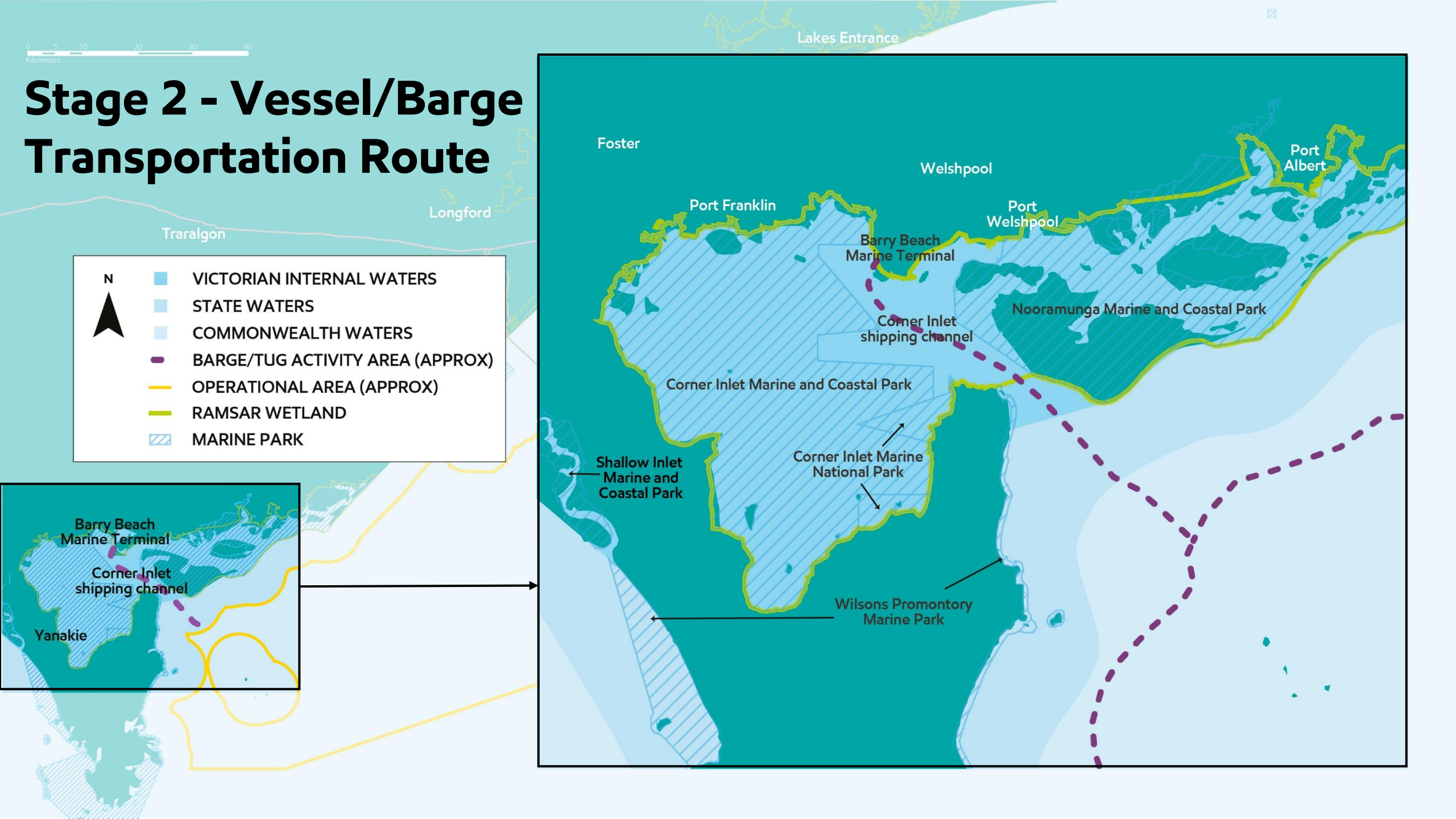
1970s jacket load out to Heavy Transport Vessel from BBMT

Modern Heavy Transport Vessel

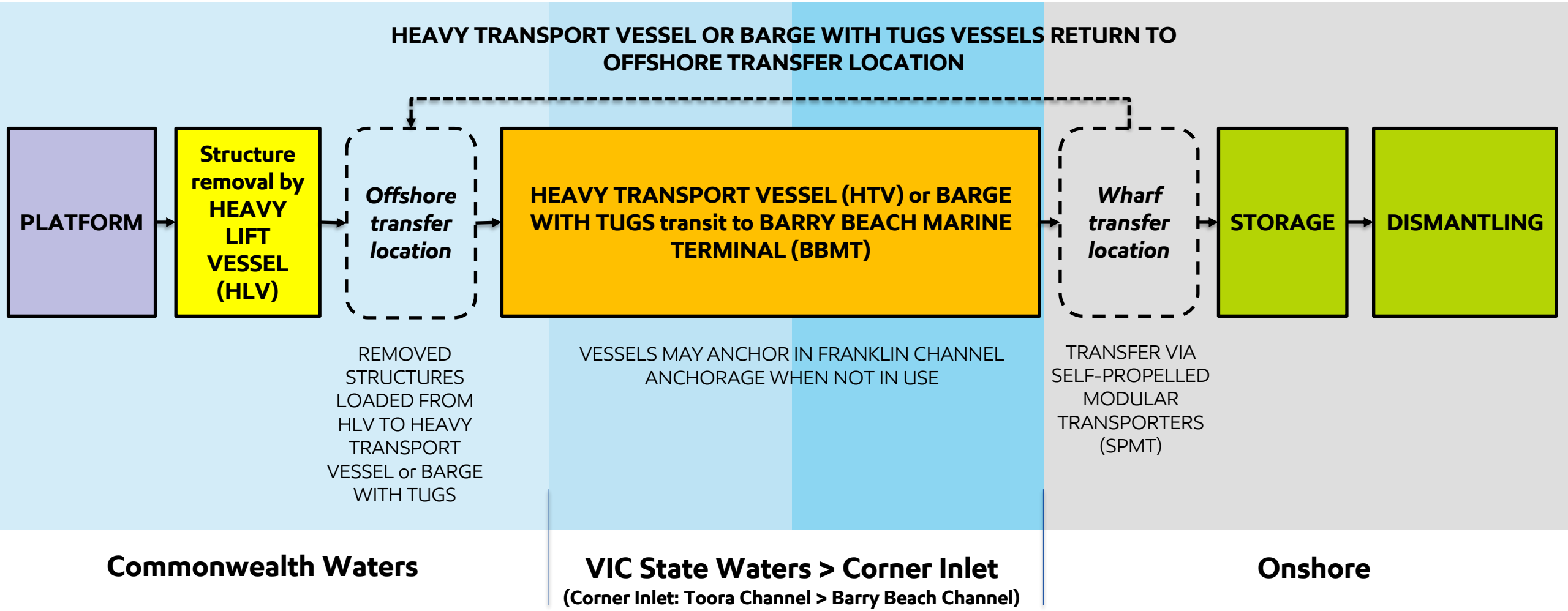


Topside load in using SPMTs with ramps

Stage 2 - Vessel/Barge Transportation Route



Stage 2 – Transportation and Load In Operations



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ORC - Site Layout

↑ BBMT aerial view

Campaign 1A
Umbilicals and flexibles removal

What are umbilicals?

- Connect subsea equipment to a platform or connect between platforms
- Can include
  - electrical conductors
  - hydraulic and chemical lines/hoses
  - fibre optic cables
- Support power supply, fluid transfer and/or communications
- Buried at installation for protection (e.g. from fishing gear) and/or for stability
- Our shallow buried umbilicals are mainly less than 0.3m deep
- We are looking to remove them by "unzipping" without unburial

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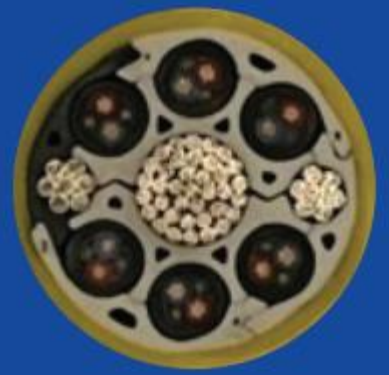
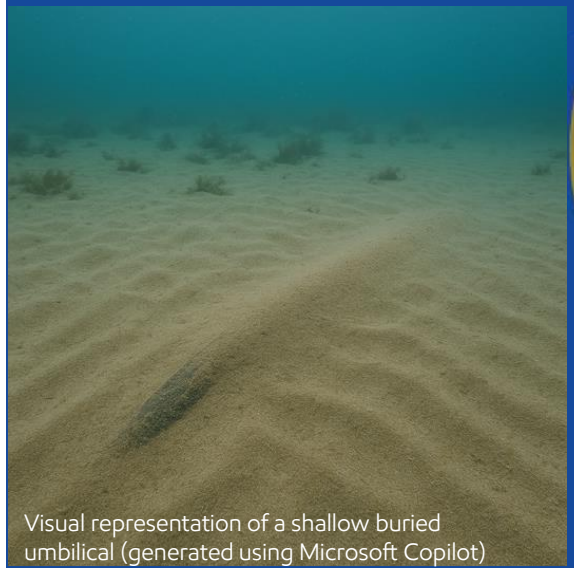
Typical Electrical umbilical cross-section



Typical Fluids umbilical cross-section

10cm or 4 inches



Visual representation of a shallow buried umbilical (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

What are flexibles?

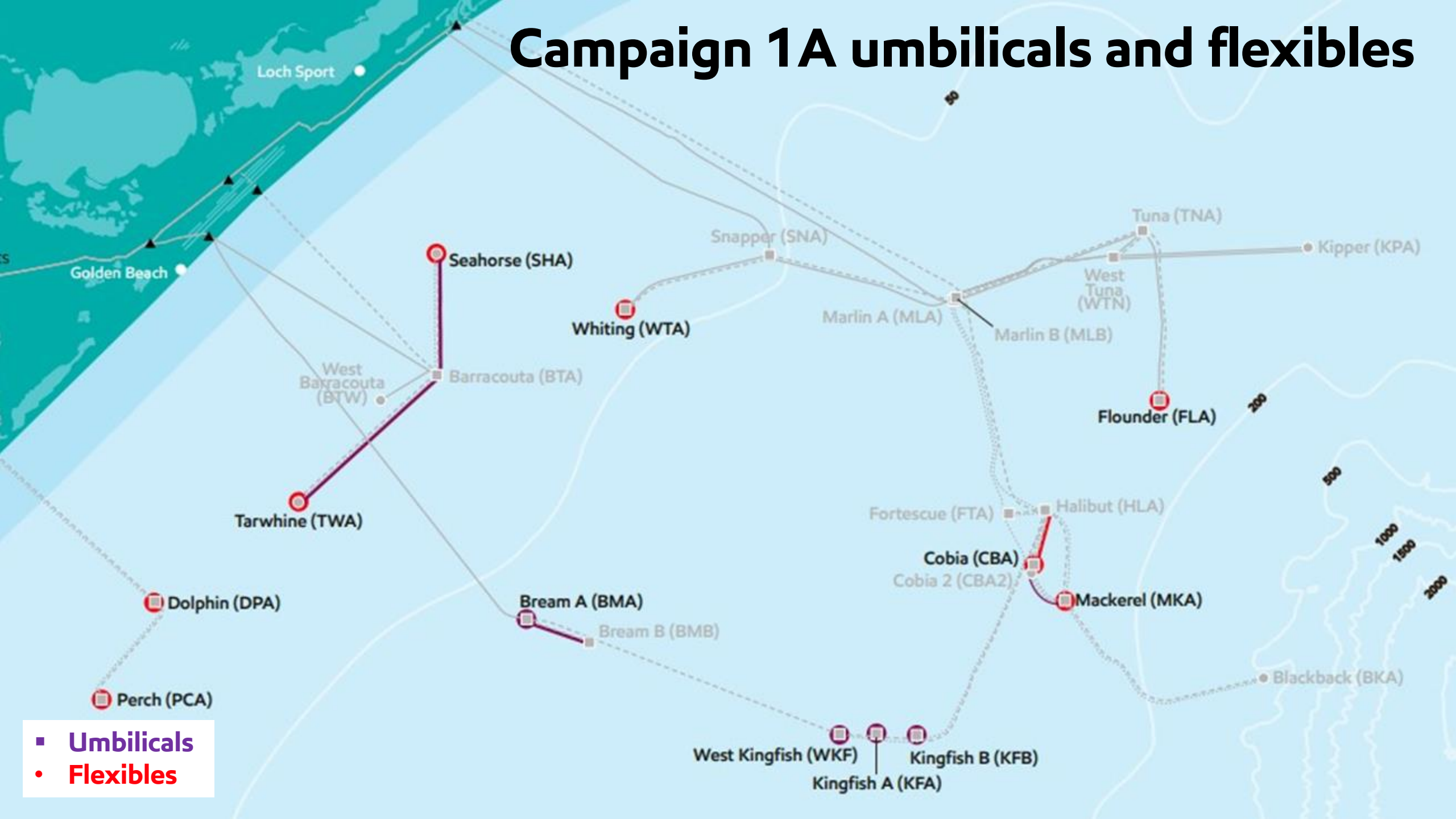
- Flexibles are mainly made of steel and special polymer layers

- Used to connect
  - offshore facilities and pipelines
  - between platforms
  - sub-sea wells, platforms and equipment

Visual representation of a flexible
(generated using Microsoft Copilot)

ExxonMobil

Campaign 1A umbilicals and flexibles



- Umbilicals
- Flexibles

Cut and lift removal method

- Method involves cutting into sections on the seabed for recovery to the vessel
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- Each section then lifted onto the vessel using recovery tools and the vessel crane
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↑ Visual representation of the cut and lift removal method (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

ExxonMobil

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ExxonMobil

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Sections of infrastructure may have accumulated marine growth that may need to be removed to assist recovery.

- Marine growth removal could occur
  - subsea
  - prior to entry into the recovery vessel's tensioning equipment
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ExxonMobil

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  - Change in ecosystem dynamics
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- **MINOR RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS OR NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**
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- **RELEASE OF FUEL FROM A VESSEL COLLISION**
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Campaign 1A activity timing

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- Field activities estimated to take: ~ 2 months
- Activities will be conducted: 24/7

- Timing and order of the activities may vary and is contingent on:
  - completion of Decommissioning Campaign 1
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  - joint venture approvals
  - weather
  - vessel schedules

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Remaining Pipelines

- Decommissioning options for remaining pipeline network still being assessed
- Risks, benefits and impacts will be considered for each option using a structured decision-making process (Multi Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) 4Q 2025)
- A separate environment submission will be prepared if required, targeting 2H 2026

Bass Strait Operations

Bass Strait Environment Plans

- Currently-accepted Bass Strait Environment Plan will be superseded by two Environment Plans (EPs):

Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan

- Includes six offshore platforms, two subsea facilities and associated pipelines
- Activities: operations; well work; ongoing maintenance works; and vessel and helicopter support operations

Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan

- Includes 13 offshore platforms, four subsea facilities and associated pipelines
- Activities: well plug and abandonments; facility preparation for decommissioning works; ongoing maintenance works; and vessel and helicopter support operations

- Both will be valid for five years
- To be submitted to NOPSEMA by end of March 2026

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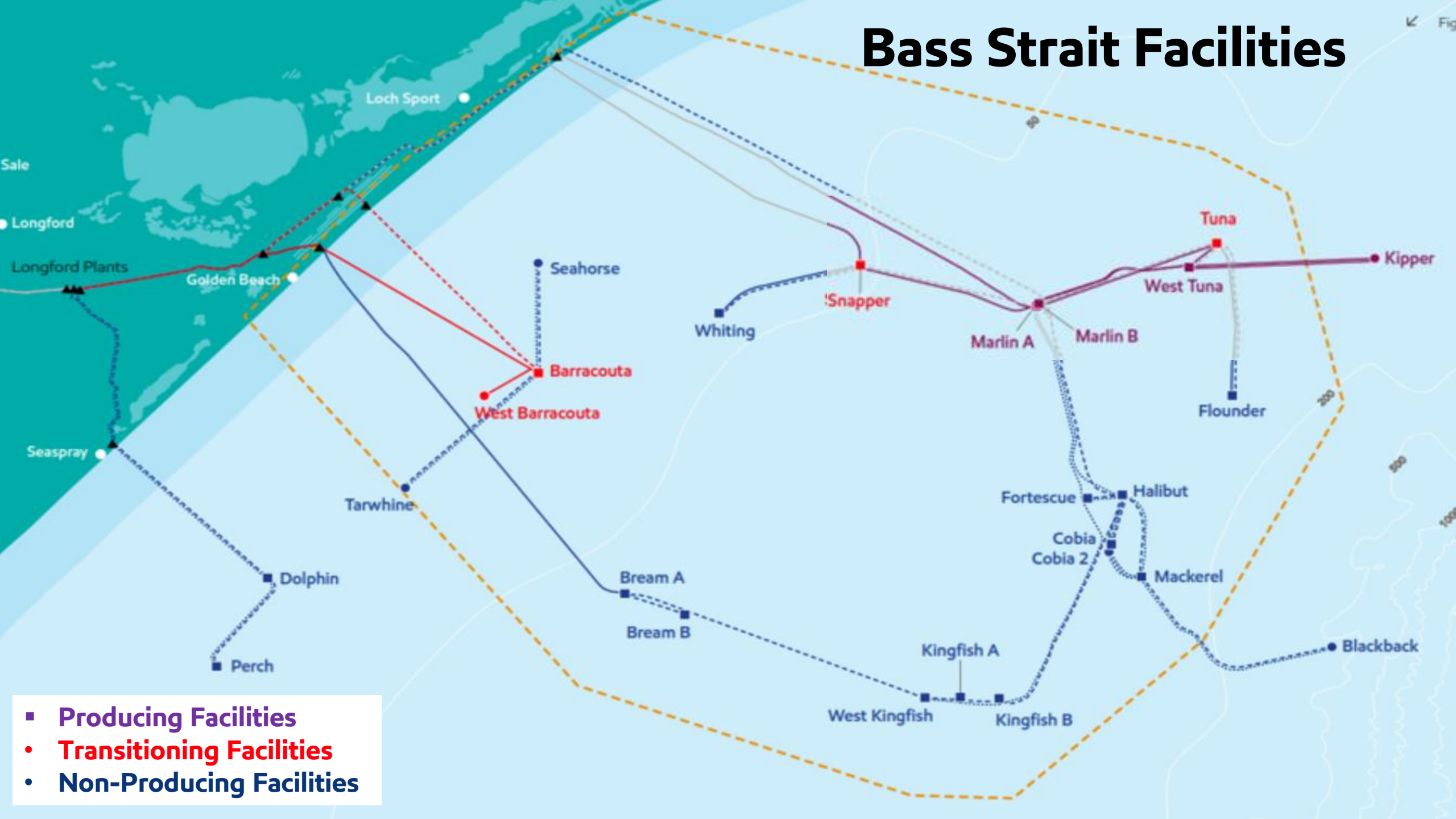
Bass Strait Facilities



- Producing Facilities
- Transitioning Facilities
- Non-Producing Facilities

Jack-Up Rig (JUR) – Wellworks at Barracouta platform

- Plug and Abandon (P&A) and well workover of up to 10 wells at Barracouta platform
- P&A - installing cement plugs in wells to permanently seal hydrocarbons from coming to the surface
- Workover – repair, clean or upgrade of equipment to restore or improve production
- Undertaken by JUR – floating mobile offshore drilling unit, with movable steel legs that can be jacked down to provide a stable working platform
- Activities to start in ~2Q 2026

↑ Jack-Up Rig

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Other activities

Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan Updating the EP for petroleum activities in State waters, as required under the Victorian Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2010.
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Wrap up

Community information sessions

For more detail on dates and locations:
Go to Esso Consultation Hub
https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/locations/australia/our-approach

Check your local media

Please email us
at consultation@exxonmobil.com to
register your attendance

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↑ Kingfish Platform

Any questions?

If you have more questions email:

consultation@exxonmobil.com

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↓ Section of BMB250-BMA pipeline

Thank you

Appendix F-5 Community information session presentation (August 2025)

August 2025

Esso Australia Stakeholder Consultation

Energy lives here™

Acknowledgement of Country

Kalimna, Koori

Agenda

1. Changes to our Operations
2. Bass Strait Overview
3. Decommissioning Campaign 1
4. Decommissioning Campaign 1A
5. Bass Strait Environment Plans
6. Wrap up
7. Q&A

↑ Dolphin platform

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Changes to our Operations

- ExxonMobil (EM) have announced that we will transfer operatorship of Gippsland Joint Venture (GBJV) to Woodside, subject to regulatory approvals
- EM maintain our 50% ownership of the GBJV and continue to supply all of our Gippsland gas to the Australian domestic market
- EM's team who have been performing the work will transfer to Woodside and Decommissioning activities will continue
- EM are committed to supplying essential energy to Australia, as we have for 130 years

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Overview

Esso Bass Strait overview

Bass Strait production network comprises:

- 19 platforms
- ~ 400 wells
- 6 subsea facilities
- ~ 800km of offshore subsea pipelines, including:
  - 34 primary pipelines (~650km)
  - Secondary pipelines (~190km)
  - Umbilicals and flexibles (~105km)
  - Ancillary subsea property

Some facilities have reached end of oil/gas production

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Removal Activities Staged

Esso's decommissioning activities are staged and managed according to the infrastructure.

Now - 2030

- **Campaign #1**: Non-producing platform facilities and Onshore Reception Centre (ORC) at Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT)
- **Campaign #1A:** Shallow buried umbilicals and flexibles

2030+

Future campaigns:

- Pipelines
- Concrete Gravity Structures (CGS)
- Remaining platforms (still in use) and Jacket Bases

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Activity Overview

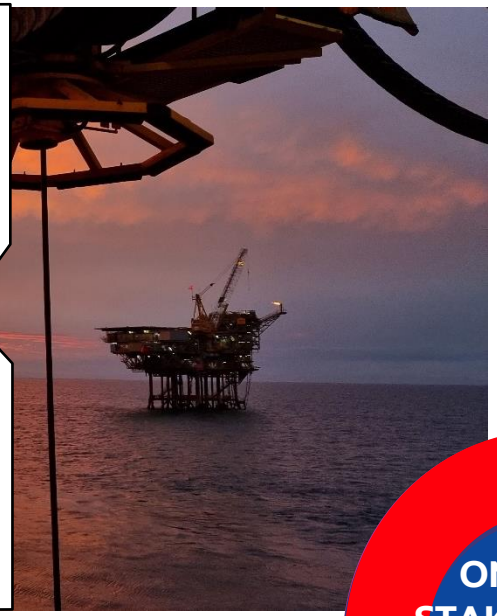
BASE BUSINESS

Bass Strait Producing EP

Bass Strait Non-Producing EP

Jack-up Rig (JUR) to complete **plug and abandon (P&A)** of wells

Drilling Campaigns



CAMPAIGN #1A

Includes full removal of specific **umbilicals** and **flexibles**

ONGOING STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS & CONSULTATION

CAMPAIGN #1

13 platforms; upper jacket sections of 10 **Steel Piled Jackets (SPJs);** and 2 **monotowers**

Removed platforms will come to **Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT)**

FUTURE CAMPAIGNS

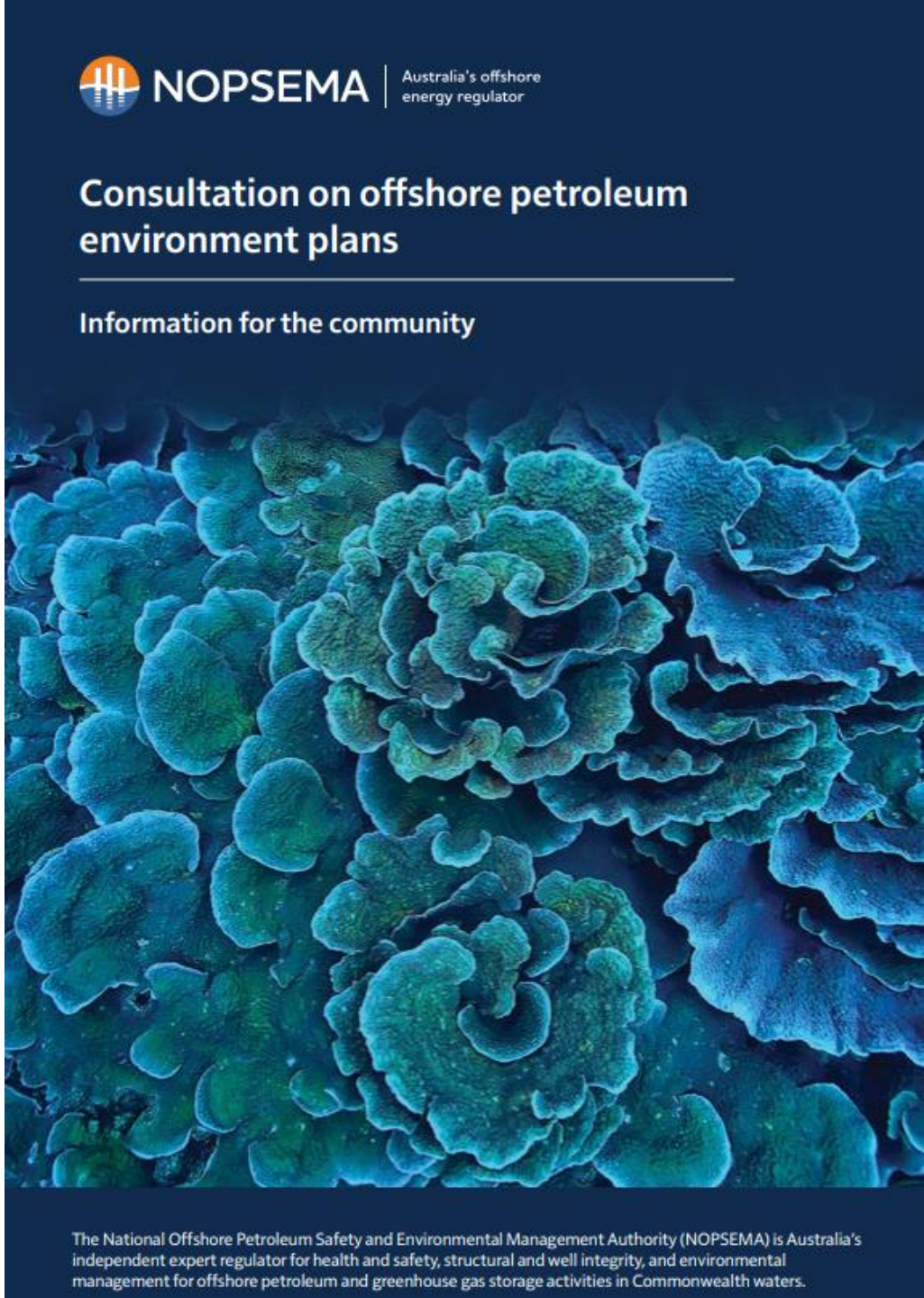
Pipelines

Concrete Gravity Structures (CGS)

Remaining platforms (still in use) and Jacket Bases

What is an Environment Plan

- An Environment Plan (EP) is a comprehensive document that:
  - describes the existing environment
  - relevant persons
  - undertake activities to avoid, minimise or manage potential environmental impacts to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP)
  - meet regulatory criteria
- EPs require acceptance by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).



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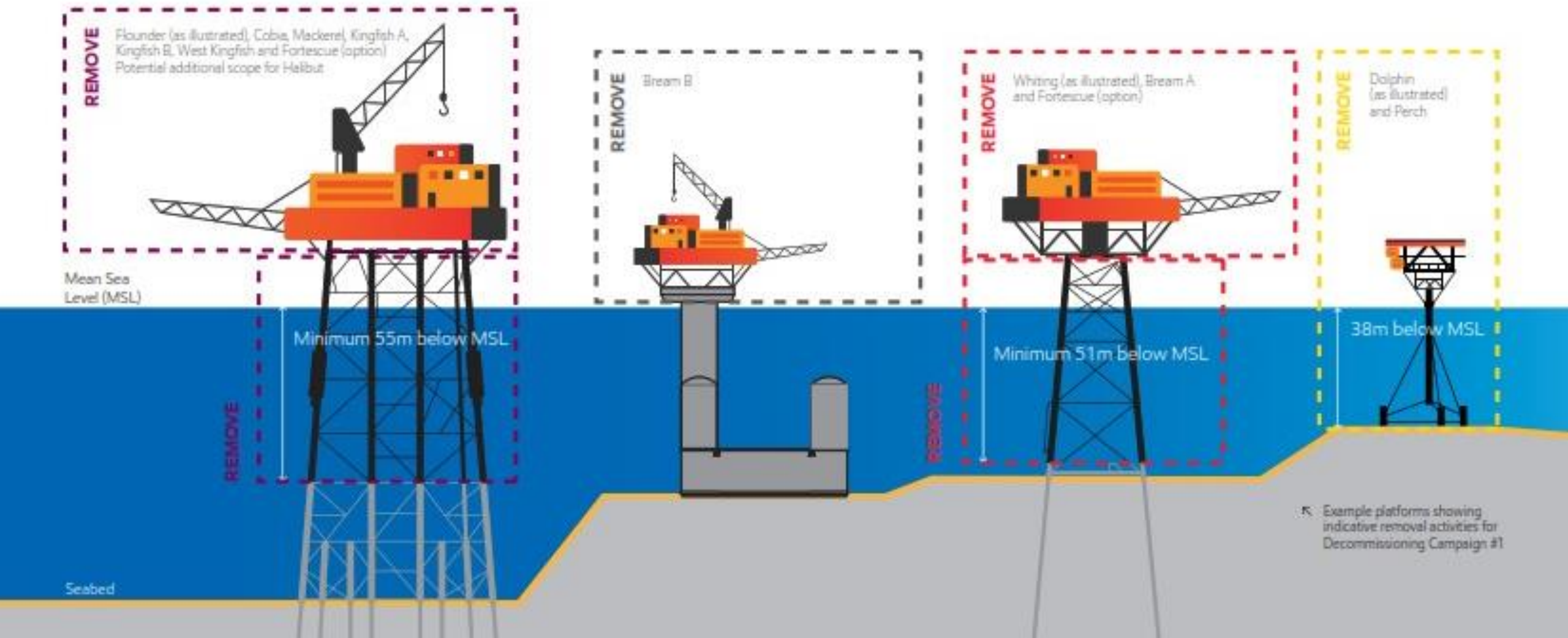
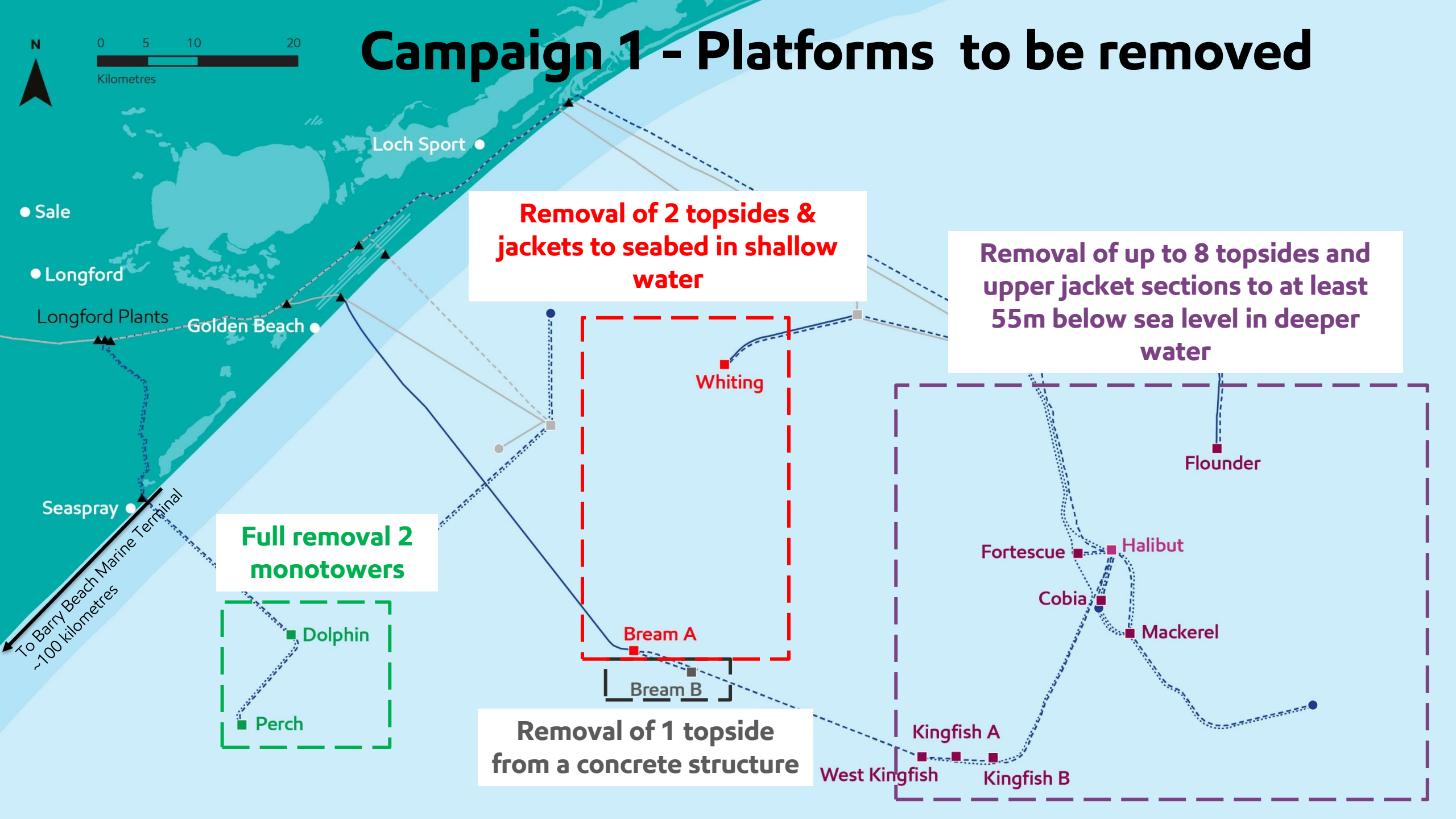
Campaign #1 Project – Platform Decommissioning

Decommissioning Campaign #1 Platforms

- Topside removal to commence September 2027



Campaign 1 - Platforms to be removed



Pioneering Spirit

- Esso has contracted Allseas to undertake removal activities using the Heavy Lift Vessel (HLV) *Pioneering Spirit*

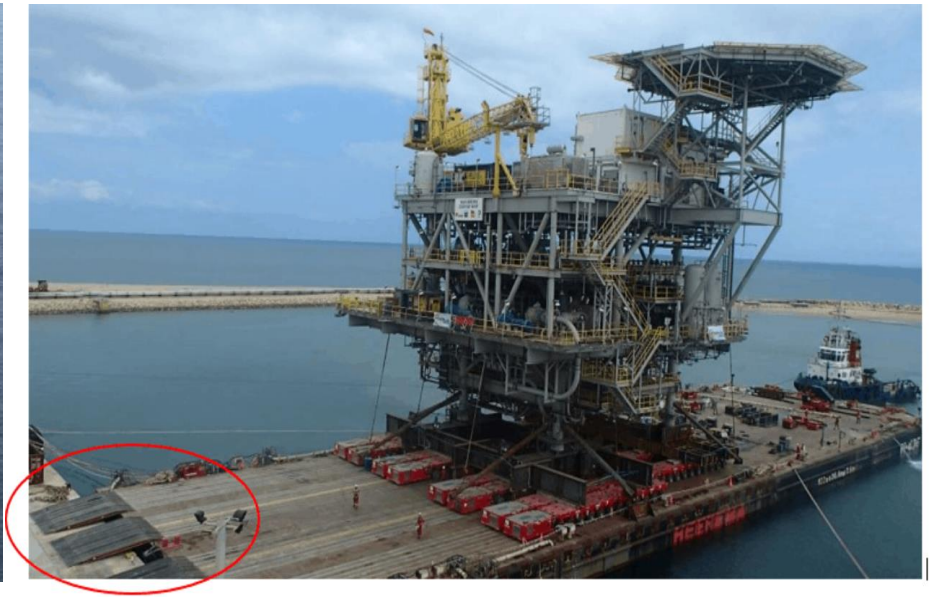
↗ *Pioneering Spirit*

Stage 2 – Transportation and Load In Operations

- Esso is progressing the next stage of the regulatory preparation activities as part of Decommissioning Campaign #1
- Stage 2 activities include:
  - Heavy Transport Vessel (HTV) / barge transport of structures to the Onshore Reception Centre (ORC) at BBMT
  - Load in structures from the HTV / barge and set down in the designated areas within the ORC
  - Short term storage and maintenance of structures prior to commencement of dismantling activities (Stage 3)

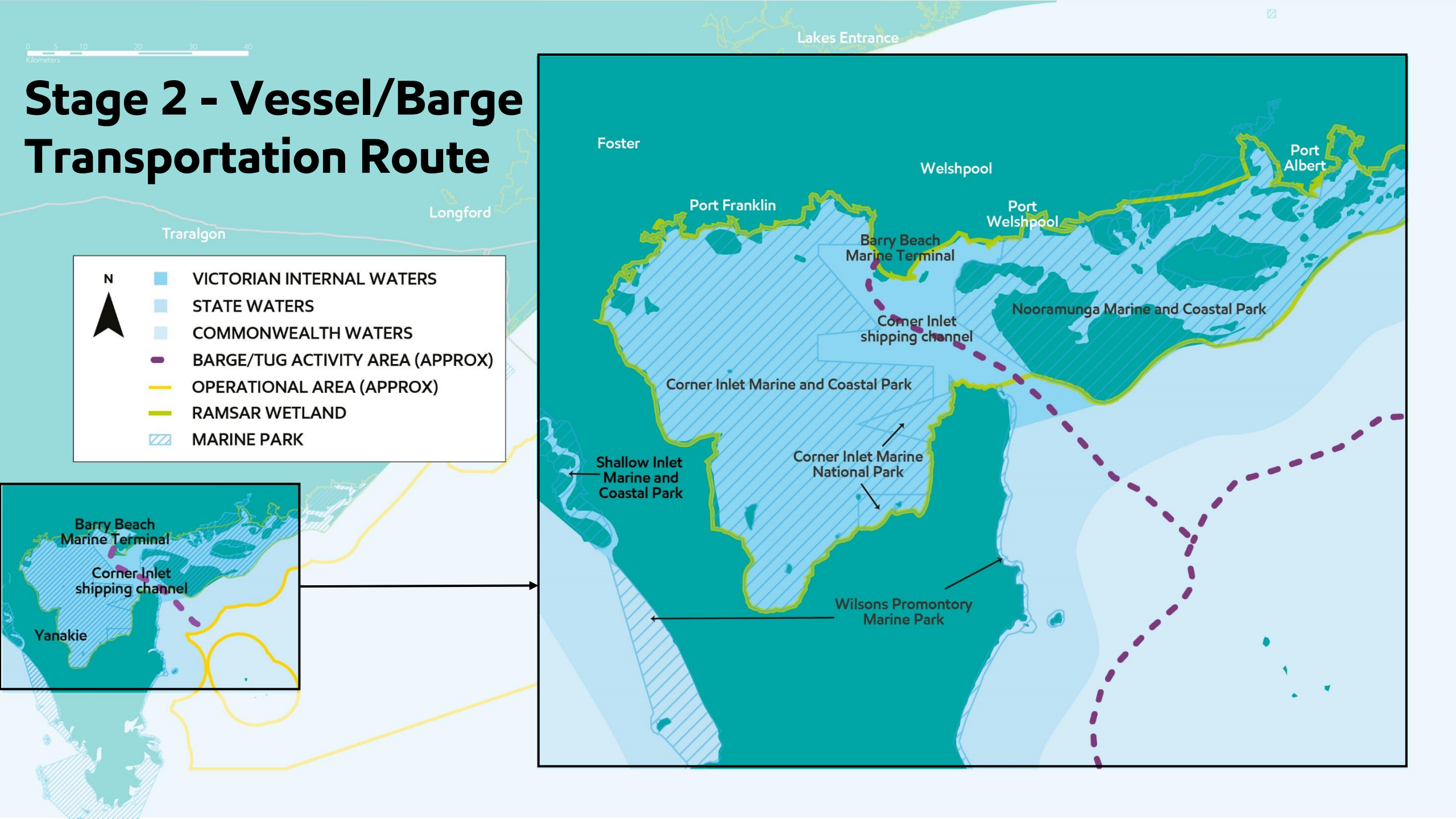
1970s jacket load out to Heavy Transport Vessel from BBMT

Modern Heavy Transport Vessel



Topside load in using SPMTs with ramps

Stage 2 - Vessel/Barge Transportation Route



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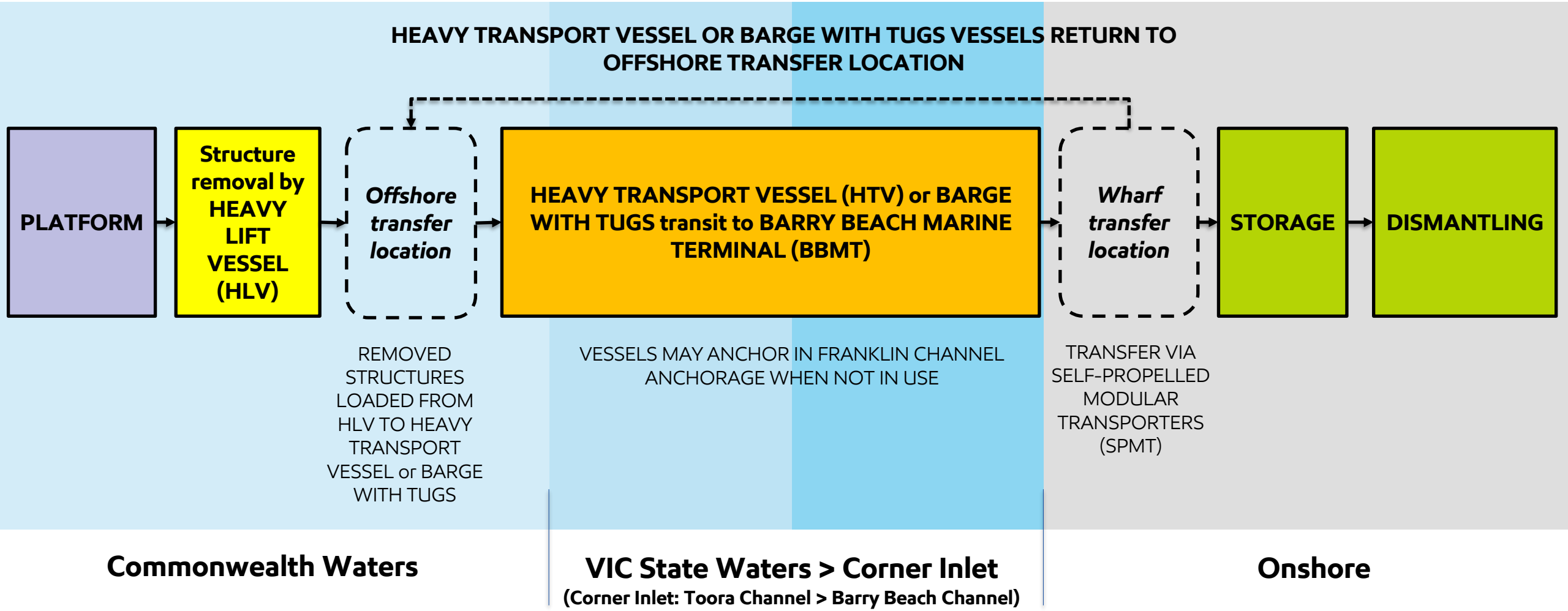

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ORC - Site Layout

↑ BBMT aerial view

Campaign 1A
Umbilicals and flexibles removal

What are umbilicals?

- Connect subsea equipment to a platform or connect between platforms
- Can include
  - electrical conductors
  - hydraulic and chemical lines/hoses
  - fibre optic cables
- Support power supply, fluid transfer and/or communications
- Buried at installation for protection (e.g. from fishing gear) and/or for stability
- Our shallow buried umbilicals are mainly less than 0.3m deep
- We are looking to remove them by "unzipping" without unburial

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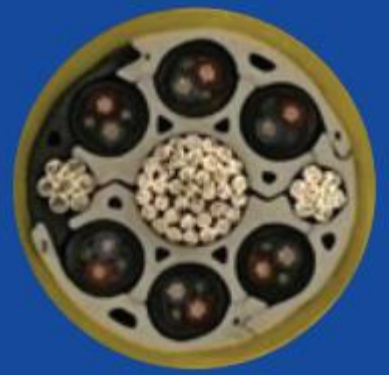
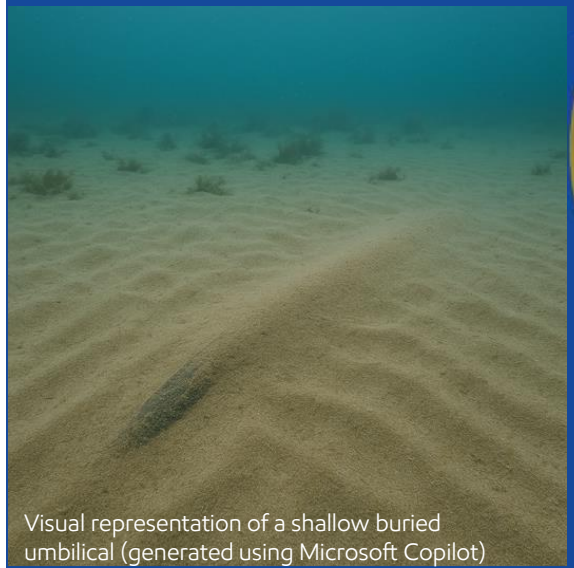
Typical Electrical umbilical cross-section



Typical Fluids umbilical cross-section

10cm or 4 inches



Visual representation of a shallow buried umbilical (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

What are flexibles?

- Flexibles are mainly made of steel and special polymer layers

- Used to connect
  - offshore facilities and pipelines
  - between platforms
  - sub-sea wells, platforms and equipment

Visual representation of a flexible
(generated using Microsoft Copilot)

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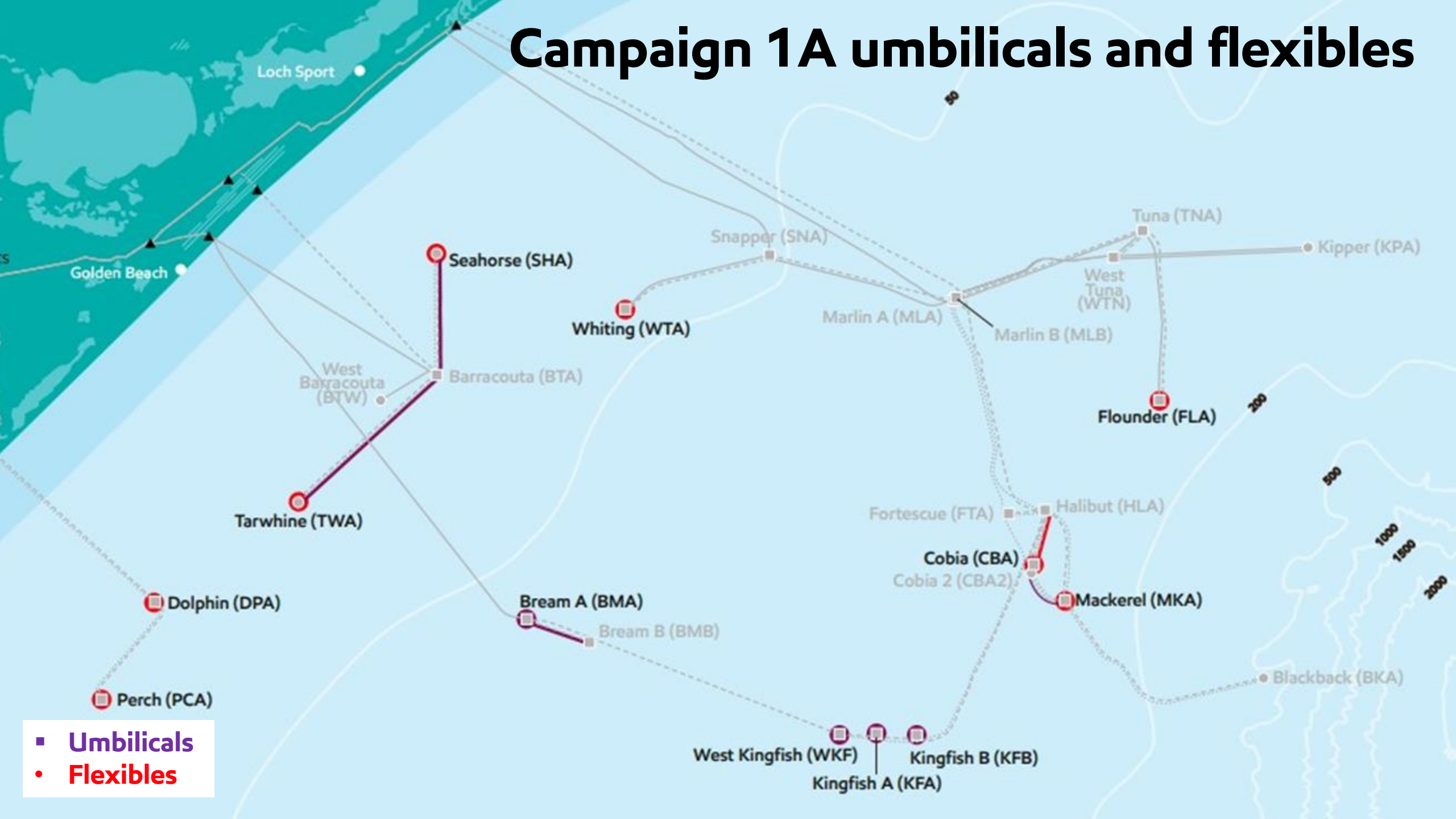
Campaign 1A umbilicals and flexibles



- Umbilicals
- Flexibles

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ExxonMobil

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Bass Strait Operations

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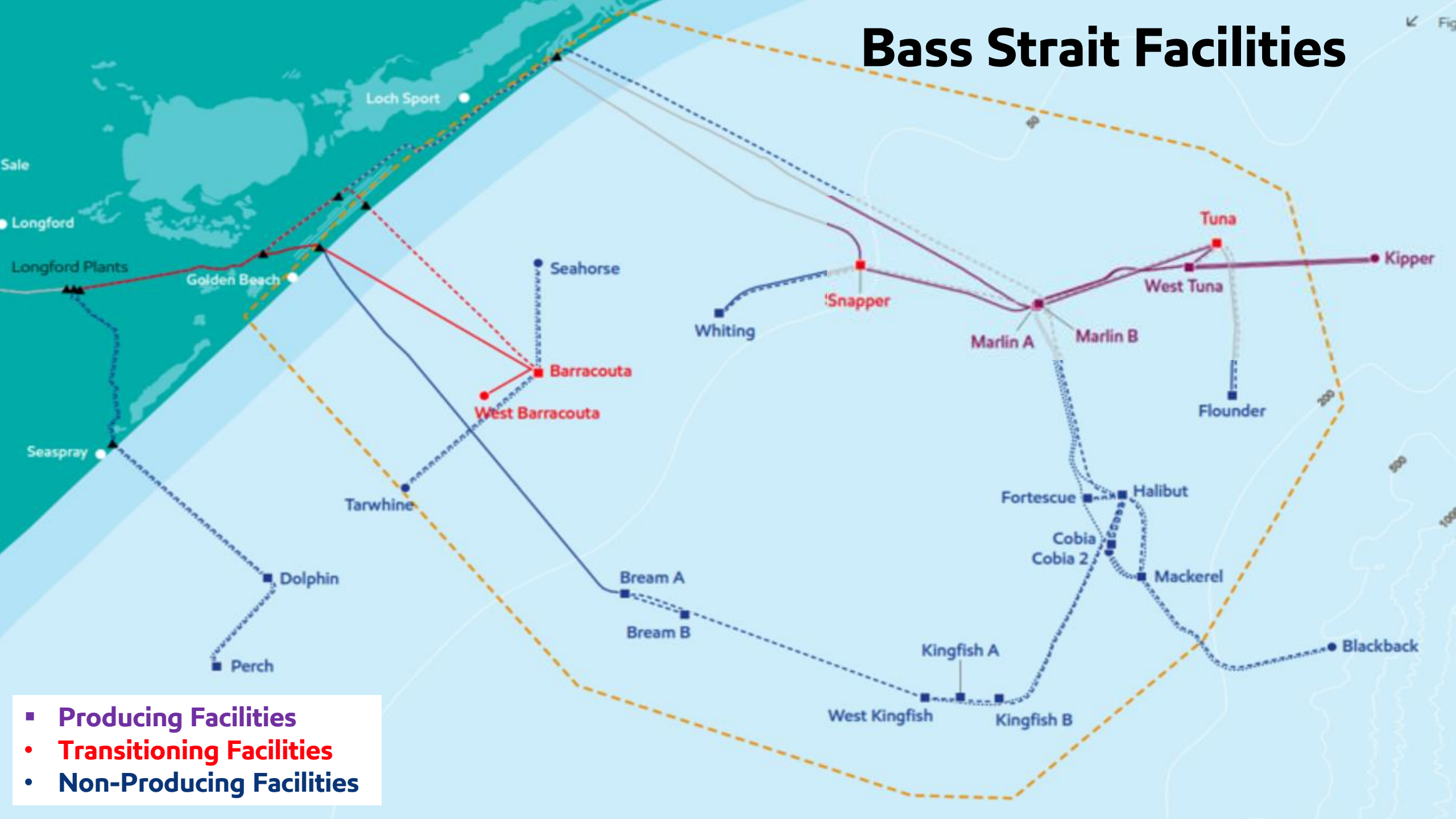
Bass Strait Facilities



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↑ Jack-Up Rig

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Wrap up

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Check your local media

Please email us
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↑ Kingfish Platform

Any questions?

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↓ Section of BMB250-BMA pipeline

Thank you

Appendix F-6 Community information session presentation (November 2025)

November 2025

Esso Australia Stakeholder consultation

Energy lives here™

Acknowledgement of Country

Kalimna, Koori

Agenda

1. Changes to our operations
2. Overview
3. Campaign #1: Platform decommissioning
4. Campaign #1A: Umbilicals and flexibles removal
5. Future campaigns
6. Bass Strait operations
7. Wrap up
8. Q&A

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↑ Dolphin platform

Changes to our operations

Changes to our operations

Recap:

- ExxonMobil (EM) announced transfer of operatorship of the Gippsland Joint Venture (GBJV) to Woodside, subject to regulatory approvals
- EM maintains 50% ownership of the GBJV and continues to supply all our Gippsland gas to the Australian domestic market
- Our team who has been performing the work will transfer to Woodside
- EM are committed to supplying essential energy to Australia, as we have for 130 years

Update:

- EM and Woodside have formed transition teams comprising members from multiple business disciplines
- The transition teams are tasked with ensuring a safe, well-managed operator handover

We will continue to keep our stakeholders and the community updated

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Overview

Bass Strait operations

The Bass Strait production network comprises:

- 19 platforms
- ~ 400 wells
- 6 subsea facilities
- ~ 800km offshore subsea pipelines, including:
  - 34 primary pipelines (~650km)
  - Secondary pipelines (~190km)
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  - Ancillary subsea property

Some facilities have reached end of oil/gas production.

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Removal activities staged

Esso's decommissioning activities are staged and managed according to the infrastructure.

Now – 2030:

- **Campaign #1**: Non-producing platform facilities and Onshore Reception Centre (ORC) at Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT)
- **Campaign #1A**: Shallow buried umbilicals and flexibles

2030+ (**Future campaigns**):

- Pipelines
- Concrete Gravity Structures (CGSs)
- Remaining platforms (still in use) and jacket bases.

↑ *Skandi Darwin* – Esso's contracted Multi-Purpose Support Vessel

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Activity overview

BASE BUSINESS

- Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan
- Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan
- Jack-up Rig (JUR) to complete plug and abandon (P&A) of wells
- Drilling campaigns

Consultation ongoing

CAMPAIGN #1

- 13 platforms; upper jacket sections of 10 Steel Piled Jackets (SPJs) and 2 monotowers
- Removed platforms will come to Barry Beach Marine Terminal (BBMT)

Consultation ongoing

CAMPAIGN #1A

- Full removal of specific umbilicals and flexibles

Consultation ongoing

FUTURE CAMPAIGNS

- Pipelines
- CGSs
- Remaining platforms (still in use) and jacket bases

Consultation ongoing

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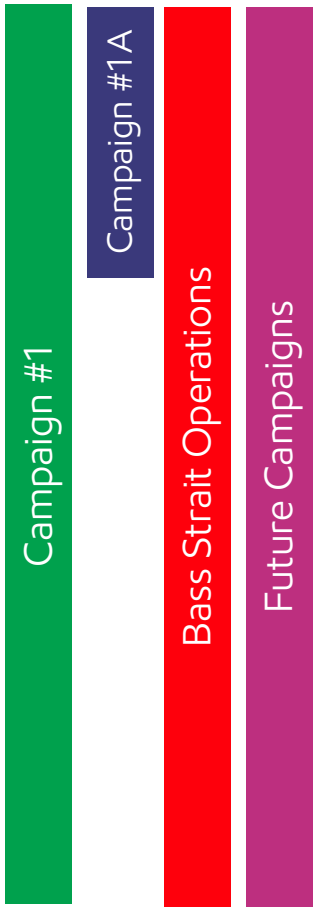
Regulatory requirements



- Commonwealth waters (>3nm from coastline) are regulated by:
  - **National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA)** under Offshore Petroleum & Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009
  - **Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)** under *Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act* 1981
  - **National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA)** under *Offshore Petroleum & Greenhouse Gas Storage Act* 2006 (OPGGS Act)
- State waters (<3nm from coastline) are regulated by:
  - **Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)** under Offshore Petroleum & Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulations 2011 (Vic)
  - **Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)** under *Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999
- Onshore areas are regulated by:
  - **Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)** under Planning and Environment Act 1987 and *Environment Effects Act* 1978
  - **Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)** under *Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation* (EPBC) *Act* 1999
  - **Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)** under *Environment Effects Act* 1978 & *Marine and Coastal Act* 2018
  - **South Gippsland Shire Council (SGSC)** under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
  - **Environment Protection Authority (EPA)** under the *Environment Protection Act 2017*

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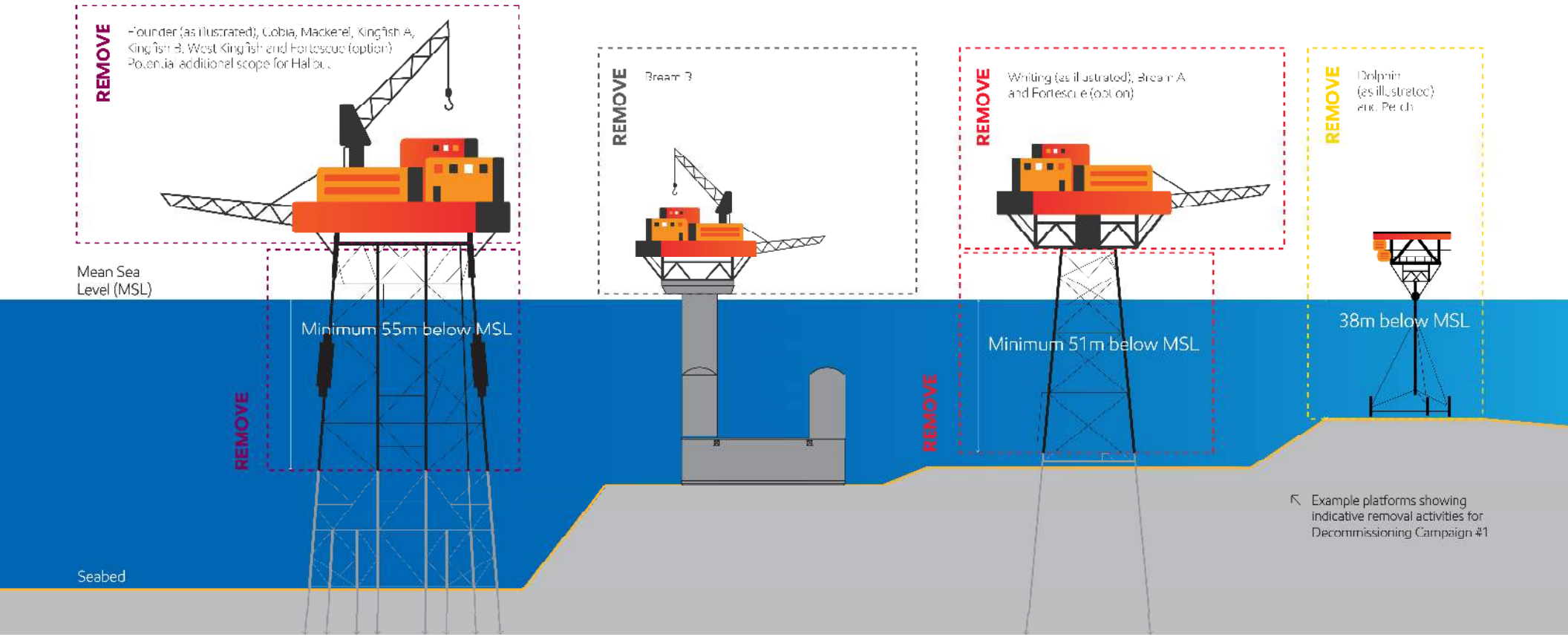
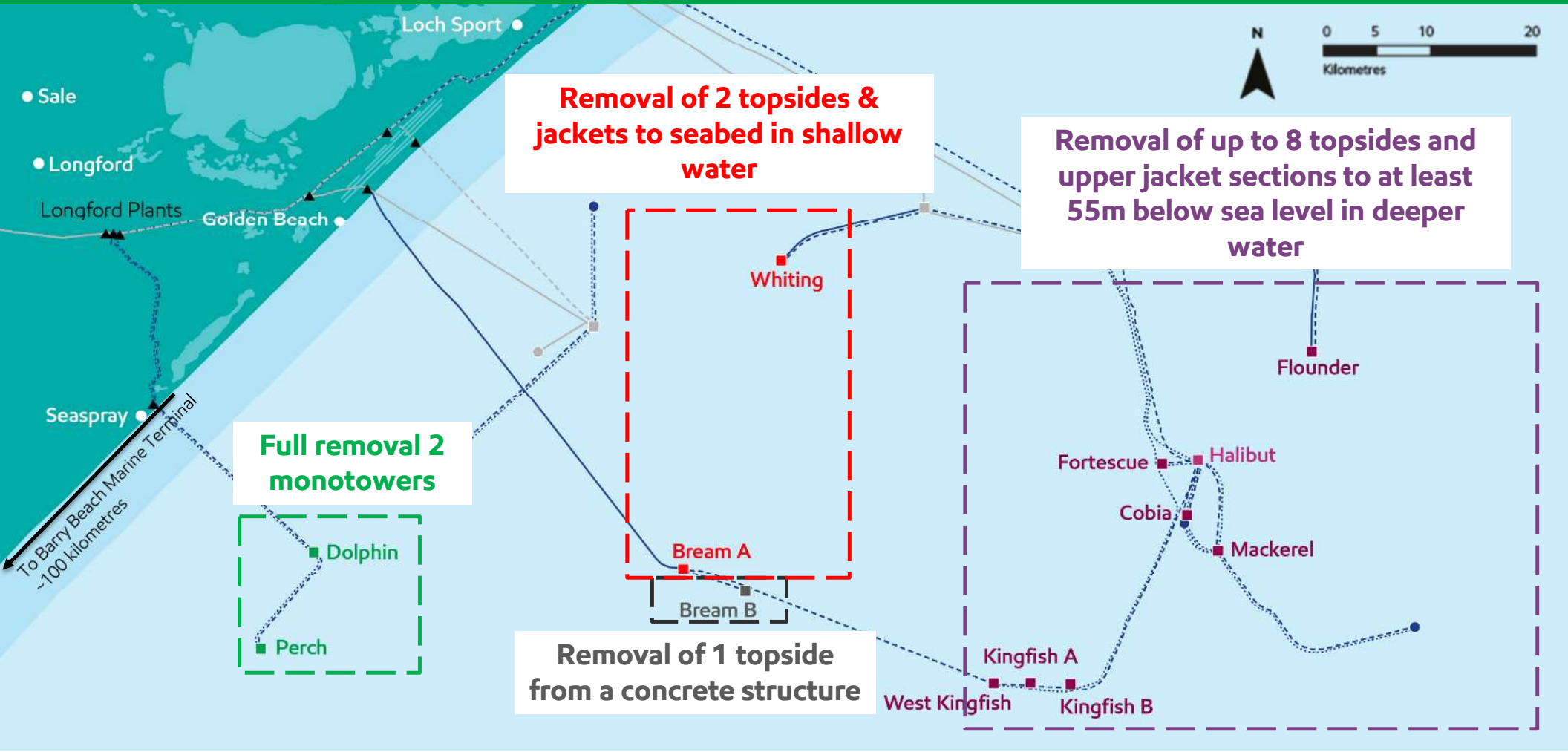
Campaign #1:
Platform decommissioning

Campaign #1 overview

- Topside removal to commence September 2027



Campaign #1 platforms to be removed



Pioneering Spirit

- Esso has contracted Allseas to undertake removal activities using the Heavy Lift Vessel (HLV) *Pioneering Spirit*

↗ *Pioneering Spirit*

Campaign #1 regulatory submission timeline

Execution Environment Plan submitted to NOPSEMA

ORC Early Works commence ~1Q

Construction Support Vessel (CSV) expected to arrive in Bass Strait

HLV expected to arrive in Bass Strait

HLV expected to depart Bass Strait

2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029

Stage 1 : ORC Early Works (Site Readiness)

- EPBC* Referral
- Marine and Coastal Act Consent
- Planning Permit (building & works)

Stage 2: ORC Transportation and offloading operations

- EPBC Referral
- Licence Amendment

Stage 3: ORC Dismantling operations

- EPBC Referral
- Licence Amendment

Submitted

Accepted

Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation

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*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act

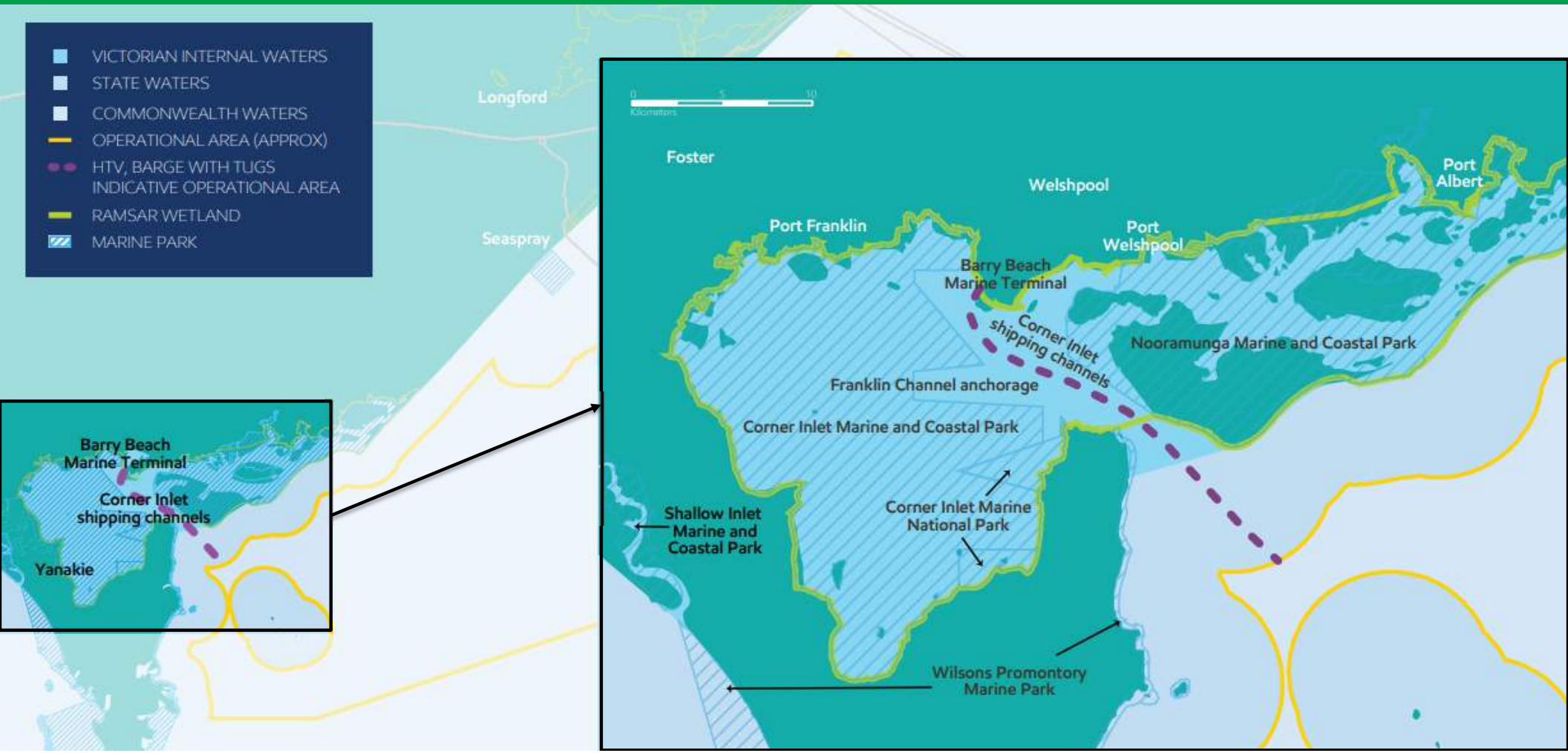
Stage 2 transportation and offloading operations

- Esso is progressing the next stage of the regulatory preparation activities as part of **Campaign #1**
- Stage 2 activities include:
  - Heavy Transport Vessel (HTV)/barge with tugs transport structures to the ORC at BBMT
  - Offloading structures from the HTV/barge and set down in designated areas within the ORC
  - Short term storage and maintenance of structures prior to commencement of dismantling activities (Stage 3)

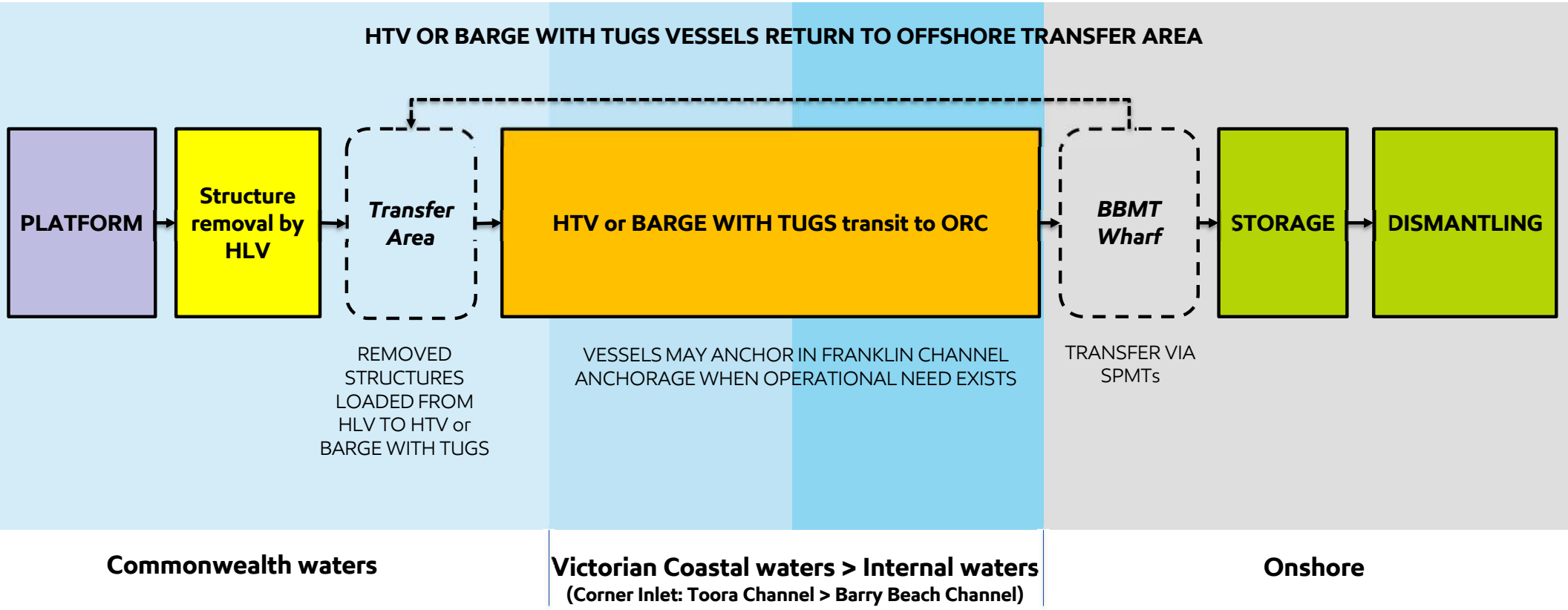
↖ 1970s jacket load out to HTV from BBMT

*SPMT = SELF-PROPELLED MODULAR TRANSPORTERS

Stage 2 vessel/barge transportation route



Decommissioning process flowchart



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ORC site layout

↑ BBMT aerial view

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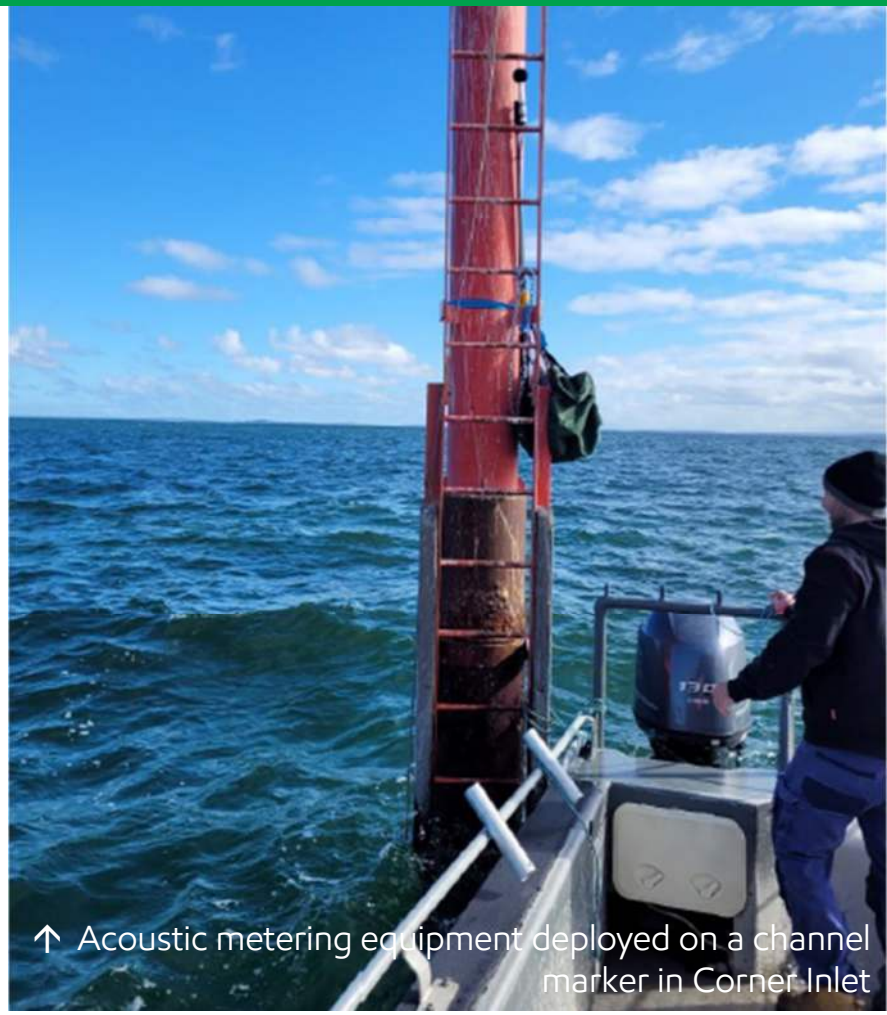
Stage 2 studies

Esso has commissioned environmental studies to assess potential impacts and risks of this stage of activities. These studies include:

- underwater noise
- airborne noise
- invasive marine species
- artificial light
- odour
- terrestrial ecology
- marine ecology and avifauna.



↑ Acoustic metering equipment deployed on a channel marker in Corner Inlet

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Stage 2 potential impacts and sources

- **Noise emissions**
  - Temporary impacts to noise sensitive fauna (for example shorebirds) and amenity
- **Light emissions**
  - Short-term attraction of light sensitive species; short-term change in fauna behaviour
- **Air emissions**
  - Temporary and localised impacts to air quality; contribution to the global greenhouse gas effect
- **Odour**
  - Temporary impacts to amenity
- **Invasive marine species**
  - Impact to Corner Inlet environmental values

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↓ Acoustic metering equipment deployed on BBMT site

↑ Acoustic metering equipment deployed in location close to coastal shorebird habitat

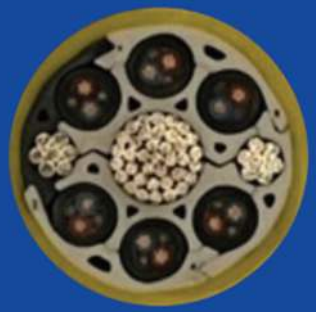
Campaign #1A:
Umbilicals and flexibles removal

Campaign #1A summary

- **Subsea asset recovery**: Removal of umbilicals, flexibles, and associated subsea infrastructure across approximately 47km
- **Preparation works**: Sediment relocation, infrastructure unburial, and marine growth removal to enable safe and effective recovery
- **Recovery techniques**: cut and lift and reverse reel-lay methods, supported by remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) and specialised tools
- **Marine operations**: Conducted using CSVs and supply vessels, with operations managed under ExxonMobil's marine integrity systems.

ExxonMobil

↓ Typical electrical umbilical cross-section



↓ Typical fluids umbilical cross-section

↑ Visual representation of a shallow buried umbilical (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

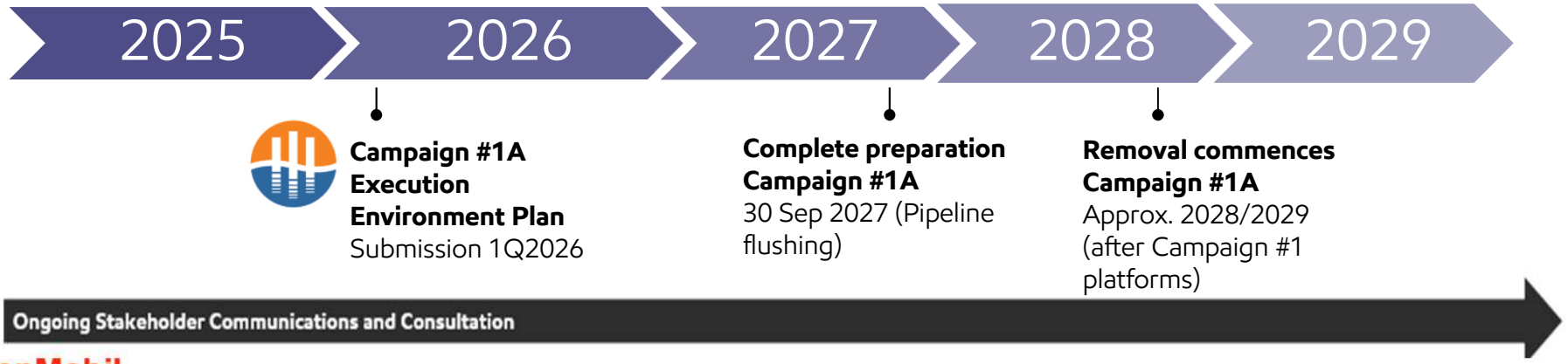
↑ Visual representation of a flexible (generated using Microsoft Copilot)

Campaign #1A umbilicals and flexibles

Campaign #1A activity timing

- Commencement date: ~2028 - 2032
- Field activities estimated to take: ~ 2 months
- Activities will be conducted: 24/7

- Timing and order of the activities may vary and are contingent on:
  - completion of **Campaign #1**
  - regulatory approvals
  - joint venture approvals
  - weather
  - vessel schedules.



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Bass Strait operations

Bass Strait Environment Plans

- Currently-accepted Bass Strait Environment Plan will be superseded by two Environment Plans:
  - **Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan**
    - 6 offshore platforms, 2 subsea facilities and associated pipelines
    - Activities: operations, wellworks (incl. P&As for wells no longer producing), ongoing maintenance works, vessel and helicopter support operations
  - **Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan**
    - 13 offshore platforms, 4 subsea facilities and associated pipelines
    - Activities: well P&As, decommissioning preparation works, ongoing maintenance works, vessel and helicopter support operations, management of deep foundation piles beneath the seafloor

  Both EPs to be submitted to NOPSEMA 1Q26, valid for five years

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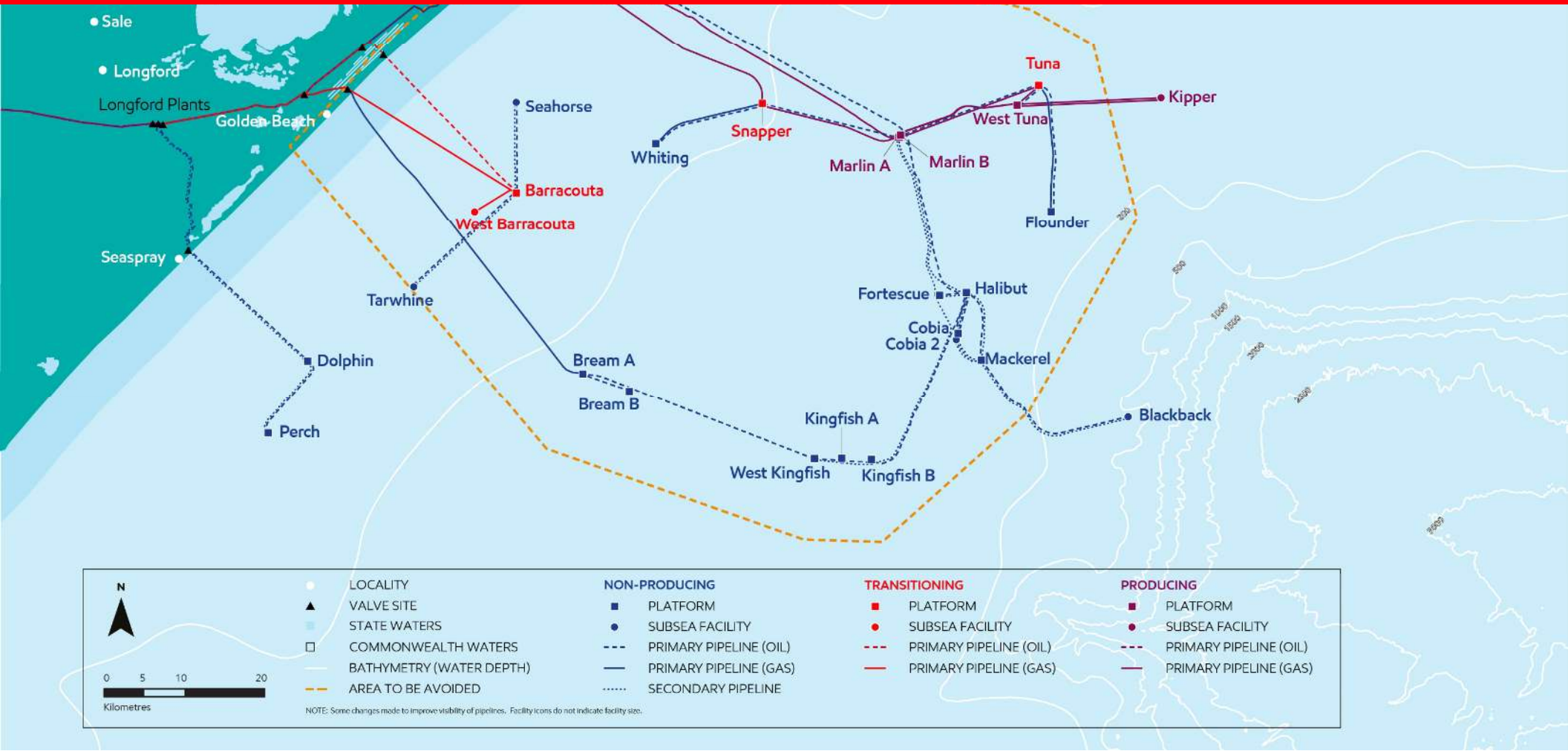
↖ Marlin A platform

Bass Strait facilities



Key potential impacts and sources in Environment Plans

- **Loss of well control**
  - Potential toxicity; oiling of fauna and reduction in visual aesthetic.
- **Loss of containment from a pipeline**
  - Temporary and localised change in water quality
- **Seabed disturbance**
  - Localised and temporary change of habitats near the seafloor caused by remotely operated vehicle operations
- **Noise emissions**
  - Temporary displacement of sound sensitive fauna around active vessels
- **Light emissions**
  - Temporary and localised changes in ambient light - attracting light sensitive species

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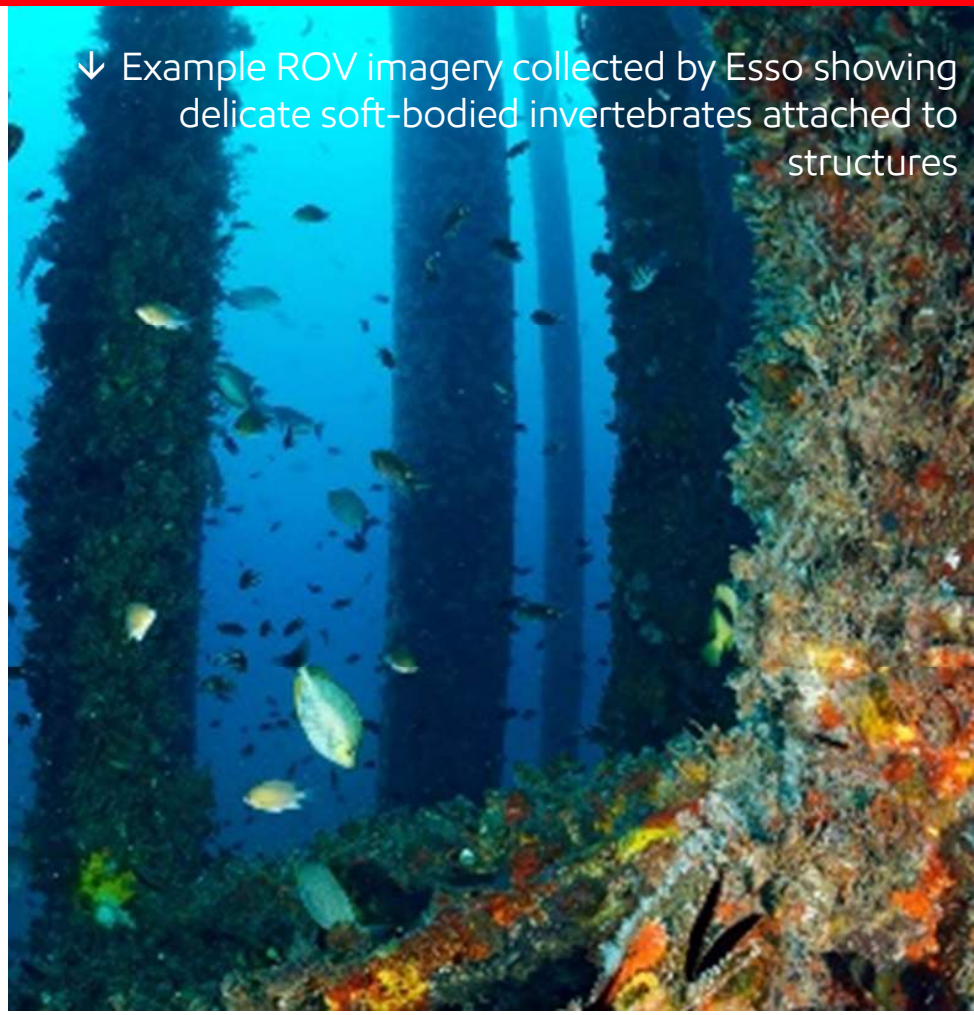
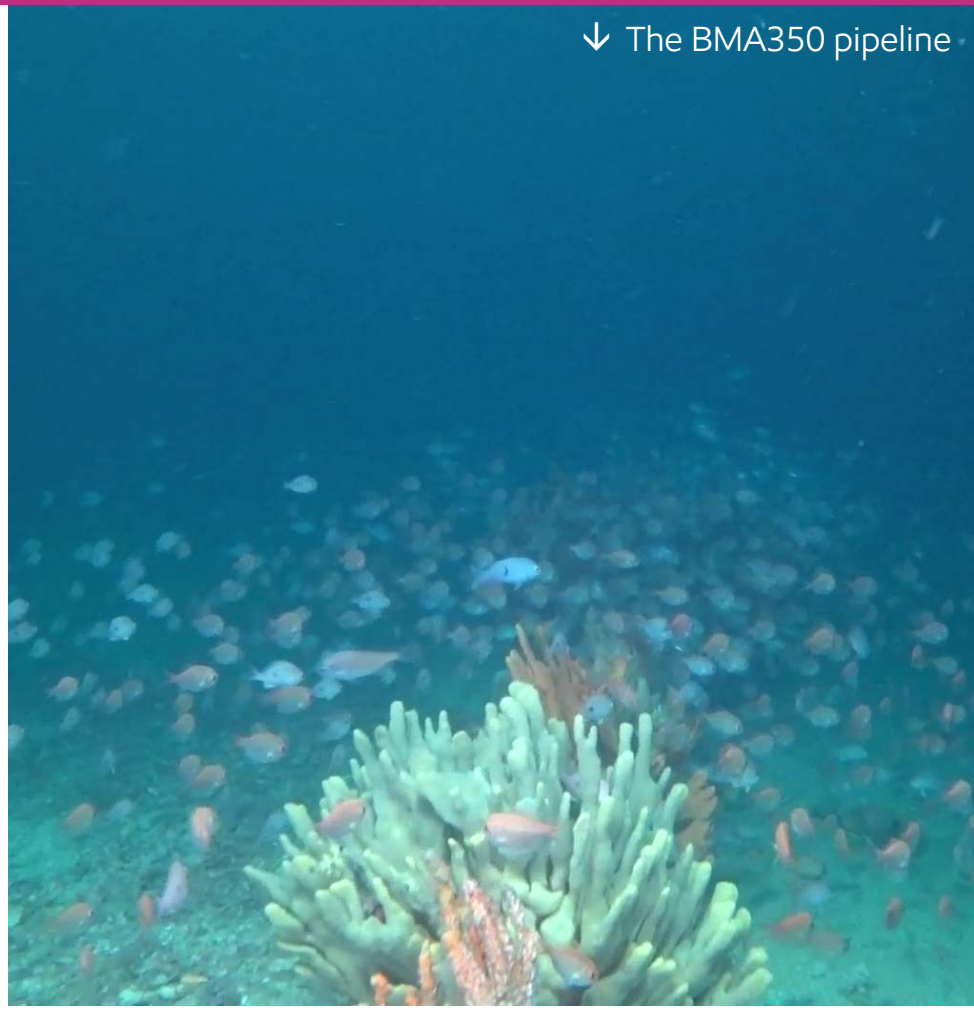
↓ Example ROV imagery collected by Esso showing delicate soft-bodied invertebrates attached to structures



Future campaigns

Remaining pipelines

- Decommissioning options for remaining pipeline network still being assessed
- Risks, benefits and impacts will be considered for each option using a structured decision-making process (Multi Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) 4Q 2025)
- A separate environment submission will be prepared if required (~2027)



↓ The BMA350 pipeline

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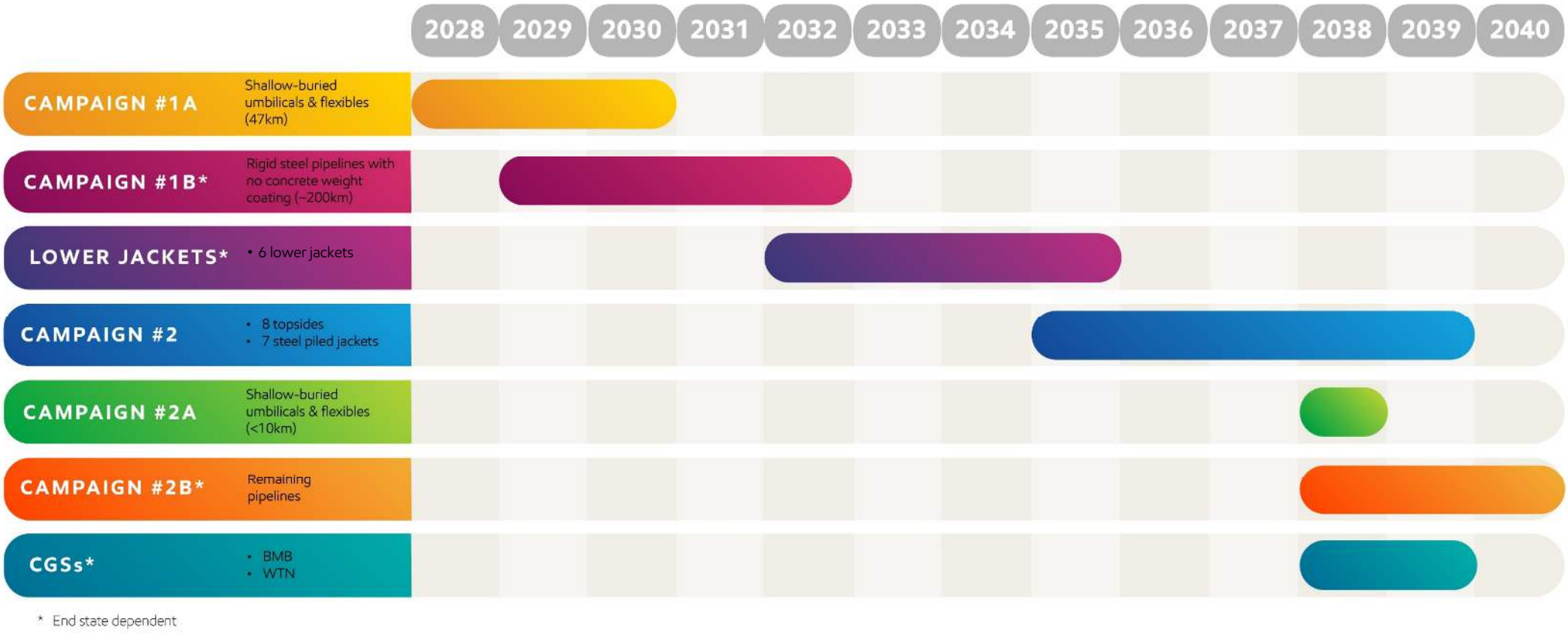
Future offshore decommissioning



* End state dependent

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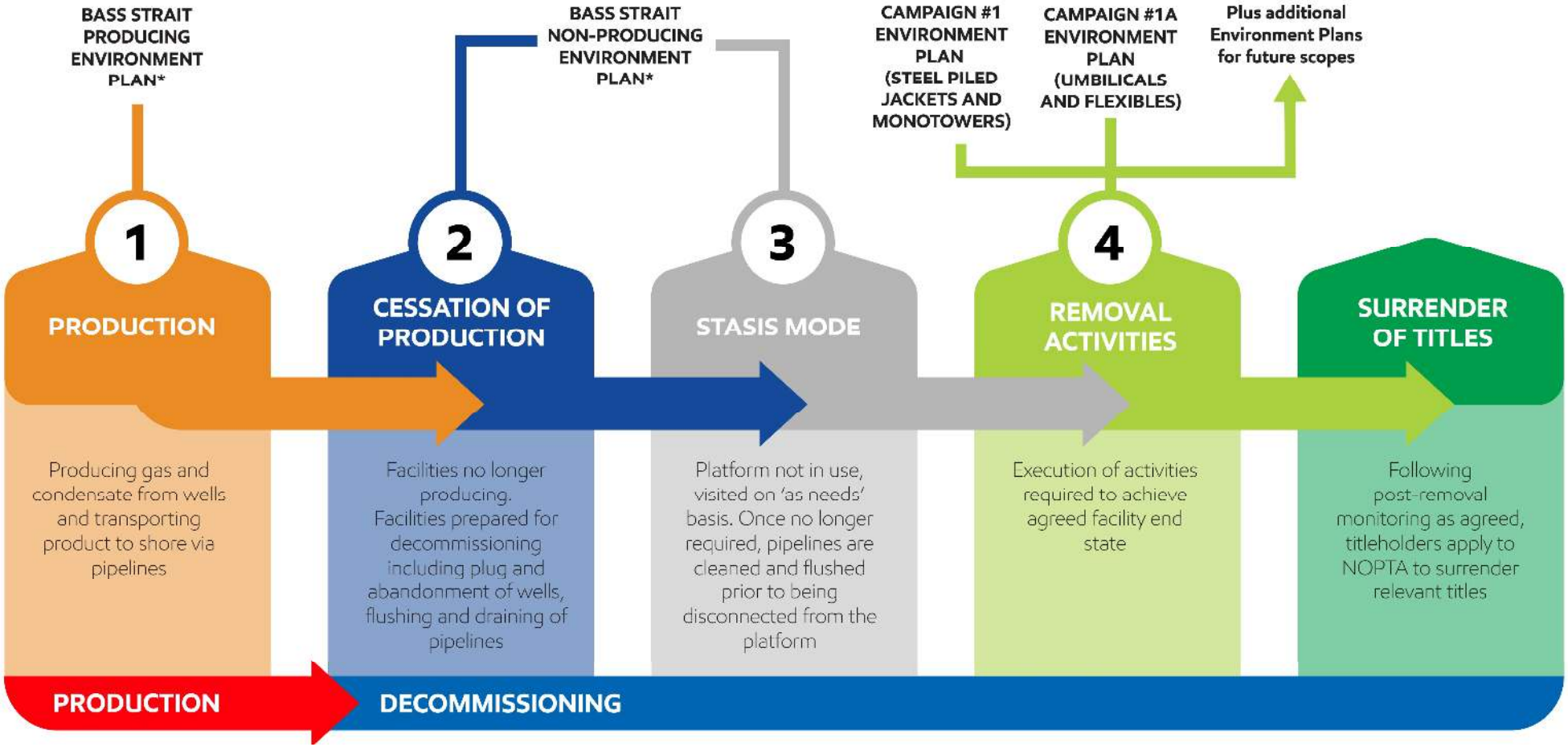
NOTE: Future campaigns will be dependent on gas cease of production timing.
CGS: Concrete Gravity Structure

Wrap up

Lifecycle of facilities



*The currently accepted **Bass Strait Environment Plan** will be superseded by two environment plans, known as the **Bass Strait Producing Environment Plan** and the **Bass Strait Non-Producing Environment Plan**.
National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA)
Maintenance will be continued throughout all phases until dismantling complete

Other activities

Jack Up Rig - Wellworks - Barracouta Environment Plan P&A and well workover of up to 10 wells at Barracouta platform, to start in 2026 – Environment Plan accepted.
Bass Strait State Waters Environment Plan Updating the Environment Plan for petroleum activities in State waters, as required under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2010* (Vic).
Gippsland Basin Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations Environment Plan Continuing to undertake geophysical and geotechnical activities across multiple licence areas located within Commonwealth waters in Bass Strait.
Jack Up Rig Well Plug and Abandonment Environment Plan P&A 21 platform-based wells and five subsea wells in the Gippsland Basin.
Kipper Subsea Drilling Environment Plan Currently undertaking a drilling campaign at the Kipper location.
Turrum Phase 3 Drilling Environment Plan Undertaking a drilling campaign from the Marlin Complex which will be completed in 2026.

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Community information sessions

For more detail on dates and locations:
Go to Esso Consultation Hub
https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/locations/australia/our-approach

Check your local media

Please email us
at consultation@exxonmobil.com to
register your attendance

↑ Kingfish Platform

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Any questions?

If you have more questions email:

consultation@exxonmobil.com

For more information go to:

https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/locations/australia

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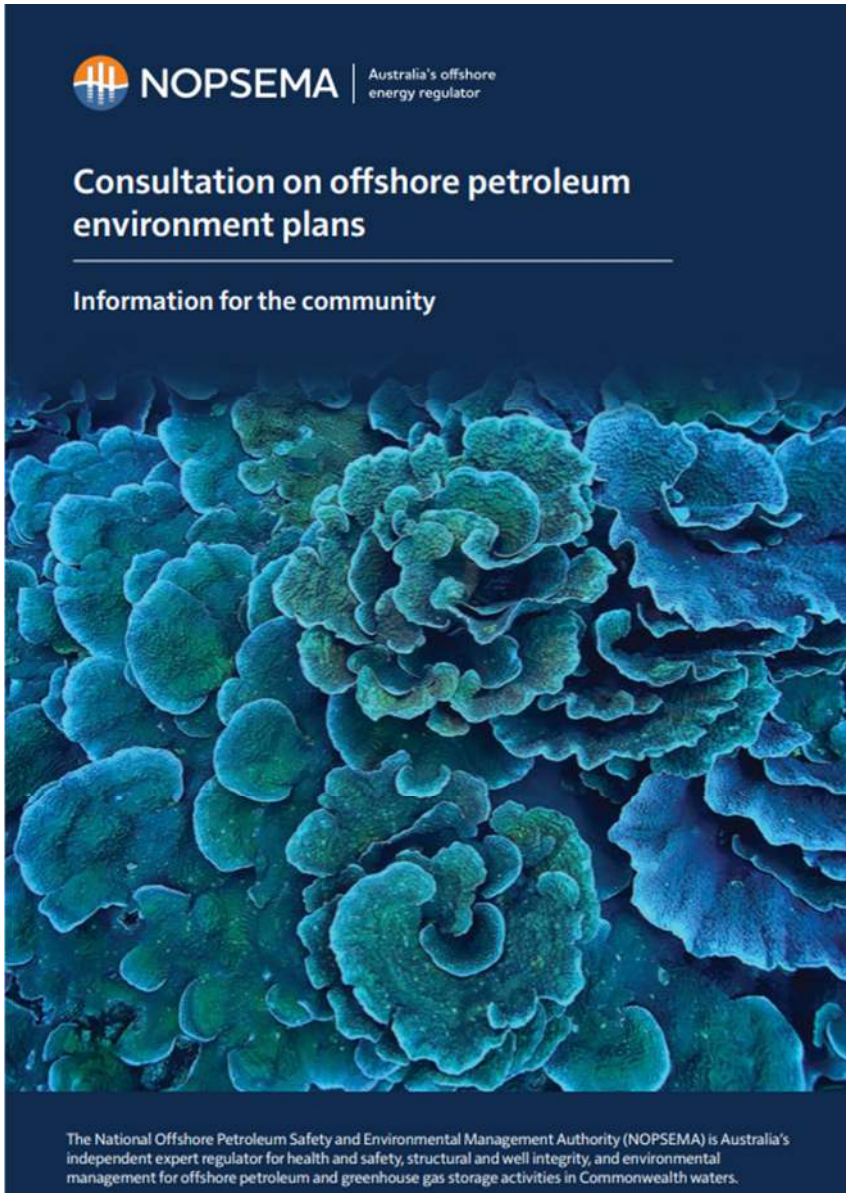
Thank you

Back-up

What is an Environment Plan

- An Environment Plan (EP) is a comprehensive document that:
  - describes the existing environment
  - relevant persons
  - undertake activities to avoid, minimise or manage potential environmental impacts to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP)
  - meet regulatory criteria
- EPs require acceptance by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).



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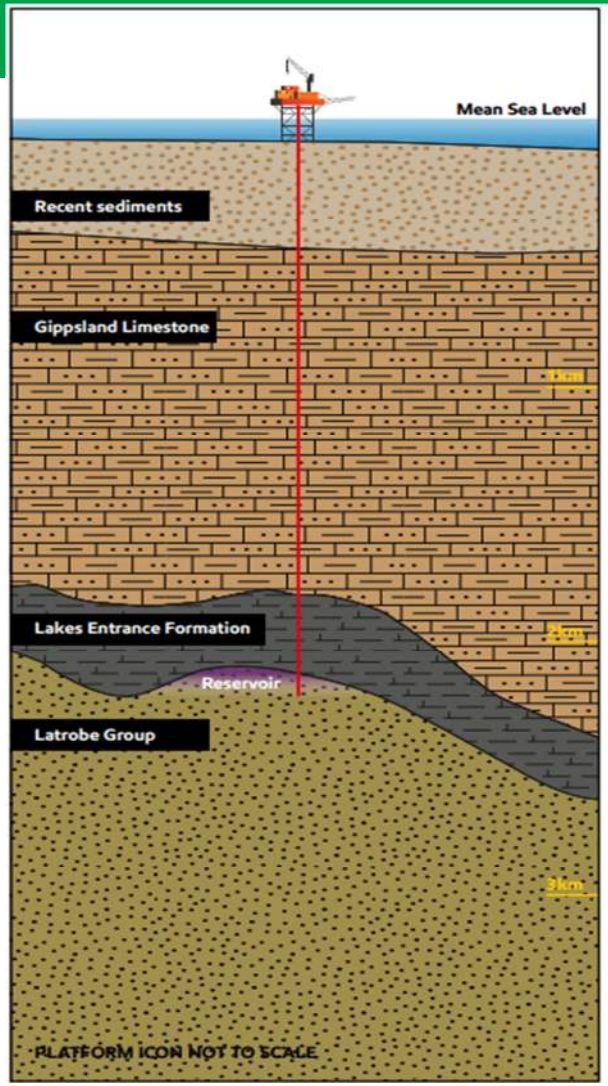
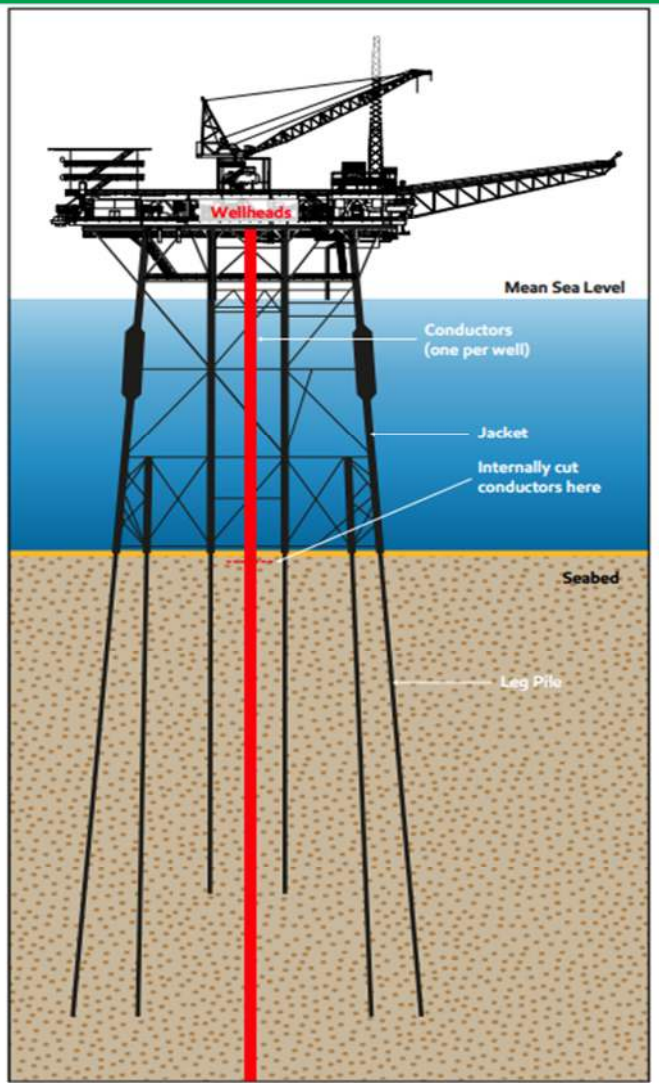
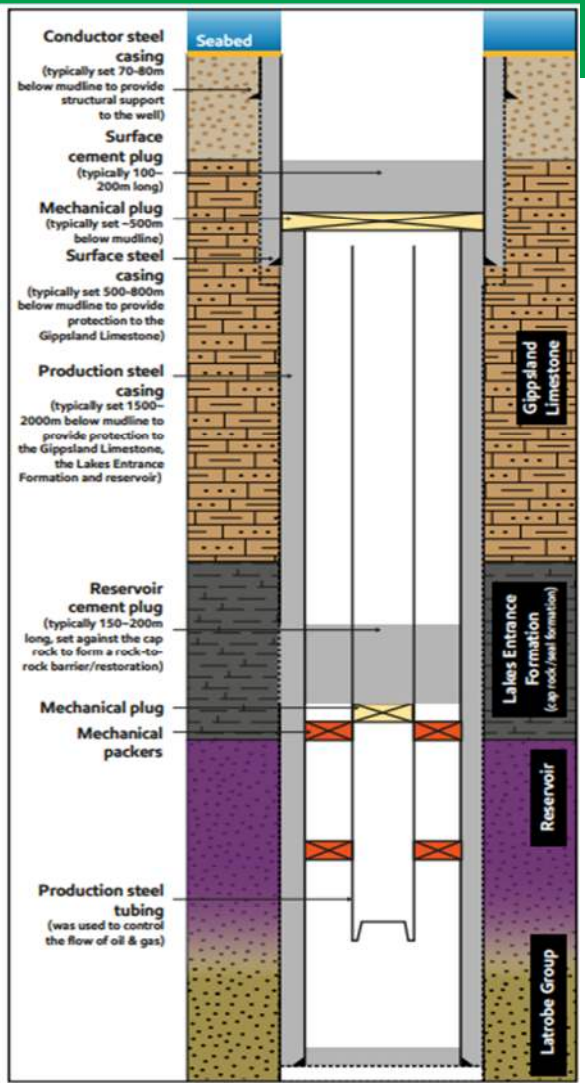
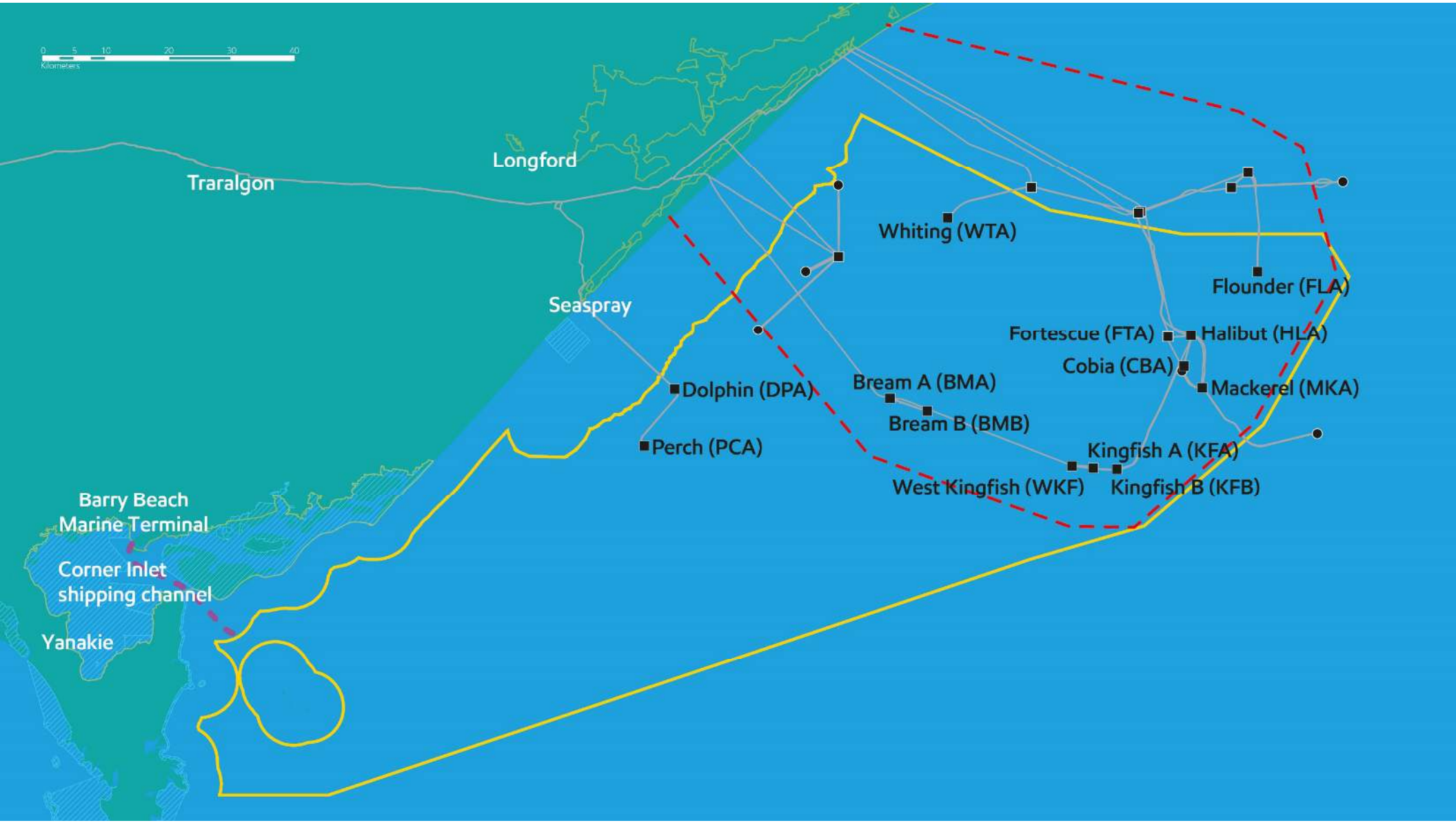
Well Plug and Abandonment (P&A)





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Kilometers
Traralgon
Longford
Seaspray
Whiting (WTA)
Flounder (FLA)
Fortescue (FTA)
Halibut (HLA)
Cobia (CBA)
Mackerel (MKA)
Bream A (BMA)
Bream B (BMB)
Dolphin (DPA)
Perch (PCA)
Kingfish A (KFA)
West Kingfish (WKF)
Kingfish B (KFB)
Barry Beach
Marine Terminal
Corner Inlet
shipping channel
Yanakie

Wind license areas

Video Links

AllSeas Animation:

Allseas animation

Summer and Winter Highlights:

Summer and Winter highlights video

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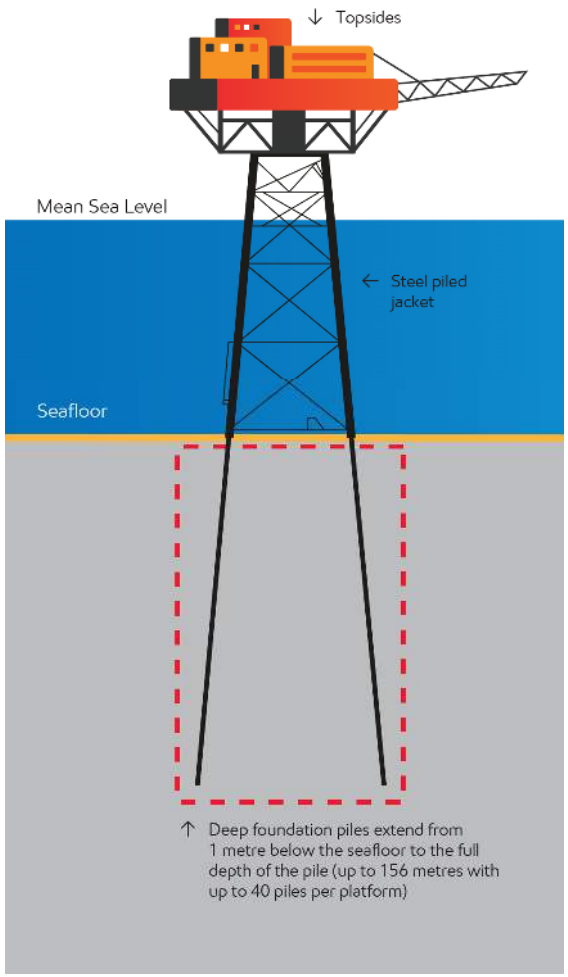
Deep foundation piles



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Appendix G: Advertisement materials

Kokoda trek a life changer

The eight 2025 East Gippsland Arthur Grassby Kokoda Scholarship winners have successfully completed the Kokoda Trail in what was a real test of endurance and resilience building for the individuals.

The group was joined by 24 other scholarship winners around the state and with 32 in total the trekkers were divided into two groups, half trekking south to north and half north to south. They met at the half way point for lunch.

All of the East Gippsland trekkers were on the north to south route.

Each student was allocated a soldier from the local East Gippsland area and carried his photo across the Trail. In most cases they were able to visit where 'their' soldier fell, or close to the location. Here they would also read a short speech to the group about the person, which would often include what they did prior to enlisting, what their interests were and how they died.

At the end of the trek they then visited his grave or memorial at the Bomana War Cemetery in Port Moresby for a private chat with 'their' soldier.

The students were asked to sit for some quiet reflection and make some commitments about how they intend to live the rest of their lives, given the person in the ground or with their name on the memorial gave his life for them, which is a powerful and emotional moment for the students.

The trek itself always presents some challenges and in the early stages in particular there were different levels of homesickness as some were on their first trip overseas.

Some of the students also battled general sickness, while others simply had to find the resilience required to complete the challenge, which can prove daunting in the terrain of constant steep climbs and descents.

Highlights included the dawn service at Isurava (one of the key battle sites), Brigade Hill battle site, Eora Creek where the Australian hospital was located as well as locations such as Templeton's Crossing, Kokoda Village and Ioribaiwa Ridge where other conflicts occurred.

Following are some of the comments provided by the students on their completion:

Emily Junge: Walking the Kokoda Trail was one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of my life, and I'm deeply grateful to the sponsors that made it possible.

As someone from a rural area, this journey opened my eyes to the strength within me and to the sacrifices of those who came before us.

Standing at the Isurava Memorial I felt a deep connection to the values of courage, mateship, endurance and sacrifice – values I will now carry with me always.

Thank you for giving me this chance to grow and discover what I am truly capable of.

Phoebe Seal: Trekking Kokoda was one of the most rewarding and eye-opening experiences of my life.

While it was definitely one of the hardest challenges I've faced, it taught me what we were undertaking wasn't about us. It wasn't just about trying to push ourselves and having a once in a lifetime opportunity.

It was about honouring and learning about the soldiers and local Papua New Guinean people who gave their lives for us and so their sacrifices are never forgotten.

Along the way I was able to find an amazing, supportive group of friends, which further highlighted how mateship was such an important value amongst the Australian soldiers and Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels.

The group having completed the nine day trek across the Kokoda Trail at Ower's Corner shortly before visiting Bomana War Cemetery.

Some of the students buying gifts off local Regina at Efogi Village, the half way point of the Trail.

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Community Consultation – decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait
Esso
An ExxonMobil Brand

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Community Information Sessions

If you'd like to know more about decommissioning of platforms and pipelines in Bass Strait, the Esso Consultation Team will be hosting community information sessions at the following locations:

Monday 11 August 2025 – Lakes Entrance
On the Wharf Café
Bullock Island, Lakes Entrance

Tuesday 12 August 2025 – Yarram
The Yarram Country Club
322-340 Commercial Road, Yarram

Wednesday 13 August 2025 - Sale
The Criterion Hotel
90 Macalister Street, Sale

Monday 18 August 2025 - Yanakie
Yanakie Hall
Millar Road, Yanakie

Tuesday 19 August 2025 - Foster
Foster War Memorial Arts Centre
79 Main Street, Foster

Wednesday 20 August 2025 - Leongatha
Leongatha RSL
Cnr Smith St & Michael Pl, Leongatha

All the above sessions will run from **5.00pm - 7.00pm** with a **presentation** about Esso's operations, focusing on decommissioning projects.

We encourage you to come along and ask questions or raise any concerns you may have. Please **register your attendance** by emailing: consultation@exxonmobil.com

If these dates and times don't suit, contact us at consultation@exxonmobil.com or by phone on 03 9261 0000.

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- Bass Strait Environment Plans
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- Campaign 1A Environment Plan

Like to be consulted about these activities?

Esso is working to identify and consult with relevant persons [stakeholders] whose functions, interests, or activities may be affected by one or more of Esso's proposed activities.

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Your feedback and our response will be included in the relevant regulatory application documentation and submitted to the regulator.

Please connect us with other interested people

If there is anyone you know who may be interested in our activities, we encourage you to share this information with them.

To find out more information

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In the spotlight

East Gippsland may not have taken home a trophy at this year's Victorian Top Tourism Town Awards – held in Shepparton on Wednesday night – but being named a finalist in all three categories is a significant achievement.

It proudly reflects the region's rich character, community spirit and uncapped tourism potential.

Presented by the Victoria Tourism Industry Council (VTIC), these prestigious awards celebrate towns that offer outstanding visitor experiences and promote collaboration across tourism operators and local businesses.

The 2025 East Gippsland finalists included:

- Paynesville – Top Small Tourism Town (population 1500–5000). Won by Mount Beauty.

- Lakes Entrance – Top Tourism Town (population over 5000). Won by Warrnambool.

- Marlo – Top Tiny Tourism Town (population under 1500). Won by Trentham.

While the titles went elsewhere on the night, being recognised as finalists placed these three towns on the state-wide stage, offering a unique opportunity to showcase their strengths and share their charm with new audiences.

Council has warmly congratulated this year's deserving winners for their inspiring achievements.

East Gippsland offers visitors an incredible diversity of experiences: lakeside adventures, pristine beaches, lush national parks, wildlife encounters and warm country hospitality.

With strong foundations and growing recognition, East Gippsland continues to shine as one of Victoria's most remarkable tourism destinations.

Paynesville was a finalist in the Victorian Top Tourism Town Awards Top Small Tourism Town (population 1500–5000). (PS)

EGCMA and GLaWAC working with Swifts Creek Primary School students on a revegetation project on the Tambo River

Connecting about waterways

East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (CMA) will be hosting several community information sessions across the region to share updates on its latest environmental projects and initiatives.

"These events are a great opportunity for community members to connect with CMA staff, ask questions and discuss priorities for the region's environment and waterways," Bec Hemming chief executive officer of East Gippsland CMA said.

"Community members are encouraged to drop in for a friendly chat, enjoy a cuppa and let the CMA know what matters most to them."

Whether it's local waterway health, land management, or environmental conservation, your voice helps shape the future of East Gippsland's catchments.

For more information visit the EGCMA's website or follow us on social media.

INFORMATION SESSIONS

Bruthen – Thursday, July 31 – Bruthen Mechanics Hall

Lakes Entrance – Tuesday, August 5 - Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club

Buchan – Thursday, August 7 – Buchan Neighbourhood House

Swifts Creek – Tuesday, August 12 – Swifts Creek Hall

Cann River – Thursday, August 14 – Monaro Centre

Mallacoota – Tuesday, August 19 – Mallacoota Club Rooms

Orbost – Wednesday, August 20 – Orbost Senior Citizens Club

All sessions are 6-7.30pm

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Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

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In store only. Upgrade to premium multifocal lenses for an additional $100 or elite multifocal lenses for an additional $200. Other lens types and options available at an extra cost. Use with other offers restricted. Subject to your policy's waiting periods, annual limits, fund rules and having the appropriate level of extras cover. Present your valid health fund membership in store to redeem.

CIAF 2025 Art Awards Innovation winner Alick Tipoti.

CIAF 2025 Art Awards Art Centre winner Hope Vale Art and Culture Centre.

Excellence recognised with awards

QLD

THE 2025 Cairns Indigenous Art Fair (CIAF) Art Awards recognised excellence across Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander visual arts sector.

This year's top honour, the Premier's Award for Excellence, was awarded to Djabugay/Yirrgay artist Bernard Singleton (Yakal Creatives) for his commanding wood carving *Offering (2025)*, a work praised by judges for its technical mastery, cultural grounding, and robust response to CIAF's theme Pay Attention!.

The judges said they found *Offering (2025)* to "demonstrate a mastery in traditional carving technique, producing an arresting and commanding work that audiences pay attention to".

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"The work highlights reciprocal responsibility and the crucial role that relationships play in caring for Country, for one another, our futures, and both the tangible and intangible aspects of the world.

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The collection of glass-tipped spears referenced the Queensland Native Police, which were established to carry out the expansion of colonial settlement across the state in the late 1800s.

The glass and stone-tipped spears represented cultural continuity, collective identity, and resistance rooted in Country.

"These spears assert presence and survival," Mr Sarra said.

"They are not weapons of conquest but markers of belonging.

"My work is about connecting to ancestral voices still embedded in place.

"By carving and creating, I am continuing a legacy interrupted by colonisation—one that carries strength, knowledge, and survival.

"This is not the whole story.

"Instead, it is the beginning."

Mr Ropeyarn said the work embodied this year's CIAF theme, Pay Attention!

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CIAF 2025 Art Awards Premier's Award for Excellence winner Bernard Singleton.

CIAF 2025 People's Choice Award winner Dylan Sarra (right) with Torres Strait Regional Authority chairperson George Nona.

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Hopevale Arts & Culture Centre
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3D Design, Sculpture and Installation Award
Kyra Mancktelow (awarded for full body of work, represented by N. Smith Gallery)
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CIAF 2025 Art Awards Innovation winner Alick Tipoti.

CIAF 2025 Art Awards Art Centre winner Hope Vale Art and Culture Centre.

Excellence recognised with awards

QLD

THE 2025 Cairns Indigenous Art Fair (CIAF) Art Awards recognised excellence across Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander visual arts sector.

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Jamie Singleton enjoys spending time with the GLCH social support group The Lounge. (PS)

Gippsland Lakes Complete Health social support trainee Lucia Collins has enjoyed getting to know all of The Lounge members and being a regular part of their lives. (PS)

Call for volunteer drivers

Every week in Lakes Entrance, a group of locals gather for gardening, shared cooking, gym sessions and the occasional fishing trip — but none of it happens without a driver.

Gippsland Lakes Complete Health is calling for volunteer drivers to help run its long-standing social support program in Lakes Entrance.

One of the programs, known as The Lounge, has been operating for 14 years and provides a space for people with disabilities to connect, learn new skills and be involved in community life.

Jamie Singleton is a regular participant.

"I think it's just mixing with each other and learning from one another," he said.

"Different days have different aspects. Whether it's the garden or the woodwork in the sheds. Just the community and mingling with each other."

Jamie said the program has helped him grow in confidence.

"I'm 56 years of age, and I'm still learning," Jamie said.

"When I did come here, I was a bit shy, it's just in my nature. It's like your first day of school, but then you warm up."

Jamie has a message for any new volunteer drivers, after a minor hiccup when the van nearly got bogged.

"As long as they're confident. We got bogged out there a few weeks ago, backing the bus on dirt, and had the spinning wheels," he said.

"We always carry first aid on the bus, and there's a shovel. We just had to do the old stick trick."

Lakes Entrance local Di McKinnon volunteers in the kitchen, three days a fortnight and says being part of the social support team has been rewarding.

In addition to looking for bus drivers, there are also other ways to volunteer with the social support group.

"I love to cook, and I have a helper. Someone picks each week what they are going to cook, and helps me prepare it," Di said.

"It's a lasagne today and the hordes will be here later to test if I've succeeded. So, it's busy, busy in the kitchen on Mondays.

"It's very satisfying and there's never a dull moment. I love the clients; they are a great bunch of people.

I do enjoy the cooking side of it and helping. I just feel it's my time to put into the community. I very much enjoy it."

The GLCH bus is a 12-seater and can be driven on a standard driver's licence.

Volunteer drivers are needed to help with morning (9–10am) or afternoon (1.30–3pm) shifts, and even one day a week or fortnight would make a big difference.

Volunteer Di McKinnon has been helping in the kitchen for the last four months. (PS)

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FATHERS DAY COMPETITION 2025

Draw a picture of you and your dad or grandad or write a poem and tell us why he is the best for your chance to win him a great prize.

To enter, send your entries with your name, age, phone number, and the name of your father or grandfather to:

Father's Day Competition
Email: competitions@jamesyeates.com.au or drop into our office at 65 Macleod St, Bairnsdale 3875
Entries Close 5pm Friday, 29th August 2025

Terms & Conditions:
The winner will be contacted by phone and published the Papers on the 3rd September 2025
All entries published in our Fathers Day feature for 2025

Insurance stopping

East Gippsland Shire Council has advised voluntary Crown land committees of management (CoM) that it will stop providing insurance coverage for Crown-owned assets.

After careful consideration, the decision was made as part of an ongoing review into the appropriate allocation of council resources. It is effective from July 1, 2025.

The decision to remove insurance applies to 43 Crown (State Government) assets across the shire, ranging from public toilets, halls, and storage sheds through to pavilions, and provides council and ratepayers with a saving of more than $57,000.

The decision is consistent with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)'s Committee of Management Guidelines (April 2024), which confirm that council is not obligated to insure state-owned assets.

Council does not and cannot provide public liability insurance to CoMs.

General manager place and community Chris Stephenson said the change is part of ensuring council is managing its resources well.

"The decision to stop providing insurance cover will not impact on the range of other supports council provides to Crown land committees," Chris said.

"Committees receiving annual allocations from us will receive their 2025-26 funding as usual. We are also maintaining our current commitments to ground maintenance for DEECA facilities where we have agreements in place and will continue to offer strategic and maintenance advice where needed.

"This is a $95,000 commitment from council to assist committees for assets that are state-owned. We know many other councils are not providing this support."

Voluntary Crown land reserve committees of management with insurance-related questions should contact DEECA.

Indi Allen and Ewan Fotheringham proudly display their ribbons from the Baking Association of Australia National Donut Competition.

More accolades for Big Bears

Local donut champions claim silver and bronze at national competition

Big Bears Donuts has just returned from the Baking Association of Australia National Donut Competition where they were successfully recognised in three categories.

Big Bears received silver in the ring donut section which means they have the second best in the country.

They also won bronze for their jam donut and bronze in the savoury creation category with a cob loaf donut.

The event was held in Sydney and when you consider their dough does not have any preservatives and were already nine hours old when they arrived at the competition, it was an impressive outcome.

Owner Ewan Fotheringham was proud of the results and also enjoyed meeting and speaking with many reps and owners in the industry.

As with many small businesses, the costs are forever rising and winter in particular can be a struggle. Big Bears have been busy doing markets and other events with their trucks well known all over Gippsland.

"The Light Up Lakes Winter Festival event was a good boost and we very much appreciate the support we receive from our local community throughout the year," Ewan said.

"Ingredient costs just keep going up, for example before Christmas one part of our Cadbury order was $104, in February it was $124 for the same quantity, now it is $156 and there will be another price rise in September.

"My reply when asked how we are going is 'as good as we can possibly hope for with the economy that we have'," Ewan said.

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Parliament for first time

But, in regions like mine, roads and infrastructure still lag generations behind.

It's about levelling up opportunities for manufacturers and primary producers who depend on getting their products to market competitively.

I'll work with anyone who's prepared to walk the talk on making that investment. But our regions are tired of inaction. I'm not a veteran, but I am passionately committed to improving the lives of those who are. Local veterans, led by Bill and including Ben and Lindsay, Lyn, Bob and Christine, have taken the time to share their experiences with me, to my profound gratitude. We must properly address the care and sufficient repatriation to civilian life of those who sign up and are forever changed by that call to serve.

I commit myself now, until the end of my time in this place, to that effort.

My family moved to Upper Beaconsfield when I was around 12.

My parents ran a small business. I saw them work around the clock, with lean margins and high stress. I wanted to help them so much that I left school at 15 to work full time as a farm hand. I later went back and completed school.

But carting hay in 40 degree heat and doing feed runs in the freezing rain, fixing fences and digging out drains taught me more than I learned from the three university degrees that followed.

It taught me about hard work, about patience earnt from the monotony of doing things properly, and those lessons have seldom failed me in the years since.

It is where my passion for small and family businesses was ignited and why I have dedicated such a huge chunk of my working life to being a voice for mum and dad operators.

It's small business people who get out of bed every morning and put their house on the line just to give someone else a shot at a job. It's small business owners who give young people their first opportunity in the workplace. And it's small business owners who so often put their hands up to help out at our service clubs and put their hands back in their own pockets again and again to sustain our local sporting teams, even in tough times.

It's where innovation thrives without the constraints of corporate bureaucracy.

But the fact is, Australian small business people have never worked longer days for less reward or faced more risk and red tape.

While I may have grown up in a Liberal household, I am not a hater of the Labor Party.

In fact, my parents instilled in me a clear understanding that political opponents are not enemies, that while we have different - sometimes markedly opposite - views on policy, we all love Australia, and that there are good people on both sides.

There are Labor people who have been very generous to me. While I won't embarrass them, I would like to acknowledge the Hon. Martin Ferguson for his ongoing commitment to the Gippsland region, which I really just see as an extension of his old-school Labor values in support of blue collar workers and regional jobs. Those values seem a bit out of vogue these days.

During the election I had an older couple from the Latrobe Valley approach me at a listening post outside the little IGA in Trafalgar. "We're lifelong Labor voters; I've been a worker all my life," the gentleman said. "But we're going to vote for you, which means we're going to vote Liberal for the first time," the lady added. That couple at the IGA didn't so much feel as though they had left the Labor Party as that the Labor Party had left them, by forgetting their history and ignoring their future.

I say to that couple, and the many others in my community who shared similar sentiments with me: I will not let you down.

I express my deep concern that as a country we are losing the ability to respectfully disagree with one another on big national issues.

Our democracy depends on the premise that we should have big contests, because the ultimate responsibility of government is great. Voters should have a clear choice, and arguments on policy should be made boldly, not timidly. We need to change the tone of Australian political discourse, and as a newcomer to this place I commit to doing my small part constructively, boldly and respectfully in this regard.

I will not be shy about speaking up for regional industries that employ people. I believe that strong businesses sustain strong communities.

I am particularly passionate about our timber towns, farmers and small businesses. These people take great pride in their craftsmanship, environmental stewardship and community. They do not deserve to have a referendum on their future cast in faraway places that are immune to the outcome.

I'm a proud jack-of-all-trades. As a millennial - by the skin of my teeth, I might add! I have benefited from the breadth of several careers. As a passionate Gippslander, I've thrown myself into many community organisations over the years. From local hospital and community aged-care boards, plus organisations like Lifeline Gippsland, tertiary education boards and chairing the Gippsland United basketball league, I've seen the transformational impact of what community volunteers mean to regional Australia. I've gleaned many insights from the brilliance of others I've had the privilege of sharing a conversation with.

I owe everyone I've worked with in those various roles a huge debt for the generosity of their shared knowledge.

One of my greatest honours was as founding CEO of the Committee for Gippsland.

Anyone that's started something from nothing can relate to the small celebrations of getting a phone line connected or a sign painted.

Having been appointed to that role at the age of 27, I will remain forever grateful to those who took a chance on a young person with a few big ideas but few rungs on the ladder.

As one of our greatest prime ministers, John Howard once said, the Liberal Party is 'a broad church', but I like to think of it as a large family - loud, boisterous with bold arguments and real contests that those outside the family may not always understand but they're always for each other when it counts.

We are, though, the only party to aspire to represent Australians from all walks of life - every part of society whether you live in the city or the country; no matter if you're an entrepreneur or an employee; no matter who you love; or whether you are newly arrived to our shores, an eighth-generation Australian or part of the oldest continuing culture in the world. The Liberal Party stands for you.

I'm a Liberal whose instincts will always stretch to the empowerment of the individual. You will find in me someone who will protect your right to worship in a manner your beliefs instruct, just as I will stand for your right to love the person you choose. I believe in the rights of the individual and in free enterprise unencumbered by the temptation of government overreach. My Liberal Party does not prescribe the format of your family or curtail the rights of small business in favour of big corporations. My Liberal Party leads on the economy, with a focus on growth and productivity. My liberal values led me to join the party in Year 12 and volunteer at every election since, because I believe deeply in what we represent even if the principles by which we seek to govern are not always perfectly enlivened.

I do worry that Australia is losing its way. We are off course, we are leaving people behind and we are on the wrong track.

Australia used to be a leader in the OECD on productivity, yet we now lag in the late teens of the top 20. We now have more than half of the Australian public relying on governments for most of their income. There needs to be some tough national conversations ahead. My most recent experience working in the private sector with a focus on technology and cybersecurity provided a modern, clear-eye view of the world as it is.

The pace and scale of technology innovation is accelerating beyond the regional streets of our OECD neighbourhood and across the globe. We will either keep up or be left behind.

The cost of falling behind has profound ramifications for jobs, primary production, medical advancements, cybersecurity and defence.

We live in an uncertain Asia-Pacific region, where our security partners like Japan are more important than ever.

I am particularly enthusiastic about Aukus Pillar II and the opportunities that presents to Australian SME businesses to contribute their world-class innovation in specialised areas of cyber and technology.

I recognise that each day I spend in this place is a day closer to when I will leave.

I plan to make each day count by advancing the cause for which I am here, a passionate belief in the purpose and potential of the people of Monash.

To my electorate, I asked for your trust and confidence.

You have given me the opportunity of a lifetime.

I will work my heart out for you.

Standing ovation: Federal Member for Monash, Mary Aldred is applauded after making her maiden speech in the House of Representatives. Photograph supplied

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Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

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GP1683532

Reporting on Patterson's verdict day

By LIAM DURKIN

THE front page photo for the Express had been sorted.

With the newspaper celebrating its 60th anniversary, a whole staff photo seemed only appropriate to splash across the cover of the July 9, 2025 issue.

A decision from the Supreme Court however left me with no choice but to change that.

The message came through around 1.45pm on Monday, July 7 that the jury in the Erin Patterson trial had reached its verdict.

The verdict was scheduled to be read out just 30 minutes later.

In one of the great counts of fortune, the Express office is literally 100 or so metres from the Latrobe Valley courts.

Media were instructed to bring as little as possible in order to be whisked through security.

With that in mind, I took just a notepad, pen, my phone and wallet.

Upon arriving, a throng of cameras and reporters congregated in the court's foyer, as well as a sprinkling of people interested in the case.

Some even appeared to be ducking out from their day job to catch a glimpse.

Following the necessary 'flipping of the belt' after passing through security screens, I raced upstairs to the media overflow room - the place where journalists from across the country had made their office over the 10 weeks the trial had been going.

Some familiar faces were there ready to watch the livestream.

There was no time for pleasantries however. This was the biggest story of the year, and likely, the biggest of our careers.

Journalists are often criticised for being abrasive, even rude in how we communicate, yet when you are constantly 'on the go' and have deadlines roaming, every minute counts.

With time ticking closer to quarter-past two, anticipation rose.

Would she be guilty or not guilty?

For all that had happened across the 10 weeks, the verdicts were delivered in less than 30 seconds.

Guilty times four (three counts of murder, one of attempted murder).

Some gasps followed the first uttering of 'guilty', partly because the charge was for attempted murder.

Given the next three were all for murder, there was hardly any surprise to hear the word 'guilty' uttered thrice more.

Mayhem: Media outside court the day of Erin Patterson's guilty verdict. File photograph

The accused looked stone-faced and unemotional as each verdict was read out (even through the livestream), just as she had when speaking in court while giving evidence.

I had been fortunate enough to get a seat in court on a number of occasions during this period. Erin Patterson is not 'as big' in person as most published photos would have her appear.

Publishing photographs during the trial was tricky. To those wondering why the same photos were used over and over again - it's because there was only a select handful available.

No photography is permitted inside court, and Erin Patterson was brought to the courtroom via an underground passageway straight from the neighbouring cells at Morwell Police Station.

Cameramen deserve much praise for their patience during the trial. Some were stationed outside the gates at Morwell Police Station for hours on end with the task of getting even just one photo of Erin Patterson if she happened to step foot outside.

As one of them said to me: "90 per cent of this job is waiting".

Following some words from Justice Beale, thanking the jury for their service and granting them 15 years grace, it was back downstairs to the awaiting media circus.

Walking through the automatic doors at the court's entrance, one got a momentary sense of paparazzi treatment, as a line of cameras stood armed and ready.

Joining the pack with fellow Express journalist Aidan Knight, he managed to get a great shot of the defence walking out, as well as Erin Patterson's friend Ali Rose.

Art and science don't usually mix, yet there was a literal gravitational pull of journalists toward Ms Rose the second she entered the courtyard.

Covering a story of this magnitude requires a team effort. Helping the coverage was Express journalist, Stefan Bradley, who was busy working on the bulk of the story back in the office before the verdicts were read out.

This meant we simply had to fill in the gaps once the final details were known.

A lot of the time in major news, much of the story has already been written, or rehashed if it develops over multiple weeks.

Next time there is a natural disaster, you may notice the same sentences being trotted out: "Wind gusts of up to", "wild weather lashed the region", "the SES received x number of calls for help" etc.

Much of reporting is often simply a relaying of messages.

Back at the office, there was no question what the front page would be for the coming issue.

The lack of available photos however required some creativity.

Enter the Express production team, who cleverly replaced the letter 'T' in 'guilty' with a picture of a mushroom.

The Express needs to hit the press site by 5pm Mondays, and with less than two hours to turnaround a major news story, a mad but equally calculated scramble ensued.

There would be plenty of time in coming weeks to write about the reaction and reflection of the trial, for now, we just needed to get the main 'guilty' story out there.

Some reshuffling of pages saw us left with a double page spread to work with, which was filled with ease.

Time became even more critical after a number of requests for interviews and a few other loose ends needed tidying up.

The verdict came in at 2.15pm.

At 3.15pm I was simultaneously subbing a story on Gippsland Power women's footy.

The life and times of a country journo.

Further messages and calls were flicked between departments and other local media.

Our friends at the South Gippsland Sentinel Times (the paper most central to the case) called to see what I thought of the headline: 'Erin's cooked'. It was brilliant, if not devilish.

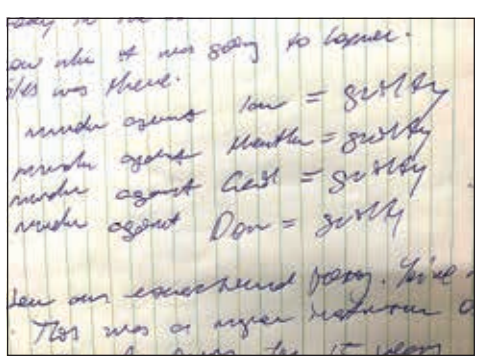
That Monday night was certainly a late one, so much so I had to cancel appointments and meetings the next day due to exhaustion.

"My brain is absolutely fried," I told the local cricket club committee group chat.

Leaving work that night, there was still television presenters operating in the fog, and they were back there the next day in the freezing early morning mist.

The Express may never cover another worldwide news event.

The one time we did it bumped us off our own front page.



Insight: Express reporter Liam Durkin's notes from inside court the moment the verdicts were handed down.

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POLICE COMMISSIONER LABELS HUMAN RIGHTS GROUNDS 'UNACCEPTABLE'

PNG torture murder suspects freed

AMANDA HODGE
ASIA-PACIFIC CORRESPONDENT

Rosa Yakapus endured three days of torture before her murder; Commissioner David Manning; Governor Philip Undialu

Papua New Guinea's police commissioner has demanded the re-arrest of eight suspects in the torture and murder of a Western Highlands woman accused of sorcery after they were released on "human rights" grounds by a local court because police and prosecutors had failed to lay charges within the prescribed time.

The move has sparked fresh outrage in a country where violence against women and girls has become a national emergency, with Hela Province Governor Philip Undialu questioning official commitment to prosecute the case.

"The notion that such a serious case can be dismissed in just days is not only disappointing, it is dangerous," Mr Undialu said.

"We must ask; why did CID fail to prepare charges? Why were the suspects not remanded at Hawa prison?"

PNG Police Commissioner David Manning told The Australian the release last Friday of all eight men from the Tari district police lock-up – just under three weeks after they were surrendered by their own communities – was "unacceptable" but community unwillingness to provide witness statements over the horrific crime was part of the problem.

"I'm not here to make excuses. We are very frustrated and disgusted by the outcome and we will not let this go," Commissioner Manning said.

"It obviously does not instil any confidence in what the RPNGC (Royal PNG Constabulary) does in these cases but at the end of the day we are only as good as the communities we serve. A big part of enabling us to do our job is the community needs to be on board.

"We have issued a directive to the PPC (Provincial Police Commander) up there to bring these eight men into custody again. If he needs resources, we can send experienced investigators from Port Moresby."

The men were surrendered by village elders to police early this month after extremely distressing videos began circulating online showing the sexual-related torture over three days of a local mother of five, Rosa Yakapus, at the hands of a village mob in the Western Highlands province of Hela.

She was abducted in Ugu, Margarima district, after her estranged husband died of a suspected heat attack and his relatives accused her of sorcery.

Western Highlands people have not traditionally believed in witchcraft but sorcery accusation-related violence (SARV) there is now a huge problem that disproportionately affects women and girls amid resentment at uneven development, mass unemployment and soaring inter-tribal violence.

Graphic footage taken by Yakapus's torturers and multiple onlookers show her stripped naked and tied by her wrists and ankles to two poles, her legs spread wide and a fire burning beneath her.

In other videos she is being tortured with hot sticks and knives.

A final video shows her cowering at the edge of a village bridge before she is shot dead.

In a province where huge police and military resources are dedicated to protecting multi-billion-dollar goldmine and LNG projects, the case has raised questions over a failure to rescue a woman whose impending murder had been broadcast through viral video.

Australia has sunk billions of dollars into building up PNG's defence, police and legal institutions in the past decade, $637m this year alone in development assistance; and another $600m to support a Port Moresby-based team in Australia's National Rugby League – all in the interests of geostrategic security.

In December 2023, the federal government announced an extra $200m for PNG police training and judges as part of a new security pact designed to help foil China's regional ambitions, while last September the Australian Federal Police opened a joint policing office in Mount Hagen, in the Western Highlands.

Despite local police being alerted to the crime well ahead of her murder, there were no resources to save Yakapus, nor for many thousands of PNG women and girls every year who face beatings, torture and sorcery accusation-related mob killings.

Commissioner Manning told The Australian PNG had just 7000 regular police officers for a population of 12 million people, but the Western Highlands posed an even greater challenge because of its remoteness, high levels of poverty, violence and traditional beliefs.

The region hosts the country's largest and wealthiest resource development projects and some of PNG's most impoverished communities, all among the world's most hostile environments for women and girls.

"The whole country has moved on as it has modernised but unfortunately the region not only poses a law and order challenge for us but also a society challenge," Commissioner Manning said.

"There are influential people who would rather maintain the status quo than see communities transition to a more modern, lawful, fair and safe society."

ANU professor Miranda Forsyth, a director of the International Network Against Witchcraft Accusations, said the release of the eight suspects was "symptomatic of the ongoing failure of PNG's justice system to adequately apprehend, charge and prosecute those who commit sorcery accusation-related violence".

"Although Prime Minister James Marape's statements following the news of Ms Yakapus's torture focused on the need for new laws and heavier penalties, the reality is the current laws and penalties are adequate," she said.

"What is missing is the resources, training and institutional and political will to properly enforce the law that exists.

"Until this occurs, we are likely to witness ongoing impunity for those who commit these heinous acts."

Rocky start for Thai, Cambodia ceasefire

SUY SE
SURIN, THAILAND

Thailand has accused Cambodia of violating an hours-old truce, saying clashes were continuing despite a deal meant to end the fighting along their shared border.

Following peace talks in Malaysia on Monday, both sides agreed an unconditional ceasefire would start at midnight to end fighting over a smattering of ancient temples in disputed zones along their 800km border.

"At the time the agreement took effect, the Thai side detected that Cambodian forces had launched armed attacks into several areas within Thai territory," said Thai army spokesman Winthai Suwaree.

"This constitutes a deliberate violation of the agreement and a clear attempt to undermine mutual trust. Thailand is compelled to respond appropriately, exercising its legitimate right to self-defence."

Cambodian defence ministry spokeswoman Maly Socheata insisted there had been "no armed clashes against each other in any regions".

Both sides said meetings were being held between opposing regional commanders along the border as part of the ceasefire or were scheduled to begin soon.

In Cambodia's Samraong city, 20km from the frontier, the sound of artillery fire stopped in the 30 minutes leading up to midnight.

"The frontline has eased since the ceasefire at 12 midnight," Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet said in a Tuesday morning social media message.

Jets, rockets and artillery have killed at least 38 people since last Thursday and displaced nearly 300,000 more, prompting intervention from US President Donald Trump over the weekend.

The flare-up was the deadliest since violence raged sporadically from 2008 to 2011 over the territory, claimed by both because of a vague demarcation made by Cambodia's French colonial administrators in 1907.

A spokesman for UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres said that "he urges both countries to respect the agreement fully and to create an environment conducive to addressing long-standing issues and achieving lasting peace".

Both sides are courting Mr Trump for trade deals to avert his threat of tariffs, and the US State Department said its officials had been "on the ground" to shepherd peace talks.

Hun Manet said China also had "active participation" in the ceasefire talks, hosted by Malaysian Prime Minister and ASEAN bloc chair Anwar Ibrahim.

Hun Manet thanked Mr Trump for his "decisive" support, while his counterpart, Thai Acting Prime Minister Phumtham Wechayachai, said it should be "carried out in good faith by both sides".

Thai King Maha Vajiralongkorn marked his 73rd birthday on Monday, but a notice in the country's Royal Gazette said public celebrations scheduled for Bangkok's Grand Palace had been cancelled because of the conflict.

Each side had already agreed to a truce in principle, while accusing the other of undermining peace efforts and trading allegations about the use of cluster bombs and targeting of hospitals.

Thailand says 11 of its soldiers and 14 civilians have been killed, while Cambodia has confirmed eight civilian and five military deaths. More than 138,000 people have fled Thailand's border regions, while around 140,000 have been driven from their homes in Cambodia.

AFP

EDITORIAL P10

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It's not easy going green, despite the funding

EXCLUSIVE

PAUL GARVEY
SARAH ISON

Andrew Forrest's Fortescue secured hundreds of millions of dollars in government commitments, incentives and subsidies for clean-energy projects, including ventures since abandoned, underscoring the challenge facing the Albanese government in its efforts to fast-track the renewable energy transition.

The $55bn iron ore miner and its associates have received grants and commitments worth almost $190m from state and federal governments in Australia alone, including more than $110m for the Queensland hydrogen plans scrapped by the company in recent weeks.

The government assistance does not include money spent developing infrastructure to support Fortescue's projects, such as the $1bn spent on a water pipeline to Gladstone that was earmarked for use by green hydrogen projects.

The funding promises and incentives were secured by Fortescue and its partners at the same time as the miner paid out tens of billions of dollars in dividends, including more than $13bn in dividends to company founder Dr Forrest and his ex-wife Nicola.

The chief executive of Fortescue Metals and Operations, Dino Otranto, said the company had received $115m in grants since 2019 – just a small fraction of the $39bn in taxes and royalties it had paid over that time.

It was also a sliver of what he said were the $14.5bn in "subsidies to fossil fuel giants" in 2023-24.

"We shouldn't expect those who take on the challenge of building something new to go at it alone – it's a co-investment in Australia's economic growth," Mr Otranto said. "Government grants are a necessary investment to drive innovation, create jobs and position Australia at the forefront of global decarbonisation.

"Fortescue is leading the global effort to decarbonise heavy industry, developing and deploying technologies that don't yet exist at commercial scale. We are building a new industry from scratch, which comes with risk – but without risk, there is no progress."

The company's decision to pull the pin on its Queensland hydrogen electrolyser efforts sparked calls for Fortescue to hand back the state and federal taxpayer assistance it received for the project.

The company confirmed it had received $33.7m of the $44.5m of federal assistance promised for the Queensland project under the Modern Manufacturing Initiative, and $65.2 of $92.5m of Queensland government funding. It is in discussions with both the state and federal governments and "will return funds where required" under the grant agreements.

"The reality is not every investment delivers immediately and there are setbacks," Mr Otranto said. "What matters is backing those with the ambition to try and the track record of delivering real value for the nation.

"We won't decarbonise heavy industry, tackle climate change, or build the next great Australian success story by playing it safe."

A spokeswoman for Dr Forrest said Fortescue and his private companies Tattarang and Minderoo foundation were focused on "building a stronger Australia and leaving the planet liveable for future generations". "Together, they reflect Dr Forrest's commitment to investing in Australia and for Australians," she said.

Minderoo, she said, had dedicated more than $700m over the past three years to early childhood development, crisis response, helping communities, rare cancer research, delivery of humanitarian aid and ocean conservation.

Among the bigger grants received by Fortescue in Australia was $13.7m from the federal Australian Renewable Energy Agency towards a study for a green hydrogen and ammonia project at Gibson Island in Queensland. Fortescue completed the study and provided a final publicly available report to ARENA. Incitec Pivot has since sold the site.

ARENA also awarded Fortescue a $10m grant towards the development of fast-charger test units compatible with the miner's electric mining equipment. Fortescue is yet to receive any of that grant funding, which is tied to future milestones and incurred costs.

ARENA also promised to tip in $5m for Fortescue's $42.57m development of an electrolyser to help in the production of green iron and steel. That program is scheduled to wrap up in March 2026, and Fortescue has to date received just under $1m of the promised funding.

The CSIRO directed $2m towards Fortescue's plan to replace its diesel-fuelled buses at Christmas Creek with 10 hydrogen-powered coaches. That program cost $33.8m in total, and the hydrogen buses have been operational since 2023. Fortescue has collected $1.8m of the grant so far.

WILLIAM DEBOIS

Fortescue executive chairman Andrew Forrest

SUBSIDIES v SUCCESS

Project	Government funding		Status
AUSTRALIA			
SA exploration and research grant	$200,000	✓	Completed
SA gravity survey, Eastern Eyre, Curnamona	$120,000	✓	Completed
SA gravity survey, Roopena	$194,000	✓	Completed
Qld Gladstone Electrolyser initial federal funding	$44.95m	✗	Abandoned. Fortescue received $33.7m and is in 'discussions' over refund
Qld Gladstone Electrolyser state funding	$92.5m	✗	Abandoned. Fortescue received $65.2m and is in 'discussions' over refund
Qld Gladstone Electrolyser subsequent federal funding	$20m	✗	Was subject to conditions that were not met
WA Christmas Creek hydrogen mobility project	$1m	✓	Hydrogen-fuelled buses have been operating since August 2024 and Fortescue has to date received $1.8m of the grant
Qld Gibson Island hydrogen and ammonia project	$13.7m	✗	Incitec Pivot sold the site in November 2024. Fortescue prepared a final report for ARENA
Fast charger project	$10m	→	Fortescue will only receive funding if it meets future milestones
Low temperature reduction tech project	$5m	→	Fortescue has received $947,416 to date, future funds linked to milestones
UNITED STATES			
Michigan factory project	$45.5m	?	Fortescue website for the project has been disabled
Arizona green hydrogen project	$50.2m	✗	The US Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit could have been worth up to $3/kg, although Fortescue had questioned its eligibility

The mining heavyweight has also been the recipient of some modest grants from the South Australian government towards its early-stage minerals exploration in the state. Those grants were made under SA's Accelerated Discovery Initiative, in which the state and companies each contribute 50 per cent of the funding.

Arguably the biggest government incentives dangled in front of Fortescue never made it to the company, with the company's $US550m ($852m) Arizona green energy project formally abandoned and its Michigan battery factory looking increasingly unlikely. The US Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit would have been worth up to $US3 per kilogram of hydrogen production – the equivalent of more than $50m per year under Arizona's proposed output – but there were question marks over Fortescue's eligibility for the scheme and policy uncertainty from the Trump administration was the final nail in the project's coffin.

Back in Australia, a federal government spokeswoman noted that ARENA made grant decisions independent of government.

"The government is backing Australian innovation – and ensuring bang for buck for taxpayers by requiring projects to deliver milestones before unlocking funding as well as knowledge sharing as projects progress," she said.

Most of the grants secured by Fortescue were funded under the Morrison government.

Opposition energy spokesman Dan Tehan said the taxpayer rightfully demanded value for money when such grant programs were being rolled out.

"In any good program, value for money for the taxpayer is always evaluated, and if it's not being delivered, either needs to be adjusted or abolished," he said. "If we are repeatedly funding projects which failed to be delivered, the taxpayer rightfully deserves much better."

Fortescue is by no means the only large company to secure government assistance. Netherlands-headquartered Nyrstar on Tuesday secured a $135m rescue package from the federal, SA and Tasmanian governments to help keep its struggling smelters in Port Pirie and Hobart running.

Oil and gas producer Woodside Energy secured a $26m commitment from the West Australian government for carbon capture and storage efforts as part of its Burrup Hub project, as well as a $10m grant for its H2Perth hydrogen refuelling project in Rockingham. And a joint venture of Woodside, BlueScope, BHP, Rio Tinto and Mitsui won a $19.8m grant for its NeoSmelt green iron project, also in WA.

The Queensland government this year announced $21m of funding to support four gas exploration projects in the Bowen Basin. Victoria put $15m towards a Japanese program to produce hydrogen from brown coal.

The Albanese government has also made a $200m investment in the Gina Rinehart-backed Arafura Rare Earths, an investment that followed an $840m loans and grants package to the company.

Senior Fellow of the Energy Program at Grattan Institute, Tony Wood, said the government needed more "discipline" around the grant process and to be investing less money in more projects.

"Grant-based funding is a good approach for early stage technology, where the money involved is modest," he said. "Rather than helping deploy full-scale commercial technologies, you want the government to invest in a suite of technology, all of which prove before the event they have potential to deliver. Otherwise they shouldn't be supported."

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Important information for Westpac Customers

We're making some changes to the **Westpac Online Banking Terms and Conditions** and the **Westpac PayTo Terms and Conditions**.

The changes, as set out below, will be effective from 6 September 2025. The latest version of these terms and conditions are available from **westpac.com.au**, by calling us on **132 032**, or by visiting a branch.

Document	Part Reference Section/Paragraph Reference	Change Description
Westpac Online Banking Terms & Conditions	Part 1 – Features, fees and Terms and Conditions Section C – 5. Payments	PayTo® Payment Limits Removed sub-heading 'PayTo Payment Limits' and Section 5.22 and Section 5.23 and replaced with: 5.22. From 6 September 2025, to increase the security of your PayTo service, we may impose limits on PayTo Payment Agreements or restrict your use of the PayTo service with a certain group of billers. These restrictions may relate to the value of the payment or the classification of the biller's business by the type of goods or services they provide, such as cash or cash equivalents and high value consumer goods. PayTo Payment Agreements may be rejected where they do not comply with these restrictions. 5.23. If a PayTo Payment Agreement is rejected, the biller will not be able to initiate a payment from your Account under that PayTo Payment Agreement. Rejected PayTo Payment Agreements will not appear in Online Banking. 5.24. PayTo payments are not included in your Daily Payment Limit or Business Daily Limit.
Westpac Online Banking Terms & Conditions	Part 4 – General information Section 5 – Updating your contact details	Add paragraph "If you register a different number for receiving SMS Codes, you may also receive calls to this number, for example, redirected SafeCalls".
Westpac PayTo Terms & Conditions	Section 2 Creating a Payment Agreement	Removed sub-headline of 'PayTo Payment Limits' and the section beneath it and replaced with the following wording to reflect changes to the PayTo payment limits. From 6 September 2025, to increase the security of your PayTo service, we may impose limits on PayTo Payment Agreements or restrict your use of the PayTo service with a certain group of billers. These restrictions may relate to the value of the payment or the classification of the biller's business by the type of goods or services they provide, such as cash or cash equivalents and high value consumer goods. PayTo Payment Agreements may be rejected where they do not comply with these restrictions. If PayTo Payment Agreement is rejected, the biller will not be able to initiate a payment from your Account under that PayTo Payment Agreement. Rejected PayTo Payment Agreements will not appear in Online Banking. PayTo payments are not included in your account's daily limits on transactions. PayTo payments are not included as part of your value limits on transfers for Telephone Banking or Group Telephone Banking.

Full Terms and Conditions are available from **westpac.com.au**, by calling us on **132 032**, or visiting a branch.

PayTo is a registered trademark of NPP Australia Limited.

Accessibility support.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech/communication difficulty, you can message us within the Westpac App or communicate with us using the National Relay Service **accesshub.gov.au/about-the-nrs**.

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Visit **westpac.com.au/web-accessibility** for further information on our more accessible products and services for people with disability, who are neurodivergent or where English is not your preferred language.

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Charity run to provide a helping hand

Erika Allen

STRATFORD distance runner Chris Dixon will champion community and charity when he embarks on a second mammoth fundraising run for Free 3D Hands this year.

Over 36 hours on October 17 and 18, Mr Dixon set a goal to run 300 kilometres, only looping around Lake Guthridge and Lake Gyatt in Sale.

He's going bigger and better for this Helping Hands Charity Run than he did in January, when he ran 220km in 24 hours between Sale and Phillip Island.

While Mr Dixon is no stranger to running hundreds, even thousands of kilometres solo, this time around, 50 other runners will run alongside him at staggered intervals.

"Hopefully there will be someone running with me throughout the whole distance of the event, all along the same course around the two lakes," Mr Dixon said.

"We'll have 50 people running different distances from 10km up to ultra marathons as well."

Having recently placed second overall in the Australian 24 Hour Track Invitational at the Australian Institute of Sport, where he ran 557 laps (224km) of an athletics track and the 100 miler (163km) Tarawera Ultra-Trail in New Zealand, Mr Dixon is no stranger to long-distance running. But it's the community aspect that has him excited about this next adventure, because at the heart of Mr Dixon's passion to run and raise funds is his daughter, Gracie, who was born with a limb difference.

"I think having a community - a local community - supporting the cause… It's really exciting," Mr Dixon said.

"For Gracie, my daughter, and everyone who has limb differences across the world. Raising money for them and the work that Free 3D Hands do, I think it's going to be super special."

The not-for-profit organisation Mr Dixon is championing, Free 3D Hands, is based in Phillip Island, where a team of altruistic engineers use three-dimensional printers to create assistive devices for people with hand and limb differences. They send them around Australia and across the world free of charge.

The global demand for assistive technology, including prosthetics, wheelchairs, hearing aids, prescription glasses, and orthotics, is rising. But their cost is prohibitive. The World Health Organisation reports that more than 2.5 billion people require at least one assistive product. However, these essential devices remain out of reach for up to 90 per cent of those in need.

Besides creating and distributing its own devices for free, Free 3D Hands founder Mat Bowtell told the *Gippsland Times* last year the organisation's most critical service was sharing its designs so other people can create them. All it needs is a 3D printer.

By open-sourcing designs, Mr Bowtell said about 10,000 other people were bringing Free 3D Hands designs to life globally.

Mr Dixon raised $6000 through his last run and is aiming to raise $50,000 this time around - $1000 per runner.

"But obviously the sky is the limit," he said.

"We'd love to get much more than that."

To donate visit **donorbox.org/helpinghandsrun-chris**

The Helping Hands Charity Run, honouring Gracie (pictured) and anyone in the world with limb differences, will raise money for South Gippsland-based not for profit Free 3D Hands.

Photo Contributed

Chris Dixon and his daughter Gracie.

Photo: Jarrod Chase

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GP1683534

Locals to wait longer for Myki

Stefan Bradley

GIPPLAND train travellers east of Traralgon are once again facing a lengthy delay to be placed on the Myki network, with Rosedale, Sale, Stratford and Bairnsdale stations to stick with paper tickets for a while longer and be unable to access the forthcoming credit card 'tap and go' feature.

The eventual move to the improved Myki network will reportedly occur after all current Myki readers across Victoria are upgraded with technology enabling credit card and smartphone 'touch ons'.

Once the roll-out is complete, passengers can travel simply by touching on with a credit card as an option instead of topping up a Myki card or purchasing a Myki Pass. Currently, Myki can be used by Android smartphone users to touch on.

More than two years ago, the *Gippsland Times* received a confirmation from the state government that under the new contract for Myki with the American ticketing supplier Conduent Business Services, the smart ticketing system will be expanded to regional Victoria in areas it currently does not serve, finally replacing the paper ticket system.

At the time, the government didn't specify whether the entire V/Line system would be moved onto Myki, or which regional stations that Myki would be expanded to. The government also indicated it wouldn't rush to switch on the new system until it was tested and read to go.

The *Herald Sun* last week reported Rosedale, Sale, Stratford and Bairnsdale stations would be among the 37 regional stations to not be part of the first roll-out of the new upgraded Myki readers, which also includes Warrnambool, Swan Hill, Ararat, Shepparton and Albury.

But Paul Westcott, regional spokesperson for the Public Transport Users Association (PTUA), a non-profit group that advocates for public transport users in Victoria, told the *Gippsland Times* that passengers "almost never complain about the unavailability of Myki in most regional and rural areas".

"Given the problems Myki had, particularly in its early days, passengers often expressed relief that they weren't required to use Myki. It seems that sentiment might persist," Mr Westcott said.

"Of course, Myki was supposed to be a statewide system when it was being planned and introduced, but the Baillieu government confined it to Melbourne and the major regional centres to cut costs.

"While a lot of Myki hardware was installed at V/Line stations during the aborted initial roll out, we are unsure how much of it has been rendered unusable by time or later technological developments."

Mr Westcott said there hadn't been any real pressure from the non-Myki areas to have the system introduced.

"However, at the same time as the massive V/Line fare cut was announced, the then public transport minister, Ben Carroll, did undertake to have the system introduced state-wide. That part of the announcement was forgotten in the wake of the excitement about the fare cut, and the government seems to have forgotten about it as well, and/or maybe hopes people have forgotten," he said.

"We understand that the (*Herald Sun*) article arose from what the reporter felt was evasion by the state government when she inquired about the status of the expansion of Myki's coverage."

Nationals state MP Kim O'Keeffe, said regional Victorians were continuing to be disadvantaged by the "bungled Myki upgrade", saying it was "embarrassing" that paper tickets were still being used in Victoria's regional lines in 2025.

Twenty thousand new Myki readers are being installed as part of a $1.7 billion project that are expected to be switched on credit card payments early 2026.

A spokesperson from the Department of Transport told the *Herald Sun* it would eventually install new readers at V/Line stations which were currently serviced by paper tickets and eTickets.

"We're currently installing new myki readers across the myki rail network and the rollout is progressing well, with all readers expected to be installed before the end of the year," the spokesperson said.

Mr Westcott said it would still be preferable for the Myki system to be introduced state-wide as a unified ticketing system.

"Obviously that should include the option for credit card payment, although that aspect still awaits introduction in existing Myki areas. Assuming (bravely?) that it works as intended, it will be better for passengers, even if very few of them have expressed a strong preference for it," he said.

"The use of Myki on all regional and rural buses would be problematic because of the limited options for adding money to the card in remote and not-so-remote locations, but the ability to use credit cards should go some way to overcoming that."

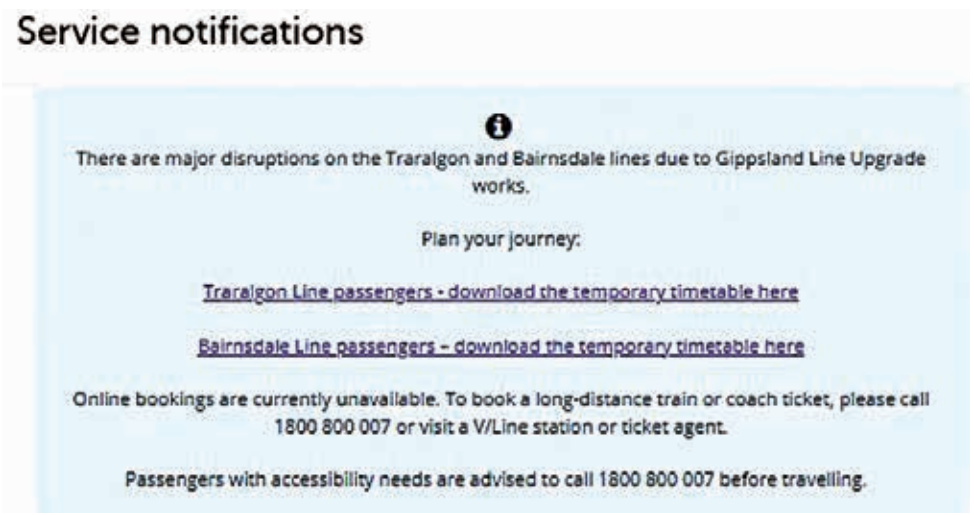
An electronic ticketing system was introduced last year, allowing V/Line passengers to pay for an 'eTicket', allowing them to print the ticket or display it on their smartphone instead of picking up a physical paper ticket from the train station or having it mailed to their home. The paper ticketing system remains unchanged for those who prefer it.

The eTicketing system is currently not available for the Gippsland Line, presumably because of the current works on a new signalling system for the trains that requires coach replacements until Wednesday, August 13.

Arguably the most pressing issue facing Gippsland public transport users is frequency of reliable services. The end of the works next month will complete the Gippsland Line, allowing weekday services on the Traralgon Line every 40 minutes, up from once an hour.

Once again, paper tickets or not, Gippsland passengers east of Traralgon will miss out.

Nationals state MP Kim O'Keeffe. Photo: Contributed



Online bookings currently unavailable for Gippsland Line. Image: V/Line

Sale train station without Myki. Photo: File

V/Line eTicket. Image: V/Line

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GP1683534

Changes to solar tariff hit hip pockets: O'Brien

AMENDMENTS to the Electricity Industry Act 2000, which took effect July 1, mean the Essential Services Commission (ESC) is no longer required to set a minimum solar feed-in tariff in Victoria.

This change means electricity retailers can now offer any feed-in rate at or above zero cents per kilowatt hour for excess solar energy exported to the grid.

State Member for Gippsland South Danny O'Brien said people had invested in solar panels with an expectation they would save money on their energy bills.

"Many local families and businesses are still paying off their solar systems and relied on the feed-in tariff to help reduce their costs," Mr O'Brien said.

"The removal of a guaranteed minimum rate creates uncertainty for these households and likely impacts the financial benefits they expected when they decided to invest in solar."

Mr O'Brien highlighted that with this change now in place, it was important for households to review their energy plans and make sure they were getting the best possible feed-in rates.

"In spite of this change, solar panels can still help reduce your energy bill," he said.

"Shopping around and comparing offers can help households find better rates including competitive feed-in tariffs."

Mr O'Brien also highlighted the value of using solar energy as it was generated.

"With no guaranteed minimum rate, households with solar will save more by using their solar power during the day," he said.

"Running appliances like washing machines or dishwashers when the sun is shining can make a real difference to electricity bills."

Mr O'Brien noted that while he acknowledged renewable energy had a part to play in Victoria's energy future, there was a crucial need for a reliable and affordable baseload energy supply.

"I support renewable energy, but it must be balanced with reliable and affordable baseload power to keep the system stable and energy prices reasonable," he said.

Classic puts Marlo on the map

More than 50 teams have entered in the upcoming Vicbream Classic event in Marlo, which is set to be held on Saturday, August 16 and Sunday, August 17.

Marlo is sure to once again be a cracking event and with a cap of only 60 teams that can enter, you need to make sure you get those entries in as soon as possible to avoid disappointment.

The official pre-fish day will be on Friday, August 15 from 6am to 4pm, which will be followed by the briefing at the Marlo Hotel at 5pm.

Fishing on both Saturday and Sunday is from 7am to 2pm.

The classic is a lure and fly only event, with teams fish together for a combined bag limit of five bream per day weighed live then released.

Marlo has a population of around 300 residents and is a well kept secret on the most desirable of destinations list.

Just 15 minutes from Orbost and the Princes Highway, with wetlands, rain forest, sand dunes and backwaters, the estuary boasts some of the best perch and bream fishing to be found anywhere, along with yellow eyed mullet, trevally, tailor, luderick and other associated species.

Marlo is truly a fisherman's paradise, while winter also brings the excitement of trawling for salmon and tailor in the estuary.

The sheltered waters allow fishing year round in most weather conditions.

The event pays prize money to the top three teams, with teams placed fourth to 10th, receiving a product prize pack from all the tournament sponsors.

There are also prizes for best bag, biggest bream, junior winner and monster mover.

Next weekend's Vicbream Classic, scheduled to take place in Marlo, is once again expected to be a cracking event, with more than 50 teams signing up to compete for a range of prizes. There are still some spots left for those interested in entering, with a cap of 60 teams.

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Ken and Marg Bridle recently received their life memberships for the Genoa hall committee after almost 40 years of dedication and community involvement. Marg has dedicated many years to both the old Genoa auction's as well as her doing a marvellous job as secretary for many years. Ken has been in many roles either as an executive member or vice president over the years and has been a massive help with working bees, Genoa auctions and especially with the clean up works after the Black Summer Bushfires.

Marlo was nominated for the Top Tiny Tourism Town (population under 1500) award at the recent Victorian Top Tourism Awards held in Shepparton. While Marlo didn't take out the top gong, it puts the town and the region on the map.

Marlo on show

East Gippsland may not have taken home a trophy at this year's Victorian Top Tourism Town Awards – held in Shepparton on Wednesday night – but being named a finalist in all three categories is a significant achievement.

It proudly reflects the region's rich character, community spirit and uncapped tourism potential.

Presented by the Victoria Tourism Industry Council (VTIC), these prestigious awards celebrate towns that offer outstanding visitor experiences and promote collaboration across tourism operators and local businesses.

The 2025 East Gippsland finalists included:

- Marlo – Top Tiny Tourism Town (population under 1500). Won by Trentham.
- Lakes Entrance – Top Tourism Town (population over 5000). Won by Warrnambool.
- Paynesville – Top Small Tourism Town (population 1500–5000). Won by Mount Beauty.

While the titles went elsewhere on the night, being recognised as finalists placed these three towns on the state-wide stage, offering a unique opportunity to showcase their strengths and share their charm with new audiences.

Council has warmly congratulated this year's deserving winners for their inspiring achievements.

East Gippsland offers visitors an incredible diversity of experiences: lakeside adventures, pristine beaches, lush national parks, wildlife encounters and warm country hospitality.

With strong foundations and growing recognition, East Gippsland continues to shine as one of Victoria's most remarkable tourism destinations.

Gippsland East MP, Tim Bull, pictured next to one of the road craters on the Monaro Highway. Road works finished just short of this location and marks the start of a very rough stretch that he says is a State embarrassment.

Monaro Highway a State embarrassment

Once upon a time, not too long ago, crossing the border from New South Wales into Victoria meant entering a state with wider, smoother, and safer roads. It is something we could, and did, boast about.

"That is not the case anymore," says Gippsland East Nationals' MP, Tim Bull.

"Of recent times we have had just on two kilometres of road repairs right on the border, but 2.2 kilometres away the craters start and between the 44 kilometres from the border to Cann River there are almost 200 areas of broken surface," he said.

"Many of these are areas that have had temporary fixes that have quickly blown out to being potholes again, as the repairs were simply not done right.

"When I have raised this matter in Parliament, the Roads Minister, Melissa Horne, simply speaks about the miserly two kilometres that have been repaired. Why you would cart all that machinery up there and not fix the worst 10-15 kilometres is the question I would like answered, but in all honesty, we know the answer.

"Clearly it is a case of money and, when you cut roads funding over time and reduce the amount of road surface that is to be treated each year, this is the outcome you get."

Mr Bull said as soon as you leave the two kilometres of newly treated surface there is a massive crater (see picture) that is the start of a very poor stretch on what is a high use highway.

"Labor's own budget papers state they will be fixing less road area than they did last year, in a period where we need much more done," he said.

"This is the result of the State's finances being grossly mismanaged to the stage we are to hit a debt level of $192 billion with interest repayments alone of $28.8 million per day. This is the simple reason we are seeing cuts across the board.

"We need a government that will restore the State's balance sheet to a respectable level, because under Jacinta Allan it is out of control. Labor cannot manage money and Victoria's road users are paying the price."

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Beyond Blue spokesperson Paul Milne, big wave surfing legend Ross Clarke-Jones, and performer Chris Pitman during the post-show panel discussion.

Shore Break crashing open the door to mental health

BERNINNEIT was a packed house last Wednesday night for 'Shore Break': a gripping solo theatre performance that not only succeeded in captivating the audience, but also sparked raw, honest conversations about men's mental health in the Bass Coast community and beyond.

The night opened with a speech by Cr Tim O'Brien, who didn't shy away from the confronting facts. Suicide rates in regional areas like Bass Coast are up to twice those of greater Melbourne. O'Brien spoke about the importance of simply asking the question – "Hey, you seem a bit out of whack, want to talk?" His words provided a great setup for the emotional punch that followed.

What came next was an extraordinary 75-minute monologue performed by acclaimed actor and writer Chris Pitman. His debut play 'Shore Break' is a poetic and haunting portrayal of an isolated man trying to make sense of his past while sitting by the ocean with nothing but his surfboard and his memories.

The show began quietly. The only sound was Pitman waxing his board as soft, reflective music played. He opened with a rhyming poem by Madge Morris Wagner, before switching into a completely different gear, speaking in gritty, authentic Australian vernacular. It set the tone for a performance that felt deeply personal and grounded in reality.

Pitman's character was foul-mouthed, yes, but also vulnerable and familiar. He meandered through stories of his life with honesty, humour, and pain, his natural style making it feel less like theatre and more like listening to a mate you haven't seen in years opening up. The minimal set, featuring just a chair, a crate, and a surfboard, helped keep the focus on his words, and his delivery never wavered. No sound effects. No lighting tricks. Just Pitman, alone, carrying the weight of the story on his shoulders.

Despite the intensity of the subject matter, Pitman found some space for humour. But when the mood did shift, it hit hard. Subtle changes in body language or a sudden rise in his voice were all it took to snap the audience back into silence.

And silent they were. Aside from occasional chuckles, the room was completely still, a sign of just how immersed everyone was.

Following the play, Beyond Blue's Paul Milne led a panel discussion with Pitman and big wave surfing legend Ross Clarke-Jones. Both men spoke openly about their own struggles.

"This play tonight smashed it. Amazing," he said.

The night didn't end when the curtain figuratively fell either. Viewers were invited to stay behind for pizza, drinks, and conversation with the panel. Private chill-out spaces and free counselling were made available, showing the organisers were just as committed to care as they were to art.

What Shore Break managed to do so well was start a conversation without preaching. It didn't offer solutions or lecture. Instead, it gave the audience space to reflect on themselves, on the men in their lives, and on what it means to struggle quietly. As Cr O'Brien said, "We each have a role." Sometimes that role is simply to listen.

For mental health support, contact Lifeline on 13 11 14 or Beyond Blue on 1300 22 4636.

New sub-group seeks to raise profile of First Nations

RAISING the profile of Aboriginal culture, people, their creativity, resilience and their issues in Mirboo North and surrounds is the Mirboo North Reconciliation sub-group (MNRSG). The group falls under the Bass Coast South Gippsland Reconciliation Group (BCSGRG) and was formed following last year's 'voice' referendum and the storm damage to country in Mirboo North.

President of the BCSGRG Dr Marg Lynn, alongside MNRSG coordinator, Gail Margaret, helped to coordinate the yes campaign in South Gippsland.

"We had a lot of connections through that, and we were hearing from people that they wanted to not to let things drop, that they had been made so much more aware of indigenous issues of the history and culture of First Nations people and their aspirations," said Dr Lynn, which was the first major impetus to form the subgroup.

"And the other one was the massive storm in February last year in Mirboo North and the impact of that on Country; and our awareness that Aboriginal people have been caring for Country for millennia, 60,000 years, and so we, at that time, made a connection with the Kurnai elders, and we've been working with them ever since."

Over the past year, the new group have been very active and celebrated a Kurnai Cultural Expo in May, attracting over 100 attendees to the event.

"That was highly successful, and that was a small part of an expo that the Kurnai community ran in Warragul a couple of weeks ago, and that raised quite a lot of interest in Mirboo North."

"We had lots of great conversations. The Kurnai elders who were there had great conversations, and we did too," said Dr Lynn.

The sub-group has also been meeting with local educators, from childcare through to the secondary school, who have joined the reconciliation group with plans to work together.

An exhibition during NAIDOC week featuring 50 Years of NAIDOC Week posters was also held by the group.

"They were on show at the Mirboo North Market in June and that raised quite a bit of interest, with a number of people joining the group, and we had lots of valuable conversations with people about all sorts of issues. It was a worthwhile exhibition," said Dr Lynn.

The Mirboo North Reconciliation subgroup meets on the second Thursday of the month at 10am (August is an exception and the next meeting will be in September).

The Bass Coast South Gippsland Reconciliation Group has also been very active, most recently holding the Ngangga Community Festival on Milawul (Phillip Island) in honour of NAIDOC Week in July.

Coming up is a free screening of the documentary Murundak: Songs of Freedom, which will be shown at the State Coal Mine on Saturday, August 9 at 2pm.

The BCSGRG meets regularly on the third Thursday of the month at 1.30pm with two evening meetings per year. For more information contact marglynn@tpg.com.au.

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College Tour

Wednesday 6 August
9.30am

NEWHAVEN COLLEGE

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The Newhaven College Youth Parliament Team, Tilly Stecher, Matilda Feehan, Miranda Zalunardo, Gabriel Di Falco, Nissa Campbell Walker and Jasmine Ruffin were very proud that their Bill passed in the chamber.

Leaders of the future in Newhaven College's Youth Parliament

NEWHAVEN College's Youth Parliament Team exhibited remarkable dedication and commitment during their participation in the Victorian Youth Parliament, held at the Legislative Council (Upper House of the Victorian Parliament) during the winter school holidays. The team displayed exceptional preparation, articulation and debating skills throughout the sessions.

The team presented their Bill, 'The Establishment of Community Gardens Initiatives 2025'. The Bill streamlines the process for establishing and maintaining community gardens across Victoria by simplifying permits and removing barriers. It provides essential resources and expert guidance to support sustainable gardening practices, integrates community gardening into the primary school curriculum to educate future generations, and prioritises environmental protection, including native wildlife and cultural heritage preservation. The Bill also promotes inclusivity by ensuring accessibility and offering opportunities for vulnerable groups to engage through community service.

The College Youth Parliament Team, consisting of Tilly Stecher, Matilda Feehan, Miranda Zalunardo, Gabriel Di Falco, Nissa Campbell Walker and Jasmine Ruffin, displayed exceptional leadership and teamwork. Notably, Matilda Feehan received the Chamber Spirit Award for enthusiastically participating and creating remarkable contributions throughout the entire week.

Year 12 student Miranda Zalunardo said of the experience, "Participating in Youth Parliament Victoria this year was an insightful experience that provided us with the opportunity to engage with a rich tapestry of young people, each with their own insights and perspectives."

Head of Senior School, Brett Torstonson, was impressed with the students' enthusiasm, "Our representatives at Youth Parliament in 2025 represented the College superbly. They proposed legislation that would increase accessibility to Community Gardens throughout Victoria. Their legislation passed with flying colours – 46 votes in favour and 2 votes against. The group worked incredibly hard throughout Term 2 to write and edit their Bill. They were required to attend guidance meetings after school and in the evenings in order to ensure their Bill was correctly written, formatted and proposed. My congratulations to the entire team for their hard work, dedication and preparedness."

Newhaven College's achievements in the Youth Parliament highlight the College's commitment to empowering students and nurturing their leadership potential. The College takes pride in its students' accomplishments and dedication to addressing important social issues.

Fight to have a bank in Korumburra is not over yet

KORUMBURRA Save Our Bank working group and local councillors are continuing to push ahead in order to try and secure support from the Bendigo Bank for a Community Bank model.

The current Bendigo Bank in Korumburra is the last bank in town and is due to close on Friday, August 29, 2025.

Two weeks after meeting with the working group, South Gippsland Shire Councillors and Federal Member for Monash Mary Aldred, the Bendigo Bank remain tight-lipped on all fronts about the proposal.

"We've had a response which has been less than satisfactory. That means that they're going down the path of looking at the post office option for banking – and that's all," said SGSC Mayor John Schelling.

"But we haven't given up on that yet. I've asked the Economic Development team (from SGSC) to follow through, to see what they can come up with in response."

"We're very passionate about it. There's going to be no bank between Leongatha and Lang Lang, and Warragul and Wonthaggi. So, it's a fair chunk of land in the middle that's got nothing," the Mayor added.

The Bendigo Bank is, however, offering financial support to Milpara Community House to allow staff to support people requiring assistance with Services Australia and the closure of the bank and to prepare people to use the Bank@Post services.

"The idea is the bank is going to assist people in changing over to an account that has a card – they are only passbook holders," explained Noelene Cosson, spokesperson for the working group.

"We fear that they have to get their pension then changed into those new accounts, and that's the problem, because that's not easy to do.

"Milpara House is helping people that need assistance with getting their pension into the right account, so that they can then withdraw it at the post office, because the post office only operates with accounts with a card, not passbook accounts."

The bank itself will reportedly obtain a list of all the people that fit into the category of only having a passbook account and will be inviting those people to come into the Bendigo Branch before it closes, to open a new account.

Milpara House will provide a list of dates and times to the Bendigo Bank as to when those services are available and the bank will then inform their customers.

The Korumburra Save Our Bank working group are still pursuing the Community Bank option and are grateful to have the support and leadership that Council and the Economic Development team can provide.

"We are still pushing for a Community Bank facility. We feel it is extremely short-sighted to leave Korumburra and the surrounding area without a bank, when it could be a success if their business model wasn't set up to fail in Korumburra," said Noelene.

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SEC One-Stop-Shop Will Help You Slash Energy Bills

The Allan Labor Government is focused on what matters most – cutting your energy bills, not cutting the SEC.

Premier Jacinta Allan and Minister for the State Electricity Commission Lily D'Ambrosio announced that every Victorian family will be able to access the SEC's one-stop-shop – providing free, trusted and simple advice to families on how to save money on their bills.

Making the choice to reduce your energy bills by getting solar or upgrading appliances in your home is easy, but finding a trusted installer and knowing which rebates you can access can be hard.

That's where the SEC one-stop-shop comes in. The one-stop-shop is a free service that offers tailored plans for households to cut their energy bills with energy efficient electric appliances.

It calculates all the upfront costs, annual bill savings, return on investment, applies government discounts and rebates and connects users to trusted and verified SEC suppliers and installers.

Victorians can use the one-stop-shop through the digital planner or over the phone. They can connect with installers verified by the SEC and have them make a free house visit to provide a more detailed quote.

The service will make sure Victorian families have all the information they need to make their homes more energy efficient – whether that's for an appliance that has already broken down or planning for the future.

Households can reduce their annual energy bill by around $1,400 by going all electric – and the savings rise to more than $2,700 a year by adding solar.

The SEC-endorsed installers must meet important criteria covering professional certifications, licences, accreditations, experience, track record, product quality and warranties – giving Victorians peace of mind.

Once up and running, it's expected the SEC one-stop-shop will assist over 100,000 homes to upgrade electric appliances over the next 15 years.

The SEC one-stop-shop will expand the current customer service team based in Morwell as the program grows, and is expected support over 1,000 trades jobs as demand for installers and other trades grows too.

The SEC will soon open expressions of interest for trade and installer businesses that want to be a part of the one-stop-shop, which is expected to be up and running in 2026.

Eligible installer businesses should have expertise in either all efficient electric appliances for the home or specialist expertise in single appliances, including heat pump hot water, solar panels, heating and cooling.

To visit the SEC's digital planner visit, powerup.secvictoria.com.au.

Premier Jacinta Allan said:
"The SEC is back – and it's helping families slash their energy bills."
"Families want help with the cost of living, and I'm on their side. So is the SEC."

Minister for the State Electricity Commission Lily D'Ambrosio said:
"We know how much households can save when they switch to electric. That's why the SEC is building a service that will make sure Victorian families can get trusted expert advice to help them make the switch."
"The one-stop-shop will not only help families save money on their energy bills, it will also boost the numbers of trades and installers in Victoria."

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Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait
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Victoria: Powered By The SEC

The Allan Labor Government is focused on what matters most – cutting your power bills, not cutting the SEC.

Following the Victorian Budget 2025/26 which invested $302 million to drive down power bills, Premier Jacinta Allan and Minister for the State Electricity Commission Lily D'Ambrosio announced the signing of retail contracts to power all Victorian Government operations with cheap, renewable electricity.

From 1 July 2025, the SEC will be powering Victoria's schools, hospitals, museums, trains, trams, traffic lights and more with clean, reliable, publicly owned renewable energy.

It's the first time the SEC will deliver power to Victorians since it was sold off by the Liberals 30 years ago.

The SEC will light up classrooms across 1,468 public schools, kindergartens and TAFEs across the state. It will power our hospitals. It will power our large police stations, fire stations and our essential water infrastructure.

The SEC will keep the lights on at some of the state's most iconic sites, including the Melbourne and Olympic Parks precinct, Melbourne Zoo, NGV, Melbourne Museum, Flinders Street Station, Parliament House, Phillip Island's Penguin Parade, Mount Buller and Mount Hotham.

The SEC will power the way we move around the state. Over 350 million trips across the state each year on Victoria's train and tram network will run on clean, renewable energy. It will power the Metro Tunnel when it opens later this year. It will power our traffic lights and the freeway lights that guide us home.

The SEC will supply 100 percent renewable electricity generated by its own projects, as well as Victorian Renewable Energy Auction contracts, such as Berrybank Wind Farm, Cohuna Solar Farm, Dundonnell Wind Farm, Winton Solar Farm and Bulgana Green Power Hub.

The signing of the retail contracts means the SEC will enter the market servicing five percent of Victoria's electricity consumption – making it the fifth largest commercial and industrial electricity retailer in the state.

And later this year, the SEC will expand its retail offering to sell renewable electricity to commercial and industrial businesses – helping them switch to cheap renewable energy too.

All profits made by the SEC will be invested back into the SEC's projects that deliver more renewable energy and cheaper power bills for all Victorians.

The SEC is building 819 megawatts of solar and battery storage at the SEC Renewable Energy Park in Horsham and the Melbourne Renewable Energy Hub near Melton – this will pump more renewable energy into the grid, drive down energy prices for Victorians and slash emissions as we work towards net zero by 2045.

But it's all at risk under the Liberals. Liberal Leader Brad Battin's first policy announcement was to cut the SEC. The Liberals will sell off publicly-owned renewable energy at their first opportunity. You will pay the price.

Premier Jacinta Allan said:
"The SEC is back – and it's powering Victoria with cheap, reliable, publicly-owned renewable energy."
"Families want help with the cost of living, and I'm on their side. So is the SEC."

Minister for the State Electricity Commission Lily D'Ambrosio said:
"If Brad Battin and the Liberals are elected, they'll cut the SEC – just like how they sold off Victoria's energy and sent profits offshore in the 90s."
"The SEC will power Victorian Government operations with 100 per cent renewable electricity – with all profits being invested back into projects that will deliver more renewable energy and lower power bills for Victorian families."

Works Completed

Remediation works addressing landslips on Grand Ridge Road have been successfully completed! As a result, all temporary load limits previously in place have been lifted, and the road is now open to all traffic.

Council appreciates the patience and cooperation of all road users during the course of these necessary repairs and we are pleased that the road can now be used to it's full extent once again.

Gippsland's Grand Ridge Road is one of the great tourist drives in Victoria. For 132 kilometres it snakes its way along the ridge of the Strzelecki Ranges, providing striking views across the emerald-green farmlands to the Latrobe Valley in the north and Bass Strait in the south.

Funding Boost To Preserve Victoria's History

The Allan Labor Government is funding community groups across the state to capture, preserve and share the unique stories and histories of Victoria.

Minister for Acting Minister for Government Services Danny Pearson announced that 17 historical groups, museums, libraries and not-for-profits are the new recipients of the 2025 Local History Grants Program.

The Local History Grants Program is administered by Public Record Office Victoria, and supports community activities that preserve, record and share the local, social and community history of Victoria and Victorians.

Recipients this year include the Bonegilla Memory Project, awarded $11,490 for their work in collecting memories of ex-residents of the Bonegilla Migrant Camp via a digital platform. Memories will be shared with the wider community, highlighting the stories of this significant heritage site.

First Nations history will be highlighted in the new project William Barak's Visual and Material Legacy: A Catologue for Community delivered through $15,000 to the Wurrindjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation.

The Down Syndrome Association of Victoria has been awarded $12,623 for the archiving of their heritage collection, dating back to the Association's establishment in 1978, establishing a legacy to educate, inspire and inform all Victorians.

Victoria's important post-war migration story will also be further explored, with $14,850 granted to the Australian Jewish Historical Society Victoria for the project Community of Fate: Tales of German Jewish Migration to Melbourne (1938 – 1949).

The National Theatre, Melbourne's Digital History Project will come to life thanks to $6,520 in funding. The project aims to capture and share historical documents that tell the story of this seminal Victorian arts organisation.

Other funded projects include newspaper digitisations, oral histories, historical signage, and preservation equipment.

Acting Minister for Government Services Danny Pearson said:
"We're backing the historians and local heroes bringing Victoria's stories to life and out into the world."
"These projects will help us to understand our history for generations to come, ensuring that all Victorians can more easily access stories of their past."

Leongatha & District Historical Society Inc. received a grant for $1,158

Further details can be found at prov.vic.gov.au/community/grants-and-awards/local-history-grants-program

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Premier Ag Tech Event Returns To Victoria In 2026

The Allan Labor Government is proud to welcome Asia Pacific's premier agrifood innovation event evokeAG to Melbourne – a forum bringing the brightest minds in agtech, food production, research and agricultural investment.

Led by AgriFutures Australia, evokeAG is a leading global agrifood technology and innovation event that unites the agrifood innovation community across the Asia Pacific and around the world.

Minister for Agriculture Ros Spence announced its return from 17-18 February 2026 at the Melbourne Convention Centre, where entrepreneurs and growing companies will showcase their work, together with live demonstrations, food and beverage experiences and interactive sessions designed to inspire, inform, and drive collaboration.

Across two days, the event promises to facilitate opportunities for the agriculture sector to innovate and commercialise solutions for key agricultural challenges. It will welcome over 2,000 delegates from more than 20 countries, 134 speakers and more than 50 startups to the state.

The event has a strong alignment to the Government's Economic Growth Statement, which identifies agribusiness as a priority growth sector and Victoria's standing as a leading global investment destination for Agtech and innovation.

Victoria's Primary producers and food manufacturers have delivered another year of record-breaking exports, leading the nation and hitting the state's $20 billion target six years ahead of schedule.

The 2023-24 Food and Fibre Export Performance Report, shows Victoria is Australia's top food and fibre exporter, capturing 27 per cent of the total national export value.

Victoria makes the ideal backdrop for the next edition of evokeAG as it is home to a quarter of Australia's farm businesses, 14 agricultural Research and Development centres, world-class universities, and a thriving business startup ecosystem.

Since its inception in 2019, evokeAG has brought together over 8,100 delegates, 391 investors, 577 speakers, and 1,122 primary producers to drive agriculture towards a better future.

For more information or to register your interest, visit www.evokeag.com

Minister for Agriculture Ros Spence said:
"Research and innovation are central to the success of Victoria's $20.2 billion agriculture sector, which is underpinned by farmers and a broader industry that embraces new technology."
"We are proud to support the return of this landmark event to Melbourne and to invest in the growth and innovation of Australian agriculture."

Minister for Economic Growth and Jobs Danny Pearson said:
"Our Economic Growth Statement highlights the importance of agribusiness to trade and investment growth in Victoria, this event brings together leaders in the sector from across the world to share their innovative ideas."

Strengthening Victoria's World-Class Health System

The Allan Labor Government is delivering Victorians a better-connected health system – that ensures patients get the care they need, close to home.

Backed by record investments – including for frontline workforce recruitment and increased funding for hospitals, health services are coming together in partnership, with 12 new Local Health Service Networks commencing from 1 July.

The networks will drive improvements through health services working together across regions so that Victorians can access more of the care that they need, closer to where they live.

Each health service will retain its board and CEO, unique identity and connection to their community.

Each network will hit the ground running – by identifying and planning improvements to address the health needs of their local communities. This follows work over the past few months to identify early initiatives to improve access to care, better support the local health workforce, and improve the quality of care.

This work will help develop annual plans and three-year strategies addressing four priority areas:

Access, equity and flow – making it easier to access and navigate the health system through initiatives like regional waiting lists and support for aged care patients to stay out of hospital

Workforce – develop coordinated plans to develop and retain a skilled health workforce

Safety and quality – embedding evidence-based improvements for safer care

Shared services – identifying back-office efficiencies to ensure better use of available resources, minimise wasteful duplication, and share findings with other networks.

As the networks mature, they will begin to focus on additional priorities, including understanding the care needs of priority populations and addressing these in collaboration, improving integration with other parts of the health system, and improving access to research and clinical trials.

The Labor Government invested a record $31 billion in the Victorian Budget 2025/26 into the health system, including a record $9.3 billion boost to give every public hospital the certainty to plan for the future and keep delivering the world-class care Victorians rely on.

For more information, please visit health.vic.gov.au/local-health-service-networks.

HECS debt scheme passes parliament

LABOR's policy to cut 20% of the HECS debt of students has passed through parliament. The bill was introduced during the first session of the 48th parliament.

But Gippsland MP Darren Chester said it fails to help more regional students pursue a university degree.

The Labor Party policy to cut student debts was promoted during the election campaign as a plan to "build a better and fairer education system", but Mr Chester has told Federal Parliament that it was industrial-scale vote buying which disproportionately benefited city families.

Mr Chester said the Albanese Government was spending $16 billion to buy votes rather than improve access to university for under-represented groups or invest in regional university campuses.

"Data from the Parliamentary Library indicates the average number of people who stood to benefit by the scheme in seats that were held by the Nationals in rural and regional Australia in the lead-up to the election was 13,384," Mr Chester told Parliament.

"However, in the seats held by the Greens in the city, which were the key targets for the Labor Party going into this election, the average number of people who stood to benefit was 32,288. There are two and a half times the number of beneficiaries in those inner-city seats.

"This was industrial-scale, tertiary-level vote buying, with working-class people picking up the tab for students who will earn more over their lifetime as a result of their university education.

"We know that the lifetime earnings of people with a university degree are, on average, at least $1 million more than those of people without the benefit of a taxpayer-subsidised university education.

"Just imagine if just some of that $16 billion went to address the barriers that exist for rural and regional students seeking to access a university degree."

Mr Chester said he would continue to advocate for Gippsland families struggling with the high cost of relocating to pursue further studies.

"The Albanese Government is doing nothing to improve access for regional students who are already struggling with the financial cost and geographic barriers of attending university," Mr Chester said.

"At least some of the money poured into buying votes in the city should have been quarantined to fix the Youth Allowance system, which still makes it harder for families in regional areas to support their children at university. We should also be investing more in regional campuses to reduce the need to relocate in the first place.

"The best way for us to attract and retain skilled workers in critical areas like health and education is to take a long-term view and train our own children.

"More financial assistance is required to support students who are forced to move away from home to complete their studies, and more resources need to be allocated to providing options for students to remain in their own communities and study."

To advertise in The Bridge call Deb Lucas on 0448 871 213

The Anglican Church of the Transfiguration at Hedley will hold its annual Patronal Festival on Sunday, August 17 at 11.00am.

Singalong at Hedley Church

THE Anglican Church of the Transfiguration at Hedley will hold its annual Patronal Festival on Sunday, August 17 at 11.00am.

The service will be conducted by the Rev'd Canon Dr Fran Grimes, rector of the Parish of Corner Inlet. There will be lots of hymn singing to the accompaniment of the new organ, which was recently donated to the church by a visiting family after attending last year's Christmas Eve service at Hedley.

Michelle Gordon and her partner Kenneth Hayne, their son James Hayne and Michelle's mother Coral Gordon are from Melbourne but have enjoyed a long time association with South Gippsland.

They greatly enjoyed the service and music in the beautiful 104 year old rural church and wanted to give something back.

Organist Warren Peart had coaxed the aged organ into playing a grand accompaniment on the night, but this faithful instrument was nearing its end of life.

Travelling home from the service the visiting family's discussion led them to offer to donate a brand new keyboard organ to the church.

So thanks to this amazingly generous offer, the little church now has a new lease of musical life and can be heard in full action on the 17th of this month.

Everyone is welcome to attend the service and to stay for a light lunch in the Hedley Hall.

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More Nesting boxes for Greater Gliders

The ground crew secure the Greater Glider nesting boxes and equipment for installation to a rope which was then hoisted up to their workmate 15 metres up the eucalypt tree on the livermores property at Woodside North.

A professional tree climber get hoisted up to a height of 15 metres before installing a nesting box for the Greater Gliders.

ALISON and John Livermore are doing their bit to for the Greater Glider.

The Greater Gliders have a high dependence on forest and large hollow-bearing trees, they eat mainly eucalypt leaves.

In recent years habitat has been lost in some areas due to clearing and bushfires in the area and they are enlisted as endangered. The population has declined by 80 percent in just 20 years.

However Alison and John have spotted some near their property.

"We have seen them in the Mullundung Forest which borders our property here so we decided to see if we could encourage even more to this area by installing nesting boxes in the trees on our property," Alison said

Alison had the nesting boxes made and enlisted the service of Pace Tree professionals to install them in one of her trees.

Watching these professionals assess the tree, then secure lines before being hoisted up more than 15 metres and assessing the best installation site, then having the nesting boxes hoisted up along with the equipment needed to secure to the tree was quite the sight.

"The nesting boxes needed to be installed in euclypts trees at a preferred height of 15mtrs," Alison said.

Gliders are known to avoid boxes that sit on an angle or are poorly attached. Boxes need to face east or sou to avoid overheating. Greater Gliders also seem to like sites on ridge lines or hills which will catch the breeze.

Alison and John have been investigating inspection cameras and the best way to go about checking inside the boxes in a way that does not upset or distract the nesting greater gliders.

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‘The other Gallagher’ in trouble

The older brother of Oasis stars Liam and Noel Gallagher has been charged with rape and a string of other violent sexual offences.

As well as rape, Paul Gallagher, 59, is also accused of three counts of sexual assault, three counts of intentional strangulation, coercive and controlling behaviour, two counts of making threats to kill and assault occasioning actual bodily harm, British police have said.

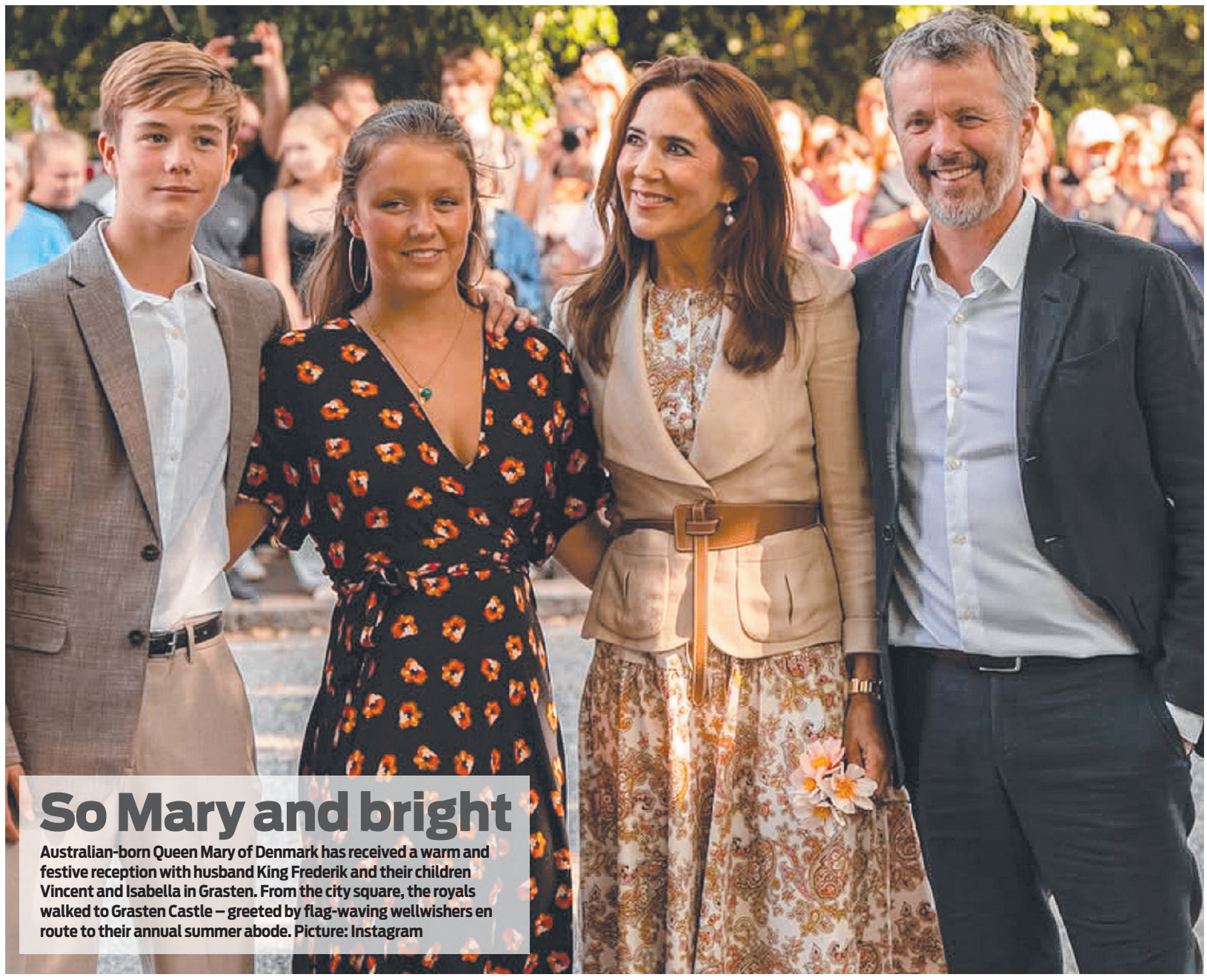
Paul Gallagher

Paul Gallagher is accused of offences said to have taken place between 2022 and 2024, and a woman is being supported by specially trained officers.

He is due to appear before Westminster Magistrates’ Court on August 27.

The charges come as Liam and Noel Gallagher continue to thrill audiences in the UK, playing to packed stadiums on their reunion.

While he has previously publicly denied being jealous of his younger siblings he has admitted being annoyed as being referred to as “the other Gallagher”.



So Mary and bright

Australian-born Queen Mary of Denmark has received a warm and festive reception with husband King Frederik and their children Vincent and Isabella in Grasten. From the city square, the royals walked to Grasten Castle – greeted by flag-waving wellwishers en route to their annual summer abode. Picture: Instagram

Banks’ $93m fees refund

One million customers overcharged

Sarah Simpkins

Australian banks are set to pay more than $93m to nearly one million customers after the corporate regulator found excessive fees were draining the accounts of low-income earners.

In a review of 21 banks, including the big four, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission found they had charged high fees on transaction accounts for customers who received government concession payments, according to a new report released on Tuesday.

Some customers will receive refunds of up to $5000.

Customers who receive concession or pension payments – classified as low-income earners – are entitled to access low or no-fee accounts, according to the Banking Code of Practice.

But large numbers of these customers have had their limited funds “eroded” by remaining in high-fee transaction accounts which charged dishonour, overdraw and account keeping fees, ASIC’s report said.

Four banks have already refunded more than $33m to more than 150,000 customers, but a further $60m will be paid out to 770,00 customers after participating banks reviewed the impact of high-fee accounts on low-income customers.

ASIC chair Joe Longo said the banks needed to “ask themselves some difficult questions about what led to this situation”.

“We expect banks to regularly assess product design and distribution to ensure customers have the most appropriate products and that they are given the support they need.”

Previously, ASIC found the banks had processes for identifying low-income customers who were likely to be eligible for low-fee accounts, but they were mostly “opt-in” – requiring customers to take active steps to move from a high-fee to low-fee account.

Most banks also required customers to provide proof of a concession card in order to access a low-fee account, despite the fact they could identify the customers were receiving government concession payments.

Three out of four banks ASIC initially investigated last year have committed to refunding low-income customers nationwide: ANZ, Bendigo Bank and Westpac.

Meanwhile Commonwealth Bank and Bankwest have indicated they do not intend to make refunds to low-income customers outside a specific cohort – customers in regional and remote locations where there are significant Indigenous populations and customers who received ABSTUDY payments.

CBA (including Bankwest) data showed it charged about $270m in account-keeping, dishonour and overdraw fees to 2.2 million low-income customers who weren’t in the cohort between July 2019 to October 2024.

Some of the refunds which will be paid out included amounts ranging from $1200 to $5200, ASIC commissioner Alan Kirkland said.

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Yanakie Hall
Millar Road, Yanakie

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V1 - MHSE01Z01MA

Donald endorses Sweeney's 'hot ad', unleashes on 'woke' Swift

Trump agrees Sydney rocks perfect jeans

Vanessa Marsh
Adrienne Tam

Donald Trump has labelled Sydney Sweeney's controversial American Eagle campaign as the "hottest ad out there" at the same time as lashing "woke" Taylor Swift as being "no longer hot".

The US President said Republican Sweeney's campaign had jeans "flying off the shelves".

"Sydney Sweeney, a registered Republican, has the 'HOTTEST' ad out there," he told Truth Social.

"Go get 'em Sydney!"

It comes after the ad was lambasted as "Nazi propaganda" because of its play on the words "jeans" and "genes".

The denim brand and the 27-year-old actress have brushed off the criticism and stocks in American Eagle soared on Monday, with shares up nearly 18 per cent in afternoon trading.

The spike put the shares on pace for their highest close since May 13.

Between the ad's July 23 release and July 28, the stock climbed about 18 per cent.

Mr Trump said the ad was the antidote to "woke" advertisements by companies including Jaguar and Bud Lite.

"The (Jaguar) CEO just resigned in disgrace, and the company is in absolute turmoil," he said.

"Who wants to buy a Jaguar after looking at that disgraceful ad.

"Shouldn't they have learned a lesson from Bud Lite, which went woke and essentially destroyed the company."

He said companies "foolishly lost" billions of dollars with their "woke" campaigns before taking aim at pop superstar Swift.

"Or just look at woke singer Taylor Swift," he wrote.

"Ever since I alerted the world as to what she was by saying on TRUTH that I can't stand her (HATE!) she was booed out of the Super Bowl and became NO LONGER HOT.

"The tide has seriously turned – being WOKE is for losers, being Republican is what you want to be. Thank you for your attention to this matter!"

The 79-year-old politician has regularly attacked the 35-year-old singer, who has won 14 Grammy Awards and raked in more than $2bn in ticket sales during her worldwide Eras Tour, becoming the highest grossing tour in history.

In May, Trump wrote: "Has anyone noticed that, since I said "I HATE TAYLOR SWIFT," she's no longer "HOT?"

Swift endorsed Democratic Presidential candidate Kamala Harris late last year, saying she fought for the "rights and causes I believe need a warrior to champion them".

Meanwhile, Sweeney copped a roasting on social media over her red carpet outfit as she attended the Americana film premiere in Hollywood.

Sweeney wore a pale yellow frilly dress, with a matching yellow headband and shoes.

The outfit was styled by Molly Dickson, who also worked on the jeans commercial.

Comments on social media included: "Who's responsible for her bad fashion genes?" and "Her stylists hate her too it seems."

"Are you auditioning for Oklahoma?" wrote another commenter.

"Whoever styled her found out she's a Republican lol," said another, in relation to recent news that Sweeney is a registered Republican voter.

"The colour. The headband. The horror," was another comment.

Even Republicans were appalled – but still found issue with Democrats.

"NGL ... the dress is TOO MUCH & the extra wide headband is God AWFUL but don't get it twisted. She could be wearing a dang POTATO SACK & STILL would run circles around u BUTT UGLY AF LIBERAL WOMEN!! Y'all STILL UGLY & Sydney STILL HAS GORGEOUS JEANS!" wrote a commenter on X.

Sweeney was also heckled as she exited her vehicle at the event, with someone reportedly shouting: "Stop the (American Eagle) ad, that is being racist!".

Taylor Swift

President Trump

Sydney Sweeney in the American Eagle ad, left, and at the Americana premiere. Main picture: Getty Images

V1 - MHSE01Z01MA

Your mother is to blame

LONDON: UK researchers say a mother's genes play a larger role than dad's in determining whether we will be obese.

University College London scientists looked at the body mass index (BMI) measurements, diet and genetic data from more than 2500 mother-father-child trios and say that our mum's BMI may be the most critical in determining our BMIs.

They say this is both due to the effects of genes that we inherit directly as well as indirect influences from genes that were not passed down.

Dads had very little effect on their child's BMI.

Our sheet can do lab work

SEOUL: A flexible robotic sheet that can grasp objects and move across surfaces could improve autonomous systems in fields such as exploration and smart healthcare.

Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology researchers engineered a robotic folding sheet made with densely distributed heat-sensitive electrical elements that can change shape when exposed to heat.

They used it to crawl across a surface and grasp and lift objects in the lab, including a petri dish.

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Les Williams was recently inducted into the Shell Rimula Hall of Fame at a ceremony in Alice Springs. The induction recognises individuals who have shown a lifelong commitment to the Australian trucking industry. (PS)

Trucking honour for Les

Local transport industry veteran, Les Williams, has received one of Australia's highest honours after being recently inducted into the prestigious Shell Rimula Wall of Fame in Alice Springs.

The induction ceremony, held at the National Road Transport Hall of Fame, recognises individuals who have shown a lifelong commitment and made an outstanding contribution to the Australian trucking industry. For those in the transport sector, having their name added to the Wall of Fame is considered the pinnacle of achievement.

Les was born in 1948 in Tallangatta, Victoria, and began driving trucks at 21 years old, hauling logs for Bonchi Bros in East Gippsland.

Throughout the years, he has worked for a number of timber and transport companies, driving AB180 Internationals, 1418 Benz and W-model Kentworths, often carting timber and livestock across Victoria, Melbourne and Sydney.

In the late 1980s, Les purchased his own trucks, including a G89 Volvo, F10 Volvo and T-Line International, hauling timber for up to 10 years on each vehicle.

For almost two decades, he drove for Steven Redenbach, managing timber and fringe van work.

At the age of 65, Les decided to hang up the keys and retire, but a call three months later from Cox Freight saw Les taking a load of veggies to Sydney.

Eleven years later and Les is still driving to Sydney for the same company.

More than just a successful operator, Les has been a mentor to many, generously sharing his vast knowledge and experience with the next generation of drivers.

His induction has been met with great pride within the local community and the wider transport industry.

Easy exploring

As spring warms up, East Gippsland Shire Council is making it easier than ever to get out and explore with the launch of new visitor signage kiosks and the revamped Visit East Gippsland website.

The 25 kiosks, now installed in key locations including Paynesville, Raymond Island, Johnsonville, Howitt Park (Bairnsdale), Lakes Entrance, Lake Tyers Beach, and Nowa Nowa, highlight local attractions across four distinct designs representing the Gippsland Lakes, Alpine High Country, Snowy River Country, and Coastal Wilderness regions of East Gippsland. Each kiosk is designed to inspire visitors to explore more of the region.

Each sign features a QR code linking directly to the new Visit East Gippsland website, giving visitors instant access to everything the region has to offer.

The website provides a comprehensive guide covering where to eat, drink, and stay, as well as details on attractions and experiences. A trip planner tool allows users to build and share personalised itineraries, while locally curated blogs and itineraries provide inspiration from those who know East Gippsland best.

To enrich this experience, Council is encouraging collaboration between businesses and the community to create engaging blogs, itineraries, and other content to attract and inform visitors. A live business listing register is also available, enabling any East Gippsland tourism-related business to apply for a free 12-month listing with the Australian Tourism Data Warehouse (ATDW) – normally valued at $295. ATDW-listed businesses may also appear on sites such as Visit Gippsland and Visit Victoria.

Mayor Cr John White said the kiosks and website are the perfect tools for locals and visitors to take advantage of the warmer weather and explore the region's unique offerings.

Visit signage kiosks have begun popping up all over East Gippsland in places such Howitt Park, Bairnsdale.

"Spring is the ideal time to get out and discover East Gippsland, from our stunning coastline to the picturesque high country," Cr White said.

"These new kiosks and the Visit East Gippsland website make planning your adventures easier, helping you find hidden gems and experiences across the region."

Visitor Information Centres remain open, offering friendly and knowledgeable staff to help along the way. Together with the kiosks and website, they ensure everyone can easily explore the region this spring.

Visit the website today at visiteastgippsland.com.au and start planning your next adventure.

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History's Mysteries

Can you identify the people in this photo from the East Gippsland Historical Society collection?

The photo is of a staff member at Foards circa 1973.

If you have any information, please contact the *Advertiser*. A new mystery will appear in next week's edition.

Information was received for the photo of the TAFE Board of Directors circa 1987. Back: Richard Warhurst, Bill Devink, Ray Griffiths, _, Paul MacIntyre. Front: Val McGoldrick, Esther Barton, _, Peter Veenker.

Bairnsdale and District Diabetes Support Group's Janet O'Connell presented Alison Miller, of Life Box, with a gift in appreciation. (PS)

Life Box presentation

Alison Miller, founder of a business named Life Box Australia, was guest speaker at the October meeting of the Bairnsdale and District Diabetes Support Group.

Life Box is an emergency document box designed to hold pre and post death documents in one secure, accessible place that can be easily located by emergency personnel and carers.

Alison started her presentation with the lighting of a candle of remembrance, and then gave a brief outline of her background which included nursing, a celebrant for wedding and funerals, and currently as an aged care assessor, which led her to determine the need for and develop the Life Box.

A Life Box is a place to keep your important medical and end of life documents that can be accessed quickly to let the police and ambulance service know your details and wishes.

When a paramedic arrives at your home, they will know you have a Life Box when they see the sticker on the front window. Once inside they can go to your fridge to find a sticker with the details of where your Life Box is kept in the home.

Inside your Life Box are important documents, such as an advanced care directive which is a legal document recording values and wishes: Medical Treatment Decision Maker forms explain current medical information such as medications and conditions. It is a great idea to keep your emergency contact numbers in there as well; You may also like to keep any information about other end of life plans; Funeral arrangements, your will and executor details. It will assist those who are caring for you find these important documents quickly, and make sure that your wishes are carried out as you had so carefully planned; Reducing stress for everyone involved. Assistance is available through Gippsland Lakes Complete Health to complete an Advance Care Directive and Alison can assist in preparing a values directive.

It was suggested to keep a copy of your advanced care directive in your car, uploaded to your MyGov account, put into your phone, or even emailing it to your local hospital if you have arranged to go there.

This will information that your family or carers are not fully aware of.

She also mentioned that if you have pets or animals that information regarding them also be recorded to that they are not overlooked in an emergency with no-one to care for them. Further information can be found on her website.

Janet O'Connell, on behalf of the group, thanked Alison for the informative presentation and presented her with a small gift in appreciation.

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You are invited to ODH

134th Annual General Meeting

Guest Speaker, Dr Loren Sher Director of Victorian Virtual ED.

You can experience the taste of Maggie Beer inspired cuisine, freshly prepared in the ODH kitchen.

24 November, 2025
4:00pm - 6:30pm
ODH Meeting Room

Contact Us
(03) 5159 0114
12 Easton Street, Omeo

Please RSVP via QR code by the 19th November 2025

Free ride for Gippsland commuters next month

Member for Eastern Victoria Tom McIntosh, Premier Jacinta Allan and Public and Active Transport Minister Gabrielle Williams at the announcement of free public transport.

Photo: Katrina Brandon

What to expect

- Free travel on Gippsland line for commuters boarding between Nar Nar Goon and Bairnsdale all of November, 2025. Passengers starting or finishing their trip on a coach or local bus will also travel for free across the network.
- Summer weekend travel free from early December 2025 (TBC) to February 1, 2026, on all PTV services.

How:

- Passengers boarding between Nar Nar Goon and Traralgon in November will be able to collect a Gippsland free travel voucher from station staff, or a conductor onboard, instead of tapping on with their Myki. Those boarding between Rosedale and Bairnsdale, (paper-ticketed area) can collect a free V/Line ticket from station staff when boarding, or book over the phone for free. On weekends over summer, all passengers can access public transport across the entire state without needing to tap their Myki.

Ongoing perks:

- Children travel free under 18 on all PTV services from January 1, 2026
- Seniors travel free on weekends on all PTV services starting from January 1, 2026, for all valid Seniors Card holders.

More info at **ptv.vic.gov.au** and **vline.com.au**

From page 1

The *Gippsland Times* also asked Premier Allan if this increased usage, to which these perks and fare-cuts would likely contribute, would see any further development or additional services added in the South Gippsland area. Commuters there are currently limited to three coach departures on the Yarram-Melbourne route per day (either direction). The Public Transport Minister confirmed that "we are putting on more buses as part of the re-timetabling," that will take place in February as part of the 'Big Switch', when the Metro Tunnel is officially opened and integrated as the new heart of the public transport network.

"In addition to that, though, we have been working to boost our investment in bus services. A record investment last year of $180 million for additional and upgraded bus services, built on again in this latest budget with $160 million of funding into bus services," Minister Williams said.

"And that is work that is ongoing, because more and more the value of the bus network is being realised, particularly as we've invested so heavily in making sure that we're delivering more train services, 'turn up and go' corridors.

"Now I think buses really come into their own in being able to connect people to that world-class rail system that we've been busily building over the last decade."

Similarly, commuters further along the Gippsland Line corridor, east of Traralgon, feel somewhat left out, receiving only one new service in the hyped up works this year that saw 87 more services between Traralgon and Melbourne.

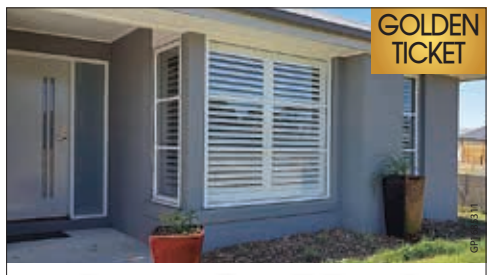
Minister Williams emphasised the new stabling yard in Bairnsdale was an indication of the government's commitment to the area, while the upgrade of tracks along that section of rail enabled the latest, fastest V/Locity trains to travel.

"I know what a difference that has made to the Bairnsdale community, if you look at the other communities too along that corridor, that have benefited from the reliability, the frequency of those services," Ms Williams said.

"And I know that the community has been talking to local member, Tom McIntosh, about how we can build on that. And I think for now, putting in place additional coach services is part of that, but it is all about understanding that regional communities get why regional public transport matters."

Mr McIntosh said the free travel announcement would provide relief for local families.

"This is fantastic news for local families, students and workers who rely on the Gippsland Line every day. Free travel will make a real difference to household budgets and give even more people a reason to jump on board," Mr McIntosh said.



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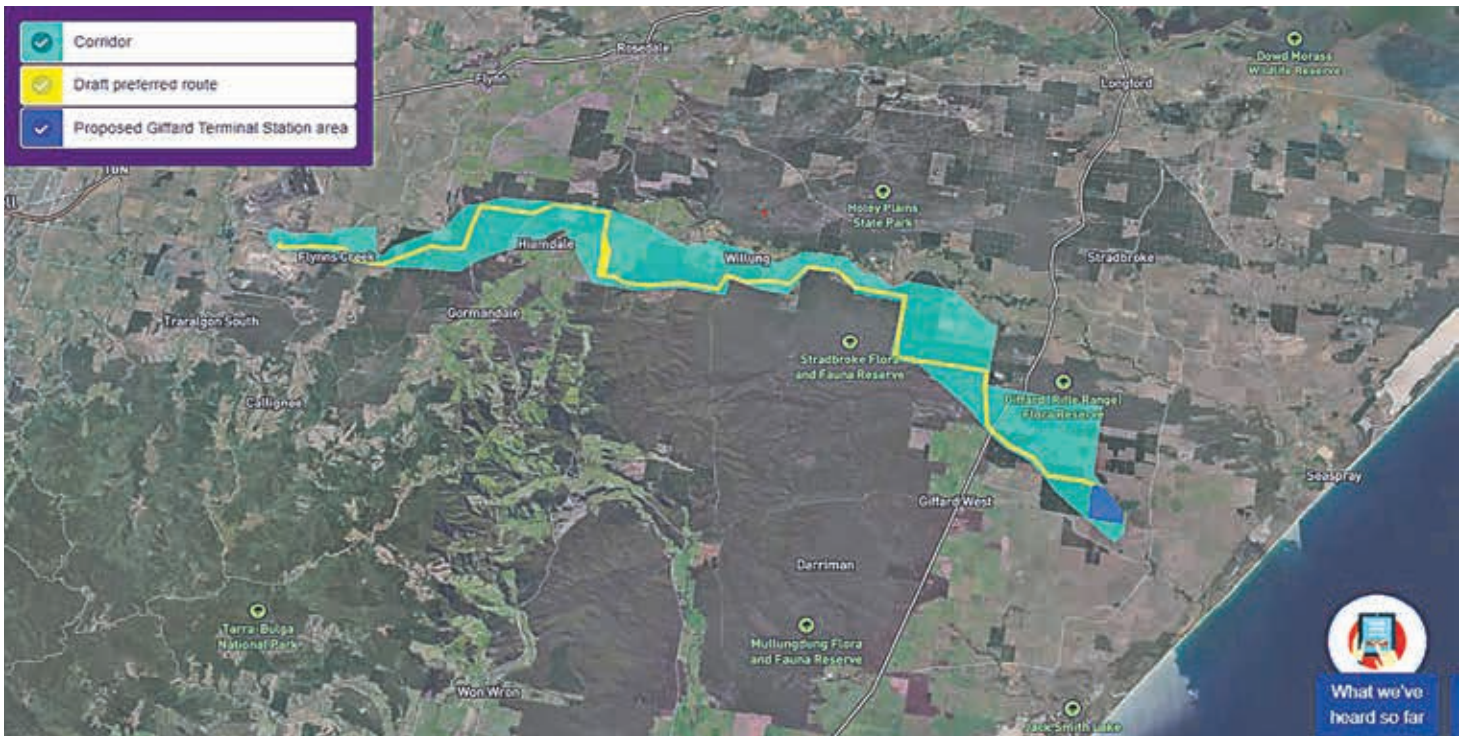
GP1686112

VicGrid unveils transmission corridor



VicGrid has now identified a corridor and a draft preferred route that runs from near Giffard, northwest past Stradbroke, west to Willung, across to Flynns Creek and into the Loy Yang Power Station. **Image: VicGrid**

From page 1

The state government says it is working to make sure locals get "real benefits", by introducing new community energy funds to improve local energy outcomes, landholder payments, neighbour payments and Traditional Owner funds.

VicGrid chief executive Alistair Parker said landholder input was instrumental in refining the study area.

"We've had really valuable input from locals about their properties, their farming practices and sensitive areas to avoid," he said.

"On a project like this, local insights play a crucial role in narrowing down the areas that are more suitable to host infrastructure and helping us minimise the impacts on local properties, farming operations and the environment.

"We want to thank everyone who has taken the time to share their local knowledge and we look forward to continuing those conversations as we keep refining the design of this infrastructure."

Over the coming months, VicGrid will keep refining the draft preferred route in consultation with landholders and technical experts with an intent to finalise the route in early 2026.

"Our team will be reaching out to landholders in the corridor so we can better understand important values on their properties and help refine the route for this infrastructure," Mr Parker said.

The VicGrid announcement "misses the point", according to Better Transmission Gippsland (BTG), which says the authority should be looking at how the transmission lines are built, not where they go.

BTG chair Kirra Bott said the decision to lock Victoria's offshore wind transmission into "outdated overhead technology" put every household's future energy security at risk.

"The technology they're planning on using is already proven to fail in extreme weather, exactly what we're seeing more of with climate change," she said.

"When towers fall, homes lose power, businesses close, and profits vanish."

Ms Bott said Victoria's politicians continued to hide behind cost-of-living excuses when the real difference between overhead and underground was around $27 a year per household, less than a third of a cup of coffee a month.

"For that small cost, Victorians could have transmission built to last, not built to fail," she said.

BTG says the government has never considered underground transmission.

"From day one, underground was ruled out. There has been no costing, no analysis, just the same insiders doing what's familiar and profitable," Ms Bott said.

"It protects corporate and union interests, not the public interest. It is short-sighted and sells our kids' future short."

Ms Bott said the irony was that the chosen route, with its hard bends and strain towers, would increase costs.

"Every turn adds risk and expense. It is the most complex and expensive way to do the cheapest job," she said.

"Victoria can't afford to keep doing what's easy and calling it progress. It's time to do better and build the secure underground energy network our future depends on."

People can find more details about the corridor and draft preferred route as well as details of next steps on the Engage Victoria website, **engage.vic.gov.au/offshore-wind-transmission**

New planning role for VicGrid

Erika Allen

VICGRID announced last Tuesday it had assumed control of Victoria's electricity transmission network planning, taking over from the Australian Energy Market Operator's Victorian arm (AVP)

The announcement came just three days before VicGrid's release of its identified corridor and draft preferred route for the transmission line connecting Gippsland's offshore wind farms to the state grid.

The change, which took effect on November 1, established VicGrid as a state-owned corporation with an independent board appointed by Minister for Energy Lily D'Ambrosio.

Energy executive Steve Rieniets will chair the new board. Mr Rieniets, who has previously held senior roles at AGL Energy, also operates a 125-hectare Angus beef farm in the Latrobe Valley.

The deputy chair is Sarah Clarke, group general manager of sustainability with Mirvac, while other members include energy and finance executive David Stegehuis and former Clean Energy Council chief executive Kane Thornton.

Three additional members will be be appointed in the coming months.

Minister D'Ambrosio was contacted for comment, but a response was not received before publication deadline.

Before the change, VicGrid primarily acted as a policy and coordination body. It will now directly plan where and how transmission lines are built to connect renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind and battery projects, to the grid.

At the time of the announcement last Tuesday, the *Gippsland Times* enquired about VicGrid's immediate priorities, which include progressing the final transmission route to support the first two gigawatts of offshore wind generation in Gippsland and selecting a delivery partner for the project.

"The timely delivery of transmission infrastructure is crucial to make sure all Victorians have reliable and affordable power," VicGrid chief executive Alistair Parker said.

"But it's also crucial that this work is well planned and well-managed."

The state government has set the goal to reach its targets of 65 per cent renewable energy generation by 2030 and 95 per cent by 2035.

The Gippsland offshore wind zone is part of the 2025 Victorian Transmission Plan, which is a key component in achieving this goal. The plan outlines the transmission upgrades required over the next 15 years to replace coal-fired power stations with renewable energy generation and divides the state into six onshore energy zones (REZs), plus the Gippsland offshore zone.

These projects are in addition to existing transmission projects, such as the Victoria to New South Wales Interconnector West and Western Renewables Link, which VicGrid has also taken control of.

Asked how it saw setbacks to offshore wind impacting its responsibilities, VicGrid said there had been no changes to its transmission plans for Gippsland despite the Commonwealth's offshore wind auction being delayed by three months to the end of December. The agency said the plan accounts for multiple future energy scenarios and will be updated every four years to reflect market changes.

The responsibility for managing connections to the transmission network has now also transferred to VicGrid from AVP. Under its new framework, a priority of VicGrid will require renewable energy developers to meet stronger standards for community engagement and benefit sharing before connecting to the grid. The agency says this approach, described as "early and meaningful engagement", will ensure landholders, local councils and First Peoples are involved much earlier in the planning process.

"We need to really listen to landholders, local communities and key industries like agriculture so we can make good decisions, minimise impacts and deliver meaningful benefits for regional and rural people," Mr Parker said.

"We will be working hard to develop transmission infrastructure and renewable energy zones in a way that leaves a positive legacy for regional and rural communities, while at the same time keeping costs down for all Victorian energy users."

Get your Golden Ticket in now

ENTRIES to the Gippsland Times' Golden Ticket must be received at the *Gippsland Times* office by noon this Monday, November 10.

Readers have the chance to share in $4000 worth of vouchers to shop at local businesses.

For your chance to win, readers needed to get a Golden Ticket from Sale Authorised Newsagency and the *Gippsland Times* office in Sale, and collect the pieces from five issues of the paper.

It's the *Gippsland Times*' way to support local people and businesses during these tough times.

The Golden Ticket, with the five pieces, can be dropped into the *Gippsland Times* office or posted to Gippsland Times, 74 McAlister St, Sale 3850.

The winners will be draw on Monday, and published in next week's *Gippsland Times*.

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GP1686112

Asians are spicing up tour acts

Nui Te Koha

New concert attendance figures indicate an Asian invasion of music stars taking over at Melbourne Park.

"We're seeing ... more diverse genres and a rapid increase in Asian performers," Sam Eustace, a director at Melbourne and Olympic Parks, said.

"These shifts reflect Melbourne's own multicultural heartbeat and the new generation of music fans shaping our future."

The numbers, released Thursday, show acts from 14 nations played at Melbourne Park in the past year.

They include Bollywood and Indian favourites Arijit Singh and A.R. Rahman, Chinese pop performers JJ Lin and Eric Chou, K-Pop stars IVE and Taeyang, and Japanese pop acts XG and Hatsune Miku.

Meanwhile, K-Pop chart-toppers Twice will perform two shows at Rod Laver Arena this weekend.

Ten years ago, few Asian acts toured here; now Asian performers make up 15 per cent of the touring calendar, according to the figures.

"Melbourne audiences want variety ... acts that mirror the city's identity," Mr Eustrace said.

Lupus breakthrough

Melbourne scientists' drug works

EXCLUSIVE
Robyn Riley

Selena Gomez has spoken of her struggle with lupus; (below) Gomez receives a kidney transplant from friend Francia Raisa due to the condition.

Victorian researchers have developed a world-first RNA drug for lupus, an auto-immune disease that affects about 20,000 Australians.

A team led by Michael Gantier at the Hudson Institute of Medical Research said the drug successfully completed the first part of safety clinical trials and will next move to larger studies in patients with the chronic disease.

Associate Professor Gantier is an expert in innate immunity, the system our bodies use to detect and fight infections.

His team made a fundamental discovery about how extremely short RNA (a nucleic acid present in all living cells) fragments act as a natural anti-inflammatory system that is blocked in patients with lupus.

Together with Australian biotech Noxopharm they used the discovery to develop a topical cream applied to affected skin, to harness this natural anti-inflammatory system. Professor Gantier said about 70 per cent of patients with lupus would experience skin inflammation, so a topical cream targeting the disease in the skin was a good start.

"We knew we were on to something really important," he said. "Because this anti-inflammatory system is naturally occurring and it's essential to prevent you from getting systematic autoimmunity."

If successful, the new drug will be welcome news for patients as treatments for auto-immune diseases such as lupus are often associated with multiple side-effects and a poor patient response.

US actor Selena Gomez shared her diagnosis of lupus on social media in 2017 and documented a kidney transplant she said was needed because of the damage it caused.

Singer, songwriter and actor Lady Gaga is another celebrity who has used the spotlight to help raise global attention after she tested borderline positive for lupus. She does not have the condition.

Professor Gantier said his research harnessed the potential of RNA therapeutics, like those used in mRNA vaccines, to revolutionise auto-immune disease treatments, blocking disease at its source.

The beauty of a cream, he said, was that it penetrated the skin well and it was "gobbled up" by immune cells which dampened their activity.

Lupus is a chronic auto-immune illness where the body's immune system attacks its normal cells. It can affect different parts of the body, leading to skin problems, joint pain, fatigue and inflammation of major organs.

About 90 per cent of patients are women and it often develops in their reproductive years, affecting fertility and increasing risks during pregnancy and childbirth.

The Victorian government invested $100,000 towards the development of the new drug through its mRNA Victoria Research Acceleration Fund.

Economic Growth Minister Danny Pearson said that through its grant programs, mRNA Victoria has provided $30.6m to support 63 research projects which are unlocking medicines and vaccines.

"It's exciting to see this research making the leap from the lab to real-world clinical trials, offering hope for thousands of people," he said.

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NO SOCIALS, NO STRESS

Family is not missing out

Taylor Penny

Yoni and Tarryn with their children Gavi, 10, Eitan, 7, Ami, 3, and Dinah, 14, who have never used social media. Picture: Josie Hayden

LET THEM BE KIDS

For many teens, the new social media ban will mark a huge change in their daily lives.

But not 14-year-old Dinah Hersh – she has never used social media and believes other teens will be better off without it too.

Busy with school most days, she says her time outside of books is spent away from screens too.

"I love to read, go on walks, and I like to bake cakes and cupcakes," she said.

She said having no social media had not caused any issues in her social life.

Using a dummy phone, she is able to text but says she prefers to communicate with friends the old-fashioned way.

"We see each other every day at school, and we're still able to catch up on weekends and holidays," she said.

Dinah's mum, Tarryn, chose to never allow her four kids, aged three to 14, access to social media. She said she was concerned about their mental and physical wellbeing.

"Being a teenager and going through relationships and school is a huge process in itself," she said.

"I think social media has made childhood more challenging these days, and we just felt we needed to push through that."

Dinah said the forthcoming ban on social media being used by anyone under 16 in Australia, following News Corp's Let Them Be Kids campaign, would be a great way for teens to explore life outside of screens.

"Maybe it'd be a good time for people to find a new hobby or something they're interested in if they don't have the distraction of their phones," she said.

Amy Friedlander, co-founder of Wait Mate – a movement connecting parents who don't want their kids accessing social media – said 13,324 parents across 1,774 Aussie schools had pledged to stop their children accessing smartphones before the ban.

"Smartphones are designed to be addictive and are the gateway to social media and so much more," she said.

One of those parents is mum Andrea Aschner. She said she saw the benefits of no social media on her two kids.

With her 14-year-old daughter, Frankie, she made the choice to ban social media accounts after a safety conference showed the unknown dangers to parents.

"They talked about exposure to pornography and different content, and it really opened my eyes," she said.

Frankie said she thinks the ban might make it easier to communicate with other teenagers. "Sometimes it's hard to speak to people my age when they're always on their phones," she said.

Lack of social media never stopped her from maintaining friendships, she added.

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A breath of pollutants

If you're indoors right now, do you know how much of the air you're breathing is someone else's "breath backwash" or what pollutants it contains?

Australian Academy of Science president Chennupati Jagadish AC says Australia does not monitor indoor air to scientifically acceptable standards, despite much of our exposure to airborne pathogens and other pollutants occurring indoors.

"What we do know is that indoor air pollution has a negative impact on our health and there are solutions to address it," Professor Jagadish said.

Energy company hit with $1m fine

Sarah Perillo

Utility giant EnergyAustralia has been slapped with more than $1m in fines for allegedly providing customers with shonky information about its best electricity deals.

The Essential Services Commission alleged the power retailer told more than 150,000 Victorians they were on its best plan despite having cheaper options available, costing customers the chance to save money.

The commission estimated that if all affected customers had switched to the best available offer, they could have collectively saved around $8m a year – about $56 a person.

The alleged conduct happened between March 2022 and August 2024. EnergyAustralia was fined $1,066,986.

Essential Services Commission chairman and commissioner Gerard Brody said as one of Australia's largest energy retailers, EnergyAustralia should have better systems in place to comply with the rules.

"To be issuing this penalty so soon after its previous breach ... is a real concern," he said.

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Mapping Maningrida

Maningrida Elders and community share knowledge and stories from their Country with PhD candidate Sam Williams (centre with cap). ***Picture: supplied.***

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NT

MULTIMEDIA and 3D technology are the latest tools being used by Elders in Maningrida to share their traditional knowledge and ancient stories, facilitated by a collaboration with Charles Darwin University (CDU) academics.

For the last two and a half years, PhD candidate Sam Williams, from CDU's Northern Institute, has worked with Elders in Maningrida to create videos telling stories about important places on their ancestral Country.

The result was 25 videos in six different languages about places along the coastline from Arla (Junction Bay) to Yinangarnduwa (Cape Stewart).

Alongside these videos, Mr Williams and the Elders gathered knowledge such as language areas, clan and location names, and archival information from old anthropologists.

With the Elders wanting to make this information accessible to students at Maningrida College, Mr Williams approached colleague Dr Rohan Fisher, who is a senior research fellow at CDU's Northern Institute, to use his experience with 3D printing and projection, augmenting landscapes to create the model.

"The model is a 3D printed map the size of a large table, with a projector over the top that brings the 3D map to life," Mr Williams said.

"You can choose to display different layers so that you can see roads, outstations, elevation, river catchments and floodplains or satellite imagery, but the really cool stuff is the knowledge input by the Elders."

Williams explained that the map is user friendly.

"There are little digital pins on the map of all the places we have made a video, so you can 'click' on a pin, and a video pops up of an Elder sitting at that very place and telling a story about it," Williams said.

"You could click on the place 'Amala-Arawirr' and see Samuel Gulwa telling the ancestral story of how a hollow-log coffin washed down the Goomadeer River in a flood and came to stop in Junction Bay where it can be seen now as a dangerous sacred site."

The map, which contains more than three hours of video footage, was delivered to Maningrida College's Lùrra Language and Culture Centre, who will integrate this resource into the cultural curriculum of the school.

Upon its installation, middle and senior classes were invited to interact with guidance from the Elders.

"Anyone who wants to – children, Elders, teachers or community members – can go there and use the map, watch videos, learn the names of places or just look at Country from a different perspective," Mr Williams said.

Collaboration

"The Lùrra Language and Culture team, made up of Indigenous and non-Indigenous teachers, had loads of thoughts about how they could use the map within their curriculum and add to it over time. It was great to see the ownership taken of this resource."

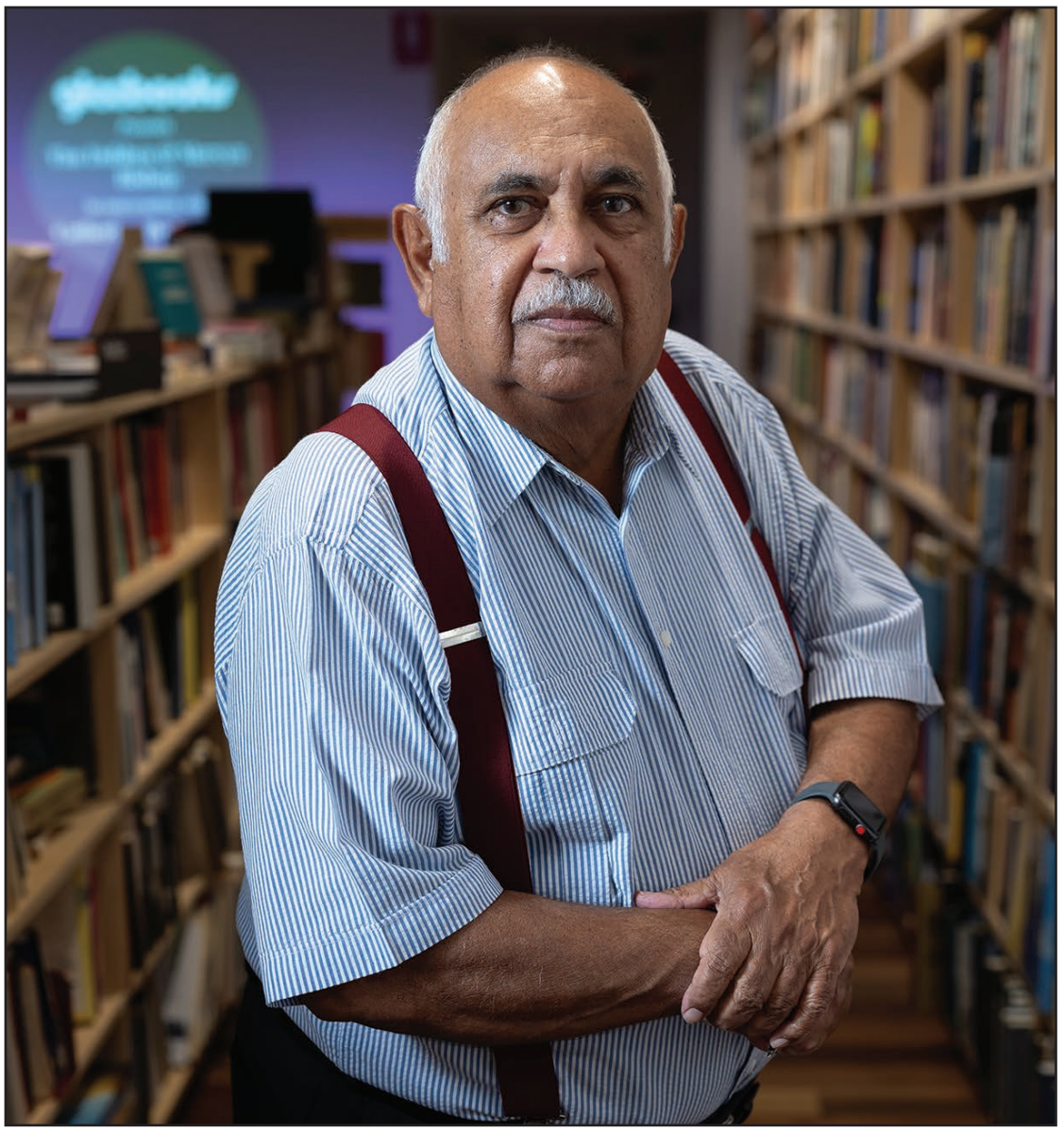
Dr Fisher, who has worked extensively to generate 3D simulation tools for rangers, emergency services and schools, said the cooperation showed how combining expertise could produce meaningful results.

"It was a wonderful example of a collaboration where Sam had already done the years of hard work with people on Country but needed a way to make sure all this hard work was brought back to the community and particularly the young people," Dr Fisher said.

"This project was an excellent example how some appropriate tech can elevate the stories and knowledge."

Creation of the 3D map and interface was funded by Maningrida College, the Bawinanga Rangers and the Northern Institute.

Research and fieldwork to film the videos was supported by funding from the Australian government as part of the Our Marine Parks grant program from Parks Australia.



Aboriginal photographer Mervyn Bishop is perhaps best known for his iconic 1975 image (right) of Gough Whitlam pouring red sand into the hands of Gurindji stockman Vincent Lingiari. *Picture: AAP.*

Focusing the lens on Mervyn

By KEIRA JENKINS

AUS

THE photographs snapped by Mervyn Bishop over the years are likely countless.

None though are perhaps so iconic as his 1975 image of Gough Whitlam pouring red sand into the hands of Gurindji stockman Vincent Lingiari as portions of his land were returned to his people.

Mr Bishop had been working for the Department of Aboriginal Affairs when he took the well-known frame, after having made his mark as Australia's first Indigenous press photographer when he started at the *Sydney Morning Herald* in 1963 aged 17.

But his passion for photography began years before landing his first gig at the paper.

Mr Bishop recalls his mother Marjorie always carrying a little Kodak camera around with her when he was growing up in Brewarrina in north-western NSW, and on occasion he'd borrow it.

When 11, Mr Bishop remembers heading down to the aerodrome to take photos of the planes providing relief for those inundated by flooding in the region in 1956.

"When the film, the pictures, came back mum said 'why'd you take that picture?'," he said.

"She thought I was just wasting film but I've still got quite a few of those images left around and I said 'when I grow up I want to be a pilot'."

That dream didn't pan out but there have been myriad other highlights in Mr Bishop's stellar career, even if his talents are these days mostly confined to happy snaps of his family.

One that stands out is taking a photo that ran on the front of the *Herald* in 1971.

The image shows Sister Anne Byrne carrying a child into St Margaret's Hospital in Darlinghurst.

It was suspected the little one had swallowed his mother's prescription pills.

"That little boy is now an ear, nose and throat specialist," Mr Bishop says.

"I won the Australian news photographer of the year for that image."

The child in the photo is one of many who were interviewed for a book about Mr Bishop's life and career.

The biography and an exhibition at the NSW State Library featuring his most famous photographs alongside more personal family portraits, are lifting the curtain on the man behind the camera.

Called *Black, White and Colour*, the text was penned by journalist and long-time friend Tim Dobbyn.

The two met as children while Mr Bishop was at boarding school in Dubbo.

At the time, Mr Dobbyn's mother had rallied the sub-editors at the *Sydney Morning Herald*, where her husband worked, to contribute to a fund to assist Aboriginal young people's education.

When Mr Bishop wrote to them, thanking them for their support and telling them what he'd been doing at school, the Dobbyn family paid him a visit.

"I would always say they're my white family in the city when I went back to Brewarrina, telling my folks how nice it was to stay with the Dobbyn family," Mr Bishop says.

It started a multi-generational friendship that Mr Dobbyn says has made the privilege of telling Mr Bishop's story richly personal.

Mr Dobbyn started dropping hints he'd love to write Mr Bishop's story about a decade ago.

"I had this itch to scratch to write a book and I knew there was no better subject than Merv because I knew there was much more to his story than the little bits and pieces I picked up over the years," he says.

Mr Bishop agreed to the book eight years ago and the pair got to work, taking a road trip throughout the northwest, from Dubbo, where Mr Bishop now lives, to Brewarrina where he'd grown up, and surrounding areas.

There's a "recipe" to Mr Bishop's style of portrait photography, which Mr Dobbyn says he's tried to emulate in the book, not posing or positioning but providing an ease to the subject.

"I wanted it to be Mervyn in full," he says.

"It's a yarn, as Mervyn would say, it's a story, it's an easy read and it's got some beautiful images."

Mr Bishop says he's grateful to have had the chance to tell his story and happy Mr Dobbyn was the "scribbler" who composed it.

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The six pool players judged the scones competition at the Lakes Entrance Senior Citizens' Seniors Week scone challenge. (PS)

At the end of a weary week, 20 club members enjoyed a cruise together. (PS)

Embracing the fun of Seniors Week

Seniors Week 2025 for Lakes Entrance Senior Citizens Club was a busy and fun time.

On top of their usual activities, members were able to mix and mingle on both Thursday and Friday and new members joined up and joined in the activities.

"Our inaugural Scone Challenge was a success because everyone chipped in to get things done," club president Judy Jerkins said.

"The clubhouse was decorated and ready for whatever happened. Not knowing exactly how many people to expect was a challenge, but I doubt anyone left the building hungry, or keen to eat more scones soon.

"We had them in all shapes and sizes and they were fabulous. Thank you to everyone who baked or came to eat and share the fun.

"Club members had been gathering 'advertising merchandise' for a few weeks beforehand, so when Rex Fish's old surf fishing rod went up into the air, with balloons dangling off it, I did a silent cheer. I thought it looked great, although I'm not sure Rex would have agreed.

"The two signs made for us by the Lakes Entrance Men's Shed were visible and useful and drew a crowd. Nearly 70 people came to eat scones and be sociable."

The day was full of scones, music and lots of chatter. Line dancers put on a display, and the square dancers did too, making everyone tap their feet. Joy and laughter rang loudly throughout the hall all day long.

"In the kitchen, the smooth efficiency was amazing," Judy said.

"Volunteers whipped cream, spread butter and jam and got scones and cuppas out into the hall at a rapid pace. Having a fully equipped kitchen makes all the difference.

"Our pool players Ron, Eddie, Jeff, Keith, Frank and Barry loved their aprons and bow ties but may never want to eat another scone again. They had trouble tasting everything but ultimately chose scones baked by: June Gudgin - 'Sweet', Olivia Gourley - 'Schools', Meryl Hammond - 'Wow that's different', Trena Norda - 'Plain' and Ailsa Murray - 'Savoury,' as the winners.

"June Gudgin's scones had the most votes on the day and she now has bragging rights to claim she makes the best scones in Lakes, although this may be disputed by Mel Fredericks who shared her recipe with June a long time ago."

Twenty club members enjoyed a leisurely cruise down to Metung and back on the *Lonsdale*, hugging the shoreline to keep out of the wind the following day.

"Tony and Mel's cruises never disappoint, so it was a lovely way to slow down, sit quietly and smile, together," Judy said.

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The Metung Bloodhounds are selling their 'Bare to Care' calendars at local markets in the lead up to Christmas. (PS)

Get your copy

The Metung Bloodhounds are well on their way to achieving their goal of raising $40,000 for the emergency department at the Bairnsdale Hospital.

They are selling their 'Bare to Care' Calendars at the local markets until Christmas for $20 each.

Tell your family and friends to pop into one of the markets and pick up a calendar or two - they will make great Christmas or Kris Kringle gifts and support the local hospital.

During November and December they will be at:

- Metung Market, Saturday, November 8 and December 13
- Paynesville Market, Saturday, November 22
- Howitt Park Market, Sunday, November 23
- Lakes Entrance, Sunday, December 7

The added benefit of buying a calendar at one of the markets is that you go into the draw for a $100 Woolworths voucher.

That would make it an even merrier Christmas.

Maryvale expanding specialist care

MARYVALE Private Hospital has announced a significant milestone for eye care in the region, with the introduction of paediatric and adult strabismus surgery, commonly known as squint surgery.

This surgery will be performed by Ophthalmologist Dr Raghu Kini.

This specialised procedure is a first for Gippsland, treating misaligned eyes, a condition where one eye turns inward toward the nose or outward toward the ear.

The surgery works by tightening or loosening specific eye muscles to align the eyes, helping them move and focus together. In adults, the procedure can also correct double vision, significantly improving comfort and visual function.

Dr Kini said the addition of this service means children and families no longer need to travel to Melbourne for treatment.

"It's wonderful to be able to offer this surgery locally," he said.

"For children, strabismus can affect not only their vision but also their confidence and development at school and in social settings. Being able to correct that close to home is a huge step forward for families in Gippsland."

Dr Kini explained that while strabismus can affect both children and adults, early diagnosis and treatment in childhood is particularly important.

"When other treatments such as glasses haven't worked, surgery can restore proper alignment," Dr Kini added.

"Correcting eye misalignment early in life can make a lasting difference to a child's visual development and self-esteem."

Maryvale Private Hospital Chief Executive Daniel Scholtes said the new service reflects the hospitals commitment to expanding specialist care for local families.

"We're proud to partner with Dr Kini to make this important paediatric and adult eye surgery available locally," he said.

"This initiative reflects Maryvale's ongoing commitment to improving access to high-quality specialist care for the Gippsland community."

Those experiencing ongoing eye misalignment, particularly children whose eyes remain misaligned despite other treatments, can now be referred by their optometrist or general practitioner to Dr Kini for assessment and, if suitable, strabismus surgery at Maryvale Private Hospital.

Dr Kini consults locally at ValleyCare Eye Doctors, with appointments available by phoning (03) 5176 4994.

Specialist: Dr Raghu Kini has joined Maryvale Private Hospital, and can perform complex eye surgeries. Photograph supplied

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Halloween: legitimate event or American nonsense?

By LIAM DURKIN

IT'S close to midnight, something evil's lurking in the dark …

Front yards were transformed into cemeteries for Halloween around the region, as locals got into the spooky spirit.

As night fell, kids took their chances trick or treating, while the occasion also presented the perfect opportunity to throw on a scary movie.

With October 31 falling on a Friday this year, an array of local establishments also hosted Halloween-style events.

The *Express* even paid a visit to a real murder house - Erin Patterson's Leongatha address of course.

The house was (somewhat disappointingly) devoid of any Halloween decorations, although that did little to disperse any chills that greeted drivers on the approach.

Halloween's popularity in Australia has taken off in the last decade, although there is still conjecture over whether or not it is a legitimate event and not just something hijacked by American pop culture.

Australian retail chains have cashed in, with the holiday bringing in more than $450 million annually in costumes, decorations and confectionary.

Like a scene out of *Mean Girls* however, Halloween parties have become little more than an excuse for people a certain age to get drunk and wear as little clothing as possible. ("I'm a mouse, duh").

Before all this, Halloween's origins go back more than 2000 years to Celtic Pagan times.

October 31 marked the end of the year when crops had been harvested and the darkest period of the year began.

People would light bonfires and wear costumes to ward off evil spirits.

Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as All Saints Day, and the evening before came to be known as All Hallows Day, later Halloween.

So technically, Halloween could be classed as a Christian holiday.

Like Christmas and Easter however, its true meaning has been lost amid commercialisation and the general tomfoolery now commonplace with these times of year.

Christmas Eve and Easter Thursday are two of the biggest nights for pubs and nightclubs, while Christmas Day itself is little more than Boxing Day Test Eve for many sporting-mad locals (usual Boxing Day itinerary: 7am train - Royal - cricket, Crown - King Street).

False alarm for missing pump

By PHILIP HOPKINS

AN innovative turbine water pump worth tens of thousands of dollars that was invented by a Heyfield farmer, Fred Sundermann, has been found after being reported stolen from his property.

In a misunderstanding, a consultant came to Mr Sundermann's property, located between Heyfield and Cowwarr, and took away the turbine.

Consultant John Mitchell, a former Latrobe Valley municipal leader and Gippsland Water chairman, who is a director of Mr Sundermann's company, said it was obviously a mistake.

"The turbine needed to be repaired, but there was no consultation. The contractor picked it up and did not tell Fred," he said. "Fred was having a bad bout of health then, and it slipped his mind."

Mr Mitchell said when they thought it was stolen, they began working on insurance issues and reported it to the police.

"There was a communication failure between Fred, the contractor and the people who did the repair. The turbine is back."

The turbine is being assessed by Southern Rural Water and potentially Melbourne Water for potential use in pumped hydro projects and renewable energy programs.

"We are still negotiating with Southern Rural Water. There is a potential interest to organise a demonstration for a potential water user," Mr Mitchell said.

The Sundermann technology can pump the water back uphill without using fossil fuel energy, hence its potential use in renewable energy programs. The turbine, which can pump and lift the water, can be used in a remote location without powerlines.

Mr Mitchell said the company was encouraged by positive discussions.

"We think someone is interested in financial involvement," he said.

"The turbine has been returned, and another can be built with specifications that suit the demonstration site. This will improve the public understanding and help agriculture and other uses."

Mr Sundermann's turbine promises to be far more efficient than traditional pumped hydro technology, which involves storing water, pumped from a lower reservoir, into an upper reservoir. Power is generated by releasing the stored water through turbines, but when power demand is low, the upper reservoir is recharged by using lower-cost electricity from the grid to pump the water back to the upper reservoir.

In Victoria, the electricity was traditionally sourced from the Latrobe Valley's brown coal power stations;

"We've designed a turbine that's slow-revving. We have done one that produces 25 horsepower drive and a five horsepower turbine that turns into a pump. With a one-metre head on the larger one, we can push the water up 12 metres fossil-free," said Mr Sundermann.

"We don't have to have a generator like now; we can do it via turbine to turbine, which saves the loss of electricity and is much more efficient."

Mr Sundermann's private company, Sundermann Water Power, has been looking for a manufacturer to mass produce the turbine, but first needs commercial interest from users.

The company approached Southern Rural Water as a potential customer or for joint venture arrangements. SRW's manager of strategy and business planning, Craig Smith, in a letter to Mr Mitchell, said SRW was currently looking at renewable energy-generating opportunities across the organisation, of which there are many, including in-line and pumped hydro.

Another director on Mr Sundermann's team is Dr Ulrich Hartig, a chemical engineer and former senior manager of the BASF Group, who has more than 35 years' experience in Australia, France, Germany, South Korea, Brazil and Canada.

FedUni tops the charts

FEDERATION University Australia has been named the Number 1 university in Victoria for social equity in the 2026 Good Universities Guide ratings, also garnering recognition as a national leader in several disciplines.

The results revealed Federation is a national leader in several undergraduate fields of study, with the university's rehabilitation offerings also rated Number 1 in Australia for skills development and student support and Number 2 in Australia for learner engagement and learning resources.

For the first time ever, creative arts courses were rated Number 1 in the country for learner engagement and skills development, while social work offerings rated Number 1 in Australia for overall educational experience and Number 2 in Australia for skills development and teaching quality.

In health services and support, Federation is rated Number 2 in Australia for teaching quality and Number 2 for learning resources.

Federation University Vice Chancellor and President, Professor Duncan Bentley was proud of the results.

"We know that students living outside our major cities can face barriers to education, like geographical distance, financial hurdles, work and family commitments, and we are proud to be embedded in those communities to help students from all backgrounds give life to their aspirations," he said.

"These results demonstrate that Federation is not only supporting students to access education but providing them with a high-quality teaching and learning experience when they get here, equipping them with the skills they need to enter the workforce in critical industries like health and social work."

The annual Good Universities Guide ratings break down how Australian universities are ranked across a variety of areas including teaching quality, graduate outcomes, student support and overall satisfaction.

Federation University was rated five stars for:

- Social equity;
- Undergraduate learning resources;
- Undergraduate student support, and;
- Postgraduate full-time employment.

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Bullock Island, Lakes Entrance

Tuesday 11 November 2025

Sale

The Criterion Hotel
90 Macalister Street, Sale

Foster

Foster War Memorial Arts Centre
79 Main Street, Foster

Wednesday 12 November 2025

Leongatha

Leongatha RSL
Cnr Smith St & Michael Pl, Leongatha

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Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

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Vintage flair and creative cocktails hit Leongatha's Quirky Bar

NEW Leongatha venue Quirky Bar, opening on Friday, brings a retro theme with a 60s and 70s vibe, but won't be locked into any musical genre or era and will offer an exciting range of cocktails, many of which are the creation of Sonia Webber, who has established the business with husband Steve.

The couple are already well known to locals as the owners and operators of Elsie's Florist and while they were ready for a change, aren't short on hospitality expertise, Steve being an experienced chef and Sonia having spent a couple of years honing her cocktail skills.

"I started making cocktails at home, creating them," she said, having also undertaken distilling courses with hopes of venturing into that field in the not-too-distant future.

The venue offers that possibility, but bringing the bar to life seemed a logical starting point.

There'll be around 30 cocktails on the menu, including Sonia's recipes and some traditional varieties.

"I like creating the different flavours," she said.

Local beer, wine and spirits will be offered, but those wanting mainstream brands will also be looked after.

Food will include platters, toasted sandwiches, jaffles, porcupine meatballs that get their name from the appearance of the rice on them, and Pigs in a Blanket, as well as nachos.

"Everything about it is quirky, like the furniture; we've been collecting all these bits and pieces from Marketplace and op shops and friends and family," Sonia said.

The idea is to create a "nanna's loungeroom" feel right down to a print identical to one Sonia's grandmother had on her wall.

While recorded music playing will be from the 60s and 70s, a wide variety of live music performances will feature, with efforts being made to organise weekly Sunday sessions and other gigs once a month.

"We're open to anything with music," Sonia said, whether that be an acoustic guitar player, a band or other possibilities.

There'll be no easing into the new business, with Sonia and Steve encouraging people to book their Christmas functions at Quirky Bar, with a customisable finger food menu available.

Sonia created the business's logo that provides a lively beach feel, featuring a classic car topped with a surfboard, combined with musical notes and summery colours.

"I love all things old," she said, Steve quipping that includes him.

It's been a busy period getting everything ready, with fitting out the kitchen and bar among the last challenges undertaken, but Steve and Sonia were confident everything was on track when Sentinel-Times popped in for a chat just over a week from the opening.

Quirky Bar is located at 48 Bair Street and opens at 3pm on Friday, November 7.

Steve and Sonia Webber are ready to welcome people to Quirky Bar. A18_4425

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HM13027

NEW BAR OPENING!
Friday November 7 from 3pm
48 BAIR STREET LEONGATHA

BECAUSE WE LOVE VINTAGE VINYL, DISCO, RETRO & HAND-CRAFTED COCKTAILS.

OPENING HOURS: Thursday-Friday 3pm til late
Saturday - 12pm til late | Sunday - 12pm -4pm

quirkydistillingco@gmail.com

MEI0727

bass coast community foundation

Making a real difference in the lives of people across Bass Coast.

If you can give, please give where you live.

www.bccf.org.au

Helen Donellon celebrated her 80th birthday, surrounded by her friends and fellow workers at the Orbost Op Shop last week. (PS)

Orbost Regional Health's Elizabeth Barnes was on hand to provide check-ups at the recent "Relax by the River" event held at Bronwyn Llewelyn's farm. (PS)

Supporting locals

During October Orbost Regional Health (ORH) attended four events to support local community members.

On Saturday, October 11 Orbost Golf Club hosted a mental health day, with presentations by local doctor Edwina Brown, ORH Social Worker Glyn Jones, and the East Gippsland Mental Health and Wellbeing Local Community Engagement Officer Susie Bady.

Diabetes Educator and Chronic Disease Nurse Elizabeth Barnes provided physical health checks.

Andrew Phillips, who supported the Golf Club to host the event said "This is the third year that ORH supported the mental health event at the Golf Club.

"Our guest speakers provided mental health education and explained where to access services. We received great feedback that these presentations supported attendees to manage their mental health".

The following weekend, Jarrahmond Landcare Group hosted a very popular "Relax by the River" gathering to strengthen the health and well-being focus of local residents.

This event received a grant from Ag Vic's 'Look over the farm gate program'.

Held in a paddock at Bronwyn Llewelyn's farm, under a huge shady plane tree, about 40 locals enjoyed relaxing with old friends and meeting new people.

Respected local farmer Royston Nettleton shared a moving and heartfelt personal journey with mental illness.

ORH's wellbeing team leader Jacque Archer spoke to attendees about how to access local services.

ORH psychologist Hannah Rumpf increased participant's shared Mental Health First Aid information to support attendees to pick up signs of people struggling and how to approach them and offer help.

Elizabeth Barnes spoke about general health with excellent information on diet, heart health, and diabetes.

"This was the most interactive and engaged group and I performed the highest number of health checks at any event I've attended on behalf of ORH," Elizabeth said.

ORH was delighted to be invited to support Orbost Kinder's annual fete on Saturday, October 25.

ORH's Hannah Rumpf, Elizabeth Barnes and Jacque Archer were thrilled with the attendance at the "Relax by the River" event. (PS)

The families who attended enjoyed delicious hummus dips and vegetable sticks provided by ORH.

Local farmers Vanessa Ingram Daniel, Jules Henderson and Royston Nettleton organised a screening of the *Just a Farmer* movie on Friday, October 31 at Lochiel Park.

They strongly encourage the local community to register to attend this event.

The movie's producer Leila McDougall is excited to share with the Orbost community her realistic portrayal of the challenges and triumphs of a resilient farmer in rural Australia. Leila will also be available to answer attendee's questions.

This movie tells the story of a mother who has recently lost her husband.

She is left caring for her alcoholic father-in-law and their failing farm, but despite these enormous struggles, she creates a new path for her family.

ORH's Wellbeing Team Leader Lea Thomas and Susie Bady from the East Gippsland Mental Health and Wellbeing Local will both support film screening attendees to navigate local mental health options.

"We hope that this movie encourages important conversations about mental health, and empowers attendees to seek out the support that is available to them," Vanessa Ingram Daniel said.

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Carols by Candlelight 2025

Calling all Carols by Candlelight Organisers
Carols by candlelight 2025
to order your Booklets and Posters for your special event
Contact: Salesadmin@jamesyeates.com.au or Ph: 03 51502300 before 19 November 2025

Insights helping local farmers

Over the past two years, the Future of Orbost and District project has explored water availability, access and demand across the district, with a focus on optimising water security as a key enabler of agricultural growth.

A central insight emerging from this work is that while water alone may not trigger expansion, it is a critical enabler of innovation, diversification and long-term sustainability in the region's agriculture sector.

In 2024, the Agriculture Innovation Working Group (IWG) engaged a consultant to survey local farmers on current and future water needs.

The findings informed a series of recommendations presented to Southern Rural Water (SRW), which prompted discussions about licensing arrangements, transfer and leasing opportunities, and strategies to encourage more active water trading within the district.

SRW manages water under regulated frameworks and confirms that no new water licences are currently available on the Snowy River.

However, it is important to note that existing licences can be transferred or leased — either permanently or temporarily (for up to five years).

This means there are opportunities to access underutilised water allocations through trading.

Farmers interested in exploring these options are encouraged to begin with the Victorian Water Register, a government-owned platform that, similar to land ownership records, provides transparent information on water entitlements and past trading activity (access fees may apply).

SRW also provides guidance on water trading for unregulated river systems and groundwater via its website, which includes a factsheet, process guidance, and a dedicated Facebook group that connects licence holders who may be looking to buy or sell water. Local SRW representatives are also available to assist.

To initiate a trade, an application must be submitted to SRW.

Groundwater trades require a hydrogeological assessment to ensure there are no adverse impacts on other users or the environment.

Most trades are processed within 12 weeks, with shorter timeframes common for temporary trades. Repeat trades may be completed more quickly where previous assessments remain valid.

"Whilst there might be a range of longer-term options for maximising water utilisation, which will also require significant community support and advocacy to drive policy change, there are options and mechanisms currently available," chair of the Future of Orbost and District governance group, Liz Mitchell said.

The Future of Orbost and District project is a response to the impacts of the end of native timber harvesting in Victoria's state forests, and the need to transition the local economy.

The purpose of the project is to build on to Orbost and district's existing strengths and leverage opportunities for supporting positive economic, social and environmental outcomes.

The project is delivered by the Orbost and District Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which is overseen by a community-led governance group and supported by the State Government.

According to Howitt Society president, Peter Flinn, climate change does not cause bushfires.

The cause of bushfires

In recent media, climate change has been blamed for the rising frequency and intensity of bushfires, however, climate change does not cause bushfires, according to Howitt Society president, Peter Flinn, who says hiding behind climate change does not provide a practical strategy to combat the increasing number and severity of bushfires.

"Fire requires three elements – an ignition source, oxygen, and fuel. Once a fire starts, the meteorological conditions of temperature, wind, slope, etc and the fuel quantity will determine how it burns. The only factor we can influence is the amount of fuel available when a fire starts," Mr Flinn said.

"While our climate is indeed becoming warmer and drier, it's not this that's making fires more intense or harder to control. Instead, it's the unprecedented accumulation of fuel in our forests, a result of poor land management practices over recent decades.

"Scientific facts support this reality: without fuel, fires cannot burn. The less fuel present, the less intense and destructive a fire becomes. Even with a complete global halt to fossil fuel burning tomorrow, the warming effects of climate change will not reverse overnight."

In the meantime, Mr Flinn stresses the urgent need to adapt land management methods to the conditions faced today and reduce the fuel.

"Reducing fuel loads across large forested areas must be our focus," he said.

"Technologies and techniques for fuel reduction have been developed and are well understood by land managers. What's needed now is a policy shift at the government level and dedicated funding to achieve at least five per cent of the forest area fuel reduced annually — aligned with recommendations from the Royal Commission after the 2009 fires.

"A comprehensive, well-funded fuel mitigation campaign is the most effective step we can take now to lower fire frequency, severity and protect lives, property, and our ecosystems in an era marked by increasing warmth and dryness.

"It's time to prioritise proactive land management and policy action to reduce wildfire risks before more lives, property and landscapes are lost."

Orbost Regional Health

The Orbost Regional Health Board of Directors

cordially invite you to attend the

2025 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

When

2pm Monday 24th November 2025

Where

Orbost Regional Health Board Room
104 Boundary Road Orbost

Presentations

Establishment of the Gippsland Local Health Service Network
Commonwealth Aged Care Assessments

Incorporating:

Presentation of the 2024-2025 Annual Report

Recognition of Staff Service

Please RSVP to Carol Harrison on 5154 6615

or email carol.harrison@orh.com.au

by Thursday 20th November

Afternoon tea will be provided

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Landcare Grants That Transforms Our Environment

The Allan Labor Government is boosting the outstanding work Landcare and environmental volunteer groups do to help protect and enhance our land and waterways with a new round of grants.

Minister for Environment Steve Dimopoulos today announced the 2025 Victorian Landcare Grant recipients, with each funded project making a difference to enhance and protect Victoria's great outdoors.

This year $3.6 million in grants will support 509 Landcare and environmental volunteer groups across the state, helping fund on-ground works, community education and engagement activities, group development, and small grants supporting administrative functions, including insurance, incorporation and operational costs.

Landcare grants deliver lasting benefits to the environment, the funding will help Landcare groups restore and protect vital habitats and waterways, and grow strong, connected communities that will continue to care for the land for generations to come.

Grants were available to all Victorian Landcare and environmental volunteer groups, including Landcare and Friends groups, Conservation Management Networks, Committees of Management, Coastcare groups and Traditional Owner or Aboriginal groups and organisations working on Country.

This year's projects include restoring waterways and habitat at Cape Woolamai on Phillip Island, surveying for fauna to understand the positive impacts of 30 years of restoration at Five Mile Creek in Woodend and education and revegetation of the much-loved Werribee Gorge Circuit Walk.

South Gippsland Landcare Network received $20,000 for Plants, bikes and bugs - bringing Landcare to the people! Poowong-Triholm Landcare Group and Loch-Nyora Landcare Group also each received $500.

The grants will be delivered in partnership with Melbourne Water and nine Catchment Management Authorities across Victoria.

For more information, visit environment.vic.gov.au/grants/victorian-landcare-grants

Minister for Environment Steve Dimopoulos said:

"Landcare and environmental volunteer groups make a significant contribution to our communities managing projects that restore and enhance our parks, coastlines, nature reserves and waterways."

"Over many years these grants have delivered incredible value to Victoria and we're proud to continue supporting their work to protect our environment for generations to come."

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Fresh Oysters To Create Fresh Jobs For Victorians

Victorian seafood consumers are one step closer to enjoying locally grown oysters thanks to an aquaculture trial, backed by the Allan Labor Government.

Minister for Outdoor Recreation Steve Dimopoulos celebrated the excellent results from the first three years of the trial in the Gippsland Lakes to determine how well Sydney Rock Oysters (Saccostrea glomerata) grow in the system.

The trial has been assessing the viability, growth rates, eating quality and food safety of Sydney Rock Oysters, which are native to Gippsland, at four sites around Flannagans and Rigbys Islands, west of Lakes Entrance.

Oysters produced in the Gippsland Lakes trial so far are growing at similar rates to established oyster farms in the estuaries of southern New South Wales at Merimbula and Pambula.

The $250,000 trial is part of the Allan Labor Government's $96 million package to improve aquaculture, fishing, boating and piers and has been boosted more recently by a $400,000 investment from the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation, on behalf of the Australian Government, to aid its expansion.

The trial is a partnership between the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) and the Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA). GLaWAC and the VFA are expanding the trial this month through the addition of 60,000 oysters that will find homes in two of the existing growing sites and three new ones nearby, all in water less than one metre deep.

The expansion will improve understanding of the commercial viability of the project and oyster growth under higher stocking densities, typical of commercial operations.

A native oyster industry in the Gippsland Lakes would create jobs for Gunaikurnai, support regional tourism and supply fresh, local and sustainable seafood. This could see Victorian-grown Sydney Rock Oysters back on the menu for seafood lovers, which would be a huge win for Victoria.

Existing oyster aquaculture interstate is worth over $100 million, so if the trial is successful and permanent oyster farming becomes established, it could lead to significant economic prosperity for Gippsland Lakes towns.

For more information visit www.vfa.vic.gov.au/oystertrial

Minister for Outdoor Recreation Steve Dimopoulos said:

"This trial is laying the groundwork for local jobs, skills and opportunities, leading to long-term benefits for the region – and we're backing it every step of the way because we're on your side."

"There's nothing better than fresh, local seafood – and it's exciting to think that Victorians could soon enjoy oysters grown right here in the Gippsland Lakes."

Interim CEO Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation Charee Smith said:

"This expansion is another step toward a self-determined future for Gunaikurnai people - grounded in Country, guided by culture, and driven by our own priorities. But this isn't just for us. If we get it right, it creates jobs, skills and opportunities that flow right across the region."

Planning For Safer And Smoother Travel For Nyora

The Allan Labor Government is helping plan for better traffic flow and safer connections in Nyora, giving locals and freight operators improved access in and around the growing town.

Minister for Roads and Road Safety and Minister for Ports and Freight Melissa Horne announced works on the Nyora Transport Infrastructure and Connectivity Study will begin – helping to determine what future road and transport upgrades could be considered for funding and delivery.

The study will identify opportunities for road widening, new intersection upgrades and improved pedestrian links, while also supporting efficient freight connections to the South Gippsland Highway.

The project is being delivered with a grant from the Labor Government's Flexible Local Transport Solutions Program, alongside the South Gippsland Shire Council, which will lead the study.

The project will aim to improve safety, encourage active transport and support the efficient movement of freight.

The Flexible Local Transport Solutions Program provides funding to local governments and community organisations for small-scale transport projects, feasibility studies and innovative transport service trials.

For more information on the Program, visit the vic.gov.au/local-transport-victoria.

Minister for Roads and Road Safety and Minister for Ports and Freight Melissa Horne said:

"This study will become the blueprint for how transport and traffic infrastructure can support Nyora's fast-growing community."

"This is a great partnership between the Allan Labor Government and South Gippsland Shire Council, and we're looking forward to identifying the best transport solutions for the future."

Member for Eastern Victoria Tom McIntosh said:

"This study is about planning ahead to make it easier and safer for Nyora locals to get where they need to go, while supporting the town's growth into the future."

Compassion And Dignity For Terminally Ill Victorians

The Allan Labor Government is updating Victoria's voluntary assisted dying (VAD) laws to make the process clearer and more compassionate for terminally ill Victorians who are living in pain.

Minister for Health Mary-Anne Thomas introduced legislation into the Victorian Parliament to amend the Voluntary Assisted Dying Act 2017 – which has allowed 1,683 terminally ill Victorians to make their own decisions about their death since 2019.

The new legislation will remove unnecessary barriers to accessing VAD, improve clarity for practitioners, strengthen safety measures and make the system fairer and more compassionate.

The reforms will maintain the strong safeguards that have been a cornerstone of Victoria's approach, ensuring that decisions are voluntary, the person has decision-making capacity, and they are free from coercion.

There are 13 proposed amendments to the legislation, with proposed key changes to include:

•Removing the 'gag clause' so that registered health practitioners are allowed to raise VAD with their patients during discussion about end of life options

•Requiring registered health practitioners who conscientiously object to provide minimum information

•Extending the prognosis requirement (life expectancy limit for eligibility) from six months to 12 months

•For people with neurodegenerative diseases (like motor neurone disease), they'll no longer need a third prognosis if their expected lifespan is between six and 12 months

•Introducing a new administering practitioner role to expand the workforce able to support VAD.

The proposed amendments follow the release of an independent review into the first five years of VAD in Victoria which found the service is working safely and as intended – however, it also identified challenges in accessing VAD.

Victoria led the nation in 2017 by becoming the first state or territory in Australia to legalise VAD – since then other jurisdictions have followed suit and, in many cases, improved the service.

The proposed amendments would bring Victoria's VAD legislation into line with these other states where they have been operating safely and effectively for several years, and do not go further than those in other jurisdictions.

Premier Jacinta Allan said:

"People who are terminally ill and suffering in pain deserve the choice to live out their last days with dignity."

"Under our Government, Victoria was the first state to introduce voluntary assisted dying – now we're reforming it to make it clearer and more compassionate for patients and their families, while keeping the safeguards secure."

ExxonMobil

Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

Esso

An ExxonMobil Brand

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso), a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, is committed to operating and decommissioning its Gippsland and Bass Strait facilities safely and effectively. After delivering energy to Australia for over 50 years, many of the Bass Strait oil and gas fields are now reaching the end of their productive life. As planning for decommissioning progresses, Esso is focused on safely shutting-down non-producing facilities and ensuring they stay safe throughout the entire decommissioning process.

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On the Wharf Café
Bullock Island, Lakes Entrance

Tuesday 11 November 2025

Sale

The Criterion Hotel
90 Macalister Street, Sale

Foster

Foster War Memorial Arts Centre
79 Main Street, Foster

Wednesday 12 November 2025

Leongatha

Leongatha RSL
Cnr Smith St & Michael Pl, Leongatha

All the above sessions will run from **5.00pm - 7.00pm** with a **presentation** about Esso's operations, focusing on decommissioning projects.

We encourage you to come along and ask questions or raise any concerns you may have. Please **register your attendance** by emailing: consultation@exxonmobil.com

If these dates and times don't suit, contact us by email on consultation@exxonmobil.com or by phone on 03 9261 0000.

The Esso Team will also be available to discuss proposed activities, including:

- Bass Strait Environment Plans
- Campaign 1A Environment Plan

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Refer to the NOPSEMA brochure Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans brochure.pdf (nopsema.gov.au) to understand more about consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans assessed under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2023.

Your feedback and our response will be included in the relevant regulatory application documentation and submitted to the regulator.

Please connect us with other interested people

If there is anyone you know who may be interested in our activities, we encourage you to share this information with them.

To find out more information

For more information about Esso's activities and other projects, go to the Esso Consultation Hub at:
https://corporate.exxonmobil.com/locations/australia/our-approach

Game-Changing Huts To Boost Recreational Deer Hunting

The Allan Labor Government is building and upgrading remote huts, giving recreational deer hunters the perfect basecamp and making hunting trips easier and even more rewarding.

Minister for Outdoor Recreation Steve Dimopoulos announced a $1,000,000 investment to establish new huts equipped with meat safes in some of Victoria's most beautiful and remote deer hunting areas and biodiversity hotspots.

The huts will feature basic facilities and secure meat safes, allowing recreational hunters to safely and sustainably harvest more deer, store venison and extend their trips. The huts would also be available to bush walkers, four-wheel drivers, mountain bikers and adventurers of all kinds.

With better meat storage, recreational hunters can bring home more venison, helping to reduce deer populations that can cause damage to native vegetation, agriculture and forest ecosystems – a win for the environment and the local economy.

Keeping venison cool and protected is critical to ensure it remains safe and high-quality to eat. Until now, recreational hunters have had to rely on game bags. These new meat safes will change the game, ensuring high-quality, hygienic storage.

Meat safes offer greater control over hygiene, air flow, chilling and food safety than game bags – ensuring wild game is safely harvested, handled and served.

Made of simple timber construction with fly screening, the safes are designed to securely store meat and promote airflow while protecting against dirt, pests and contamination.

The Labor Government will collaborate with hunting and community groups to help guide how the huts are delivered, including determining the number and locations of the huts, ensuring these new outposts meet the needs of Victoria's recreational hunters.

This pilot builds on the Labor Government's announcement in July to expand recreational deer hunting in East Gippsland's Errinundra and Snowy River National Parks, as well as the Victorian Deer Control Strategy – a state-wide plan to manage deer populations to minimise impacts on biodiversity, agriculture and public safety.

Victorians wishing to recreationally hunt deer in Victoria must hold a current Victorian Game Licence issued by the Game Management Authority (GMA).

For more information, visit www.gma.vic.gov.au

Minister for Outdoor Recreation Steve Dimopoulos said:

"We're building safe, responsible and sustainable hunting experiences."

"These huts will help manage deer populations to protect our environment and boost local economies –supporting recreational hunters and local communities alike."

Supporting Cyber Careers To Protect Victorians

The Allan Labor Government is calling all cyber security graduates looking to kick-start their careers and learn how to help protect Victorians from cyber threats.

Minister for Government Services Natalie Hutchins announced that expressions of interest have opened for acceptance into the third round of the Cyber Internship Program, which will run from February to August 2026.

Building on the success of the 2024 and 2025 intakes, the six-month paid internship offers an opportunity for participants to work alongside cyber security experts mitigating threats to Government departments and the broader community, to develop their cyber security skills and experience.

As part of the program, interns will have the opportunity to build skills in cyber incident response, threat intelligence, and security operations, among other areas of expertise.

Participants will be selected from graduates of Certificate IV in Cyber Security, a course delivered through the Labor Government's Free TAFE program, which addresses skilled labor shortfalls across a range of professions by offering free access to more than 80 TAFE qualifications and short courses.

The internship has already produced successful outcomes for participants in its first two years of operation, with nine of the 12 interns who completed the program going on to related roles within the Victorian Government.

The development of a robust cyber security sector is crucial to Australia's ability to combat the growing threat of home-grown and global cyber criminals.

According to the Commonwealth Government's annual cyber threat report, there were more than 84,000 reports of cybercrime in the 2024–25 financial year, an average of one every six minutes.

The Cyber Internship Program aims to grow Victoria's cyber workforce and help reduce the cyber skills shortage. Applications for the program closed 2 November 2025. For more information or to apply, visit careers.vic.gov.au

Minister for Government Services Natalie Hutchins said:

"There are hundreds of cyber-attacks every day in Australia, so investing in the future of Victoria's cyber security industry is important as more of our everyday services move online."

"The Cyber Internship Program will provide Victoria's newest cyber professionals with hands-on experience safeguarding our state against cyber threats."

JLL faces Fair Work claim from former HR boss

BEN WILMOT

Real estate agency JLL is facing a legal claim from former human resources head Julie Skinner alleging that she was sidelined from her job before being abruptly sacked as a review into the company's culture was undertaken.

The claim, filed with the Fair Work Commission, details a series of events in which Ms Skinner alleges she was mistreated after overseeing an investigation into a sexual harassment complaint against James Jorgensen, a former director in the firm's Victorian industrial property business.

Ms Skinner, who was the company's human resources chief for Australia, New Zealand and South East Asia, had recommended his sacking to former JLL chief executive Dan Kernaghan, as some allegations were substantiated. However, her advice was not followed and Mr Jorgensen was instead sanctioned.

Ms Skinner did not take the problem to the global echelons of the firm, claiming there was no policy to do so, and when senior executives descended on Australia, they repeatedly said there was "no playbook" to take it up the line. The handling of Mr Jorgensen was blown open when a separate complaint was lodged to JLL global CEO Christian Ulbrich and global chief human resources officer Laura Adams. The Australian's Margin Call column revealed the reversal of Mr Kernaghan's decision to keep him. Ms Skinner found herself squeezed out of key meetings of the firm's Australian executive as the crisis escalated, and was then pushed out shortly after being interviewed by British law firm Clyde & Co as it undertook a cultural review into the firm.

The human resources boss says in legal filings that she handled her job in a competent and appropriate manner and noted the firm did not have a policy nor any procedures for taking such matters up the chain.

She had twice raised Mr Jorgensen's conduct with her local boss early into the investigation. Ms Skinner said a decision to ignore the media frenzy piled stress and reputational damage on her and she was cut out of meetings ahead of Mr Kernaghan's sacking. He is suing separately for up to $14m in entitlements.

Ms Skinner emailed senior executives defending her position and complaining of being excluded. Despite being told she was not under investigation, she was suspended after being interviewed by the law firm and cut off from the agency's computer system.

Ms Skinner then complained to global chief Mr Ulbrich about his level of involvement in the Australian business given the crisis and criticised the firm's dismissal of Mr Kernaghan, saying the global team had lurched from inaction into fear-based over-reaction, dubbing its response immature.

She said she had been ostracised and engaged lawyers Maurice Blackburn last month.

She was told this month she had been terminated but not given a reason. "If JLL is serious about examining its culture and failings, it would start by acknowledging that its treatment of Ms Skinner was disgraceful," Maurice Blackburn lawyer Mia Pantechis said.

"Instead of retaining a senior HR professional who demonstrated competence and skill, JLL turned on her for complaining about her treatment, and did so in the most damaging way to her reputation and career."

A JLL spokeswoman said the firm understood that a claim had been filed with the Fair Work Commission.

Equity Trustees cuts options in wake of scandal

CLIONA O'DOWD

O'Brien

Equity Trustees will follow Macquarie in culling investment options on its platforms in the wake of the Shield and First Guardian fund failures.

Speaking on the sidelines of Equity Trustees' annual meeting in Melbourne on Thursday, managing director Mick O'Brien told The Australian the number of investment options available to investors would be cut as it sharpens up its criteria for funds to remain on its platforms.

"There will be a reduction (in fund options). It's not going to be as material as what Macquarie is doing, which seems excessive, but there will be a reduction," he said.

"Many of the funds (in the market) are well regarded and they fulfil a purpose. So there'll be a bit of a change but I don't think it'll be dramatic. I don't think we'll cut hundreds of funds," he said.

Mr O'Brien was speaking after shareholders voted resoundingly in favour of the company's remuneration report at its AGM despite the Shield and First Guardian scandals hanging over the company.

Shield and First Guardian were both managed investment schemes that were put into liquidation in the past year, leaving 12000 investors at risk of losing up to $1bn in super savings. Equity Trustees is one of four trustees caught up in the scandal and the only one to have put both funds onto its platforms. Macquarie was the second trustee that had Shield on its platform, while First Guardian was also on platforms hosted by Netwealth and Diversa.

Macquarie has already compensated investors put into Shield through its platform to the tune of $321m and last week moved to dump more than 200 investment options as it looks to put the reputational damage from Shield firmly in the rear-view mirror.

The corporate regulator is suing Equity Trustees for alleged due diligence failures in relation to the Shield fund but the company has denied the allegations.

Mr O'Brien said Equity Trustees had tightened up its criteria for funds to remain on the platform. Without detailing what this criteria was, he spoke of the risks posed by funds having internal responsible entities. With both Shield and First Guardian, the responsible entities were run by the same people investing the fund's money.

"The critical point of failure in the value chain was the responsible entities of the two schemes," Mr O'Brien said.

"The set-up we have here in Australia (in terms of managed investment schemes) isn't good enough, and Treasury knows it," he said, adding that Equity Trustees had written to the financial services minister and Treasury recommending key changes to the legislation that would require responsible entities governing managed investment schemes to be independent.

Earlier in the meeting, Mr O'Brien told shareholders Equity Trustees was not responsible for the losses suffered by Shield and First Guardian investors, putting the blame for the scandal on every other link in the chain including the responsible entities of the schemes, the fund managers, the advisers and licensees.

Mr O'Brien also called out the regulator's delay in investigating the two funds, as he confirmed Equity Trustees was preparing an application to seek financial assistance from the government to compensate investors as much as $235m. Equity Trustees was the trustee of two super funds that offered the Shield and First Guardian schemes on their platforms: NQ Super and Super Simplifier. The company's exposure to Shield sits at about $160m, while investors put about $70m into First Guardian through these two platforms.

"There is no doubt that those members have been terribly let down by multiple parties in the value chain. In particular, we believe that the biggest single source of failure were the responsible entities of the two managed investment schemes," Mr O'Brien said.

"The responsible entities were closely followed by the fund managers of the schemes, the lead generators, the financial advisers and the licensed dealer groups that authorised the financial advisers.

"I reiterate: Equity Trustees Superannuation Limited did not have any relationship with these parties. Most of these parties were the holders of Australian Financial Service Licences or their authorised representatives, with the licences provided by ASIC."

He also pointed to the regulator's delays in probing the advisers and lead generators involved in getting more investment into the funds, some of whom were allegedly paid millions of dollars by the funds. "We welcome ASIC's work in taking action against the responsible entities, fund managers and advisers. We note however that ASIC has not sought compensation or remediation for members from any of these parties," Mr O'Brien said. "We have concerns that warnings around lead generators and the activities of some adviser groups were circulating as early as 2020."

Super trustees are now pushing the government to make Shield and First Guardian investors whole, at a potential cost of about $600m.

NOTICES

www.theaustralian.com.au

ADVERTISEMENT REGARDING DEED OF REVOCATION

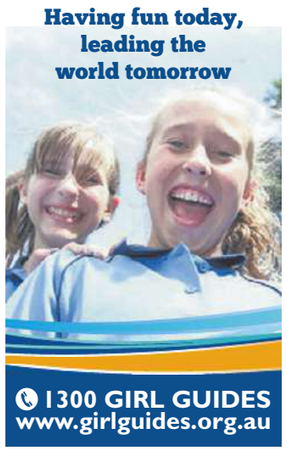
Notice to all creditors of CyberCX Holdings Pty Ltd (ACN 629 361 806), CyberCX Midco Pty Ltd (ACN 634 834 343), CyberCX Pty Ltd (ACN 629 363 328), CyberCX Finco Pty Ltd (ACN 629 362 956), Shearwater Solutions Pty Ltd (ACN 083 648 524), TSS Cyber Pty Ltd (ACN 151 241 253), Alcorn Security Group Pty Ltd (ACN 604 540 070), Diamond Cyber Security Pty Ltd (ACN 601 212 846), Yell IT Group Pty Ltd (ACN 606 981 533), Asterisk Information Security Pty. Ltd. (ACN 151 171 783), Enosys Solutions Management Pty Ltd (ACN 636 365 903), Enosys Solutions Pty Ltd (ACN 151 771 872), Sense of Security Pty Limited (ACN 098 237 908), CQR Consulting Pty Ltd (ACN 107 258 640), CQR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 141 058 022), Identity Solutions Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 117 677 219), Assurance Services Pty Ltd (ACN 637 143 812), Klein & Co. Computer Forensics Pty. Ltd. (ACN 140 855 330), Foresight IT Consulting Pty Ltd (ACN 119 675 204), Xello Pty Ltd (ACN 626 482 040), Cloudten Industries Pty Ltd (ACN 601 905 104), CyberCX Airlock Pty Ltd (ACN 659 570 608) and Phriendly Phishing Pty Ltd (ACN 666 287 047) (**Entities**).

The Entities are parties to a Deed of Cross Guarantee dated 24 June 2020 (as amended from time to time and includes any assumption deeds) pursuant to *ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785* (**Deed**).

On 22 October 2025, the Entities executed and subsequently lodged with ASIC a revocation deed which will have the effect of removing each of CyberCX Airlock Pty Ltd (ACN 659 570 608) and Phriendly Phishing Pty Ltd (ACN 666 287 047) from the Deed and releasing each company from its covenants under the Deed.

The revocation deed will take effect on 22 April 2026.

GIRL GUIDES AUSTRALIA



SURF LIFE SAVING CHAMPIONS CLUB MONTHLY BONUS DRAW

$50,000 CASH PRIZE

Winner:
Mr R, FANNIE BAY, NT.

Hunt & Hunt Lawyers act for the estate of the late Ronald Richard Watts, who passed away on 8 December 2020.

We are currently trying to get in touch with Trudi Ann Thompson in relation to the above-named estate.

If this is you, or if you are able to provide any information to assist us in making contact, please contact us at 08 8924 2600 or email contact@huntnt.com.au

LEGAL NOTICE – CALL FOR SHAREHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

Notice is hereby given that ANSELL PARK PTY LTD is seeking to identify and confirm all people who may have an interest as shareholders in the company.

Claims must be submitted no later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Please email publicofficer@ansellpark.com.au or call 0423606678

Dated: 31 October 2025

Re: In search of

BARBARA ANN TAYLOR

WOULD Ms Barbara Ann Taylor, daughter of John Henry Taylor please contact **State Trustees Limited** A.C.N. 064 593 148, 1 McNab Avenue, Footscray VIC 3011 (Ref. No. 6694468) within the next 14 days regarding their entitlement to the estate of Mr Rodney John Austin who died in Camberwell, Victoria on 16 February 2024. gemma.higgins-dewar@statetrustees.com.au

FSS151

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Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd (Esso), a wholly owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia Pty Ltd, is committed to operating and decommissioning its Gippsland and Bass Strait facilities safely and effectively. After delivering energy to Australia for over 50 years, many of the Bass Strait oil and gas fields are now reaching the end of their productive life. As planning for decommissioning progresses, Esso is focused on safely shutting-down non-producing facilities and ensuring they stay safe throughout the entire decommissioning process.

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$8.5m for AI-driven platform

JARED LYNCH

Two former Canva high-flyers have raised $8.5m for their new venture that is leveraging their experience in scaling technology to tackle chronic disease, creating the 'operating system for human health'.

Kate Lambridis and Georgia Vidler secured the funding to fuel their "Precision Health OS", an artificial intelligence-powered platform that aims to empower the millions of people living with chronic conditions globally.

They have received backing from LocalGlobe, Airtree, Kim Jackson and Scott Farquhar's Skip Capital, Aliavia, and Scale Investors, which participated in the raise, underscoring a growing trend of seasoned tech professionals applying their expertise to complex societal issues.

In Australia, over half the population manages a long-term illness, while the UK reports similar figures, with nearly half of adults experiencing persistent health issues. These statistics highlight a global crisis where healthcare capacity is collapsing, leaving patients to navigate fragmented care with limited support.

"Our mission is simple: to give everyone access to personalised healthcare.

"Right now, too many people are left in limbo; stuck on waiting lists, repeating their stories to different doctors, and trying to make sense of complex conditions without the right tools. Human Health is designed to change that," Ms Lambridis said, whose son Leo has autism and an associated acute condition.

The $8.5m funding will fuel Human Health's international growth, enhance its AI-driven product intelligence, and scale research partnerships through a new platform called Human Evidence.

Chaney: new tax would scare investment away

Continued from Page 13

"It is very disappointing that our political leaders seem unwilling to address this. It's time to think about the long-term needs of Australia and stop worrying about near-term political risks."

Mr Chaney, who will make way for former BHP chair Ken MacKenzie next year, also referenced bullish investors that have sent Wesfarmers shares 37 per cent higher in the past 12 months, saying some of this was due to "increased exuberance in the stock market".

He also highlighted the overbearing regulation on economic development, and that it was heartening to see consensus on this at the Commonwealth economic roundtable.

"But doing something material about it will require strong political will in the face of some stakeholders' protests. In that respect, it is very encouraging to hear of the discussions between the Commonwealth and West Australian governments about streamlining major project approvals, removing duplication which increases costs and delays investment."

Turning to Wesfarmers' operating businesses, which include Bunnings, Kmart, Target and Officeworks, chief executive Rob Scott said in a trading update that demand had remained positive, but cost of living pressures were a challenge for some households and that consumers had maintained a cautious outlook.

He said year-to-date sales at Bunnings were ahead of growth recorded in the second half of financial 2025 and sales at Kmart and Target were broadly in line with the second half.

But Officeworks interim earnings would be lower by $15m to $25m due to restructuring initiatives and other costs that would crunch margins.

"Our strong balance sheet ensures we have capacity to invest in our businesses, adapt in dynamic markets and take advantage of opportunities as they arise. Compared to this time last year, our businesses are more productive and efficient, and they have more growth opportunities."

Back Australia
It's good for all of us

The Wesfarmers boss also detailed the shocking rise in crime and violent assaults at the conglomerate's stores.

"Over 12 months, we recorded 13,500 customer threatening incidents in our retail stores – including more than 1000 instances of physical assault and several hundred threats of serious harm, often with a weapon.

"Customer threatening incidents at Kmart Group increased 29 per cent.

"At Bunnings, incidents involving threats of serious harm increased 66 per cent."

In response, Wesfarmers has strengthened security in higher risk locations, increased training for employees including in de-escalation, and deployed body worn cameras where appropriate. It was important for government to now act on the crisis.

"We share intelligence with our retail peers, governments and police – because they also have important roles to play in addressing this growing hazard. We support sensible reform – including tougher, nationally consistent penalties for violent retail crime and a national conversation to enable controlled, responsible use of technology to exclude known violent offenders from retail environments, which is in the community interest.

"Our position is clear – our team members must be safe and respected at work. We will keep investing, partnering and advocating until we see sustained improvement."

It comes as Bunnings was found by the privacy commissioner to have breached laws when it introduced crime-busting facial recognition technology; Bunnings is challenging the finding in the Administrative Review Tribunal.

Brazil's new trade weapon: fertiliser in the Amazon

PICTURES: MARÍA MAGDALENA ARRÉLLAGA

Amazon rainforest in north Brazil, top; boats on the Madeira River, Urucurituba, lower right; clearing land in Urucurituba

SAMANTHA PEARSON

In Autazes, Brazil, the heart of the Amazon rainforest, workers are preparing to dig a vertical shaft as wide as a subway tunnel 800m into the ground.

It isn't gold or oil hidden here in a grassy clearing between indigenous lands, but fertiliser – something arguably just as precious to this vast farming nation.

As global trade tensions flare, Brazil has replaced a growing share of US agricultural exports to China, which has shunned American soybeans in response to Trump administration tariffs. The Trump administration's imposition of 50 per cent tariffs on Brazil this year raised the stakes for the country's globally dominant agriculture industry to carry Latin America's largest economy through the trade war.

Yet fertiliser remains Brazil's achilles' heel. Brazil imports 90 per cent of the nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients it needs, primarily from Russia, whose war in Ukraine plus Western sanctions have made supplies precarious.

A solution lies in the world's largest rainforest. The Toronto-based miner Brazil Potash Corp is investing $US2.5bn ($3.8bn) to build an underground potash mine near the town of Autazes, a few kilometres from the banks of the Madeira River, tapping into the vast Amazon Potash Basin, one of the world's largest.

Discovered by accident more than 50 years ago when Brazil's state oil company Petrobras was drilling for oil, the pinkish-orange slab of potassium chloride stretches for some 400km deep beneath the jungle – the dried-up remnants of an ancient ocean.

Production at the company's Autazes mine, estimated at 2.4 million tonnes a year, is slated to begin in 2030. Destined entirely for use in Brazil, that output would supply roughly a fifth of the country's potash needs over the mine's 30-year lifespan. The basin itself holds enough deposits to allow Brazil to become close to self-sufficient in potash.

A dedicated potash supply would help shield Brazil's harvests from geopolitical shocks like Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine, when record potash prices sent panic through the country's farm belt. In turn, it would give Brazil an edge at times like this, when US-China tensions are rerouting trade flows and raising demand for Brazil's agricultural products.

"We have a gift from God here, and we need to make the most of it," said Raphael Bloise, head of the project in Brazil.

The US-listed miner plans another site at Fazendinha, close to where the Madeira meets the Amazon River, Bloise said.

Brazil needs more fertiliser than other agricultural giants to sustain its current output. Blessed with a climate that allows year-round farming, Brazil's soils are quickly depleted of nutrients. Its clay-rich soil also struggles to retain fertiliser during heavy rains.

Chinese investors have already shown interest in the project, which includes a port terminal and 160km-long power line. Under a potential swap agreement, Beijing could agree to acquire potash from the mine on behalf of Brazilian farmers in exchange for guaranteed future deliveries of their crops such as soybeans and cotton, the company said.

Yet the location of the Autazes project in the state of Amazonas is both a blessing and a curse. Amazonas neighbours Mato Grosso state, Brazil's largest producer of soybeans and a major fertiliser consumer – some 650km away through dense rainforest, but still closer than Russia.

Trucks already haul Mato Grosso's harvest north to river barges bound for ports on Brazil's Atlantic coast. Once the mine opens, they could return to Mato Grosso's farmlands loaded with potash instead of empty.

"Brazil is a massive exporter of agricultural goods to China, but they're exposed to all these geopolitical risks that impact their fertiliser supply – having a secure source of potash in their backyard is essential," said Matt Simpson, chief executive of Brazil Potash.

Digging a giant hole in one of the world's most environmentally and culturally sensitive regions is no easy task, said Bloise, who spent much of his career developing Carajás, the world's largest iron-ore mine, also in the Amazon.

Brazil Potash has spent the past decade fighting lawsuits and trying to win over everyone from the local mayor to the village priest. The company finally has permission to go ahead. Brazil Potash plans to mine only in areas outside the lands of Mura, the indigenous group whose territory overlaps with parts of the potash deposits.

The Mura were initially suspicious. Since colonial times, they've had to fight off violent incursions, first from Portuguese colonisers and more recently illegal goldminers.

Today, about 35 of the 40 Mura villages in the region support the mine, won over by the company's promises of a better future, according to the Mura Indigenous Council. Brazil Potash has invested in a local school and soccer team, and promised to help the Mura expand income from fish farming, small-scale agriculture and handicrafts.

In Urucurituba, a riverside community of about 500 families closest to the mine, poor sanitation has led to frequent bouts of diarrhoea. The dock collapses when the river floods, and pirate attacks have become common as drug traffickers push deeper into the Amazon. There is no police presence, and while the town has a health clinic, doctors visit only every other week.

"We don't want this for our children," said Aldinelson Moraes Pavao, the Mura chief of Urucurituba, adding that indigenous communities also wanted what other Brazilians want. "Who doesn't want to drink a glass of chilled water from the fridge, or have a car, or sleep in a room that's air-conditioned?" he said.

The mine cuts to the core of Brazil's dilemma over the future of the rainforest and its people, as world leaders convene in the Amazon this month for the UN climate summit.

Environmentalists say even legal mining could set a dangerous precedent in the Amazon, paving the way for deforestation, land grabbing and social conflict.

In Autazes, a town of about 50,000 people, most families depend on government jobs or welfare payments, mayor José Thomé Neto said. The proposed mine would create several thousand jobs during construction and operation, along with as many as 30,000 indirect jobs across the region, he said. Local officials expect the town's population to double over the mine's 30-year lifespan.

NOTICES

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Community Consultation - decommissioning of oil & gas infrastructure in Bass Strait

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Tuesday 11 November 2025
Sale
The Criterion Hotel
90 Macalister Street, Sale

Foster
Foster War Memorial Arts Centre
79 Main Street, Foster

Wednesday 12 November 2025
Leongatha
Leongatha RSL
Cnr Smith St & Michael Pl, Leongatha

All the above sessions will run from **5.00pm - 7.00pm** with a **presentation** about Esso's operations, focusing on decommissioning projects.

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Notice to Members

Beyond Bank wishes to advise members of the interest rates on the following deposit accounts, current as at 7 November, 2025.

monEsaver	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
$0 - $4,999	1.55
$5,000 - $199,999	1.85
$200,000 +	2.10

Purple Bonus Saver	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.) - with Bonus
$0 - $200,000	3.90
> $200,000	0.01

Community Reward Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
$0 - $4,999	1.90
$5,000 - $199,999	2.20
$200,000 +	2.30

Retirement Account (incl Everyday 55 Account)	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
$0 - $4,999	0.85
$5,000 - $48,599	1.05
$48,600 +	1.50

BU Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
All balances	2.55

Community Account Cash Management Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
$0 - $4,999	0.01
$5,000 - $19,999	0.05
$20,000 - $99,999	0.55
$100,000+	0.80

Bank Guarantee Facility Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
All balances	3.20

Bonus Saver Account / Bonus Youth Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.) - with Bonus
$0 - $4,999	1.45
$5,000 +	1.65

Double Interest Saver Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.) - with Bonus
$0 - $4,999	1.48
$5,000 +	1.68

Junior Saver Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
All balances	2.35

Junior Saver Bonus Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.) - with Bonus
All balances	2.35

Home Saver Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.) - with Bonus
All balances	1.80

Christmas Club Account	
Tier	Current Rate (% p.a.)
All balances	1.75

Rates are current as at 7 November 2025 and are subject to change. Terms & conditions apply. Beyond Bank Australia Limited ABN 15 087 651 143 AFSL/Australian Credit Licence 237856.

There have been several changes to Beyond Bank's savings accounts interest rates this year. Unfortunately, we have become aware that some members may not have received the individual notices that we sent regarding changes to these rates. We sincerely apologise for any inconvenience this may have caused. In case you missed any of our notices, our current rates are available above.

To find out more information relating to your account visit our website at **www.beyondbank.com.au.**

Beyond Bank AUSTRALIA

Seaspray community calls for clearer offshore wind visual and government-led engagement

THE Seaspray community has called for greater transparency and accuracy following a public meeting hosted by Blue Mackerel (owned by Parkwind/Jera Nex) at the Seaspray Surf Life Saving Club on Saturday October 11, where visuals of the company's proposed offshore wind farm were presented.

The session, facilitated by Blue Mackerel and its engagement consultancy JBS&G and attended by about 100 interested and engaged locals, aimed to provide residents with an understanding of how the proposed turbines might appear within their licence 10km from the 90 Mile Beach coastline, specifically directly in front of the Seaspray Surf Life Saving Club.

However, attendees expressed concern that the visual materials presented were incomplete, inconsistently scaled, and did not reflect the true scope or scale of the proposed development.

Community members noted that turbine locations were incorrectly located during the presentation and that visual simulations lacked context landmarks, night-time imagery and clarity on turbine height.

The location co-ordinates of the windfarm zone, published on Blue Mackerel's own website, clearly state the eastern end of the zone is located directly in front of the Seaspray Surf Club, however Saturday's presentation showed the turbines offset from the Seaspray township to the south and physically gestured in the same direction by the proponents.

And the highest turbine height presented in Blue Mackerel's visuals was 271 metres, despite industry reports suggesting turbines of up to 353 metres could be installed.

Seaspray resident Andrew Lee raised technical concerns about the visual height calculations, referencing comparative data from the Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project – Preliminary Visual Appraisal (Hansen Partnership, 2023) as inappropriate.

While Blue Mackerel representatives acknowledged that visual impact assessments would be completed later in the planning process, local attendees expressed frustration at being asked to provide feedback on visuals they felt were neither complete nor accurate.

In a statement following the meeting, representatives from the Seaspray Windfarm Strategy Group (SWSG) said the community understands that only Blue Mackerel's 70-turbine project currently has visual representations available.

However, residents are seeking clarity on how this project will interact visually with other licensed offshore wind zones proposed along the 90 Mile Beach coastline.

"The community wants to see the full picture," a SWSG spokesperson said.

"We need to understand what the combined impact of multiple offshore wind projects will look like along our coastline, not just one section in isolation."

The group has urged the Federal and State governments - specifically the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW), Offshore Wind Energy Victoria (OWEV), and VicGrid - to lead public engagement around the visual and environmental impacts of the proposed offshore wind developments.

"It's unreasonable to expect small coastal communities to negotiate individually with multiple commercial developers," the spokesperson added.

"We are calling on Ministers Bowen and D'Ambrosio to ensure that comprehensive, government-led consultation occurs before any decisions are finalised."

The Seaspray community reaffirmed its support for renewable energy in principle (no less than 25km), while stressing the importance of transparent consultation and accurate representation of the projects' long-term visual and environmental impacts.

Yarram CFA members welcome visitors to their Fire Station during an Open Day recently.

Yarram CFA open day

YARRAM CFA held an open day on Saturday October 4.

The purpose of the day was to promote Being Fire Ready as the summer fire season approaches.

Visitors to the open day were given a tour of the station and a pack with lots of information about how to prepare your property for summer.

Children were gifted a bright red fire helmet and given a close up look at the fire trucks.

A barbecue was available and appreciated by all.

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Gardens grow, kids thrive

THE Nationals Member for Gippsland South, Danny O'Brien is celebrating a win for local schools, with five Gippsland South primary schools successful in securing a VicHealth and Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Foundation grant.

Alberton, Welshpool & District and Toora Primary School along with Korumburra Primary School and Araluen Primary School will each receive $1,500 for kitchen and garden equipment, and a two-year membership to the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Program.

Mr O'Brien said the grants will help students develop practical cooking and gardening skills while building confidence and healthy habits.

"This is fantastic news for these schools and their students," Mr O'Brien said.

"Hands-on learning in the kitchen and garden gives children skills they will use for life and encourages healthy, confident choices from a young age.

"I congratulate the principals, teachers and students on this achievement.

"It's terrific to see our local schools leading the way in food education and making a real difference in our community.

"These grants will empower our kids to learn about healthy eating, sustainability, and the joy of cooking all while having fun in the garden."

Alberton Primary School principal Ashton Webster said his school was thrilled to be announced the grant recipients of Our Kitchen Garden Program.

"The $1,500 grant will help support and expand our much-loved garden initiative," he said.

"The program has long been a source of pride for our school, with staff and students working together to grow, harvest, and cook fresh produce. Despite having limited resources, the commitment and creativity of everyone involved have allowed the gardens to flourish and become an important part of our learning environment."

Mr Webster added that his staff and students do an amazing job with the little resources they have had their veggie gardens.

"This so much-needed grant will give us the flexibility to step up and really provide a high-quality, inclusive program," he said.

"The funding will go towards improving garden infrastructure, purchasing tools and seedlings, and enhancing opportunities for hands-on learning across all year levels."

Alberton Primary is looking forward to seeing the continued growth of the garden, both in produce and in the skills and enjoyment it brings to students.

Mr O'Brien highlighted that the grants are part of a state-wide initiative by VicHealth and the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Foundation, aimed at supporting schools to provide practical food education and lifelong skills to young Victorians.

The Nationals Member for Gippsland South, Danny O'Brien with Welshpool and District Primary School teacher, Chloe Wade.

Free public transport for Gippsland line passengers

The Allan Labor Government is saying thank you to passengers along the Gippsland Line with free travel throughout November – celebrating the completion of the Gippsland Line Upgrade.

Premier Jacinta Allan and Minister for Public and Active Transport Gabrielle Williams visited Traralgon Station recently to announce that public transport will be free for passengers starting their journey at any station on the Gippsland Line between Nar Nar Goon and Bairnsdale.

"Free travel on the Gippsland Line in November is our way of saying thank you for your patience while we delivered this major upgrade," Premier Jacinta Allan

Passengers travelling from stations between Nar Nar Goon and Traralgon will be able to collect a Gippsland free travel voucher from station staff, or a Conductor onboard the train instead of tapping on with their myki.

Passengers starting or finishing their trip on a coach or local bus will also travel for free across the network – with connecting services included as part of the Gippsland free travel offer.

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Appendix H: Assets out of scope: flexibles and umbilicals

Esso identified all flexibles and umbilicals across the Bass Strait production network and considered them for removal under the scope of this EP. Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 list all the flexibles and umbilicals to be removed under this EP. Table H-1 and Table H-2 summarise the details and specifications of the umbilicals and flexibles excluded from the scope of this EP and provide a justification for their exclusion, including sections that are:

- not in stasis[14]
- proximal to operational assets or beneath stabilisation structures
- sections removed to facilitate jacket removal under the Campaign #1 EP
- bundled with other infrastructure and predominantly deep buried.

The flexibles and umbilicals identified as out of scope of this EP have been maintained in good condition that does not preclude future full removal, in accordance with Section 572(2) of the OPGGS Act, and will be addressed under a future EP.

Table H-1 Out of scope flexibles specifications and future removal considerations

Licence(s)	Asset type	Infrastructure name	Production service	Description and location	Indicative specification			Linefill volume (~m³)		Status/condition/burial	Possible contaminants? Refer to Section 2.4.4			Out of scope of this EP?
					Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill)		Residual hydrocarbons (within the corrugated structure of the internal carcass or between pipe layers)	NORM	Mercury	
Part of VIC/PL22	Flexible jumper	SHA150 Flexible jumper @BTA	Oil	DN150 flexible connects the SHA150 pipeline to BTA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 234.3mm ID: 152.4mm ND: 150mm	4.1	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.55	<0.0001	Current status: flushed and cleaned Condition: undamaged Burial: partially buried	✓	×	×	Yes. The flexible jumpers connect into an operating platform. Given the condition, exclusion from this EP will not preclude future removal. Therefore, decommissioning will be covered under a future EP to mitigate risks associated with removal activities in close proximity to an operating asset.
Part of VIC/PL23	Flexible jumper	TWA200 Flexible jumper @BTA	Oil	DN200 flexible connects the TWA200 pipeline to BTA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 275.5mm ID: 203.2mm ND: 200mm	4.3	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath and Polyethylene external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.97	<0.0003	Current status: flushed and cleaned Condition: undamaged Burial: partially buried	✓	×	×	
Part of VIC/PL24	Flexible jumper	WTA250 Flexible jumper @SNA	Oil	DN250 flexible connects the WTA250 pipeline to SNA.	Total length: 0.025km OD: 351mm ID: 254mm ND: 250mm	6.3	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath	1.27	<0.0002	Current status: final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: undamaged Burial: partially buried	✓	×	✓	

[14] Defined as property deemed as 'not be in use, nor to be used' in connection with operations as per Section 572 of the OPGGS Act.

Licence(s)	Asset type	Infrastructure name	Production service	Description and location	Indicative specification			Linefill volume (~m³)		Status/condition/burial	Possible contaminants? Refer to Section 2.4.4			Out of scope of this EP?
					Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Residual hydrocarbons (in linefill)		Residual hydrocarbons (within the corrugated structure of the internal carcass or between pipe layers)	NORM	Mercury	
							and polyethylene external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.							
Part of VIC/PL25	Flexible jumper	WTA200 Flexible jumper @SNA	Gas	DN200 flexible connects the WTA200 pipeline to WTA.	Total length: 0.025km OD: 275.5mm ID: 203.2mm ND: 200mm	3.7	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure sheath and Polyethylene external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.81	<0.00015	Current status: final flush scheduled for first quarter 2026 Condition: undamaged Burial: partially buried	✓	×	✓	
part of ex VIC/SL7	Flexible jumper	BTA65-SHA Flexible jumper @BTA	Gas lift	DN65 flexible connects the BTA65-SHA pipeline to BTA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 84.8mm ID: 50.8mm ND: 50mm	0.5	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.06	Nil[4]	Current status: flushed and cleaned Condition: undamaged Burial: partially buried	✓	×	×	
part of ex VIC/SL7	Flexible jumper	BTA65-TWA Flexible jumper @BTA	Gas lift	DN65 flexible connects the BTA65-TWA pipeline to TWA.	Total length: 0.03km OD: 84.8mm ID: 50.8mm ND: 50mm	0.5	Coflexip flexible pipe comprising various materials including interlocked carcass, Rilsan pressure and external sheath, armours and adhesive tape.	0.06	Nil[4]	Current status: flushed and cleaned Condition: undamaged Burial: partially buried	✓	×	×	

Table H-2 Out of scope umbilical specifications and future removal considerations

Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Fluid hose linefill volume (~m³)				Current status/condition /burial	Out of scope of this EP?
			Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Hydraulic fluid	Corrosion inhibitor	Pour point depressant		
N/A	SHA EHU	SHA umbilical tied back to BTA platform.	Total length: 0.5km section in BTA PSZ OD: 98.3mm	7.9	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	0.395	0.099	N/A	N/A	Current status: out of service. SHA end connected to UTA. BTA end still installed inside BTA SHA EHU J-tube. Condition: undamaged Burial: 100% except at ends which are exposed.	Yes. The section within the 500m PSZ of operating platforms is excluded from the scope of this EP to mitigate the risks associated with removal activities in close proximity to an operating asset. Given the condition of the remaining section, exclusion from this EP will not preclude future removal. Therefore, decommissioning of the remaining section will be addressed under a future EP. Note: Table 2-3 lists the details and specifications of the umbilical section that will be removed under this EP.
N/A	TWA EHU	TWA umbilical tied back to BTA platform. Section within BTA 500m PSZ	Total length: 0.5km section at BTA PSZ plus 0.1km section at BMA350 crossing OD: 98.3mm	9.4	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	0.474	0.119	N/A	N/A	Current status: out of service. TWA end connected to the UTA. BTA end cut, disconnected and capped under mattresses (West Barracouta EHU is also located under the same mattresses). Condition: undamaged Burial: 100% except at ends which are exposed.	Yes. The section within the 500m petroleum safety zone of the operating platforms and section located under a rigid pipeline (20 – 50m section either side of BMA350) is excluded from the scope of EP to mitigate the risks associated with removal activities in close proximity to other Esso assets. Given the condition of the remaining sections, exclusion from this EP will not preclude future removal. Therefore, decommissioning of the remaining section will be addressed under a future EP. Note: Table 2-3 lists the details and specifications of the umbilical section that will be removed under this EP.
N/A	BMB Control UMB	Power and communication umbilical between BMA and BMB. The BMB end umbilical emerges from the rock dump around the base of the BMB CGS and is stabilised by concrete mattresses. Will be cut just above the upper entry into the BMB CGS caisson as part of Campaign #1.	Total length: 0.04km under BMB CGS rock dump and inside CGS caisson OD: 81mm	0.86	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Current status: out of service 2025 Condition: undamaged Burial: BMB end of the umbilical is located under the BMB CGS scour protection rock dump and runs through the BMB CGS caisson.	Yes. The section under the rock dump around the BMB CGS and within the BMB CGS caisson due to restricted accessibly. In addition, the section removed under the Campaign #1 EP is also excluded from the scope of this EP. Given the condition of the remaining sections, exclusion from this EP will not preclude future removal. Therefore, decommissioning of the remaining sections will be addressed under a future EP. Note: Table 2-3 lists the details and specifications of the umbilical sections that will be removed under this EP.

Licence(s)	Infrastructure name	Description and location	Indicative specifications			Fluid hose linefill volume (~m³)				Current status/condition /burial	Out of scope of this EP?
			Approximate dimensions	Dry weight empty (~MT)	Typical materials	Inhibited water	Hydraulic fluid	Corrosion inhibitor	Pour point depressant		
N/A	BKA EHU	BKA umbilical tied back to MKA facility. Will be cut and removed from the base of the MKA platform (up to 5m) under Campaign #1 EP.	Total length: 22.7km (excludes the 0.4km removed under Campaign #1 and this activity) OD: 143.7mm	676.5	Various, including galvanised steel and polyethylene.	34.5	4.48	6.44	6.44	Current status: out of service Condition: undamaged Burial: Mostly bundled with MKA65 to BKA rigid pipeline and deep buried except at BKA end and old shoreline crossing (~120 to ~140m water depth)	Yes. The 300m section at MKA end which is bundled with the MKA65 flexible jumper will be removed. The remaining section is mostly bundled with MKA65 (rigid pipe) and is predominately deep buried. Given the condition of the remaining sections, exclusion from this EP will not preclude future removal. Therefore, decommissioning of the remaining section will be addressed under a future EP. Note: Table 2-3 lists the details and specifications of the umbilical section that will be removed under this EP.
N/A	CBA2 MKA UMB (electrical) (also referred to as MKA35)	CBA 2 electrical umbilical tied back to the MKA facility.	Total length: 0.1km under grout bags OD: 35mm	0.455	Copper, aluminised Mylar tape, polyurethane, galvanised steel, high-density polyethylene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Current status: out of service. Disconnected from CBA2 wellhead. Umbilical crossings at KP0.511 (over DN25 pipeline) and KP0.455 (over DN100S pipeline) Condition: undamaged Burial: buried	Yes. Short sections under grout bags required for stabilising pipelines (assets outside the scope of this EP) and umbilical crossings if the umbilical crosses under a pipeline and will be addressed under a future EP. Note: An ~60m section of the umbilical has been cut and removed at ~130m from MKA and the MKA end of the umbilical will be cut within 5m of MKA and will be removed under the Campaign #1 EP scope. Given the condition of the remaining sections, exclusion from this EP will not preclude future removal. Note: Table 2-3 lists the details and specifications of the umbilical sections that will be removed under this EP.

Appendix I: Environmental Performance Outcomes, Environmental Performance Standards, controls and measurement criteria

Table I-1 Environmental Performance Outcomes, Environmental Performance Standards, controls and measurement criteria

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
Physical presence – Seabed disturbance	IMP1-EPO1: Seabed displacement is limited to planned activities and defined removal locations.	IMP1-CM1: No planned anchoring of vessels.	IMP1-EPS1.1: No planned anchoring by activity vessels within the OAs, except in an emergency.	IMP1-MC1.1.1: Removal procedures confirm no planned anchoring by vessels.
				IMP1-MC1.1.2: Records confirm incident reporting requirements have been communicated to appropriate vessel crew during inductions.
		IMP1-CM2: Temporarily stored equipment is removed as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with the requirements of Section 572(3) of OPGGS Act.	IMP1-EPS2.1: Temporarily stored equipment is removed prior to the end of the activity or if this is not practical, documented in the Subsea Material Register for future removal.	IMP1-MC2.1.1: Temporary Storage Register confirms temporarily stored items are recorded and removed.
				IMP1-MC2.1.2: Esso Subsea Material Register is updated following the activity for items that could not be removed.
	IMP1-EPO2: No adverse impact to unexpected finds of UCH[15] without a permit[16].	IMP1-CM3: Unexpected finds of potential UCH sites/ features, including First Nations UCH are managed in accordance with the unexpected finds protocol set out in Section 8.11.2.2.	IMP1-EPS3.1: In the event that an UCH site or feature is identified implement the unexpected finds protocol set out in Section 8.11.2.2.	IMP1-MC3.1.1: No non-compliance with the unexpected finds protocol.
		IMP1-CM4: Report any potential UCH finds to relevant stakeholders and authorities in accordance with the unexpected finds protocol, UCH Act and the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth).	IMP1-EPS4.1: Report any finds of potential UCH in accordance with the unexpected finds protocol (Section 8.11.2.2) including to the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database (DCCEEW, 2025).	IMP1-MC4.1.1: Records of potential UCH finds reported to relevant authorities and stakeholders.
		IMP1-CM5: Relevant vessel crew and ROV operators will be advised in an induction of the potential to encounter unexpected finds and requirement to follow the unexpected finds protocol (Section 8.11.2.2).	IMP1-EPS5.1: Relevant vessel crew (including ROV operators) are made aware of the requirements of the Unexpected Finds.	IMP1-MC5.1.1: Records demonstrate vessel crew are made aware of potential to encounter UCH.
Physical interaction – Other marine users	IMP2-EPO1: Other marine users are informed of the activity to avoid unexpected interference.	IMP2-CM1: Pre-start notifications.	IMP2-EPS1.1: AMSA JRCC notified before the activity commences to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	IMP2-MC1.1.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AMSA JRCC.
			IMP2-EPS1.2: AHO notified before the activity commences to allow generation of navigation warnings (including Notice to Mariners).	IMP2-MC1.2.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AHO.
			IMP2-EPS1.3: Commercial Fisheries are notified of activities via the ongoing quarterly engagement forum.	IMP2-MC1.3.1: Minutes of engagement forums confirm upcoming activities discussed.

[15] UCH is defined as any trace of human existence that has a cultural, historical or archaeological character and is located under water, in accordance with the UCH Act.

[16] Permit for Entry into a Protected Zone or to impact UCH would be acquired under the UCH Act.

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates.	IMP2-EPS2.1: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart administered by SETFIA to be updated.	IMP2-MC2.1.1: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.
		IMP2-CM3: Temporary exclusion zone.	IMP2-EPS3.1: Establish a temporary 500m exclusion zone around the recovery vessel	IMP2-MC3.1.1: Records demonstrate breaches by unauthorised vessels within the temporary exclusion zone are recorded.
Emissions – Sound	IMP3-EPO1: No auditory injury (including PTS) or TTS to cetaceans as a result of sound emissions, and whales (PBWs and SRWs) are not prevented from accessing and using these areas to conduct important behaviours, such as foraging, breeding or migrating, during the activity.	IMP3-CM1: Vessel master during transit.	IMP3-EPS1.1: For activity vessels under transit, vessel masters will implement cetacean interaction management actions consistent with the *National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017) (which enact) Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations, including: • Caution zones - Vessels will not knowingly travel faster than 6kn within 300m of an adult whale or 150m of an adult dolphin • vessels will not knowingly get closer than 100m of a whale or 50m of a dolphin. If a cetacean approaches the vessel within the above zones, the vessel will avoid rapid changes in engine speed or direction.	IMP3-MC1.1.1: Daily vessel reports including actions implemented during vessel operations if whales or dolphins were sighted within the distances established under Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations.
		IMP3-CM2: Helicopter pilot.	IMP3-EPS2.1: Interaction between helicopters and cetaceans within the OAs will be consistent with Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations. Helicopters will not fly lower than 1650ft (503m) when within 500m horizontal distance of a cetacean except when landing or taking off and will not approach a cetacean from head on.	IMP3-MC2.1.1: Annual refresher memo demonstrates that pilots are aware of flight requirements when in the vicinity of a cetacean.
		IMP3-CM3: Preventative maintenance program.	IMP3-EPS3.1: All activity vessels will have a maintenance program in place that includes plant and equipment that generates noise and/or vibration. The maintenance program is executed as per planned schedule.	IMP3-MC3.1.1: Maintenance program for key underwater noise-generating equipment (i.e. thrusters).
				IMP3-MC3.1.2: Records of maintenance completed for key underwater noise-generating equipment (i.e. thrusters).
		IMP3-CM4: Fauna observations on the recovery vessel by trained bridge crew.	IMP3-EPS4.1: Implement continuous daylight marine fauna observations on the recovery vessel by trained vessel crew as follows: • prior to commencement of vessel operations:	IMP3-MC4.1.1: Records demonstrate that marine fauna observation roles and responsibilities for vessel crew members are defined.
				IMP3-MC4.1.2: Records show relevant vessel crew members were provided with fauna observation training.

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
			- identify vessel crew responsible for fauna observations as part of their role description/watchkeeping duties - the relevant vessel crew must be trained on marine fauna observations (focusing on sensitive marine fauna that may be present) • continuous daylight hours marine fauna observations by relevant vessel crew takes place. If a cetacean comes within the nominated separation distance, the vessel will where practicable, implement a mitigation manoeuvre (e.g. divert or slow) if considered operationally safe and viable to do so.	IMP3-MC4.1.3: Records demonstrating vessel crew assigned with marine fauna observation responsibilities undertake this task. IMP3-MC4.1.4: Vessel marine fauna sighting records show if marine fauna were observed and what mitigation (e.g. divert or slow vessel) measure was implemented. IMP3-MC4.1.5: Inspection records demonstrate compliance with watchkeeping standards.
		IMP3-CM5: Pre-start-up vessel-based observations for PBWs and SRWs during daylight hours.	IMP3-EPS5.1: During daylight hours vessel based visual observations will be undertaken 30 minutes before the activity commences. If a PBW or SRW is observed (or if there is any uncertainty in species identification), then the recovery vessel will delay commencing the activity until the whale has been confirmed outside of the behavioural zone or no new sightings for 30 minutes.	IMP3-MC5.1.1: Daily reports confirm recordings of cetacean sightings and all actions undertaken.
Emissions – Light	IMP4-EPO1: No injury/ mortality, or significant change in behaviour of fauna resulting from artificial light emissions.	IMP4-CM1: Limit external lighting to that required for safe work operations and navigation.	IMP4-EPS1.1: Lighting will be limited to that required for safe navigation and work requirements, with unnecessary lighting minimised.	IMP4-MC1.1.1: Inspection confirms lights are oriented towards the work area, except where required for safe work. IMP4-MC1.1.2: Vessel crew environmental induction records, which are inclusive of the requirement to minimise the use of light to that required for safe navigation and work requirements. IMP4-MC1.1.3: Records of seabird interaction incident reports.
Emissions – Air	IMP5-EPO1: Impacts from air emissions during the activity are limited to localised, short-term effects in the immediate area of operations.	IMP5-CM1: Class certification.	IMP5-EPS1.1: Activity vessels are compliant with MARPOL Annex VI.	IMP5-MC1.1.1: Vessel International Air Pollution Prevention certificate. IMP5-MC1.1.2: Vessel International Energy Efficiency certificate. IMP5-MC1.1.3: Vessel statement of compliance for fuel consumption.
		IMP5-CM2: Preventative maintenance program.	IMP5-EPS2.1: Activity vessels will have a maintenance program in place that includes plant and equipment that generates emissions	IMP5-MC2.1.1: Maintenance program in place for key air emission-generating equipment (i.e. generators).

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
			to air. The maintenance program is executed as per planned schedule.	IMP5-MC2.1.2: Records of maintenance completed for key air emission-generating equipment (i.e. generators).
Planned discharges – Sewage and food waste	IMP6-EPO1: Impacts as a result of sewage and food waste from vessels are limited to localised, temporary changes in water and habitat quality.	IMP6-CM1: Compliance with Marine Order 96 (Marine pollution prevention — sewage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	IMP6-EPS1.1: Activity vessels (appropriate to vessel class) have an International Sewage Pollution Prevention certificate and a preventative maintenance system in place.	IMP6-MC1.1.1: Records demonstrate vessel maintains an International Sewage Pollution Prevention certificate.
				IMP6-MC1.1.2: Preventative maintenance system records demonstrate sewage treatment plant is maintained as required.
		IMP6-CM2: Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	IMP6-EPS2.1: For activity vessels (as applicable to class/size), a Garbage Management Plan is in place, and a Garbage Record Book is maintained; the plan identifies procedures for which identifies the procedures for collecting, storing, handling and disposing of garbage.	IMP6-MC2.1.1: Vessel maintains a Garbage Record Book.
				IMP6-MC2.1.2: Garbage Management Plan current and implemented.
				IMP6-MC2.1.3: Preventative maintenance system records demonstrate macerator/s are maintained as required.
Planned discharges – Cooling waters and reverse osmosis system	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planned discharges – Treated bilge water and deck drainage	IMP8-EPO1: Impacts as a result of the discharge of bilge water or deck drainage are limited to localised, temporary changes in water and habitat quality.	IMP8-CM1: Compliance with Marine Order 91 (Marine Pollution Prevention – Oil) as appropriate to vessel class.	IMP8-EPS1.1: Activity vessels (appropriate to vessel class) have an International Oil Pollution Prevention certificate and Oil Record Book and an approved oil discharge monitoring and control system.	IMP8-MC1.1.1: Vessel maintains an International Oil Pollution Prevention certificate.
				IMP8-MC1.1.2: Vessel is equipped with an approved oil discharge monitoring and control system which ensures that the oil-in-water content of treated bilge water is <15ppm.
				IMP8-MC1.1.3: Vessel maintains an Oil Record Book.
		Refer to IMP6-CM2: Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine Pollution Prevention – Garbage) as appropriate to vessel class.	Refer to IMP6-EPS2.1: For activity vessels (as applicable to class/size), a Garbage Management Plan is in place, and a Garbage Record Book is maintained; the plan identifies procedures for which identifies the procedures for collecting, storing, handling and disposing of garbage.	Refer to IMP6-MC2.1.1: Vessel maintains a Garbage Record Book.
				Refer to IMP6-MC2.1.2: Garbage Management Plan current and implemented.
Planned discharges and releases – Infrastructure	IMP9-EPO1: Impacts as a result of planned discharges from the activity are limited to localised, temporary changes in water quality with no injury or mortality of marine fauna.	IMP9-CM1: Verify that flexible decommissioning preparation was completed prior to the commencement of the activity.	IMP9-EPS1.1: Flexibles are flushed and cleaned to an OIW cleanliness target in the order of 30ppm or managed under a diminishing-returns assessment.	IMP9-MC1.1.1: Records demonstrate that: • flexibles were flushed and cleaned flexibles were cleaned to an OIW cleanliness target in the order of 30ppm or managed under a diminishing-returns assessment.

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		IMP9-CM2: Debris created during the activity to be recovered where safe and practicable.	IMP9-EPS2.1: Debris to be recovered where safe and practicable to do so.	IMP9-MC2.1.1: Records detail the considerations and outcomes for identified debris associated with the activity.
Physical interaction – Other marine users	RSK1-EPO1: Other marine users are informed of the activity to avoid unexpected interference.	Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates.	Refer to IMP2-EPS2.1: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart administered by SETFIA to be updated.	Refer to IMP2-MC2.1.1: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.
Physical interaction – Marine fauna	RSK2-EPO1: No vessel strike injury to whales or dolphins as a result of vessel operations during the activity.	RSK2-CM1: Vessel Master.	RSK2-EPS1.1: Operations within the OAs will comply with requirements established in Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations, and align with the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017), specifically with: • identification and training of personnel that will hold responsibilities on ensuring compliance with legal requirements established in Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations and the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017), prior to commencement of operations • caution zone, vessels will not approach closer than 150m from a dolphin and/or 300m from a whale • vessels will not travel at a speed of more than 6kn when a dolphin or whale is sighted within 300m from the vessel. Vessel must also move away from the dolphin/whale at a constant speed of <6kn.	RSK2-MC1.1.1: Induction records of vessel crew members and aircraft operator(s) on the requirements from, and how to comply with, Part 8 Division 8.1 of the EPBC Regulations and the *Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching 2017* (CoA, 2017).
Physical interaction – Introduction and translocation of marine pests	RSK3-EPO1: No introduction to, or spread of, IMS within the OAs as a result of the activity.	RSK3-CM1: Ballast uptake and discharge during the activity is managed in accordance with Australian BWM requirements.	RSK3-EPS1.1: Activity vessel ballast water to be managed in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements Version 8* (DAWE, 2020).	RSK3-MC1.1.1: Valid BWM plan present on the vessel. RSK3-MC1.1.2: Valid International BWM certificate present on the vessel. RSK3-MC1.1.3: Complete and accurate vessel ballast water record system is in place on the vessel. RSK3-MC1.1.4: Biosecurity Status Document (issued via the Maritime and Aircraft Reporting System) showing an approved ballast status (for vessels arriving from beyond Australia) or a low-risk exemption or evidence of compliant BWM through a domestic ballast water risk assessment (for domestic trading vessels).

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		RSK3-CM2: Vessel biofouling risk is managed in accordance with Australian biofouling requirements.	RSK3-EPS2.1: Activity vessels sourced from international waters which enter Australian territorial seas (12nm limit) prior to entering an OA will apply the *Australian biofouling management requirements Version 2* (DAFF, 2023), including: • implementation of an effective biofouling management plan and record book • vessel cleaned of all biofouling within 30 days prior to arriving in Australian Territory, or implementation of an alternative biofouling management method pre-approved by the department.	RSK3-MC2.1.1: Biosecurity Status Document (issued via the Maritime and Aircraft Reporting System) showing a low risk or approved biofouling/biosecurity status.
		RSK3-CM3: IMS Risk Assessment Procedure	RSK3-EPS3.1: Biofouling risk assessment conducted in accordance with Esso's *Invasive Marine Species Risk Assessment Procedure* (AUGO-EV-PCE-014) shows low risk.	RSK3-MC3.1.1: Biofouling risk assessment record confirms vessel poses low risk of introducing IMS.
		RSK3-CM4: All immersible retrievable equipment cleaned and/or inspected prior to commencement of removal activities.	RSK3-EPS4.1: All immersible retrievable equipment has been cleaned and/or inspected in accordance with *National biofouling management guidelines for the petroleum production and exploration industry* (DAWR, 2009) prior to commencement of removal activities.	RSK3-MC4.1.1: Records document cleaning and/or inspection of immersible retrievable equipment.
Accidental release – Dropped objects	RSK4-EPO1: No dropped objects as a result of the activity.	RSK4-CM1: Crane handling and transfer procedures.	RSK4-EPS1.1: A crane handling and transfer manual is in place and implemented by competent crane operators.	RSK4-MC1.1.1: Verification of training records of crane operators.
		RSK4-CM2: PMS.	RSK4-EPS2.1: Visual inspection of lifting gear is undertaken regularly in line with the PMS by a qualified competent person. Lifting gear is also inspected in accordance with class survey requirements, ensuring compliance with statutory and classification society standards.	RSK4-MC2.1.1: Inspection of PMS records and equipment register verifies that inspections have been conducted to schedule.
		RSK4-CM3: Cargo Securing Manual.	RSK4-EPS3.1: All cargo securely fastened or stored during transport in accordance with approved Cargo Securing Manual to prevent loss to sea.	RSK4-MC3.1.1: A completed pre-departure inspection checklist verifies that cargo is securely sea-fastened.
		RSK4-CM4: Dropped objects recovery.	RSK4-EPS4.1: Dropped objects to be recovered during the activity where safe and practicable to do so. If this is not practicable, these are documented for future removal.	RSK4-MC4.1.1: Records detail the considerations and outcomes for each dropped object.
				RSK4-MC4.1.2: Subsea Material Register updated before activity completion to include

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
				description and location details of the dropped object if recovery wasn't achieved.
		RSK4-CM5: Implement procedures that address lifting during recovery of infrastructure.	RSK4-EPS5.1: Procedures will identify specific risks related to lifting during the recovery activity, including consideration of other Esso assets, weather and sea state.	RSK4-MC5.1.1: A copy of the procedures, aligned with the EPS requirements.
Accidental release or inappropriate disposal – Waste	RSK5-EPO1: No unplanned release of solid waste to the marine environment.	Refer to IMP6-CM2: Compliance with Marine Order 95 (Marine pollution prevention — garbage) (as appropriate to vessel class).	Refer to IMP6-EPS2.1: For activity vessels (as applicable to class/size), a Garbage Management Plan is in place, and a Garbage Record Book is maintained; the plan identifies procedures for which identifies the procedures for collecting, storing, handling and disposing of garbage.	IMP8-MC1.1.1: Garbage Management Plan current and implemented.
				IMP8-MC1.1.2: Inspection verifies that waste is segregated, stored and handled in accordance with the Garbage Management Plan.
				IMP8-MC1.1.3: Vessel maintains a Garbage Record Book.
		RSK5-CM1: Unplanned releases of waste to be recovered where safe and practicable to do so.	RSK5-EPS1.1: For each unplanned waste release, assess the potential impacts and risks, evaluate the recovery options and method and where recovery is deemed safe and practicable, record the recovery outcomes.	RSK5-MC1.1.1: Records detail the considerations and outcomes for each unplanned waste release.
		RSK5-CM2: Recovered infrastructure will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan (Section 8.11.2.3). The waste management process includes details on: • waste management hierarchy • storage of waste • transport and disposal of waste • waste legislation and standards • waste monitoring and reporting.	RSK5-EPS2.1: Recovered infrastructure removal will be managed in accordance with the Project waste management plan.	RSK5-MC2.1.1: Waste management plan documentation.
				RSK5-MC2.1.2: Records demonstrate disposal of hazardous waste associated with the recovered infrastructure compliant with relevant Commonwealth and State legislation.
				RSK5-MC2.1.3: Records demonstrate compliance with the Project waste management plan.
Accidental release – Loss of containment of minor hazardous or non–hazardous substances	RSK6-EPO1: No unplanned release of hazardous or non–hazardous substances.	RSK6-CM1: Activity vessels comply with Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard/SOLAS.	RSK6-EPS1.1: Selection of Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard/SOLAS compliant firefighting foam.	RSK6-MC1.1.1: Records show that the firefighting foam is Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard (DCCEEW, 2025)/SOLAS compliant.
		RSK6-CM2: PMS.	RSK6-EPS2.1: The transfer hoses are inspected and replaced in accordance with the PMS or when they are visibly degraded.	RSK6-MC2.1.1: The hose register and PMS indicate regular inspection and replacement of fuel or chemical hoses.
		RSK6-CM3: IMCA audit – ROV.	RSK6-EPS3.1: IMCA survey of the ROV spread	RSK6-MC3.1.1: Evidence of IMCA survey report.
				RSK6-MC3.1.2: Evidence of regular planned maintenance and inspections of ROVs.
		RSK6-CM4: ROV pre– and post–dive checks.	RSK6-EPS4.1: ROVs are inspected prior to use in removal operations.	RSK6-MC4.1.1: Evidence of visual inspections and checks of ROVs prior to dives.

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		RSK6-CM5: Bunding.	RSK6-EPS5.1: Chemicals and oils stored on deck are stored within bunded areas.	RSK6-MC5.1.1: Inspection records demonstrate that chemicals and oils stored on deck are stored within bunded areas.
		RSK6-CM6: Procedures for bulk transfer of fluids from support vessels.	RSK6-EPS6.1: Bulk transfer of fluids from support vessels undertaken in accordance with relevant procedures.	RSK6-MC6.1.1: Permit to Work records for liquid bulk transfers.
		RSK6-CM7: Design and certification of hoses.	RSK6-EPS7.1: Only hoses that are certified will be used during transfer operations of hazardous/non–hazardous substances.	RSK6-MC7.1.1: Hose certification and assessment of working ratings in line with operational parameters and manufacturer specifications.
		RSK6-CM8: SOPEP.	RSK6-EPS8.1: Activity vessels comply with MARPOL Annex I, which requires a SOPEP (or equivalent, according to class and size) is in place.	RSK6-MC8.1.1: Approved SOPEP (or equivalent) in place.
				RSK6-MC8.1.2: Records of implementation of SOPEP (i.e. records of planned and executed emergency drills).
Accidental release – Loss of containment of refined oils (marine gas oil)	RSK7-EPO1: No unplanned release of refined oils from a vessel fuel tank rupture.	Refer to IMP2-CM1: Pre-start notifications.	Refer to IMP2-EPS1.1: AMSA JRCC notified before the activity commences to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	Refer to IMP2-MC1.1.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AMSA JRCC.
			Refer to IMP2-EPS1.2: AHO notified before the activity commences to allow generation of navigation warnings (including Notice to Mariners).	Refer to IMP2-MC1.2.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AHO.
			Refer to Refer to IMP2-EPS1.3: Commercial Fisheries are notified of activities via the ongoing quarterly engagement forum.	Refer to IMP2-MC1.3.1: Minutes of engagement forums confirm upcoming activities discussed.
		Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates.	Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart administered by SETFIA to be updated.	Refer to IMP2-CM2.1.1: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.
		Refer to IMP2-CM3: Temporary exclusion zone.	Refer to IMP2-EPS3.1: Establish a temporary 500m exclusion zone around the recovery vessel.	Refer to IMP2-MC3.1.1: Records demonstrate breaches by unauthorised vessels within the temporary exclusion zone are recorded.
		RSK7-CM1: ASOG/Critical Activity Mode procedures.	RSK7-EPS1.1: ASOG (or Well Specific Operations Criteria)/Critical Activity Mode procedures developed to IMCA standards.	RSK7-MC1.1.1: Implementation procedures signed by Vessel Master and available.
		RSK7-CM2: Watchkeeping.	RSK7-EPS2.1: Vessels will implement watchkeeping standards in accordance with Marine Order 28.	RSK7-MC2.1.1: Records indicate that watchkeeping was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Marine Order 28 during the petroleum activity.

Aspect	EPO	Control measure	EPS	Measurement criteria
		RSK7-CM3: Fuel type.	RSK7-EPS3.1: No intermediate or heavy fuel oil will be used in activity vessels.	RSK7-MC3.1.1: Records show activity vessels use alternative fuels to intermediate or heavy fuel oil.
	RSK7-EPO2: Minimise and control spilled refined oil spilled from a ruptured vessel fuel tank.	RSK7-CM4: OPEP.	RSK7-EPS4.1: Capability is maintained to ensure OPEP can be implemented in response to an incident, as expected.	RSK7-MC4.1.1: Test records confirm that emergency response capability has been maintained in accordance with that described in Attachment 2 Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and the OPEP.
			RSK7-EPS4.2: Emergency response activities will be implemented in accordance with the OPEP.	RSK7-MC4.2.1: Records confirm that emergency response activities have been implemented in accordance with the OPEP.
		RSK7-CM5: OSMP.	RSK7-EPS5.1: Capability is maintained to ensure the OSMP can be implemented in response to an incident, as expected. Operational and scientific monitoring will be implemented in accordance with the OSMP.	RSK7-MC5.1.1: Test records confirm that emergency response capability has been maintained in accordance with that described in the OSMP. Records confirm that emergency response activities have been implemented in accordance with the OSMP.
		RSK7-CM6: SOPEP.	RSK7-EPS6.1: Activity vessels comply with MARPOL Annex I, which requires a SOPEP (or equivalent, according to class and size) is in place.	RSK7-MC6.1.1: Approved SOPEP (or equivalent) in place.
				RSK7-MC6.1.2: Records of implementation of SOPEP (i.e. records of planned and executed emergency drills).
		Refer to IMP2-CM1: Pre-start notifications.	Refer to IMP2-EPS1.1: AMSA JRCC notified before the activity commences to enable AMSA to distribute an AUSCOAST warning.	Refer to IMP2-MC1.1.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AMSA JRCC.
			Refer to IMP2-EPS1.2: AHO notified before the activity commences to allow generation of navigation warnings (including Notice to Mariners).	Refer to IMP2-MC1.2.1: Record of lodgement of notification to AHO.
			Refer to IMP2-EPS1.3: Commercial Fisheries are notified of activities via the ongoing quarterly engagement forum.	Refer to IMP2-MC1.3.1: Minutes of engagement forums confirm upcoming activities discussed.
		Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA rolling map information updates.	Refer to IMP2-CM2: SETFIA notified prior to the activity and provided with the required information to allow the rolling chart administered by SETFIA to be updated.	Refer to IMP2-CM2: Record of required information sent to the SETFIA Project Manager within the requested timeframes.
		Refer to IMP2-CM3: Temporary exclusion zone.	Refer to IMP2-EPS3.1: Establish a temporary 500m exclusion zone around the recovery vessel.	Refer to IMP2-MC3.1.1: Records demonstrate breaches by unauthorised vessels within the temporary exclusion zone are recorded.