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Appendix 2 - Description of the Environment: Projects & Operations [AEL-EN-EMP-0001]

Appendix 2 supports the descriptions provided within Sections 4 and 6 of this Environment Plan. Where there may be differences in the information between this EP and the Description of the Environment document, this EP can be considered more current and accurate for the purposes of the assessment and management of impacts and risks for the activities provided for undier this EP.

Description of the Environment

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
AAQ	Ambient Air Quality
ACMA	Australian Communications and Media Authority
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
AHO	Australian Hydrographic office
ALA	Atlas of Living Australia
ALARP	As Low as Reasonably Practicable
AM	Australian Museum
AMP	Australian Marine Park
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
AMSIS	Australian Marine Spatial Information System
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association
BAM	Basker Manifold
BHPP	BHP Petroleum International Pty Ltd
BIA	Biologically Important Area
BKO	Breeding Known to Occur
BLO	Breeding Likely to Occur
BMG	Basker-Manta-Gummy
BMO	Breeding May Occur
BP	British Petroleum
BSCZSF	Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery
CAES	Catch and Effort System
CAMBA	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
CD	Conservation Dependent
CE	Critically Endangered
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFSR	Climate Forecast System Reanalysis
CGG	CGG Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
CHN	Casino, Netherby, Henry
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CSF	Coral Sea Fishery
CSMR	Coral Sea Marine Region
CTS	Commonwealth Trawl Sector
CZ	Central Zone
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Wate
DEE	Department of the Environment and Energy (previously Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population & Communities (SEWPC), Department of Environment Heritage Water and the Arts (DEWHA), DEH and Environment Australia)
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DEWHA	Department of Environment Heritage Water and the Arts

Acronym	Description
DNRET	Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
EAAF	East Asian - Australasian Flyway
ECDTS	East Coast Deepwater Trawl Sector
ECM	Estuarine, Coastal and Marine
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EHU	Electro-hydraulic Umbilical
EMBA	Environment that May Be Affected
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
ENE	East-northeast
EP	Environment Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
ESF	Eastern Skipjack Fishery
ETBF	Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery
EZ	Eastern Zone
FKO	Foraging Known to Occur
FLO	Foraging Likely to Occur
FMO	Foraging May to Occur
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
GAB	Great Australian Bight
GABTS	Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector
GBR	Great Barrier Reef
GHTS	Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector
GL	Gigalitre
GLNG	Gladstone Liquefied Natural Gas
GMTOAC	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
GSP	Gross State Product
GVP	Gross Value Product
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
HMAS	Her Majesty's Australian Ship
HMS	His / Her Majesty's Ship
HMVS	Her Majesty's Victorian Ship
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IA	Vertical Seismic Profiling
ICOLL	Intermittently Closed and Open Lakes and Lagoons
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
ID	Internal Diameter

Acronym	Description
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreements
IMCRA	Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia
IMOS	Integrated Marine Observing System
IMR	Inspection Maintenance & Repair
IMS	Invasive Marine Species
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JAMBA	Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment
KAVHA	Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area
KEF	Key Ecological Feature
KO	Species Or Species Habitat Known to Occur Within Area
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LO	Species Or Species Habitat Likely to Occur Within Area
MKO	Migration Known to Occur within Area
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MO	# Species of Species Habitat May Occur Within Area or Marine Orders
MODIS	Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer
MrKO	Migration Route Known to Occur within Area
MrLO	Migration Route Likely to Occur within Area
MSS	Marine Seismic Survey
MV	Merchant Vessel
N2O	Nitrous Oxide
NIMPIS	National Introduced Marine Pest Information System
NISB	National Intertidal/Subtidal Benthic
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
NOPTA	National offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator
NRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment (Tas)
NSW	New South Wales
NZ	New Zealand
O_3	Ozone
OCS	Offshore Constitutional Settlement
OPGGS	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Act 2006)
OPP	Offshore Project Proposal
OSRA	Oil Spill Risk Analysis
OW	Offshore Wind
OWF	Offshore Wind Farm
PIRSA	Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia
PMST	EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool

Acronym	Description
PPBZ	Port Phillip Bay Zone
QLD	Queensland
QM	Queensland Museum
QPWS	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
QX	Queensland Unknown (Marteilia sydneyi)
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
RARB	Recognised Aboriginal Representative Body
RKO	Roosting Known to Occur within Area
RLO	Roosting Likely to Occur within Area
RMO	Roosting May Occur Within Area
RNTBC	Registered Native Title Body Corporate
ROKAMBA	Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Korea on the Protection of Migratory Birds
ROTAP	Rare or Threatened Australian Plants
ROV	Remote Observation Vehicle
SA	South Australia
SBT	Southern Bluefin Tuna
SBTF	Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery
SCDS	United Nations Fish Stocks Agreements
SCSQ	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery - Trawl Squid Catch Fishery
SCTR	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery - Trawl Sector trawl sub-sector
SE	South-East
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEC	South Eastern Corner
SEMR	South-East Marine Region
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SESSF	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery
SETFIA	South East Trawl Fishing Industry association
SFR	Statutory Fishing Rights
SGSHS	Shark Gillnet and Shark Hook Sector
SHS	Scalefish Hook Sector
SOTS	Star of the South Wind Farm
SPF	Small Pelagic Fishery
SRL	Southern Rock Lobster
SS	Steam Ship
SSCK	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery - Scalefish Hook Fishery
SSJF	Southern Squid Jig Fishery
SSKK	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery - Gillnet Hook and trap sector shark hook sub-sector
STF	Skipjack Tuna Fishery

Acronym	Description
SW	Southwest
SWV	South Western Victorian
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
TEMR	Temperate East Marine Region
TP	Tasman-Pacific
TSSC	Threatened Species Scientific Committee
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
UXO	Unexploded ordnance
VFA	Victorian Fisheries Authority
VHR	The Victorian Heritage Register
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
WTBF	Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery
WZ	Western Zone

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Regulatory Context

The Regulation 5 of the Offshore Petroleum Greenhouse and Gas Storage (Environment) (OPGGS(E)) Regulations 2023 Commonwealth define 'environment' as the ecosystems and their constituent parts, natural and physical resources, qualities and characteristics of location, places and areas, the heritage value of places and includes the social, economic and cultural features of those matters. In accordance with Regulation 21(2) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations, this document describes the physical (Section 2.0), ecological (Section 3.0), conservation values and sensitivities (Section 4.0), and social (Section 5.0) components of the environment.

A greater level of detail is provided for those particular values and sensitivities as defined by Regulation 21(3) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations which states that particular relevant values and sensitivities may include any of the following:

a. The world heritage values of a declared World Heritage property.
b. The national heritage values of a National Heritage place.
c. The ecological character of a declared Ramsar wetland.
d. The presence of a listed threatened species or listed threatened ecological community.
e. The presence of a listed migratory species.
f. Any values and sensitivities that exist in, or in relation to, part or all of:
    i. a Commonwealth marine area; or
    ii. Commonwealth land.

With regards to 21(3)(d) and (e) more detail has been provided where threatened or migratory species have a spatially defined biologically important area (BIA), habitat critical to survival or identified biologically important behaviour such as breeding, foraging, resting or migration.

BIAs are areas and times used by protected marine species for carrying out critical life functions as listed above (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW), 2024n). BIAs can be located anywhere within the Australian marine environment and may also be designated over terrestrial areas (i.e., turtle nesting beaches). BIAs are:

- Designed to inform decision making about actions which may impact protected species.
- Described in conservation plans for protected marine species including statutory recovery plans, wildlife conservation plans, and conservation advice documents (DCCEEW, 2024n).

It is important to note that BIAs do not represent the species full range and that areas without BIAs may still support biologically important behaviours (DCCEEW, 2024n).

BIAs within this document have been described and defined by using the downloadable DCCEEW BIA shapefile dataset (DCCEEW, 2024p). At the time of updating this Master Existing Environment (August 2025), Australian Marine Spatial Information System (AMSIS) had not released the updated BIA data for the recently updated BIAs. Therefore, Amplitude Energy acknowledges that there will be a disconnect between AMSIS, PMST reports and the EP content until AMSIS releases this data. Note: the AMSIS has provided the data for the updated BIAs for the southern right whale as per the recently released National Recovery Plan (DCCEEW, 2024l).

With regards to 21(3)(f) more detail has been provided for:

- Key Ecological Features (KEFs) as they are considered as conservation values under a Commonwealth Marine Area.
- Australian Marine Parks (AMPs) as they are enacted under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).

Important habitat for migratory species is defined within the Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 (CoA, 2013) as:

- habitat utilised by a migratory species occasionally or periodically within a region that supports an ecologically significant proportion of the population of the species, and/or
- habitat that is of critical importance to the species at particular life-cycle stages, and/or
- habitat utilised by a migratory species which is at the limit of the species range, and/or
- habitat within an area where the species is declining.

1.2 Environmental Sectors

Due to the extent of the area being described, smaller Environmental Sectors have been defined (Figure 1-1) based on geology (e.g. petroleum geology) and ecology (e.g. IMCRA regions; Figure 1-2); these sectors are used throughout this document (Table 1-1).

Amplitude Energy petroleum titles are located in the Otway and Gippsland Environmental Sectors, more detailed information is provided about receptors in each of these sectors, given the planned impacts that may occur associated with petroleum activities in these sectors.

Table 1-1: Bioregions and Geology of the Environmental Sectors

Sector	General Boundary	IMCRA Provincial Bioregions[1]	Petroleum Geology[2]
Otway	Cape Jaffa (South Australia) to Cape Otway (Victoria); west of King Island to Cape Grim (northwest Tasmania)	Western Bass Strait IMCRA Transition West Tasmania Transition Spencer Gulf Province Southern Province	Otway Basin
Bass Strait	Cape Otway to Woodside Beach (Victoria); northern Tasmanian coast; and includes King and Flinders Island (and associated island chains)	Western Bass Strait IMCRA Transition Bass Strait IMCRA Province Southeast IMCRA Transition	-
Gippsland	Woodside Beach (Victoria) to Batemans Bay (New South Wales); east of Flinders Island to Eddystone Point (north-east Tasmania)	Southeast IMCRA Transition Southeast Transition	Gippsland Basin
Sorell	Western coast of Tasmania, from Cape Grim to South East Cape	Tasmanian IMCRA Province Tasmania Province West Tasmania Transition	Sorell Basin
SE Tasmania	Eastern coast of Tasmania, from Eddystone Point to South East Cape	Tasmanian IMCRA Province Tasmania Province	-
Central NSW	Batemans Bay to Coffs Harbour (New South Wales)	Central Eastern IMCRA Province Central Eastern Province	Sydney Basin

Sector	General Boundary	IMCRA Provincial Bioregions[1]	Petroleum Geology[2]
SE Queensland	Coffs Harbour (New South Wales) to Gladstone (Queensland)	Central Eastern IMCRA Province Central Eastern Transition Kenn Transition Kenn Province Central Eastern Province	Capricorn Basin Clarence-Morton Basin Maryborough Basin Nambour Basin
Lord Howe	Lord Howe Island	Tasman Basin Province Lord Howe Province	Lord Howe Rise
Norfolk Island	Norfolk Island	Norfolk Island Province	-

[1] IMCRA regions as described by Commonwealth of Australia (2006)

[2] Petroleum geology as described by Geoscience Australia (2017)

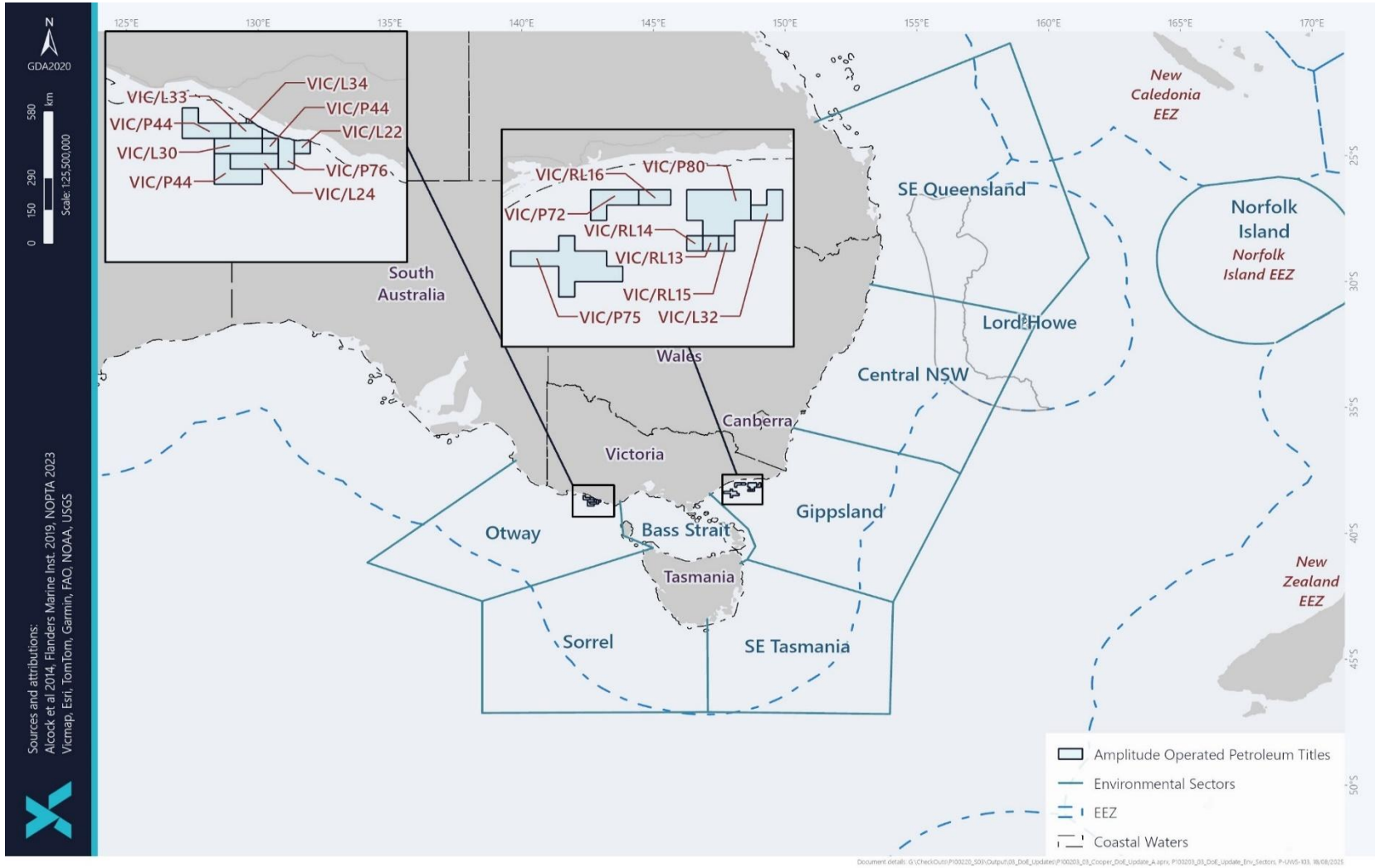


Figure 1-1: Environmental Sectors

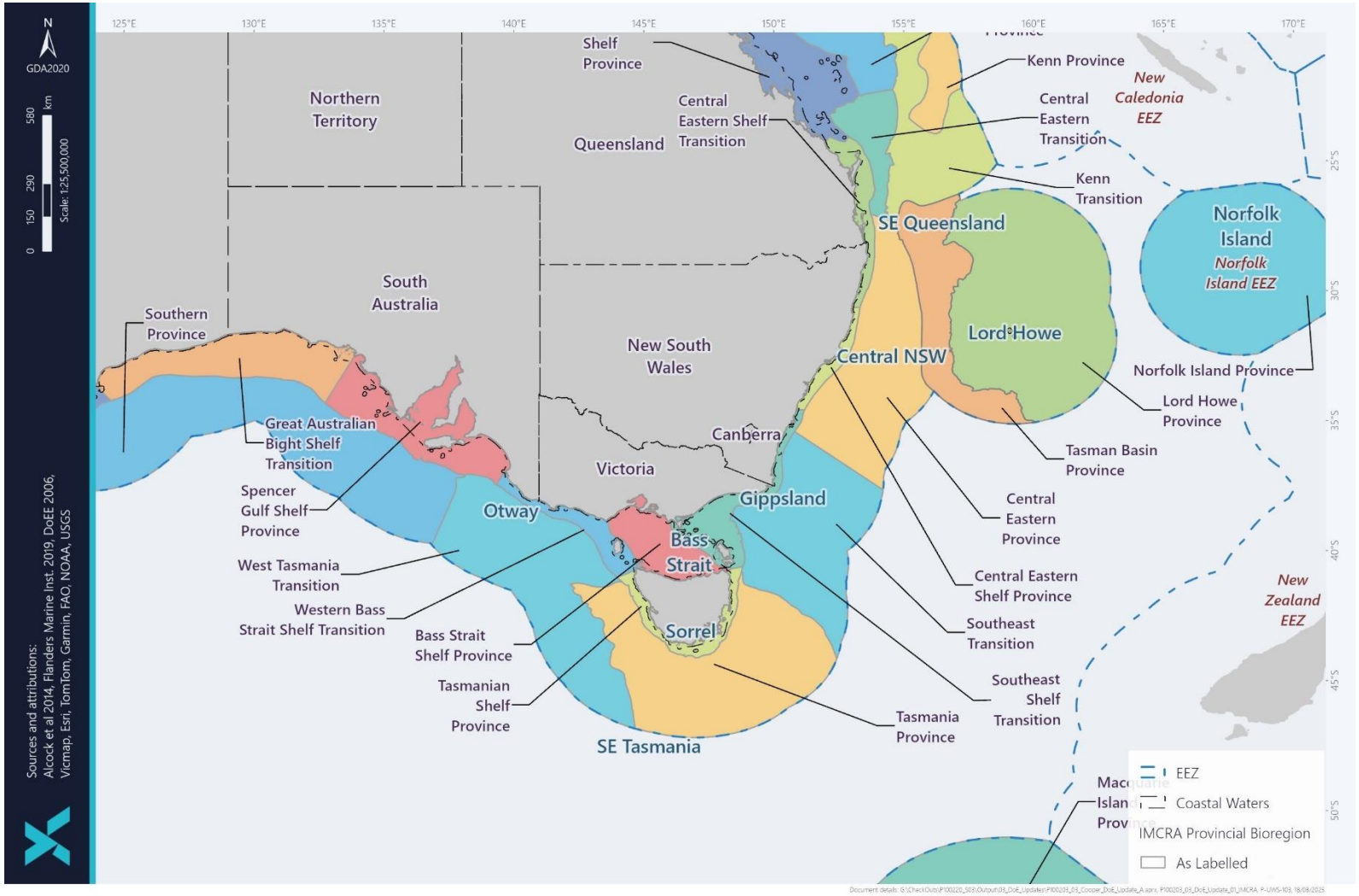


Figure 1-2: IMCRA Provincial Bioregions

1.3 Amplitude Facilities Context

This document serves as a comprehensive description of the environment to cover all offshore activities undertaken by Amplitude Energy. It describes the physical, ecological, conservation values and sensitivities, and social components found within the Environmental Sectors (*Figure 1-1*) which encompass all Amplitude Energy activities from the following key offshore regions:

- Otway Basin, which includes:
  - Activities carried out under the ***East Coast Supply Offshore Project Proposal (OPP)*** (Cooper Energy, 2025a).
  - Activities conducted as part of the ***Athena Supply Project Environment Plan (EP)*** (Cooper Energy 2025b).
  - Operation of the Casino, Netherby and Henry pipeline and associated wells conducted under the ***Offshore Otway Operations - Casino, Henry and Netherby Environment Plan*** (Cooper Energy, 2024b).
- Gippsland Basin, which includes:
  - Activities under the ***BMG Closure Project Phase 2 EP*** (Amplitude Energy, 2024a).
  - Ongoing activities under the ***Gippsland Offshore Operations EP*** (Cooper Energy, 2024c).

2.0 Physical Environment

2.1 Bathymetry and Seabed Features

The geomorphology of Australia's continental margin is varied, with a number of different geomorphic features present, including basins, canyons, terraces, seamounts and plateaus (Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2). In the south-east, the continental shelf is broad, extending offshore to approximately 200 m water depth; in contrast, the shelf along eastern Australia is narrower and shallower, varying between approximately 10 km and 75 km offshore, and between 70–165 m water depth (Harris et al., 2005). Some of the notable features on the continental shelf include the Otway Depression and Otway Shelf, King Island Rise, Bass Basin and Gippsland Shelf (Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2Geomorphic features on the continental slope and abyssal plain include: Bass Canyon, East Tasman Saddle and East Tasman Plateau, South Tasman Rise, Stradbroke Seamount and Moreton Seamount (Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2).

Bass Basin, a seaway separating the mainland and Tasmania, is a shallow depression approximately 120 km by 400 km, with water depths up to approximately 90 m (average water depth of approximately 60 m) (Figure 3-3). The basin is bounded on the eastern and western margin by two granite plateaus: the Bassian Rise, and King Island Rise. Within the Bass Basin, Bassian Rise (eastern margin) separates Bass Basin from the Gippsland Basin and is associated with the Furneaux Islands. King Island Rise (western margin) includes the shallow (<40 m water depth) Tail Bank, and King Island itself; and separates Bass Basin from Otway Basin. To the southwest, there is a relatively narrow, 60 m-deep channel between King Island and Tasmania. Sandwaves and tidal current ridges occur on the seabed of both Bassian and King Island Rises. The largest of the tidal sand ridges, Moriarty Bank, lies east of Clarke Island and is approximately 20 km long and 4 km wide, orientated east-west, sub-parallel to the flow of tidal currents (Harris et al., 2005). East of Bass Strait, on the continental slope and rise, are a number of submarine canyons; the largest of which is Bass Canyon. This submarine canyon is oriented east-southeast and is 10–15 km wide at its mouth, and approximately 60 km long (Harris et al., 2005). This canyon area is associated with two Key Ecological Features: Bass Cascade, and Big Horseshoe Canyon (see Section 4.6). Similarly, east of Tasmania and

east of King Island Rise, there are a series of canyons through the continental slope. At abyssal water depths, south of Tasmania, the seabed is characterised by gently undulating relief with irregular faulted basement blocks and seamounts.

The volcanic seamounts of the Tasmantid Seamount Chain occur on the abyssal plain east of Australia, including Moreton Seamount, Brisbane Guyot, Queensland Guyot, Stradbroke Seamount, Derwent-Hunter Guyot, Barcoo Bank and Taupo Bank. These seamounts vary in size, Stradbroke Seamount rises to 900 m water depth, while Barcoo Bank rises to less than 1,400 m water depth (Harris et al., 2005).

The seabed within the vicinity of the Gippsland sector tends to be slightly undulating (gradients <2°) and smooth. Noting however that the Basker-6 flowline (located between the BAM and Basker-6 wellhead) crosses the upper levels of the Bass Canyon scarp (decreasing from ~155–216 m water depth), and as a result has unique characteristics (Amplitude Energy, 2024).

There have been no seabed anomalies identified in the Gippsland Environmental Sector from geophysical surveys. The seabed at and around the (BMG) wells tend to be featureless with the seabed comprised of silty sand. The underlying geological structure tends to be dipping and slightly irregular, grading from silty fine sand at the seabed to over consolidated sandy silty clay at 10 m below seabed. The flowline route also crosses a narrow zone of what has been interpreted as variably cemented silty sand and gravel, which corresponds with the area of steepest gradient along the scarp edge (Amplitude Energy, 2024).

Basker-6 flowline route can be divided into three zones; above the Bass Canyon Scarp (~ 150 m); on the Bass Canyon Scarp (~150 m to ~220 m with maximum slope ~ 20°) and below the Bass Canyon Scarp (~ 220 m to 270 m) towards the Basker-6 well (Amplitude Energy, 2024; CTC Marine, 2011). Geotechnical survey conducted (CTC Marine, 2011), reported that the zone above the Bass Canyon Scarp tend to be flat and featureless, comprising silty fine sand with an increase in shell towards the scarp edge. While the seabed on Bass Canyon Scarp was “irregular in profile, consistent with erosion”, with sediments comprising of clayey silty sand with a high proportion of shell and other carbonate fragments and areas of cemented soil at the base of the slope. Seabed below Bass Canyon Scarp was reported to have a gently undulating topography formed by slump material from the scarp area.

More recent surveys conducted in 2020 confirmed that seabed surrounding subsea infrastructure tends to be dominated by a mix of sand and pebble/gravel (Ierodiaconou, 2021).

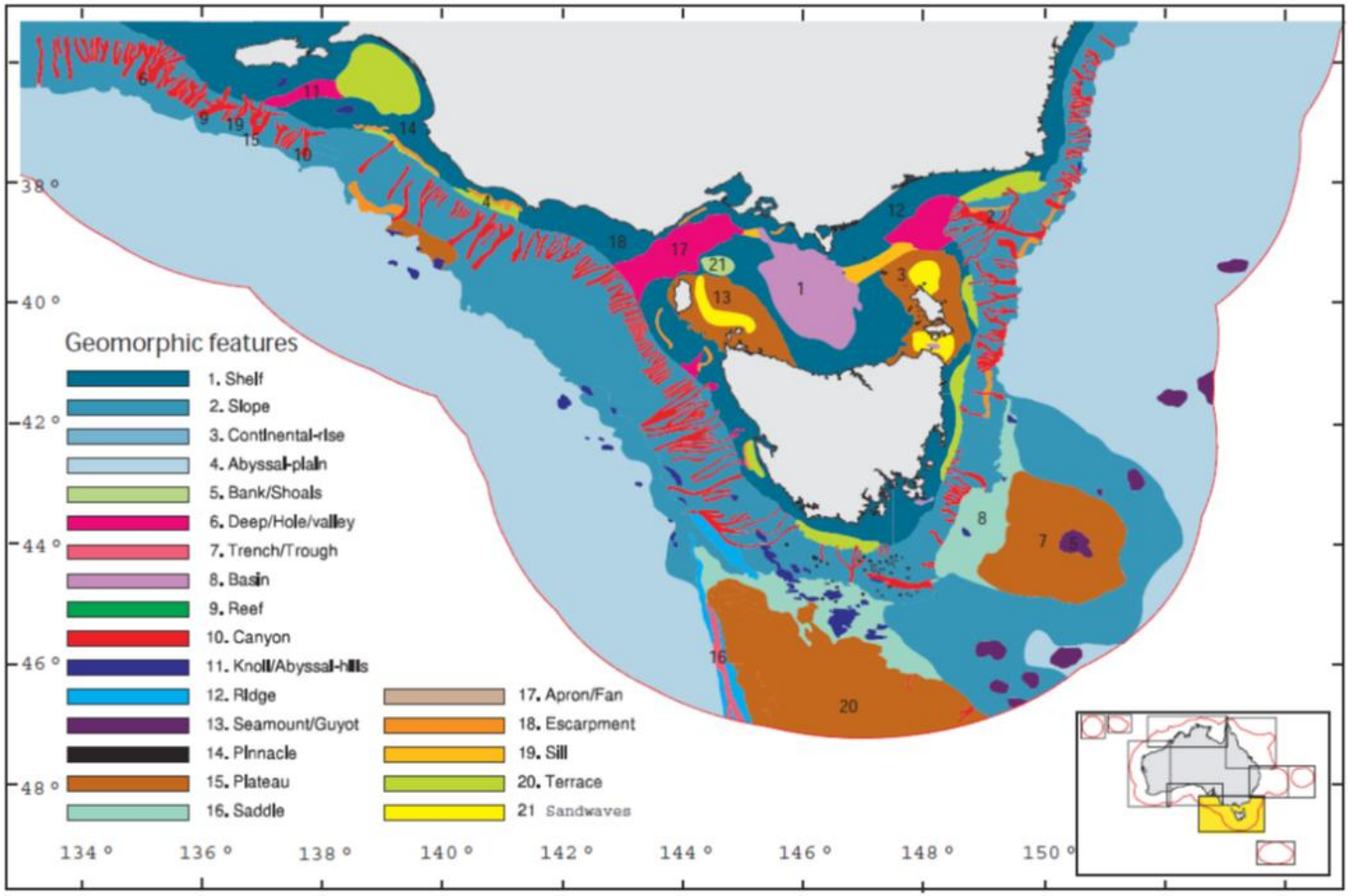


Figure 2-1: Geomorphic Features of the South-east Margin (Harris et al., 2005)

Notes: Features within the Environmental Sectors, as labelled on above figure – (1) Bass Basin, (2) Bass Canyon, (3) Bassian Rise, (4) Beachport Plateau, (5) Cascade Seamount, (7) East Tasman Plateau, (8) East Tasman Saddle, (10) Flinders Canyon, (12) Gippsland Shelf, (13) King Island Rise, (14) Lacepede Shelf, (16) Needwonne Ridge, (17) Otway Depression, (18) Otway Shelf, (20) South Tasman Rise, (21) South Tasman Saddle, (22) Tail Bank, (23) Toofee Ridge.

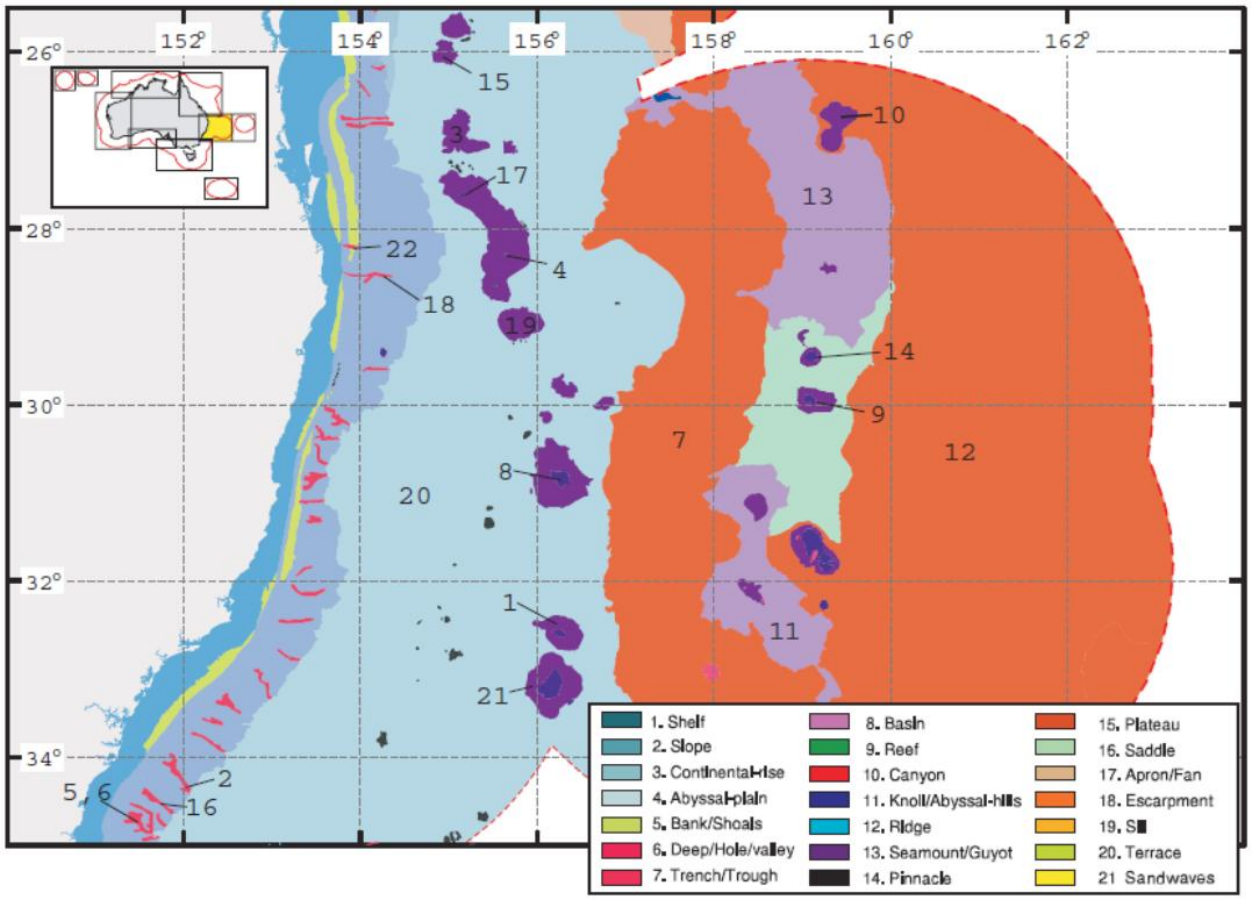


Figure 2-2: Geomorphic Features of the Eastern Margin (Harris et al., 2005)

Note: Features within the Environmental Sectors, as labelled on above figure – (1) Barcoo Bank, (2) Beecroft Canyon, (3) Brisbane Guyot, (4) Brittania Guyots, (5) Conjola Canyon A, (6) Conjola Canyon B, (7) Dampier Ridge, (8) Derwent-Hunter Guyot, (9) Elizabeth Reef, (10) Gifford Guyot, (11) Lord Howe Basin, (12) Lord Howe Rise, (13) Middleton Basin, (14) Middleton Reef, (15) Moreton Seamount, (16) Perpendicular Canyon, (17) Queensland Guyot, (18) Richmond Canyon, (19) Stradbroke Seamount, (20) Tasman Basin, (21) Taupo Bank, (22) Tweed Canyon.

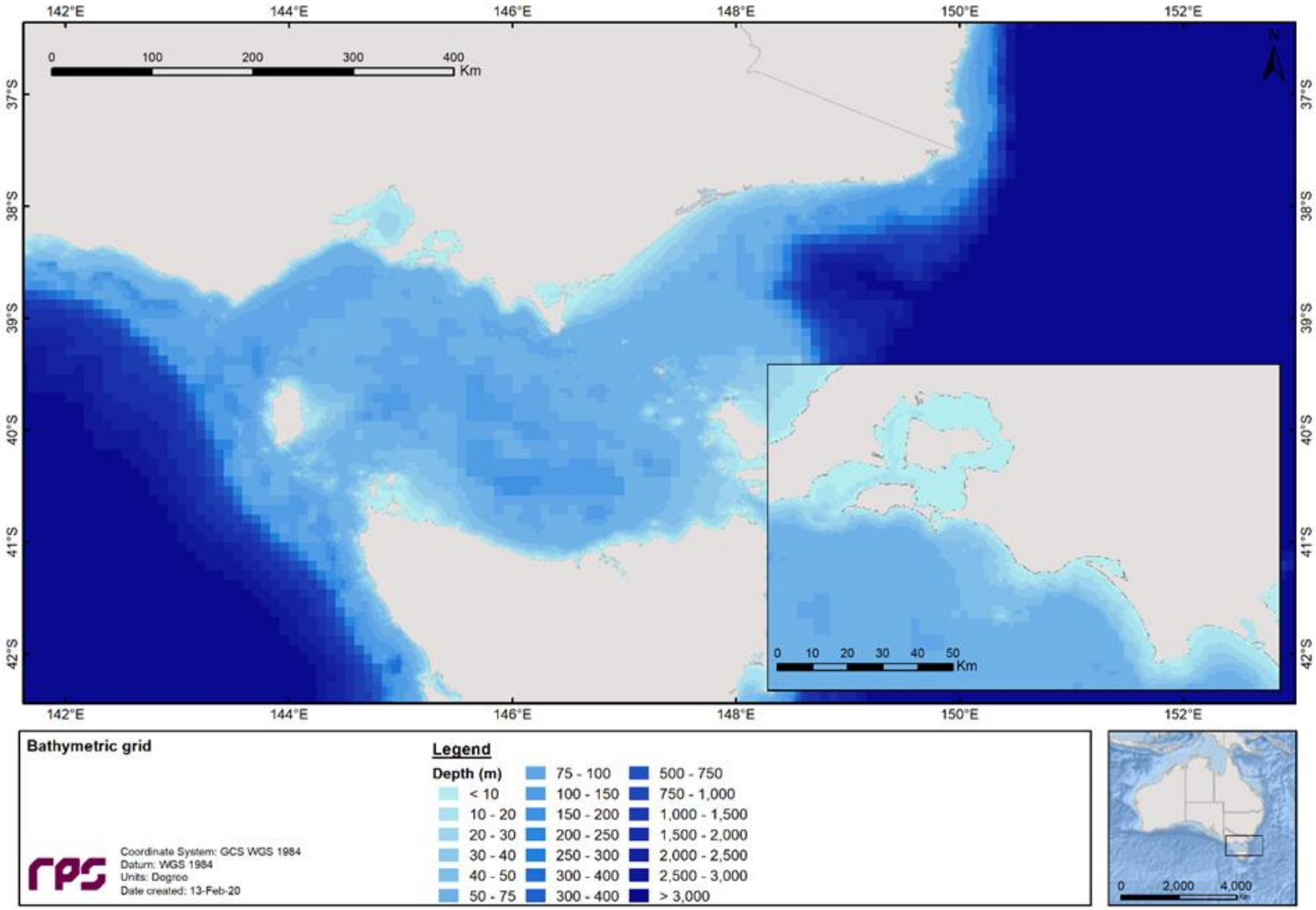


Figure 2-3: Bathymetry Defined throughout Bass Strait Region (RPS, 2024)

2.2 Oceanography

2.2.1 Currents

Australia is heavily influenced by four major currents: East Australian Current, Leeuwin Current, Indonesian Throughflow, and the Antarctic Circumpolar Current (Figure 2-4). These four currents have a driving influence on the conditions and biodiversity in Australian oceans and coastal environments. There are also a number of smaller and more complex current systems. All these ocean features can change from season to season, and may be more or less extensive and energetic, depending on climate factors.

The East Australian Current flows south along the east coast of Australia from near Queensland's Fraser Island to Tasmania; and is an important feature of the Tasman Sea. This area has been warming faster than other parts of the ocean (CSIRO, no date). This has been driven by changes in atmospheric circulation causing an increase in strength of the South Pacific Gyre, resulting in the strengthening of the East Australian Current, so that the warm tropical waters from the Coral Sea region are forced further south, warming the Tasman Sea (CSIRO, no date).

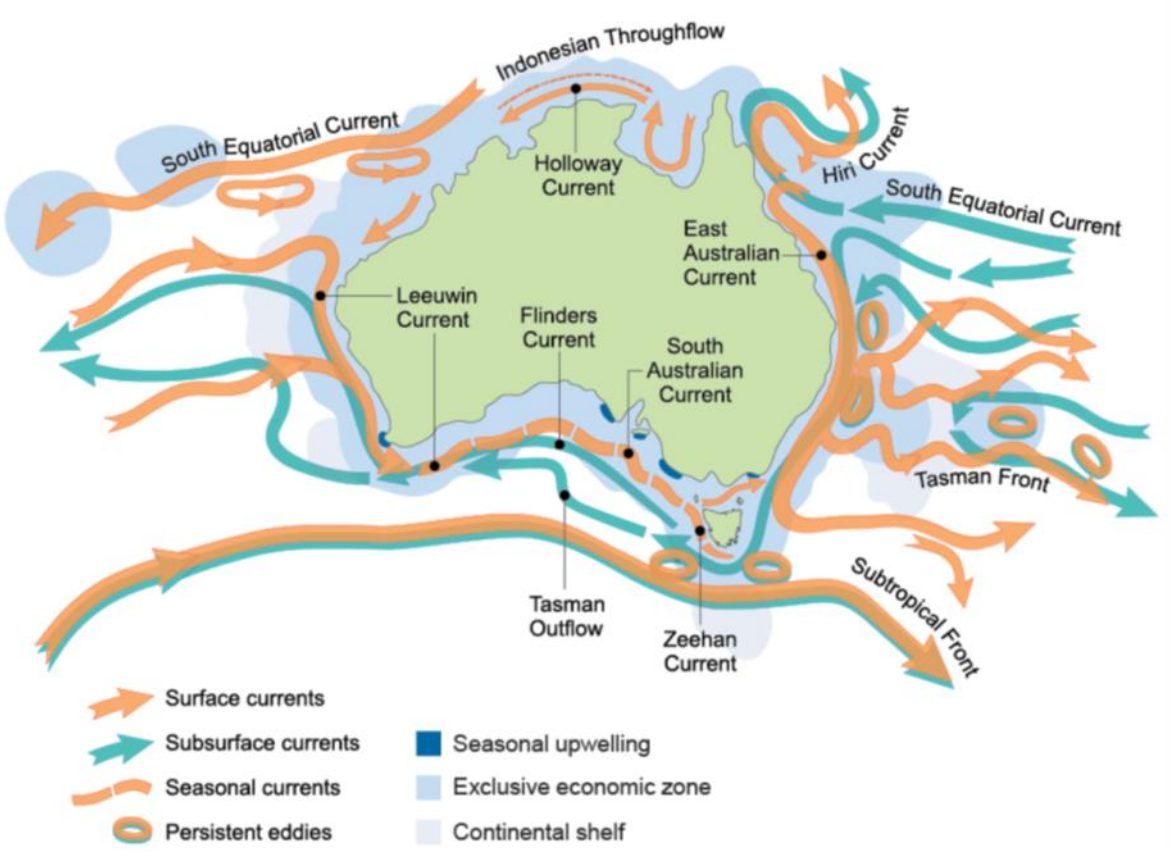


Figure 2-4: Major Ocean Currents and Features of Australia's Marine Environment (Source: CSIRO, no date)

The Bass Strait region has a reputation for high winds and strong tidal currents (Jones, 1980). Currents within the Strait are primarily driven by tides, winds and density driven flows. Tides are semi-diurnal with some diurnal inequalities, generating tidal movements with a predominantly north-east to south-west orientation; with speeds ranging 0.1–2.5 m/s (Fandry, 1983). Tidal flows in

Bass Strait come from the east and west during a rising (flood) tide, and flow out to the east and west during a falling (ebb) tide. During winter, the South Australian Current (fed by the Leeuwin Current in the Northwest Shelf), which bifurcates with one extension moving through the Bass Strait, and another forming the Zeehan Current off western Tasmania (Sandery and Kämpf, 2007). During summer, water flow reverses off Tasmania, King Island and the Otway Basin travelling eastward, as the coastal current develops due to south-easterly winds. In winter and spring, waters within the strait are well mixed with no obvious stratification, while during summer the central regions of the strait become stratified (RPS, 2024).

Bass Strait is a high-energy environment exposed to frequent storms and significant wave heights. The Otway coast has a predominantly south-westerly aspect and is highly exposed to swell from the Southern Ocean. Storms in Bass Strait can generate wave heights of 5 m or more (Cooper Energy, 2019). In-situ wave measurements in the northern portion of the Casino pipeline, showed 2.0–3.5 m waves occur for 50% of the time, and waves over 7.6 m can occur during winter (Santos, 2004).

Within the Gippsland region, surface currents generally flow in a northeast to southwest axis with different intensities depending on the month. The average current speed ranged between 0.18 m/s and 0.24 m/s while maximum current speeds ranged between 0.59 m/s (December) and 0.96 m/s (March) (RPS, 2021).

Within the Otway region, surface currents vary depending on the month, however, typically flow east-southeast during the winter months. The average current speed ranged between 0.15 m/s and 0.24 m/s while maximum current speeds ranged between 0.68 m/s (January) and 1.07 m/s (July) (RPS, 2024).

The Key Ecological Feature (KEF) known as the Bass Cascade is present during winter, when down-welling is caused by the cooling of shallow waters of Bass Strait into Gippsland Basin. Down-welling currents that originate in the shallow eastern waters of Bass Strait flow down the continental slope to depths of several hundred metres or more into the Tasman Sea.

2.2.2 Sea Temperature and Salinity

Sea-surface temperatures vary seasonally from ~13.3°C (Sept) to ~18.6°C (Jan/Feb/Mar) within the Otway region (RPS, 2024).

Typically, seawater temperature decreases with depth, particularly in the summer months, while during the winter months the shallower continental shelf waters of the Otway Basin become well mixed due to the strong winds and high waves which results in a small temperature variation between the surface and seabed (RPS, 2023).

Waters of eastern Bass Strait are generally well mixed, but surface warming sometimes cause 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 of Bass Strait from the bottom well-mixed layer (Esso, 2009).

The southwest region of Victorian area has significant upwelling of colder, nutrient rich deep-water during summer (i.e., the Bonney Coast Upwelling KEF) that can cause sea surface temperatures to decrease by 3°C compared with offshore waters (Butler et al., 2002).

2.3 Air Quality and Climate

Australia's size and geography gives rise to a diverse range of climate patterns across the continent and offshore islands. The south-eastern coast (Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales) is primarily described as being 'temperate'; and the region extending into southern Queensland becomes 'subtropical'. There are seasonal variations in mean temperatures and rainfall, with northern Australia (including Queensland), having higher summer rainfall, compared to southern Australia when winter rainfall is more dominant (Figure 2-5, Figure 2-6).

Victorian's climate can be characterised as cool temperate, with cool wet winters and cool summers. The conditions are primarily influenced by weather patterns originating in the Southern Ocean. It is dominated by sub-tropical high-pressure systems in summer and sub-polar low-pressure systems in winter. The low-pressure systems are accompanied by strong westerly winds and rain-bearing cold fronts that move from west to east across the region.

Bass Strait is located on the northern edge of the westerly wind belt known as the Roaring Forties. Hindcast modelled wind data from the National Centres for Environmental Predictions Climate Forecast System Reanalysis for the period 2008 to 2012 (inclusive), showed winds were typically from a westerly (west-southwest to west-northwest) direction, with average monthly wind speeds ranging from 14.1–16.5 knots.

The modelling results shown in Figure 2-7 demonstrate that the Otway Basin typically experience moderate winds all year round, with average wind speeds recorded to ranging from 14 knots during summer to 19 knots during winter months. Maximum monthly speeds ranged between 39 knots (January) up to 53 knots (June). The dominant wind direction varies throughout the year, though westerly winds tend to dominate during September to November (RPS, 2024).

In comparison, the dataset shown in Figure 2-8 demonstrates that the Gippsland Basin typically experiences moderate to strong winds all year round and although the monthly average wind speeds remain under 10 knots, winds can at times blow over 25 knots. Winds in the region typically blow from the southwest during the summer months and west-southwest during the winter months (RPS, 2021).

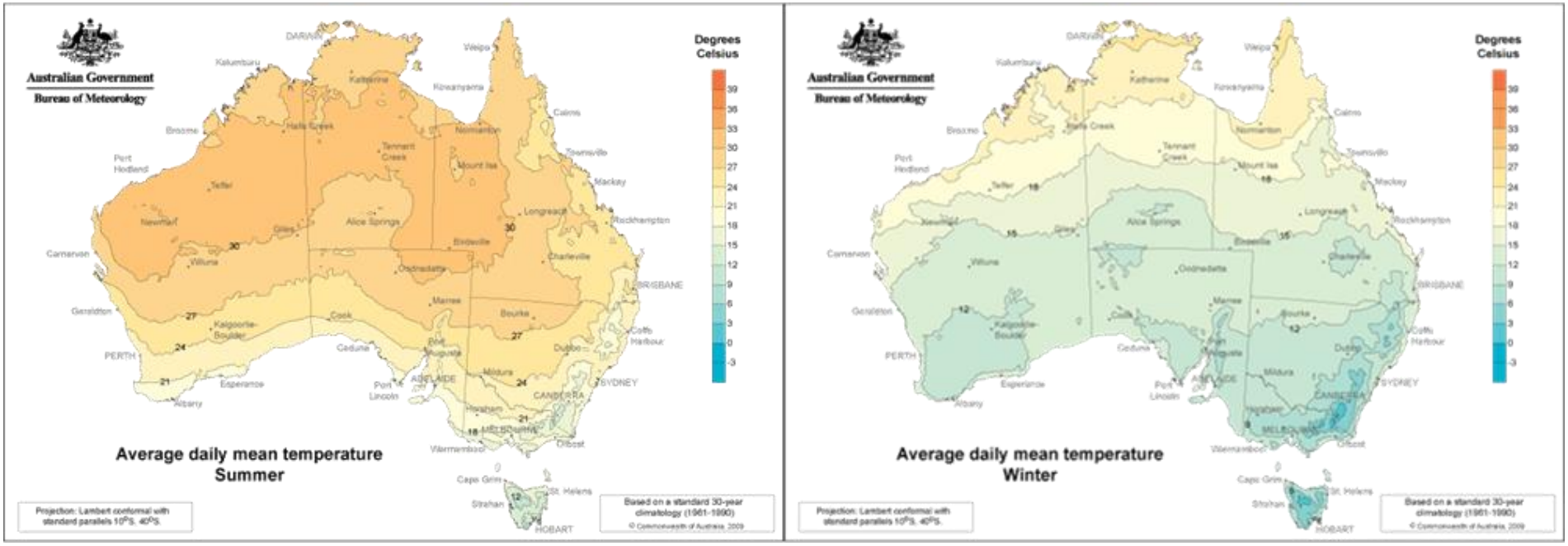


Figure 2-5: Average Daily Mean Temperatures in Summer (left) and Winter (right) (Source: BoM, 2016)

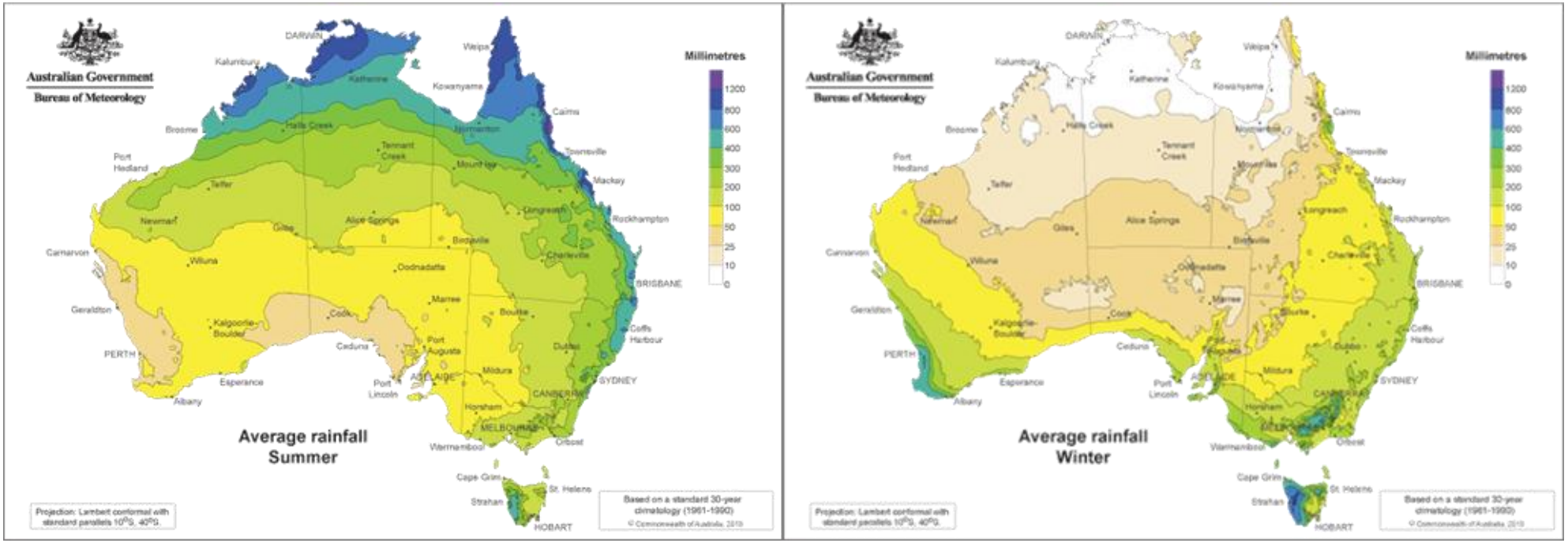


Figure 2-6: Average Rainfall in Summer (left) and Winter (right) (Source: BoM, 2016)

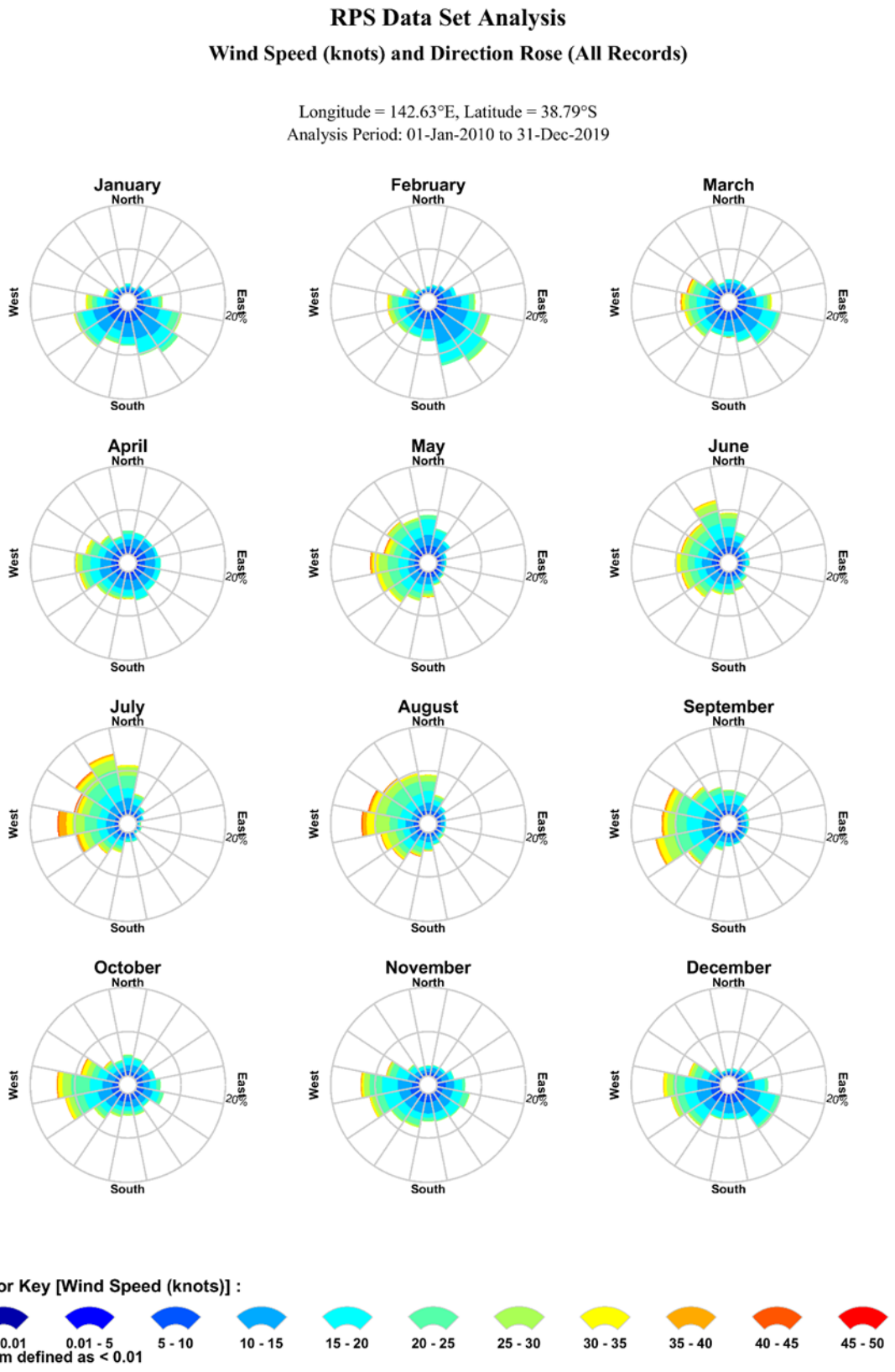


Figure 2-7: Modelled Monthly Wind Rose Distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive) for the Node Nearby the Elanora-ST1 (Isabella) Well within the Otway Basin (RPS, 2024).

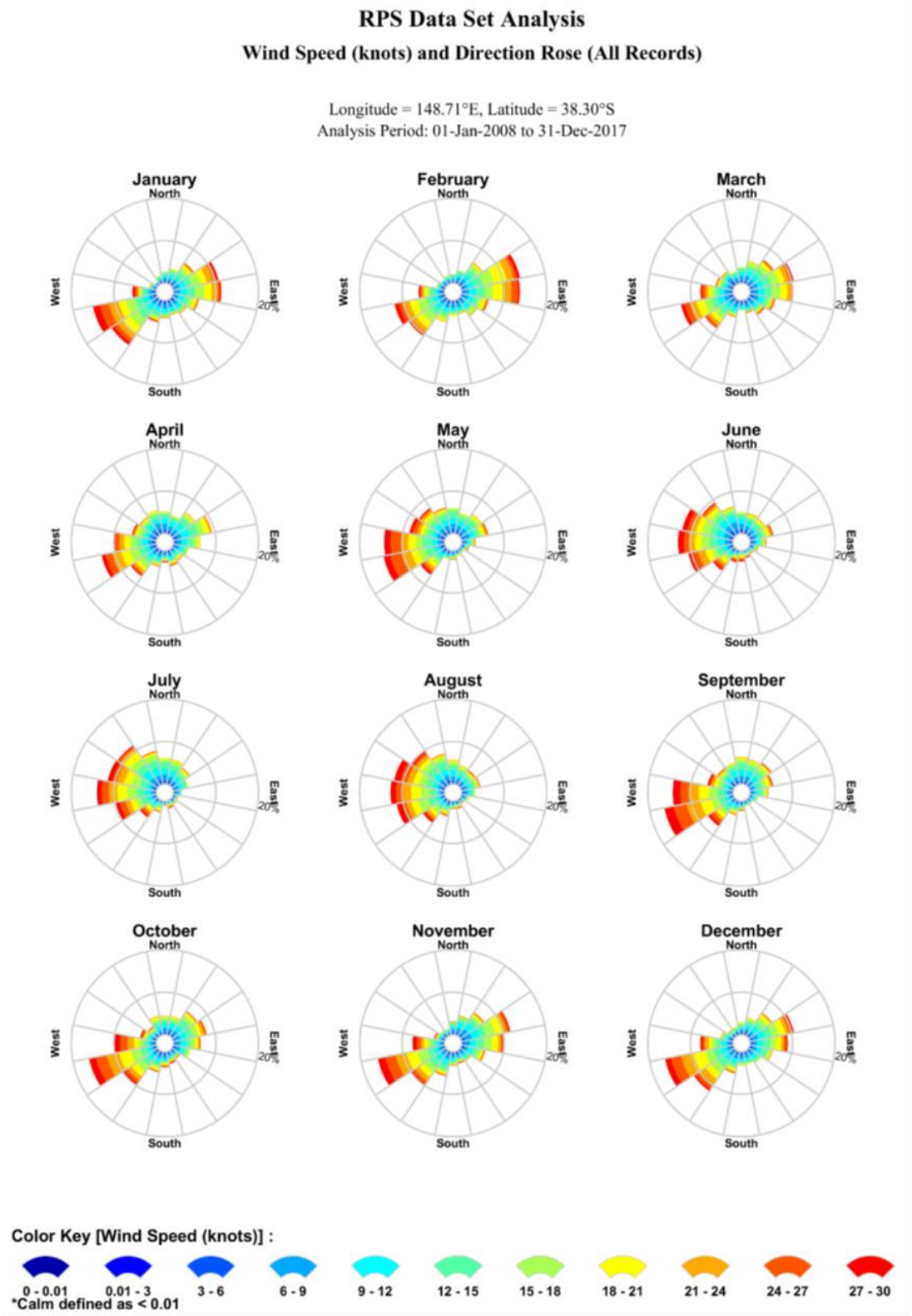


Figure 2-8: Monthly Wind Rose Distributions Derived from CFSR Model from 2008 to 2017 (inclusive), for the Wind Node Closest to the B2 and M2A Release Locations within the Gippsland Region (RPS, 2021).

Historical air quality data is available from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria air quality monitoring stations, and Cape Grim Baseline Air Pollution Station on Tasmania's west coast, which is one of the three premier baseline air pollution stations in the World Meteorological Organisation-Global Atmosphere Watch (WMO-GAW) network, measuring greenhouse and ozone depleting gases and aerosols in clean air environments.

The Victorian air quality data is collected at 15 performance monitoring stations representing predominantly urban and industrial environments in the Port Phillip and Latrobe Valley regions of Victoria. Results are assessed against the requirements of the National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure for the pollutants carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), ozone (O_3), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), lead (Pb), particles less than 10 micrometres in diameter (PM_{10}) and particles less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$). The most recent annual air monitoring report shows Victoria's air quality in 2015 was generally good with AAQ NEPM (Ambient Air Quality National Environmental Protection Measure) goals and standards being met for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), Ozone (O_3) and sulphur dioxide (SO_2). There were some exceedances for particles.

The Cape Grim station monitors greenhouse gases (GHGs), including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic GHGs such as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6). Historical air quality data from Cape Grim show that most GHGs have shown continuous increases in concentration since the mid-to-late 1970s with carbon dioxide levels increasing by more than 15% since 1976, and concentrations of methane and nitrous oxide increasing by around 20% and 8% respectively since 1978. The increase in methane levels however has slowed recently and CFCs and halons are in decline. Increases have been attributed to anthropogenic causes, for example, fossil fuel consumption and agricultural practices (CSIRO, 2017). Increases have been attributed to anthropogenic causes, for example, fossil fuel consumption and agricultural practices (CSIRO, 2020).

2.4 Ambient Underwater Noise

Physical and biological processes contribute to natural background sound. Physical processes include that of wind and waves whilst biological noise sources include vocalisations of marine mammals and other marine species.

Iceberg calving, shoaling and disintegration has recently been identified as a dominant source of low frequency (<100 Hz) noise in the Southern Ocean. Wind is also a major contributor to noise between 30–100 Hz and can reach 85-95 dB re 1µPa^2/Hz under extreme conditions (WDCS, 2004). Rain may produce short periods of high underwater sound with a flat frequency spectrum to levels of 80 dB re 1µPa^2/Hz and magnitude four earthquakes have been reported to have spectral levels reaching 119 dB re 1µPa^2/Hz at frequency ranges 5-15 Hz. It is noted that earthquakes of this magnitude are relatively frequent along Australia's continental shelf in the southern margin (i.e., tens of small earthquakes per year) (McCauley & Duncan, 2001). Figure 2-9 provides generalised ambient noise spectra attributable to varies sources completed by Wenz (1962; cited in Richardson et al. 1995).

The South-east Marine Region is one of the busiest shipping regions in Australia and the Bass Strait is one of Australia's busiest shipping routes. Typical predominant frequencies of commercial shipping occur within the range of 10 Hz to 1 kHz with some frequencies reaching the tens of kHz (Southall et al., 2017). A study of multiple vessel classes commissioned by the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority (2018) measured and was able to attribute source levels to those different classes of vessels. The quietest vessel class were naval vessels, with a lowest radiated noise level of 160.9 dB re: 1 µPa^{2}m^2.s. The loudest class was container ships over 200 m in length. The highest mean (average)

radiated noise level at 189.7 dB re: 1 µPa^{2}m^2.s and loudest recorded ship in class of 204.2 dB re: 1 µPa^{2}m^2.s.

Since 2009 (paused 2017-2018 due to funding gap), the Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS) has been recording underwater sound south of Portland, Victoria (38° 32.5' S, 115° 0.1' E). Prominent sound sources identified in recordings include blue and fin whales at frequencies below 100 Hz, ship noise at 20 to 200 Hz and fish at 1 to 2 kHz (Erbe et al. 2016). In the Gippsland Basin, primary contributors to background sound levels were wind, rain and current- and wave-associated sound at low frequencies under 2 kHz (Przeslawski et al. 2016). Biological sound sources including dolphin vocalisations were also recorded (Przeslawski et al. 2016). Ambient noise level in the Gippsland Basin at 100-500 Hz varied depending on recording location between 89.2 to 109.9 dB re 1 µPa^2/Hz, likely due to a varied increase in distance from shipping activity, and water depth.

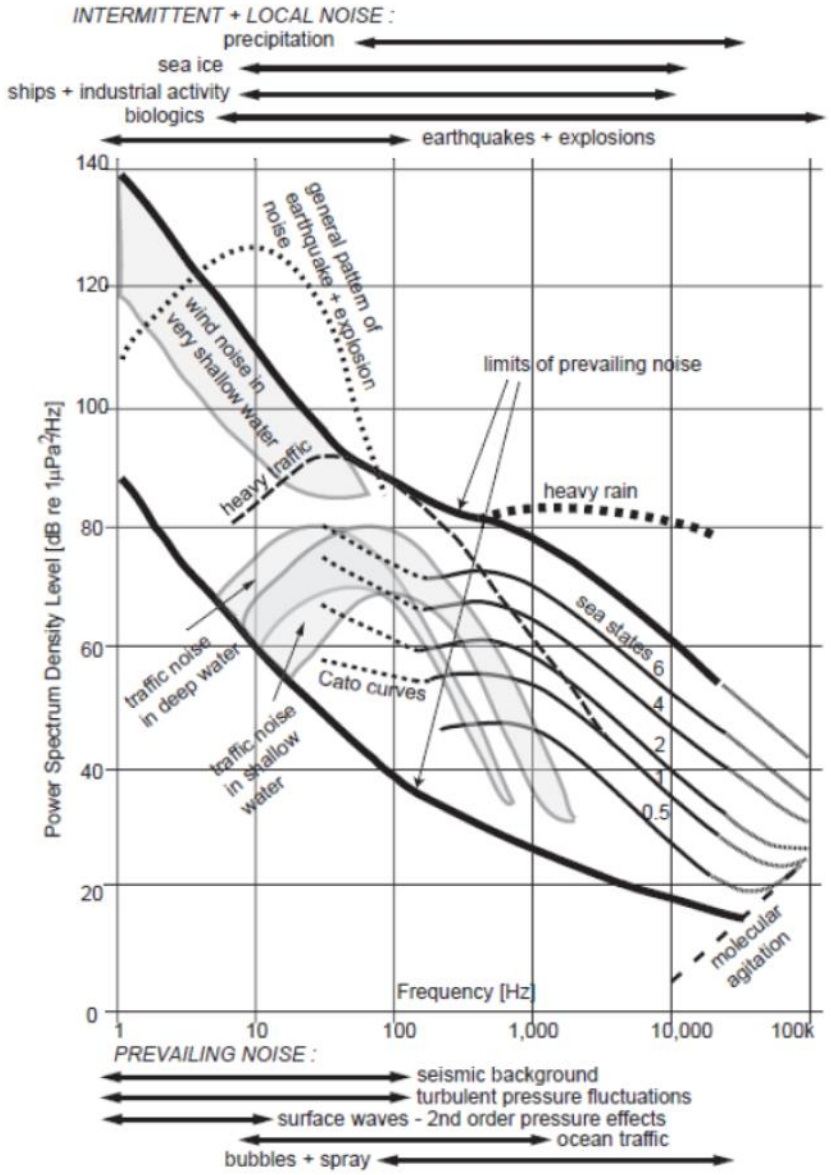


Figure 2-9: Generalised Ambient Noise Spectra (Source: Richardson et al., 1995)

3.0 Ecological Environment

3.1 Shorelines

The coastal environment throughout southern and eastern Australia is varied, and includes areas of rocky cliffs, sandy beaches, and tidal flats (Table 3-1). Each of these shoreline types has the potential to support different flora and fauna assemblage due to the different physical factors (e.g., waves, tides, light etc.) influencing the habitat.

Smartline[1] established a nationally consistent map of the coastal landform types (geomorphology) of continental Australia and most adjacent islands (OzCoasts, 2015a; Sharples et al., 2009). The single line consists of multiple attributes describing landform characteristics of the coastal area (defined as a nominal distance of 500 m inland and offshore from mean high water), including distinct attributes for the backshore, intertidal and subtidal regions (Figure 3-1) (Sharples et al., 2009).

The Smartline system also includes an 'exposure' attribute, which is the degree of exposure of a shoreline segment to oceanic swell and storm wave energy (i.e., it is not a measure of actual wave energy received). The categories represent the degree of exposure or sheltering of a coastal segment, e.g. coastal lagoons and estuaries are ranked with 'very low' exposure, while open coast environments may be 'moderate' or 'high'. This attribute of Smartline was primarily sourced from previous OSRA shoreline mapping (Sharples et al., 2009).

The coast of southern and eastern Australia has been mapped to show the variation in shoreline type (backshore, intertidal and subtidal attributes) and shoreline exposure (Figure 3-2).

Table 3-1: Shoreline Types within the Environmental Sectors

Shoreline type	Description
Cliff	Hard and soft rock features, over five metres in height. This is a common shoreline type along stretches of the Tasmanian coast, including Cape Pillar, Cape Raoul, and Cape Hauy, on the Tasman Peninsula.
Rocky	Hard and soft rocky shores, including bedrock outcrops, platforms, low cliffs (less than five metres), and scarps. Depending on exposure, rocky shores can be host to a diverse range of flora and fauna, including barnacles, mussels, sea anemones, sponges, sea snails, starfish and algae. Australian fur-seals are also known to use rocky shores for haul-out and/breeding. This is common shoreline along southern and eastern Australian coasts, including the limestone coast and features along the Great Ocean Road, Victoria.
Gravel/Cobble	Beaches dominated by unconsolidated sediment with particle sizes > 2mm. Gravel beaches are typically steeper than sandy beaches, and fauna can include a variety of infauna, or small crustaceans. These are often co-located near cliff or rocky shoreline types; therefore similarly, are quite common along the southern Tasmania coast.
Sandy	Sandy beaches are characterised by sand-sized (0.063–2 mm) particles; also includes mixed sandy beaches (i.e., sediments may include muds or gravel, but sand is the dominant particle size). Beaches are dynamic environments, naturally fluctuating in profile and particle distribution response to external forcing factors (e.g., waves, currents etc). Sandy

[1] The Smartline Project was commissioned by the Department of Climate Change and Geoscience Australia in 2007.

Shoreline type	Description
	beaches can support a variety of infauna and provide nesting and/or foraging habitat to shorebirds and 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 very common along the entire coast, including Ninety Mile Beach (East Gippsland, Victoria) and Apollo Bay (east of Cape Otway, Victoria).
Muddy	Shores with predominantly muddy (particle sizes <0.063 mm) shores. May also include mixed sediments (e.g., sands or gravel), where the mud fraction is dominant. This shoreline type typically occurs in more sheltered environments like estuaries or bays, including River Tamar estuary in northern Tasmania.
Tidal Flat	Shorelines exposed to high tidal variation; includes both sandy and muddy sediments. This shoreline type can often be associated with mangrove or saltmarsh environments. This shoreline type is typically patchy in southern Australia but does occur (e.g., Corner Inlet, Victoria); it is more common in northern Australia (e.g. Queensland).
Artificial	Man-made structures along the coast, including breakwaters, piers, jetties. This is a common feature in urban areas, although does not typically extend for long stretches of coast.

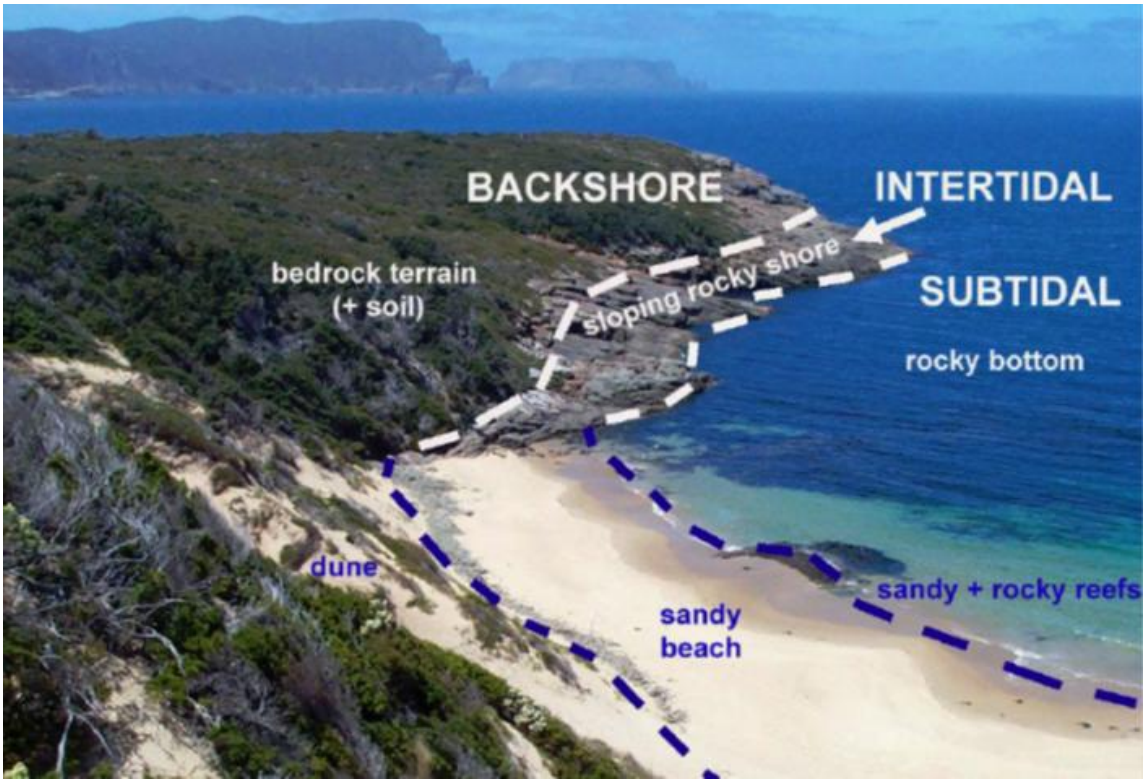


Figure 3-1: Example Illustration Showing Backshore, Intertidal and Subtidal zones within a Coastal Area (Source: Sharples et al., 2009)

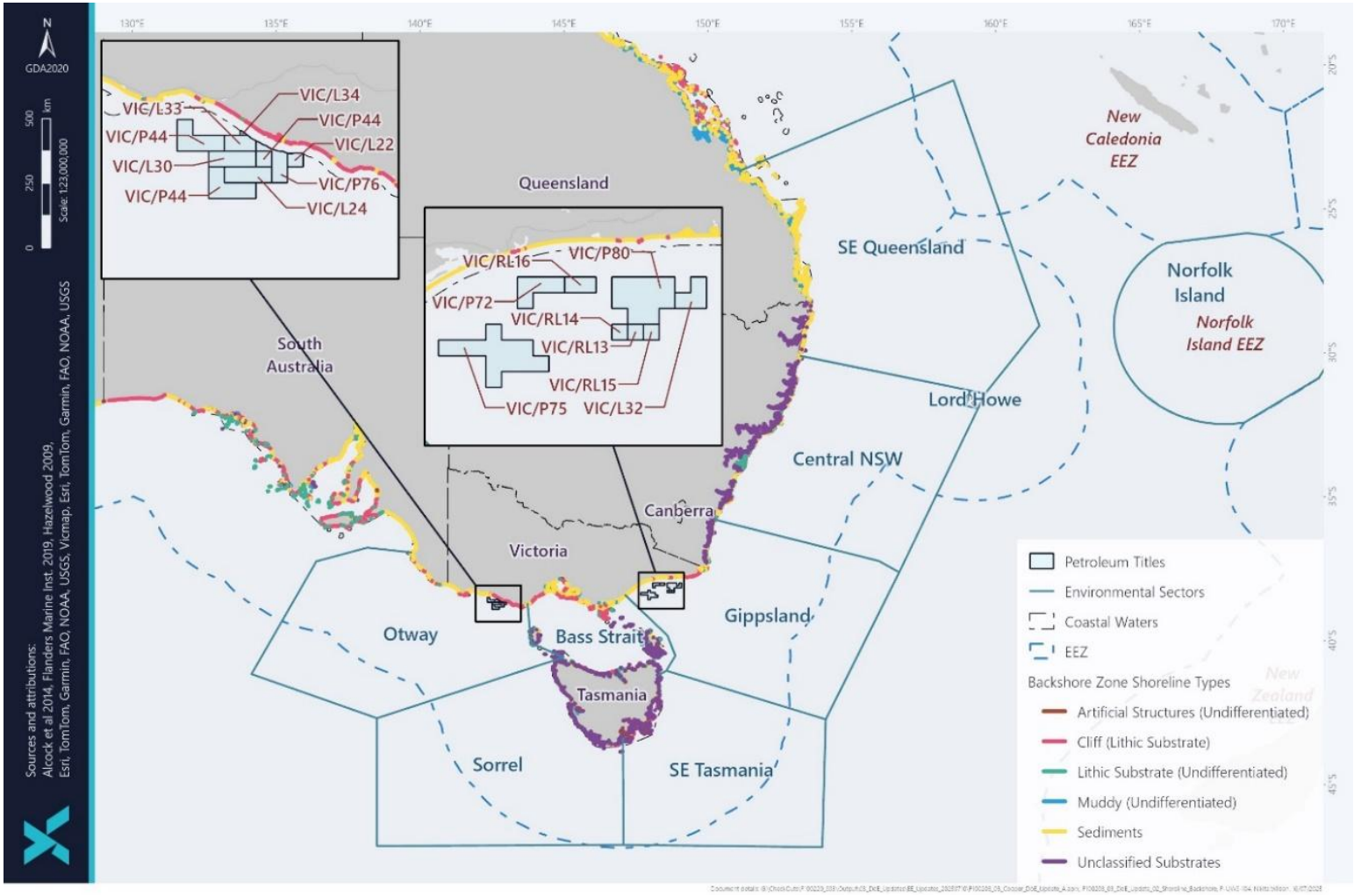


Figure 3-2: Shoreline Types (Backshore) and Shoreline Exposure within the Environmental Sectors

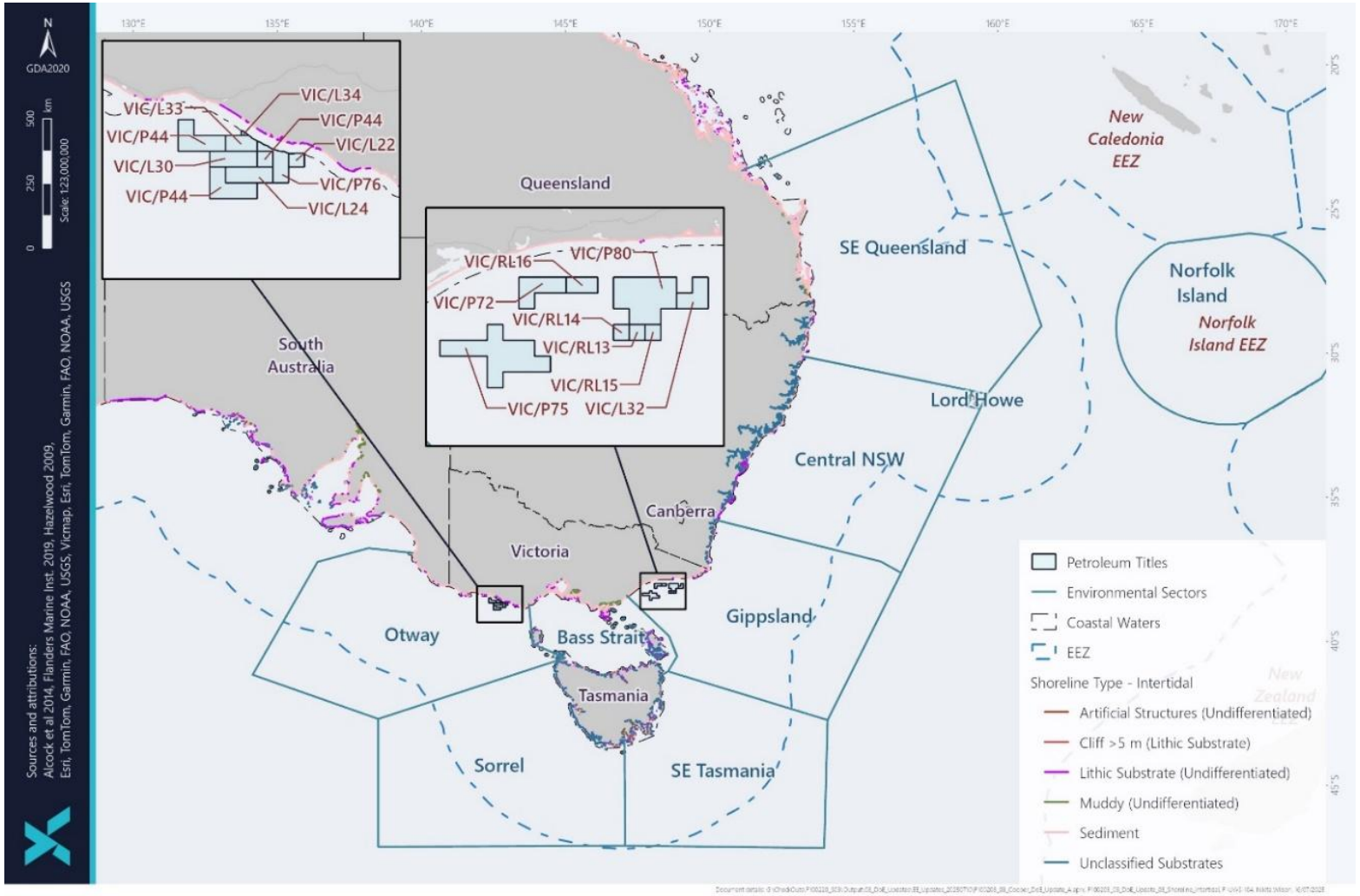


Figure 3-3: Shoreline Types (Intertidal) and Shoreline Exposure within the Environmental Sectors

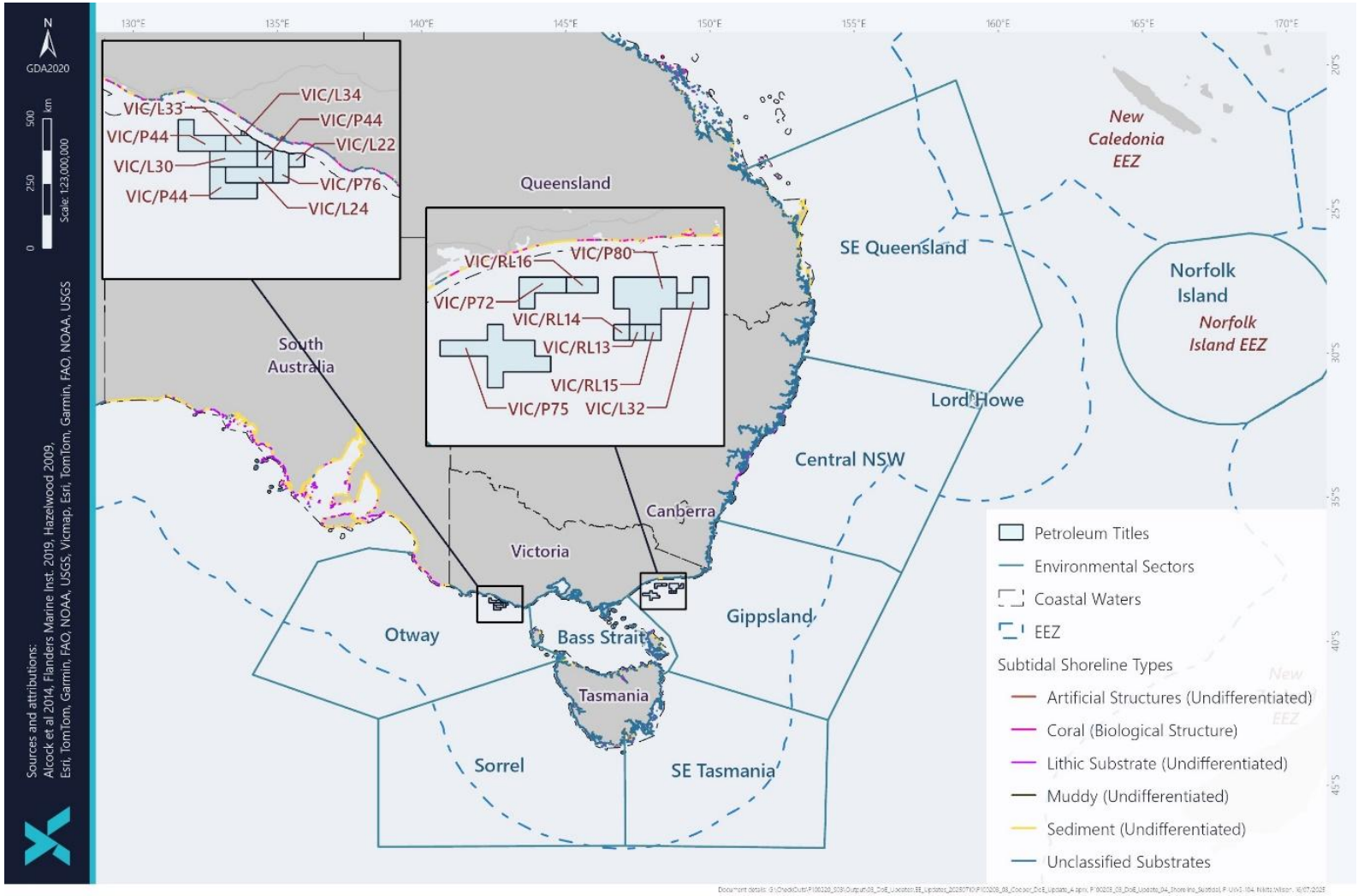


Figure 3-4: Shoreline Types (Subtidal) and Shoreline Exposure within the Environmental Sectors

3.2 Mangroves

Mangroves have been recorded in all Australian coastal states except Tasmania (Table 3-2, Figure 3-5). Mangroves grow in intertidal mud and sand, with specially adapted aerial roots (pneumatophores) that provide for gas exchange during low tide (McClatchie et al., 2006). Mangrove forests can help stabilise coastal sediments, provide a nursery ground for many species of fish and crustacean, and provide shelter or nesting areas for seabirds (McClatchie et al., 2006). The 'Mangrove Dominated' habitat class includes areas with greater than 10% coverage of mangroves (Mount and Bricher, 2008; OzCoasts, 2015b). The mangroves in Victoria, found mostly along sheltered sections of the coast within inlets or bays, are the most southerly extent of mangroves found in the world (MESA, 2015). One species of mangrove, the white or grey mangrove (*Avicennia marina*) is the only species found in Victoria and is known to occur at Western Port and Corner Inlet, and also at larger estuaries like the Yarran and Barwon Rivers (Figure 3-5). The number of mangrove species increases as they occur further north, with six species found in New South Wales, and 39 in Queensland (MESA, 2015). In New South Wales, mangroves typically occur within tidal estuaries, coastal lakes and bays; but can occur across a diverse range of coastal and estuarine environments in Queensland (MESA, 2015).

The Estuarine, Coastal and Marine (ECM) National Habitat Map project[2] established a nationally consistent set of broad-scale habitat maps for Australia (Mount and Bricher, 2008). For the intertidal and subtidal environment, an area extending between approx. highest astronomical tide (HAT) and the outer limit of the photic benthic zone (approximately the 50-70 m depth contour), habitat classes were attributed using the National Intertidal/Subtidal Benthic (NISB) habitat classification scheme. The 'Mangrove Dominated' habitat class includes areas with greater than 10% coverage of mangroves (Figure 3-5) (Mount and Bricher, 2008; OzCoasts 2015b).

Table 3-2: Presence of Mangroves within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Mangroves (Dominant Habitat)[1]		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	

[1] Mangrove as a dominant intertidal/subtidal habitat determined from national mapping available from OzCoasts (2015b), and local flora reports for Lord Howe Island (Sheringham et al., 2016).

[2] The Estuarine, Coastal and Marine National Habitat Map project was prepared for Department of Climate Change, and Land & Water Australia (specifically the National Land and Water Resources Audit).

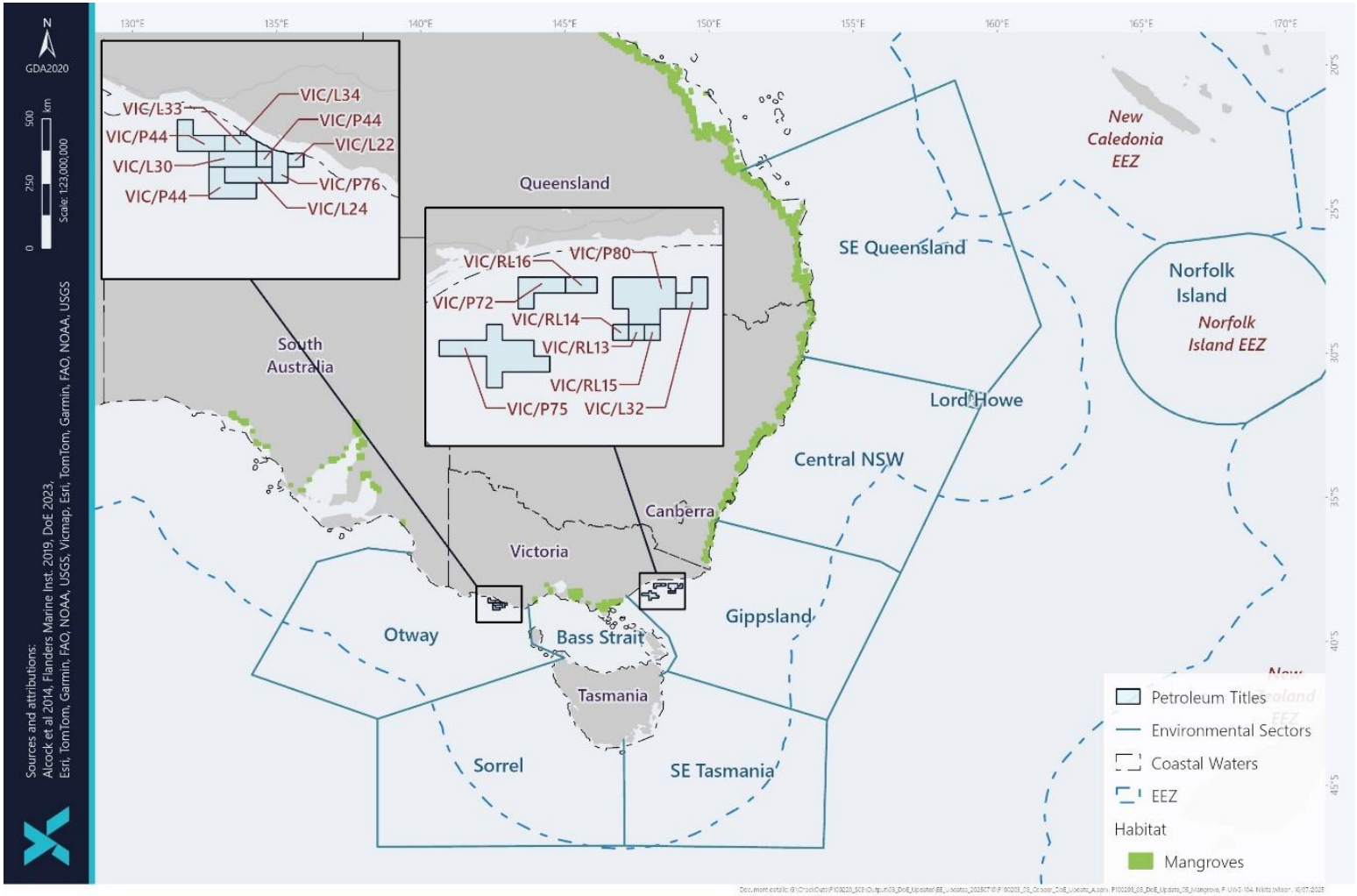


Figure 3-5: Distribution of Mangrove Dominated Habitat within the Photic Zone.
Note: Map shows the 'Mangrove Dominated' habitat from the NISB Habitat Classification Scheme.

3.3 Saltmarshes

Saltmarshes are terrestrial halophytic (salt-adapted) ecosystems that mostly occur in the upper-intertidal zone and are widespread along the coast (Table 3-3, Figure 3-6). The 'Saltmarsh Dominated' habitat class includes areas with greater than 10% coverage of saltmarshes (Mount and Bricher, 2008; OzCoasts 2015b).

Typically, these communities are dominated by dense stands of halophytic plants such as herbs, grasses and low shrubs. 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.

Saltmarsh is found along many parts of the Victorian coast, although is most extensive in western Port Phillip Bay, northern Western Port, within the Corner Inlet-Nooramunga complex, and behind the sand dunes of Ninety Mile Beach in Gippsland (Boon et al., 2011) (Figure 3-6). Saltmarsh environments are much more common in northern Australia (e.g., Queensland), compared to the temperate and southern coasts (i.e. New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania) (Boon et al., 2011).

Table 3-3: Presence of Saltmarsh within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Saltmarsh (Dominant Habitat)[1]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
TEC: Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

[1] Saltmarsh as a dominant intertidal/subtidal habitat determined from national mapping available from OzCoasts (2015b), and local flora reports for Lord Howe Island (Sheringham et al., 2016).
[2] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

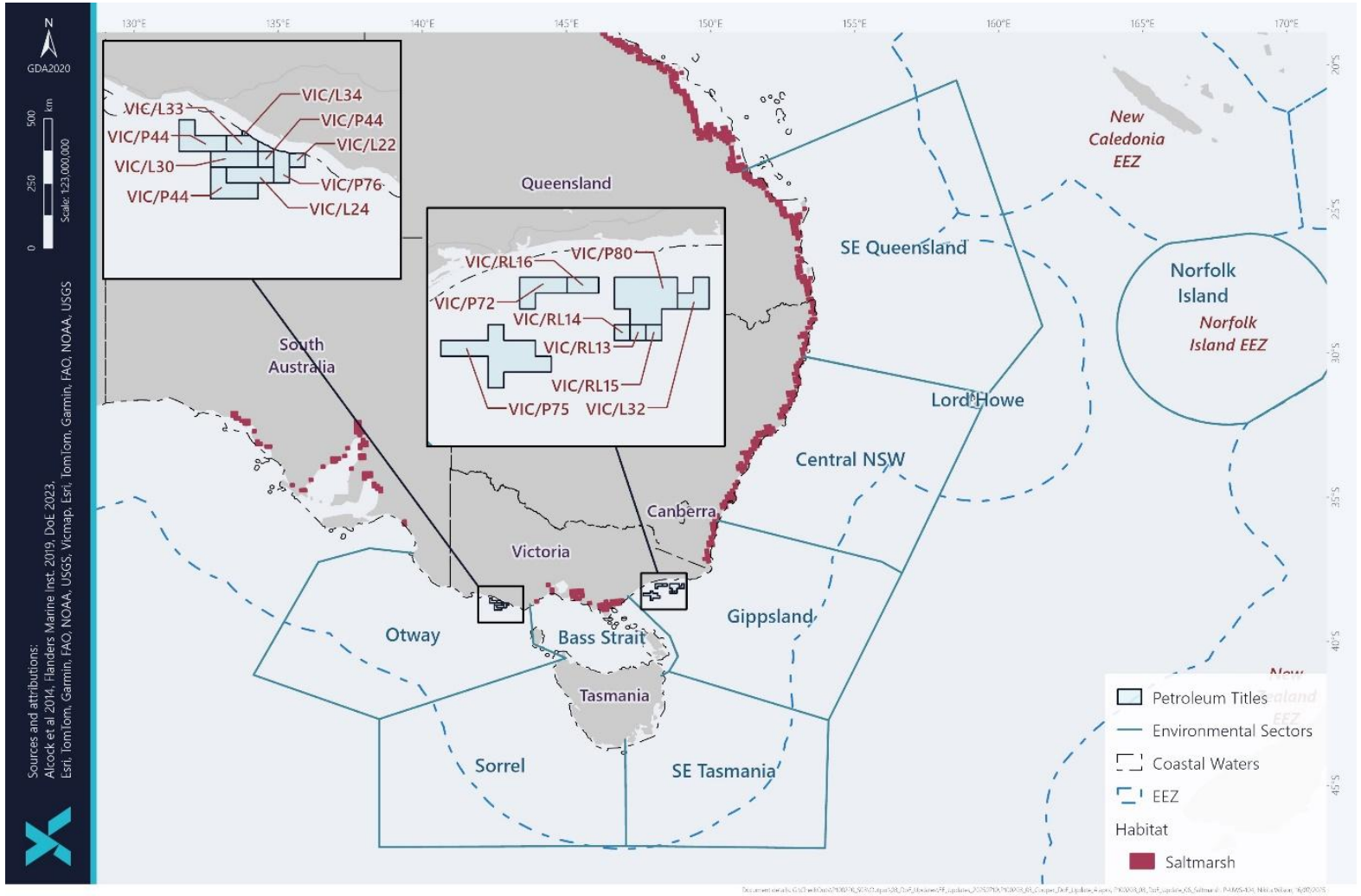


Figure 3-6: Distribution of Saltmarsh Dominated Habitat within the Photic Zone.
Note: Map shows the 'Saltmarsh Dominated' Habitat from the NISB Habitat Classification Scheme.

3.3.1 TEC: Assemblages or Species Associated with Open-coast Salt-Wedge Estuaries of Western and Central Victoria Ecological Community

The Assemblages or species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community is listed as an endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. The ecological community is a collection of native plants, animals and micro-organisms associated with the dynamic salt-wedge estuary systems that occur within the temperate climate, microtidal regime (<2 m), high wave energy coastline of western and central Victoria (DEE, 2018a). The composition of flora, Protista and fauna species may vary across the different estuaries within the ecological community. Invertebrate fauna species include worms, molluscs, crabs with estuarine fish to be considered the apex predators within the ecological community (DEE, 2018a). 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.

Of critical importance to the survival of the ecological community is a hydrological regime sufficient to ensure salinity stratification; salt-wedge dynamics; connectivity; and ecological function between the estuary, river and ocean (and floodplain wetland components where applicable). Changes in catchment management (e.g., land-use changes that change water flow, sediments, water seasonality etc.) have the potential to, and have previously, affected the survival of the ecological community (DELWP, 2017).

The ecological community currently encompasses 25 estuaries and is defined by the border between South Australia and Victoria and the most southerly point of Wilsons Promontory (refer to Table 3-4 and Figure 3-7) (DEE, 2018a).

Table 3-4: Presence of Assemblages or Species Associated with Open-coast Salt-wedge Estuaries of Western and Central Victoria

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Assemblages or species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria	✓	✓							

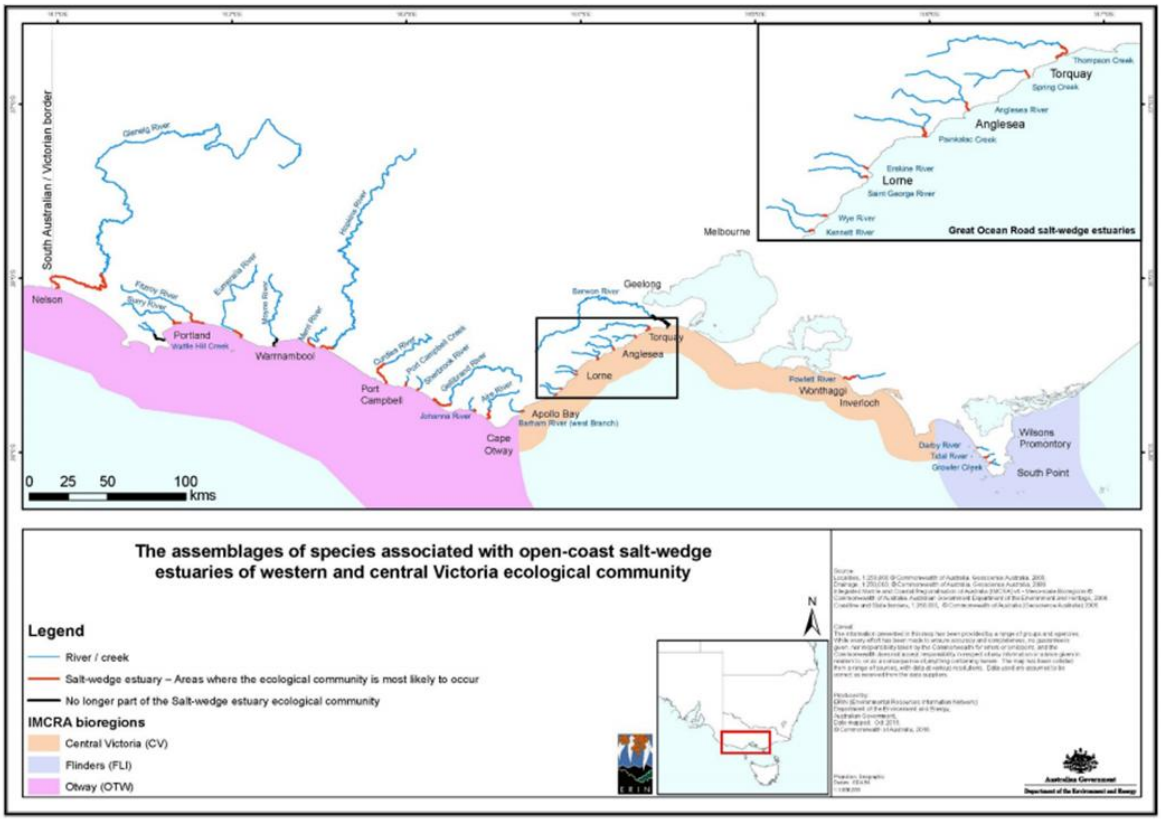


Figure 3-7: Distribution of Assemblages of species associated with Open-coast Salt-wedge Estuaries of Western and Central Victoria ecological community (Source: DEE, 2018a)

3.3.2 TEC: Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

The 'Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh' is listed as a vulnerable Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) under the EPBC Act, and it's known distribution includes the southern and eastern coasts of Australia (Figure 3-8). The Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh ecological community occurs within a relatively narrow margin along the Australian coast, within the subtropical and temperate climatic zones; and includes coastal saltmarsh occurring on islands within these climatic zones (Threatened Species Scientific Committee (TSSC), 2013a). The physical environment for the ecological community is coastal areas under regular or intermittent tidal influence (TSSC, 2013a).

The ecological community consists mainly of salt-tolerant vegetation (halophytes) including grasses, herbs, sedges, rushes and shrubs (TSSC, 2013a). Many species of non-vascular plants are also found in saltmarsh, including epiphytic algae, diatoms and cyanobacterial mats (TSSC, 2013a). 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) (TSSC, 2013a). Insects are also abundant and an important food source for other fauna, with some species being important pollinators (TSSC, 2013a). 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 (TSSC, 2013a).

The key threats affecting the ecological community include clearing and fragmentation, infilling, altered hydrology/tidal restriction, invasive species, climate change, mangrove encroachment,

damage from recreational activities, pollution (including oil spills), eutrophication, acid sulphate soils, grazing, insect control, salt and other mining activities, and inappropriate fire regimes (TSSC, 2013a).

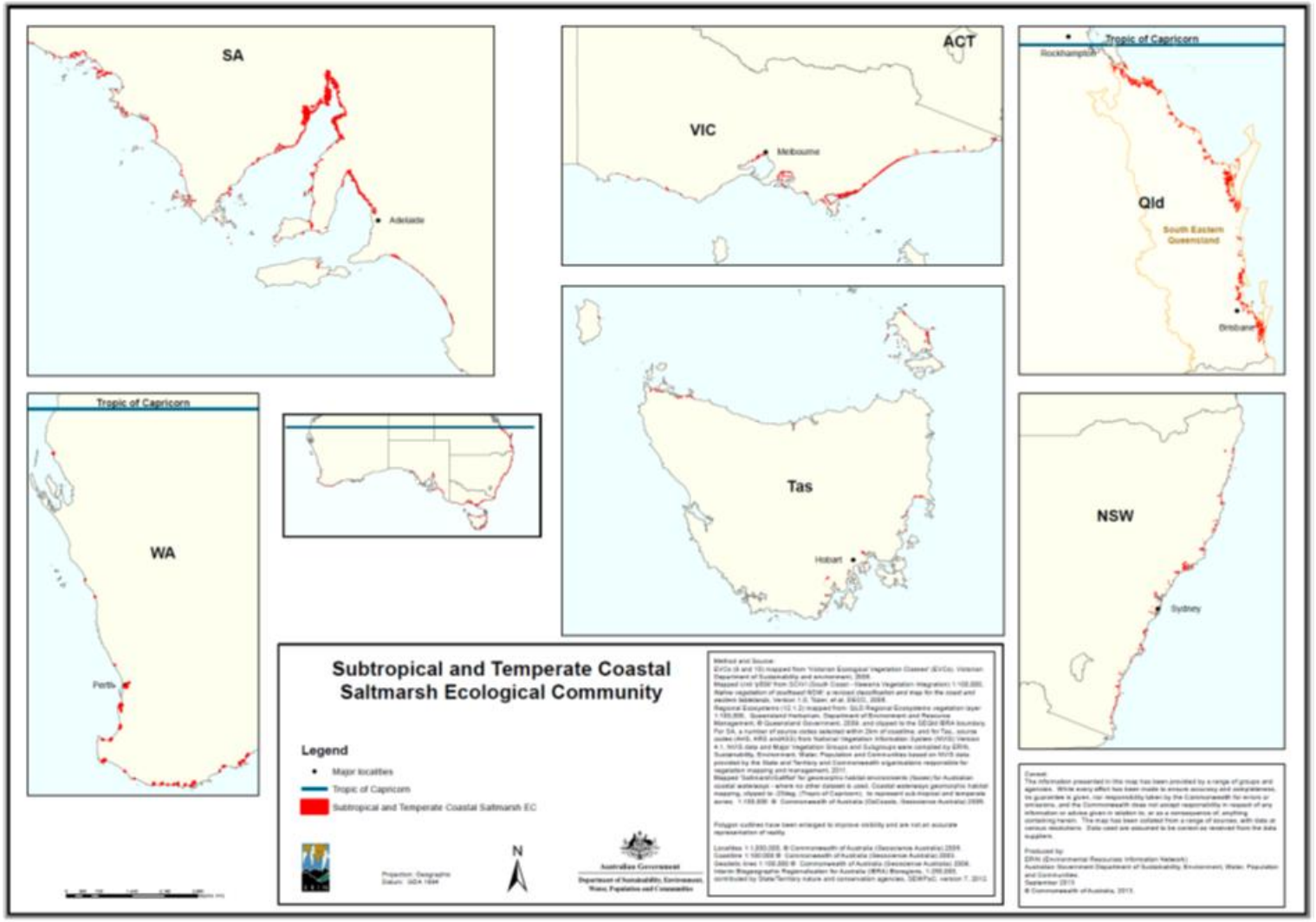


Figure 3-8: Distribution of the TEC Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh (Source: TSSC, 2013a)

3.4 Wetlands

3.4.1 TEC: Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community

The Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community is listed as an endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. The ecological community occurs in sub-tropical, sub-humid and temperate climate zones from Curtis Island, north of Gladstone, in Queensland to Bermagui in southern New South Wales (Table 3-5, Figure 3-9, Figure 3-10, and Figure 3-11). The TEC is typically found on coastal flats, floodplains, drainage lines, lake margins, wetlands, and estuarine fringes where soils are occasionally saturated, water-logged, or inundated (DEE, 2018b).

The Coastal Swamp Oak Forest is often found in association with other vegetation types such as coastal saltmarsh, mangroves, freshwater wetlands, littoral rainforests or swamp sclerophyll forests. 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. The ecological community supports a range of fauna and flora located coastal catchments at elevations <20 m above sea level. Many fauna species within the ecological community are listed as threatened under State and/or Commonwealth legislations (DEE, 2018b).

Table 3-5: Presence of Coastal Swamp Oak within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community			✓			✓	✓		

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

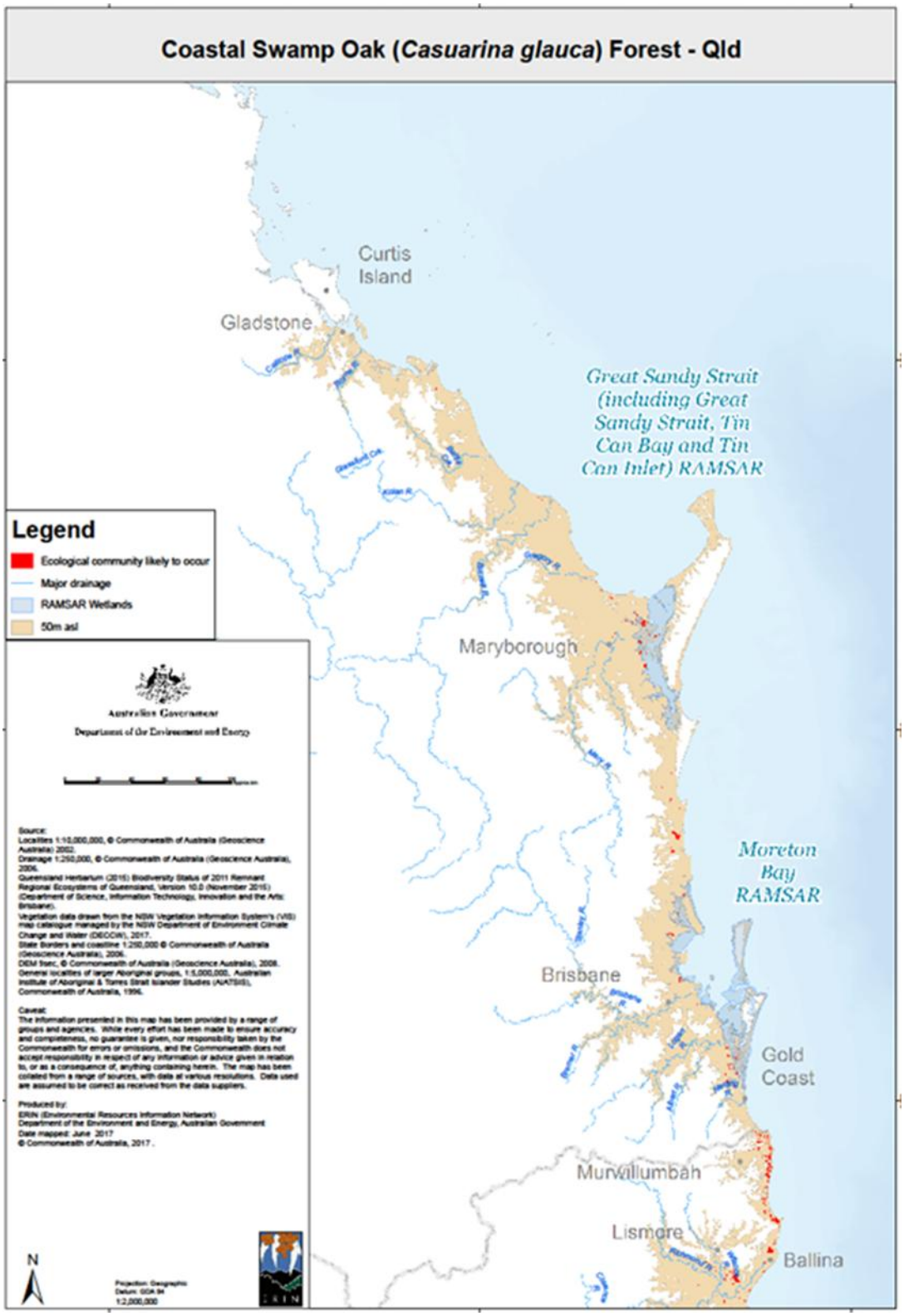


Figure 3-9: Estimated Distribution of the Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest – QLD (Source: DEE, 2018b)

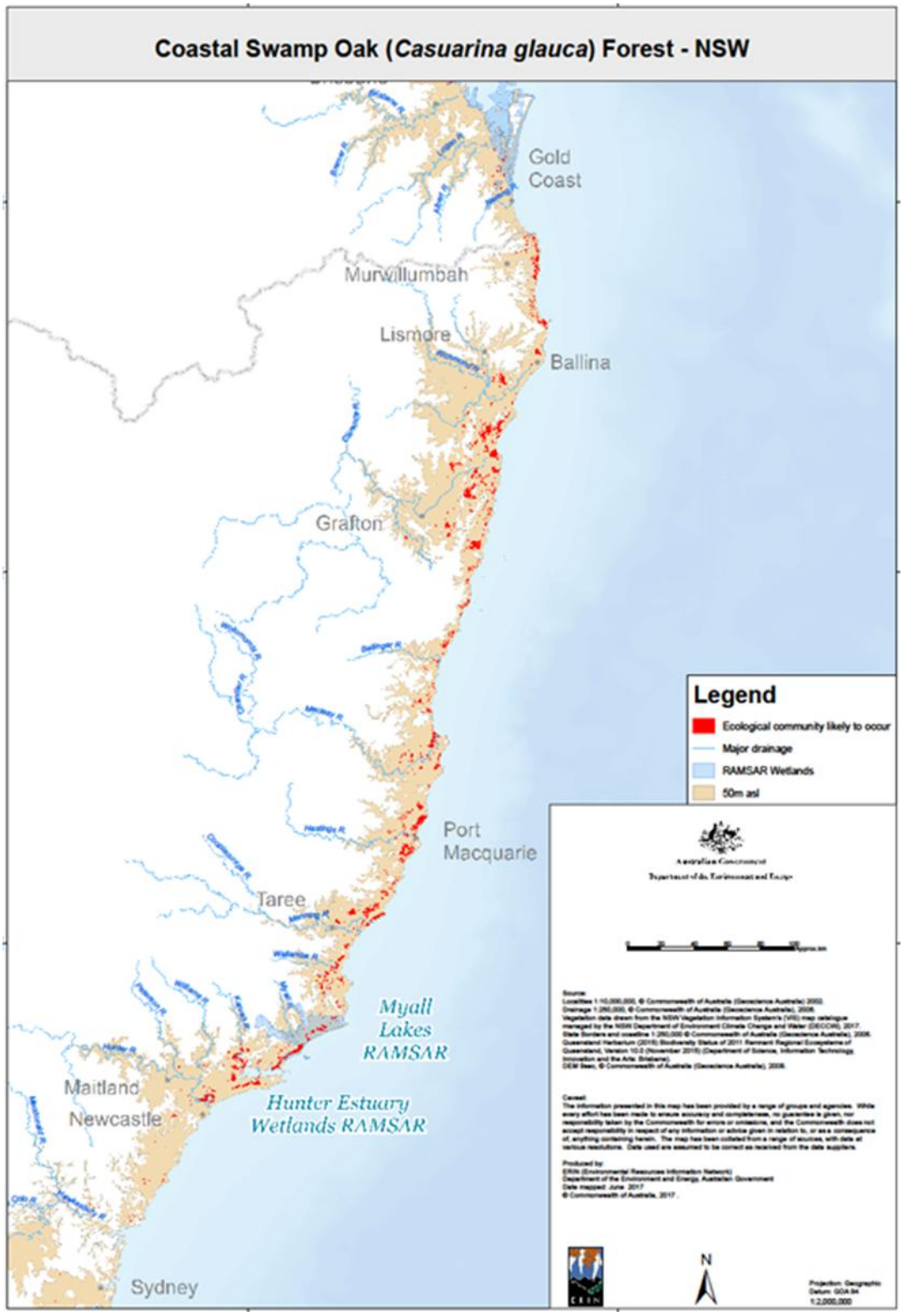


Figure 3-10:Estimated Distribution of the Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) forest – NSW (1) (Source: DEE, 2018b)

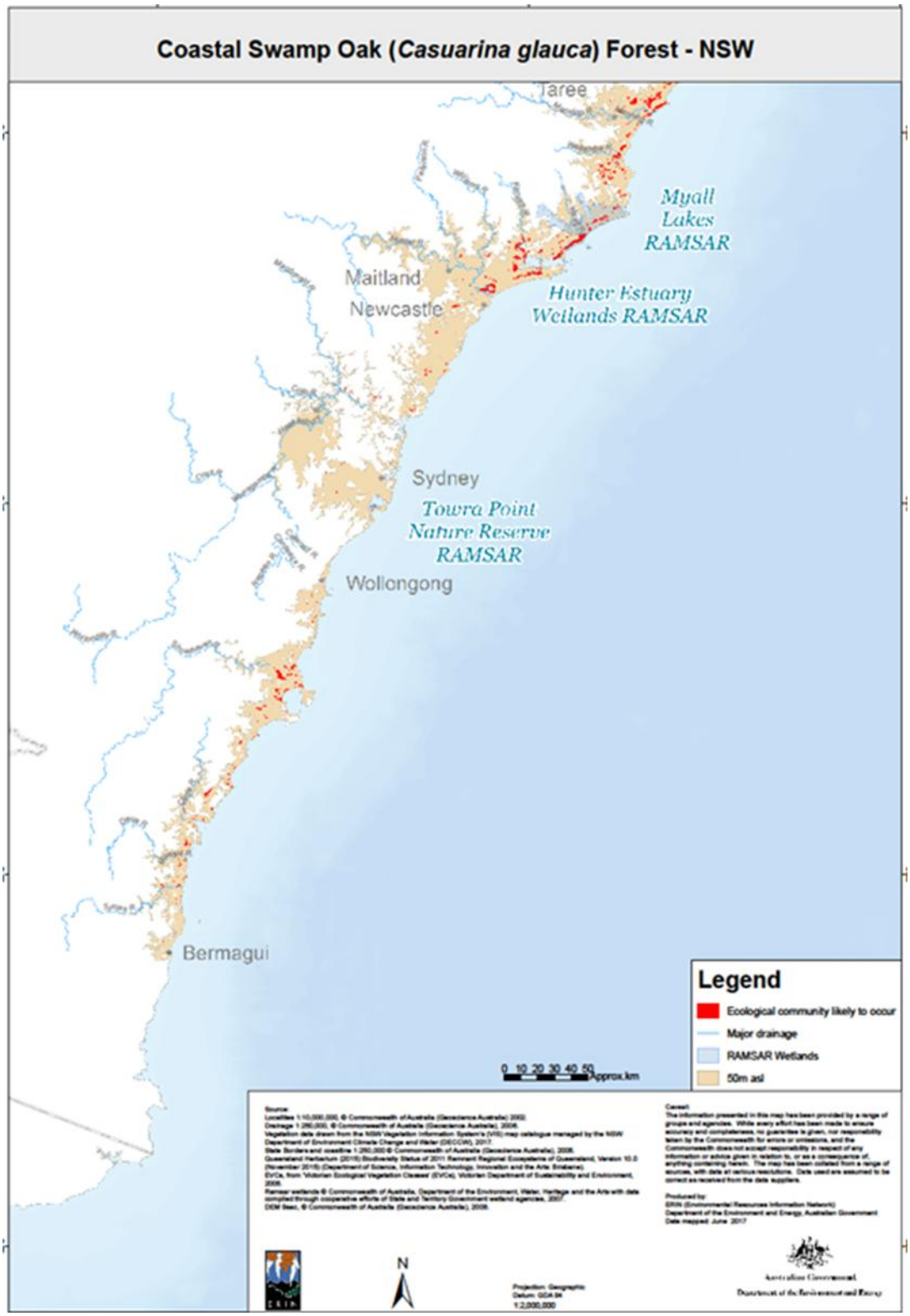


Figure 3-11: Estimated Distribution of the Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) forest – NSW (2) (Source: DEE, 2018b)

3.4.2 TEC: Karst Springs and Associated Alkaline Fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion

The Karst springs and associated alkaline fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion is listed as an endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. The ecological community includes plants, animals, and other organisms associated with a groundwater dependant ecosystem that occurs in association with the Tertiary limestone Gambier Karst Province of the Otway Basin on coastal, low-lying areas. The primary defining features of the TEC are the underlying limestone geology, predominantly karst fed (alkaline) springs, soaks, pools, or streams, and fringing fens (herblands, peatlands, sedgelands and/or shrubland vegetation) (DAWE, 2020a).

The Karst Springs and alkaline fens are located in the Gambier Karst Province of the Otway Basin in south east South Australia and south west Victoria (Figure 3-12). Known occurrences of the ecological community are scattered across the near-coastal areas from near Beachport in South Australia to west of Portland Victoria (DAWE, 2020) (Table 3-6).

The TEC occurs near the boundary between two major Australia biogeographic regions: the temperate southern and eastern Australian Bassian region and the semi-arid inland Eyrean region. The Karst springs and alkaline fens provide shelter, breeding, nesting habitats and other resources for a range of aquatic, terrestrial and volant vertebrates and invertebrates (DAWE, 2020).

The Boandik and Gunditjmara people have a special connection and affinity with many of the places and species associated with the Karst springs and alkaline fens. The Karst springs and alkaline fens are home to important Totemic species as well as resources that have been sustained Indigenous people for thousands of years (DAWE, 2020a).

The key threats affecting the ecological community include: hydrological changes, vegetation clearance, habitat loss and fragmentation, invasive and introduced species and diseases, climate change, grazing, change in fire regimes and unregulated recreational disturbance.

Table 3-6: Presence of Karst Springs and Associated Alkaline Fens within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Karst springs and associated alkaline fens of the Naracoorte coastal plain bioregion	✓								

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

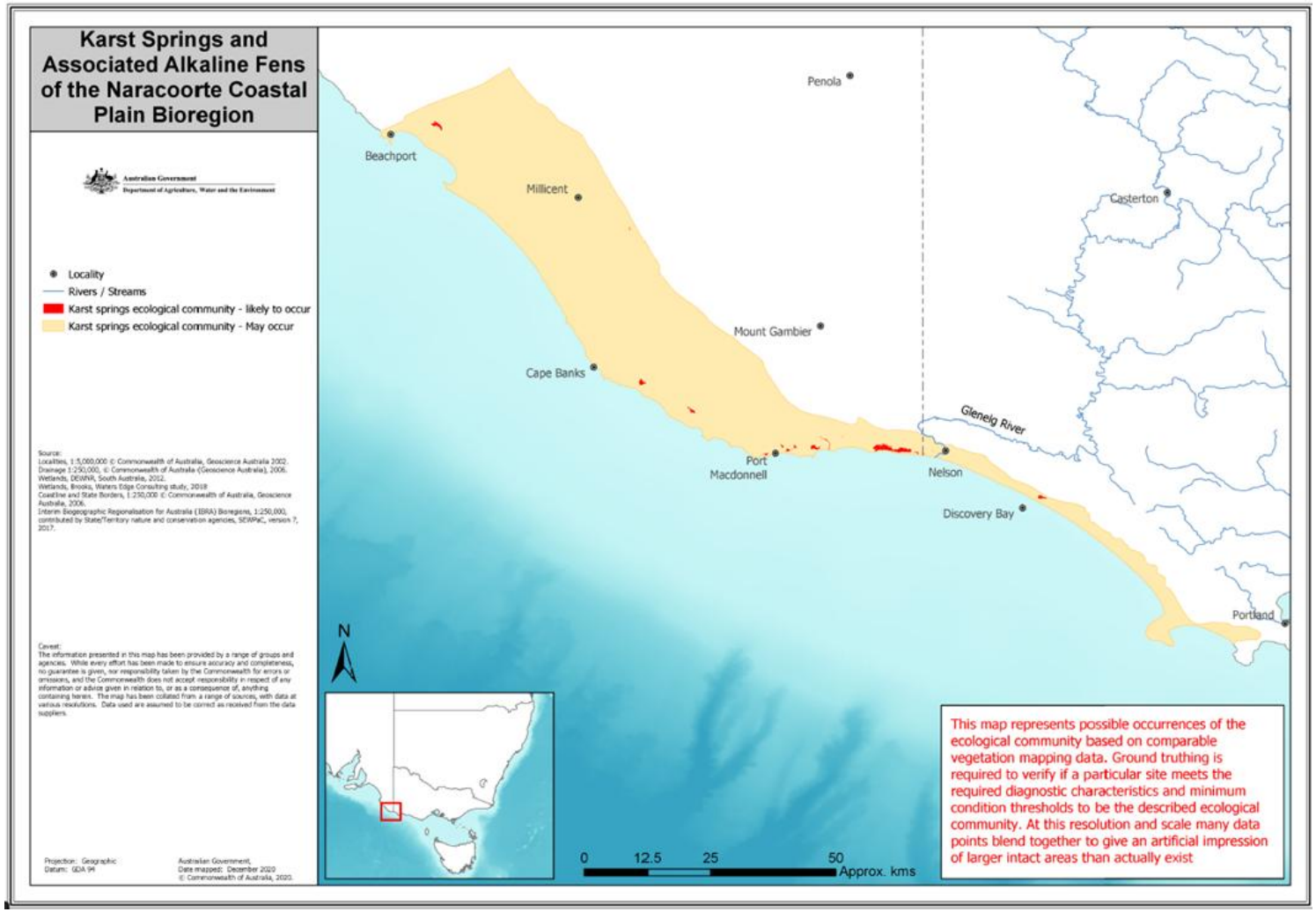


Figure 3-12: Distribution of the TEC Karst Springs and Associated Alkaline Fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion (Source: DAWE, 2020a)

3.5 Coastal Vine Thickets

3.5.1 TEC: Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia

The 'Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia' is listed as a critically endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. The ecological community is a complex of rainforest and coastal vine thickets on the east coast of Australia influenced by its proximity to the sea; and provides habitat for over 70 threatened plants and animals and also provides an important buffer to coastal erosion and wind damage (TSSC, 2015a; DEWHA 2009a).

The ecological community occurs within two kilometres of the eastern coastline of Australia, including offshore islands, from Princess Charlotte Bay, Cape York Peninsula to the Gippsland Lakes in Victoria (TSSC, 2015a) (Table 3-7, Figure 3-13). It occurs as a series of naturally disjunct and localised stands, on a range of landforms which have been influenced by coastal processes including dunes and flats, headlands and sea-cliffs (DEWHA, 2009a).

Table 3-7: Presence of Coastal Vine Thickets within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia[1]			✓			✓	✓		

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

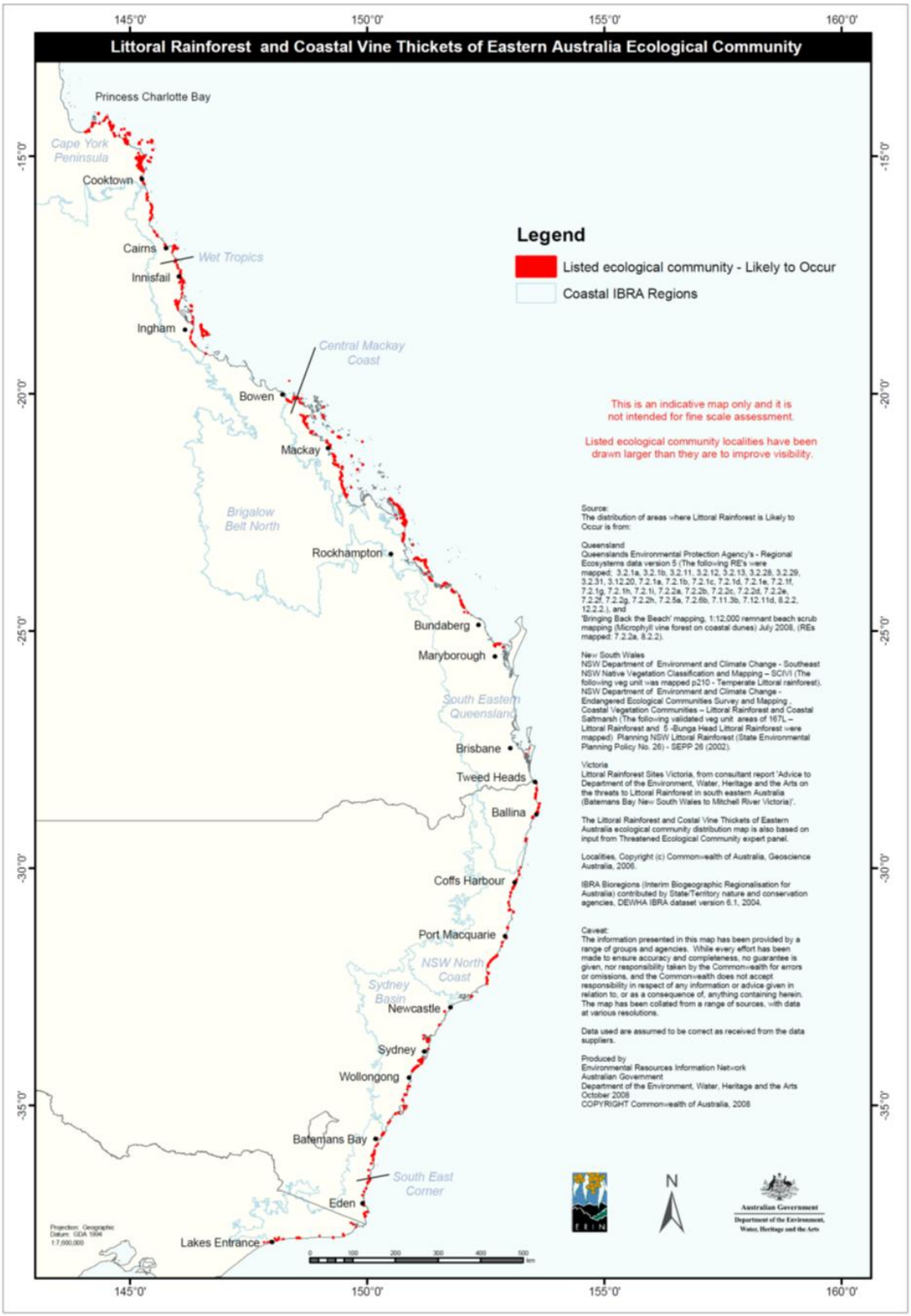


Figure 3-13: Distribution of the TEC Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia (Source: DEWHA, 2009a)

3.6 Woodland and Grasslands

3.6.1.1 TEC: Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion

The Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion was listed as critically endangered in 2007 (Figure 3-14). This and is located within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-8). This TEC once covered fertile rolling hills and coastal river valleys of south-eastern NSW, with strongholds in the Bega, Cobargo and Moruya areas. It occurs on rain shadow landscapes below 500 m elevation, mainly on fertile granite and basalt-derived soils, and now persists only in small remnants on private land, roadsides, and reserves, having been extensively cleared for agriculture and development. The community is typically a grassy woodland or open forest with high species diversity in its ground layer of grasses and forbs, which vary with fire, grazing, and seasonal conditions. It provides critical habitat for a wide range of fauna, including kangaroos, wallabies, possums, gliders, bats, reptiles, and woodland birds, some of which are threatened, such as the scarlet robin, diamond firetail, barking owl, and koala. Despite its fragmentation, the ecological community supports important biodiversity values and plays a vital role in regional connectivity between remnant habitats (DSEWPaC, 2013g).

Table 3-8: Presence of Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion [1]			✓			✓			

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

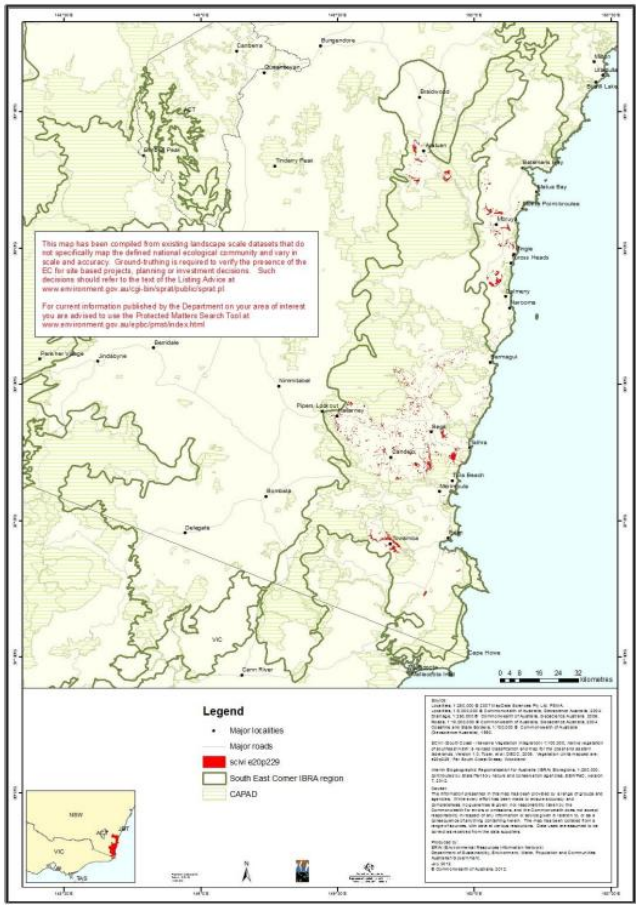


Figure 3-14: Distribution map for the Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East (Source: DSEWPaC, 2013g).

3.6.1.2 TEC: Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains

The Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains (Figure 3-15), listed as critically endangered, and is located within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-9). This TEC is a grassland to open grassy woodland ecosystem restricted to the South East Coastal Plain bioregion of Victoria, mainly within the Gippsland Plain with some remnants on the Otway Plain. It occurs on poorly drained, heavy silty–loamy soils often derived from floodplain or swamp deposits, which are seasonally damp or waterlogged. The community is dominated by tussock grasses, such as *Themeda triandra* (kangaroo grass) on drier sites and *Poa labillardierei* on wetter sites, with a diverse ground layer of graminoids and forbs that varies with season and soil moisture. Scattered trees may occur, typically damp-site eucalypts such as manna gum and swamp gum, alongside non-eucalypt species like drooping she-oak, blackwood, and black wattle, with silver banksia historically prominent. The ecological community provides important habitat for native fauna, including the endangered southern brown bandicoot and vulnerable growling grass frog, and supports biodiversity connectivity with adjacent grassy woodlands and wetlands, despite now being highly fragmented and limited in extent (DoE, 2015f).

Table 3-9: Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal plains[1]		✓	✓						

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.



Figure 3-15: Distribution of Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains (This map has been compiled from datasets with a range of scales and quality. Species or ecological community distributions included in this map are only indicative and not meant for local assessment (Source: DoE, 2015f)

3.6.1.3 TEC: River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern New South Wales And Eastern Victoria

The River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern New South Wales And Eastern Victoria (Figure 3-16), listed as critically endangered, and is located within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-10). This TEC occurs on alluvial soils across floodplains, riverbanks, riparian zones, and depressions from Sale in Victoria to north of Newcastle in New South Wales. It typically forms tall open forests to woodlands, sometimes reaching over 40 m in height, with a canopy dominated by multiple eucalypt species and a diverse understorey of small trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, forbs, sedges, and ferns. The community varies in density and structure depending on local rainfall, soil type, and flooding regimes, and often occurs in mosaics with other floodplain forests, wetlands, and lowland woodlands. It provides critical habitat for a wide variety of fauna, including birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates, which contribute to pollination, seed dispersal, predator-prey dynamics, and soil processes. Despite its ecological richness and importance, much of this community has been disturbed or cleared, leaving fragmented remnants of high conservation value (DAWE, 2020b).

Table 3-10: River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern New South Wales And Eastern Victoria within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern New South Wales And Eastern Victoria[1]			✓			✓			

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.



Figure 3-16: Distribution of River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern New South Wales And Eastern Victoria (This map has been compiled from datasets with a range of scales and quality. Species or ecological community distributions included in this map are only indicative and not meant for local assessment (Source: DAWE, 2020b)

3.6.1.4 TEC: Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana)

The Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (*Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana*) (Figure 3-17), listed as critically endangered, and is located within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-11). This TEC is dominated by black gum (Eucalyptus ovata) or Brookers gum (*E. brookeriana*), a nationally significant ecological community, occur on low-lying damp and poorly draining sites across Tasmania, including river flats, valley bottoms, and moist rocky soils. These forests and woodlands play a vital role in maintaining water quality and quantity, preventing erosion and salinity, supporting healthy soils, and providing habitat for diverse native plants and animals. Structurally ranging from open woodland to forest, they feature understoreys of shrubs, sedges, or grasses, with composition influenced by soil fertility, hydrology, and disturbance history. The community is critical for many species, notably the critically endangered swift parrot, which relies on black gum blossoms as a key nectar source during poor blue gum flowering years and nests in tree hollows within these habitats. In addition to biodiversity values, these forests and woodlands deliver significant ecosystem services, including agricultural support, stock shelter, and

recreation, while their resilience underpins long-term adaptation to climate change and environmental disruption (DEE, 2019).

Table 3-11: Presence of Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana) within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by black gum or Brookers gum (*Eucalyptus ovata / E. brookeriana*)[1]	✓	✓		✓	✓				

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

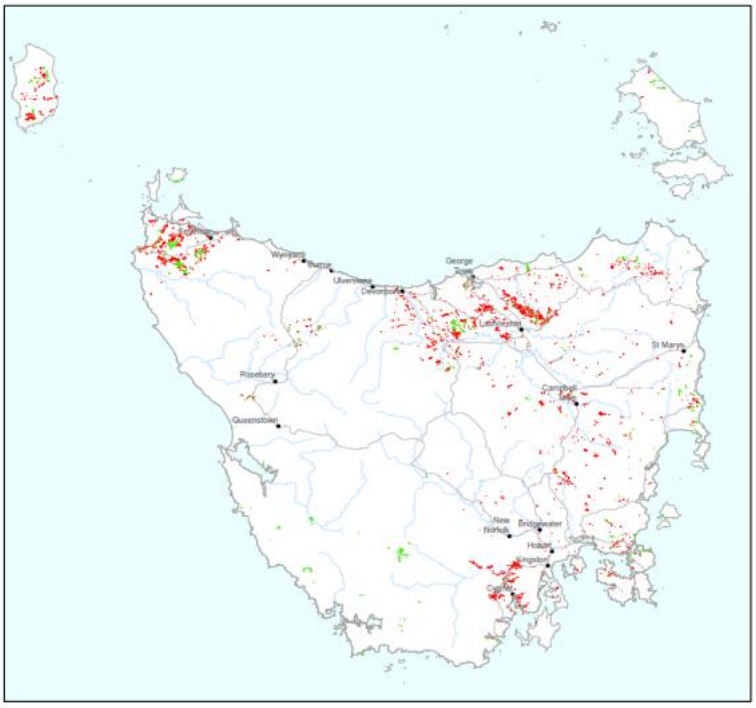


Figure 3-17: Patches of the Black gum – Brookers gum forest/woodland ecological community that are included in conservation tenure (green polygons) or not reserved (red polygons)(Source: DEE, 2019)

3.6.1.5 TEC: Tasmanian White Gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) Wet Forest

The Tasmanian White Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) Wet Forest (Figure 3-18), listed as critically endangered, and is located within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-12). This TEC features a tall, wet sclerophyll eucalypt forest found mainly in northern and central Tasmania, particularly within the Northern Slopes and Ben Lomond bioregions. It typically occurs on fertile, well-drained soils derived from basalt, alluvium, and other nutrient-rich substrates, in areas with high rainfall and infrequent fire. The canopy is dominated by white gum, often exceeding 60 m in height on fertile

sites, with dense understoreys of broad-leaved shrubs, ferns, graminoids, or, in long unburnt areas, rainforest species. Natural regeneration is disturbance-driven, usually following wildfire, resulting in predominantly even-aged stands. Old-growth examples are now very rare, with most remaining areas consisting of mature regrowth forests (DAWE, 2021b).

This ecological community provides diverse, multi-storied habitat that supports a wide range of fauna, including threatened species such as the Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle, grey goshawk, giant freshwater crayfish, and the endangered forty-spotted pardalote, which has a strong ecological link with *E. viminalis*. These forests play important roles in nutrient cycling, seed dispersal, and soil turnover, while also holding cultural significance for Indigenous Tasmanians and contemporary value as iconic landscapes. The towering "White Knights" of the Evercreech Regional Reserve, some over 90 m tall, highlight the ecological and cultural importance of this community (DAWE, 2021b).

Table 3-12: Presence of Tasmanian White Gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) Wet Forest within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
TEC: Tasmanian White Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) Wet Forest[1]	✓	✓		✓	✓				

[1] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

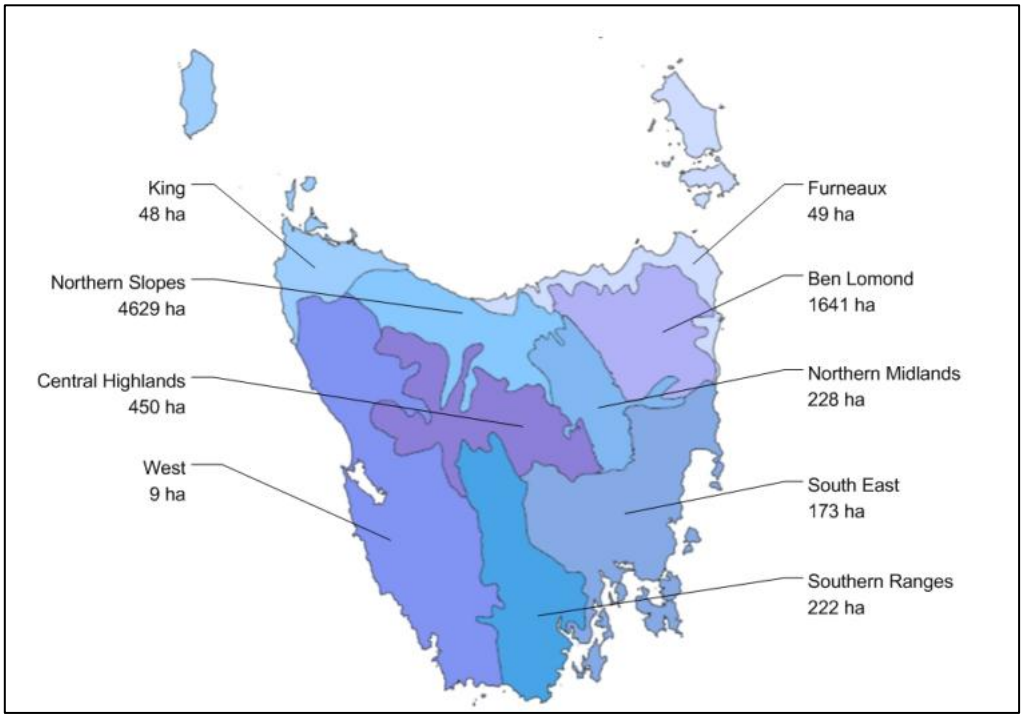


Figure 3-18: Bioregional Distribution of the remaining Tasmanian White Gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) Wet Forest (Source: DAWE, 2021b)

3.7 Soft Sediment

Unvegetated soft sediments are a widespread habitat in both intertidal and subtidal areas, particularly in areas beyond the photic zone. Within the photic zone, this habitat appears more common through southern Australia, than along the Australian east coast (Figure 3-19). The 'Sediment Dominated Habitat' class includes all areas dominated by particles of gravel size or smaller (i.e., including sands and silts) (Figure 3-19) (Mount and Bricher, 2008; OzCoasts 2015b). The biodiversity and productivity of soft sediment habitat varies depending upon depth, light, temperature and the type of sediment present.

The substrate across Bass Strait comprises a variety of sediment types, with sediment particle size associated with tidal currents and wave energy. Near-shore sediments consist of coarse sands with isolated areas of gravels, shells and pebbles; and become progressively finer offshore (Esso, 2009). The inshore seabed of Bass Strait consists of symmetrical, wave-generated sandy ripples, becoming shelly in troughs as the depth increases. Finer, muddy sands occur further offshore in the mid-shelf regions (Esso, 2009).

In the Gippsland Basin, seabed material is predominantly calcium carbonate comprised of calcarenite marls and marine shales (Esso, 2009). The Gippsland Basin is composed of a series of massive sediment flats, interspersed with small patches of reef, bedrock and consolidated sediment, submarine canyons, escarpments and a knoll that juts out from the base of the continental slope (Cooper Energy, 2017). The fine to course sandy plains and areas of shell 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 (Esso, 2009).

A survey undertaken along the Patricia-Baleen pipeline identified four general habitat associations on the seabed (Cooper Energy, 2017):

1. Medium sand and shell grit; extensive areas with pronounced sand waves. Epibiotic was generally sparse to commonly occurring sea pens, occasional sponges and stalked colonial ascidians.
2. Shell accumulations: areas of seabed comprised of old large shells, predominantly bivalves and scallops.
3. Sponge garden; small and distinct area of large sponges and bryozoans at approximately 50 m water depth. Sponges included fans, spheres, massives, cups and fingers. Bryozoans included lace-like corals, concertina fans, perforated rigid sheets and fern-like branches. This suggests that although the seabed is predominantly sand and grit it is stable enough to allow these associations to grow. Sponge gardens attracted schools of jackass morwong, butterfly perch and individual gurnard and leatherjackets.
4. Introduced New Zealand screw shell aggregations; NZ screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*) was commonly found at water depths greater than 40 m, sometimes forming dense beds covering 100% of the seabed.

A survey of the Sole pipeline route showed a featureless seabed comprised of clays, silts, sands and gravel, and some consolidated bedded sediments (Cooper Energy, 2018). Extensive demersal fishing in the area may have resulted in modified seabed biota due to trawling and netting activities (CEE, 2003).

In the Otway Basin, seabed surveys were conducted in 2004 to assist the development of the Casino Project (Santos, 2004). The survey identified varying habitats at different depths:

- Shallow environments (2 to 8 m): dominated by sand, patchy sandy reef, and contiguous kelp reef consisting of large areas of hard substrate dominated by large brown algae (bubble weed, *Phyllospora comosa* and bull kelp, *Durvillaea potatorum*).
- Mid-depth environment (8-20 m) is the most extensive and is relatively uniform throughout the region and is dominated by sand.
- Deep environment (20 to 70 m): seabed in this deep environment is characterised by sand or gravelly / rubble and hard platform substrates (Ramboll, 2020).
- Sediment sampling and environmental surveys were conducted to investigate the benthic and epibenthic ecology associated with existing CHN infrastructure in the deep environment (20 – 70m) (Ramboll, 2020). General observations of the survey were that there was very little conspicuous fauna found in the sediment grab samples, which is likely to reflect the relatively course nature of the sediment collected, characteristic of the wider region (Ramboll, 2020).

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). For example, in the area around the Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park in Gippsland more than 600 different marine animal species, many of them very small, have been found within an area of 10 m^2 (Parks Victoria, 2016). Larger animals found in these soft sediment environments in Victoria have included smooth stingray (*Dasyatis brevicaudata*), pipi (*Plebidonax deltoids*), dumpling squid (*Euprymna tasmanica*), common stargazer (*Kathetostoma leave*) and heart urchin (*Echinocardium cordatum*) (Parks Victoria, 2016).

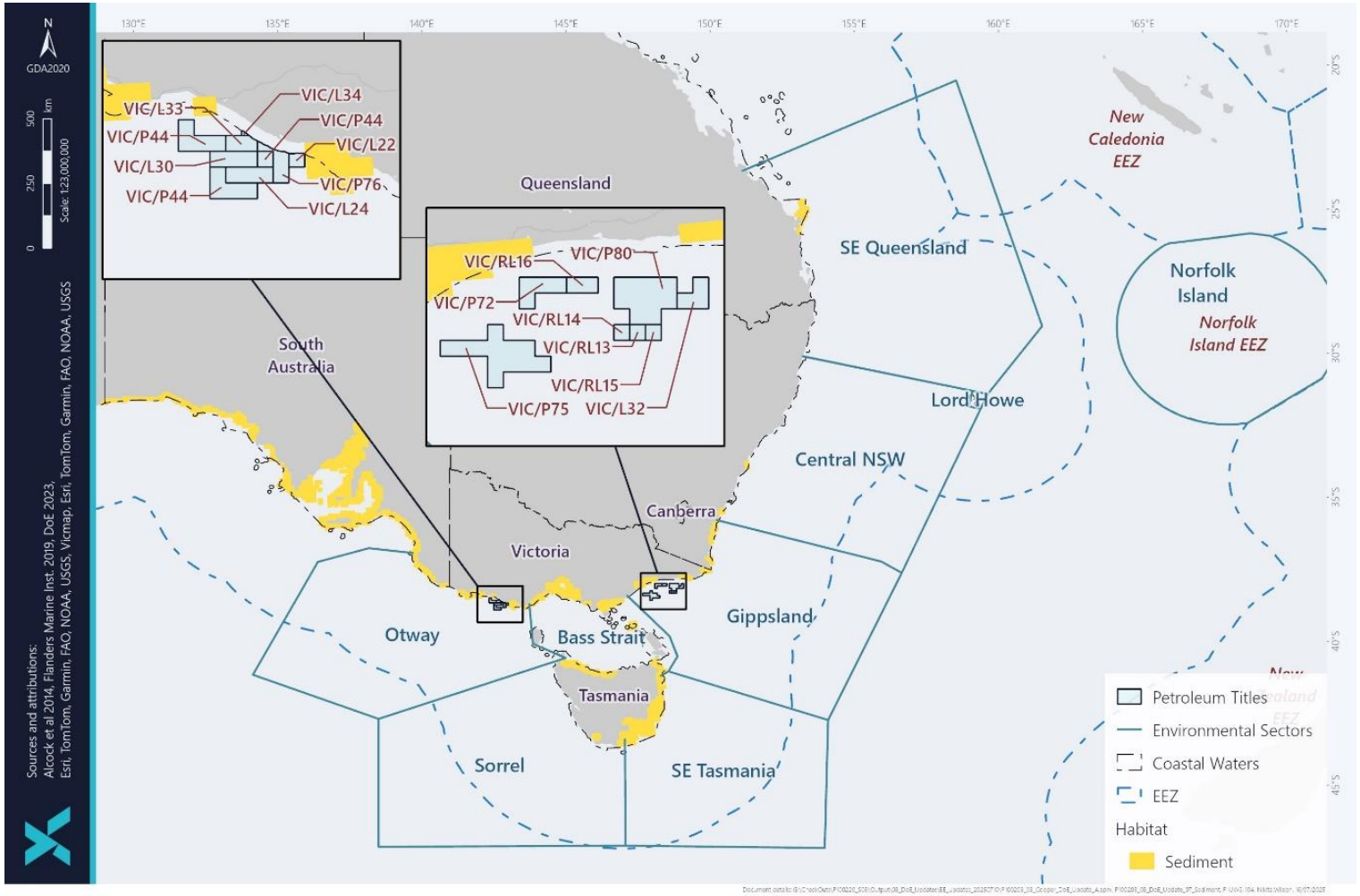


Figure 3-19: Distribution of Sediment Dominated Habitat within the Photic Zone.
Note: Map shows the 'Sediment and Sand Dominated' habitat from the NISB Habitat Classification Scheme.

3.8 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, -27° 43' 2.99" S) (Kirkham, 1997). The variation in seagrass species around Australia is shown in Figure 3-20. While seagrass meadows are present throughout southern and eastern Australia (Table 3-13, Figure 3-21), the proportion of seagrass habitat within the south-eastern sector is not high compared to the rest of Australia (in particular with parts of South Australia and Western Australia) (Kirkham, 1997). The mapped 'Seagrass Dominated' habitat class includes areas with greater than 5% coverage of seagrass (Figure 3-21) (Mount and Bricher, 2008; OzCoasts 2015b).

Seagrass generally grows in soft sediments within 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 (McClatchie et al., 2006; McLeay et al., 2003). Known seagrass meadows within this stretch of coast include Jervis Bay and Botany Bay (New South Wales), Norfolk Bay and Pittwater (south-eastern Tasmania), Corner Inlet, Port Phillip Bay and Western Port Bay (Victoria), and Moreton Bay (Queensland). Seagrass meadows are important in stabilising seabed sediments, and providing nursery grounds for fish and crustaceans, and a protective habitat for the juvenile fish and invertebrates species (Huisman, 2000; Kirkman, 1997).

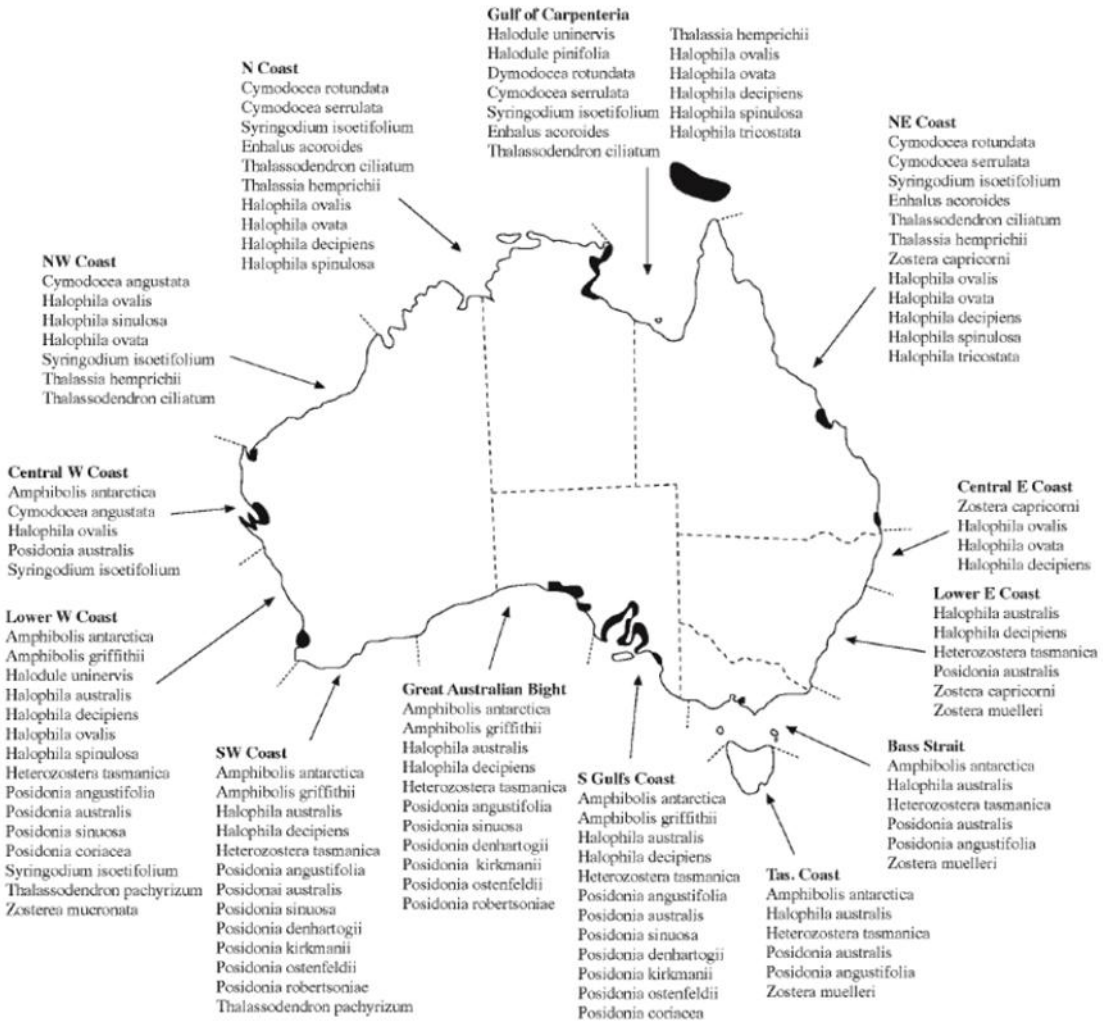


Figure 3-20: Distribution of Seagrass Species along the Australian Coast (Source: Kirkham, 1997)

Table 3-13: Presence of Seagrass within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Seagrass (Dominant Habitat)[1]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
TEC: *Posidonia australis* seagrass meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury ecoregion[2]						✓			

[1] Seagrass as a dominant intertidal/subtidal habitat determined from national mapping available from OzCoasts (2015b), and local flora reports for Lord Howe Island (NSW DPI, no date).
[2] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

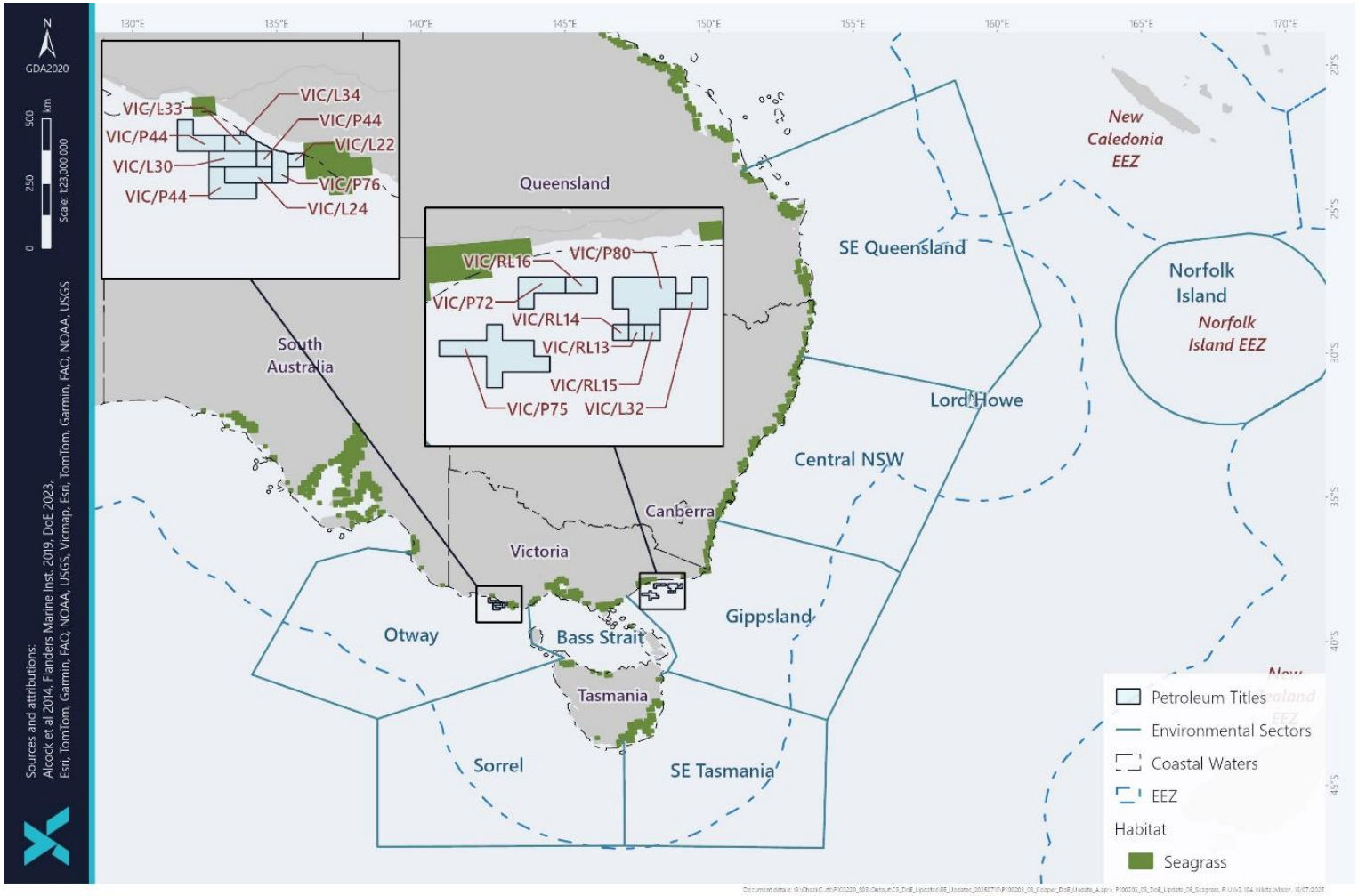


Figure 3-21: Distribution of Seagrass Dominated Habitat within the Photic Zone.
Note: Map shows the 'seagrass dominated' habitat from the NISB Habitat Classification Scheme

3.8.1 TEC: Posidonia Australis Seagrass Meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury Ecoregion

The '*Posidonia australis* seagrass meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury ecoregion' is listed as an endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. The ecological community is the assemblage of plants, animals and micro-organisms associated with seagrass meadows (dominated by *Posidonia australis*) that occurs within the warm temperate Manning Shelf and Hawkesbury Shelf bioregions (TSSC, 2018). The ecological community occurs mostly within the sheltered environments of permanently open estuaries along the New South Wales coast; and is known to occur at Wallis Lake, Port Stephens, Lake Macquarie, Brisbane Water, Hawkesbury River, Pittwater, Port Jackson (Sydney Harbour), Botany Bay, Port Hacking, and Broughton Island (Table 3-13, Figure 3-22) (TSSC, 2018).

The ecological community provides important ecosystem functions (TSSC, 2018), including:

- Provide habitat for a diverse range of plants and animals including nursery habitat for many important fish and invertebrate species (including commercially harvested species).
- Support estuarine food webs by providing a surface for the establishment of epiphytes, epifauna and infauna which provide an important food and detrital resource for larger invertebrates, fish and other foraging fauna.
- Stabilise sediments and prevent erosion of nearshore areas by mitigating currents and reducing wave energy.
- Protect water quality and sequester carbon.

The key threats affecting the ecological community have been identified as: coastal development, invasive species, dredging, boat mooring (and other boat related activities), catchment disturbance and pollution, fishing and climate change (TSSC, 2018).

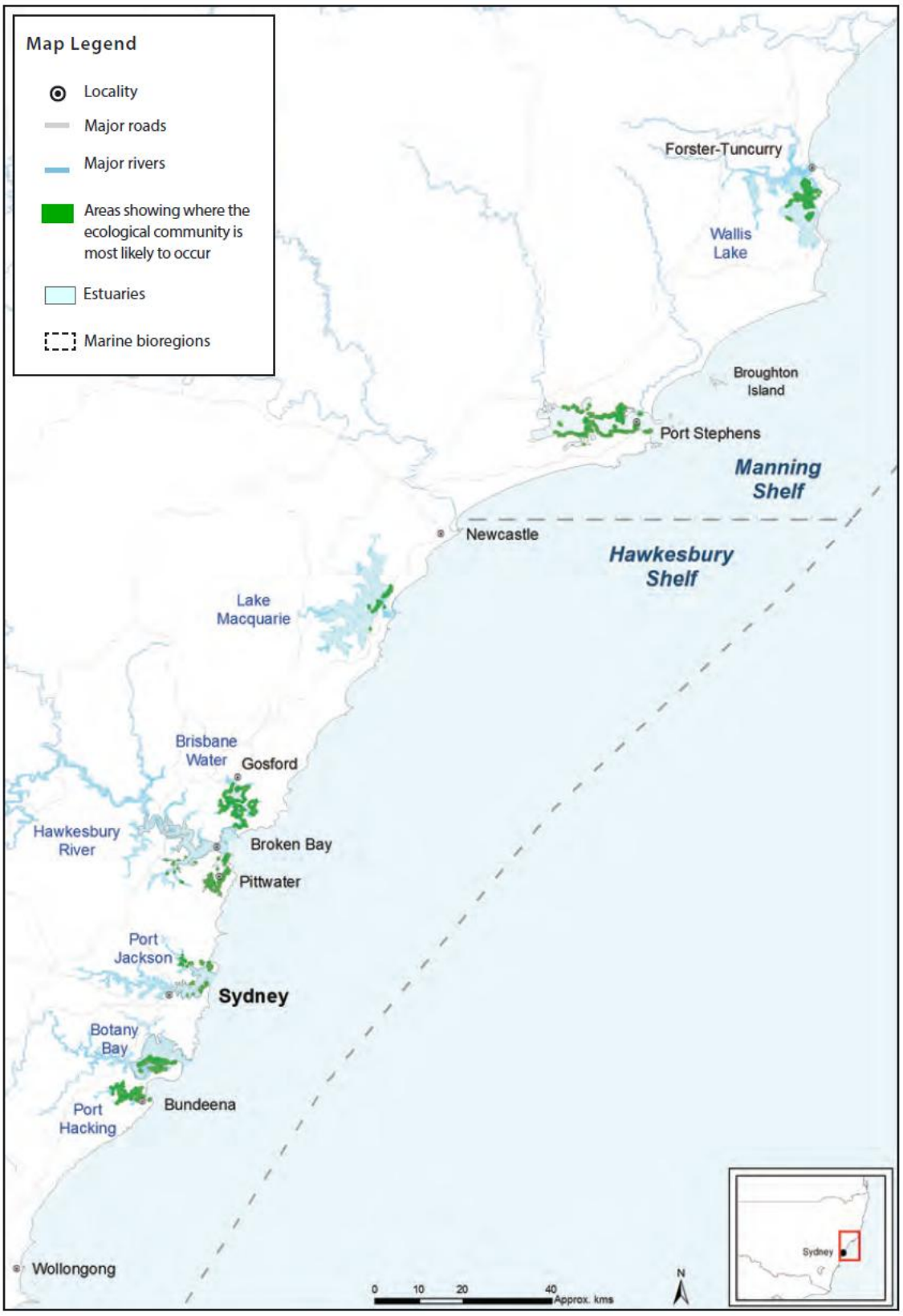


Figure 3-22: Distribution of the TEC Posidonia australis Seagrass Meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury Ecoregion (Source: TSSC, 2018)

3.9 Algae

3.9.1 Microalgae

Benthic microalgae are ubiquitous in aquatic areas where sunlight reaches the sediment surface. Benthic microalgae are often much more highly concentrated in the surficial sediment layer in comparison to the concentration of planktonic microalgae (i.e. phytoplankton) in water (Ansell et al., 1999). Benthic microalgae can assist with the exchange of nutrients across the sediment-water interface; and in sediment stabilisation due to the secretion of extracellular polymetric substances (Ansell et al., 1999). Benthic microalgae can also provide a food source to grazers such as gastropod and amphipods (Ansell et al., 1999).

3.9.2 Macroalgae

Macroalgae communities are generally found on intertidal and shallow subtidal rocky substrates and can occur throughout the Australian coast (Table 3-14). Macroalgal systems are an important source of food and shelter for many ocean species; including in their unattached drift or wrack forms (McClatchie et al., 2006). Macroalgae are divided into three groups: Phaeophyceae (brown algae), Rhodophyta (red algae), and Chlorophyta (green algae). Brown algae are typically the most visually dominant and form canopy layers (McClatchie et al., 2006). The principal physical factors affecting the presence and growth of macroalgae include temperature, nutrients, water motion, light, salinity, substratum, sedimentation and pollution (Sanderson, 1997). Macroalgae assemblages vary, but *Ecklonia radiata* and *Sargassum sp.* can be found in waters up to 45 m depth (Pocklington, 2011). Known areas of macroalgae communities within this stretch of coast include Port Philip Bay (Victoria; Figure 3-23), D'Entrecastuaux Channel and George III Reef (Tasmania), and Jervis and Botany Bays (New South Wales).

Table 3-14: Presence of Macroalgae within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Macroalgae (Dominant Habitat)[1]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
TEC: Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				

[1] Macroalgae as a dominant intertidal/subtidal habitat determined from national mapping available from OzCoasts (2015b), and management plans for Lord Howe Island (Commonwealth of Australia, 2002).
[2] Presence of TEC determined from EPBC Protected Matters search reports.

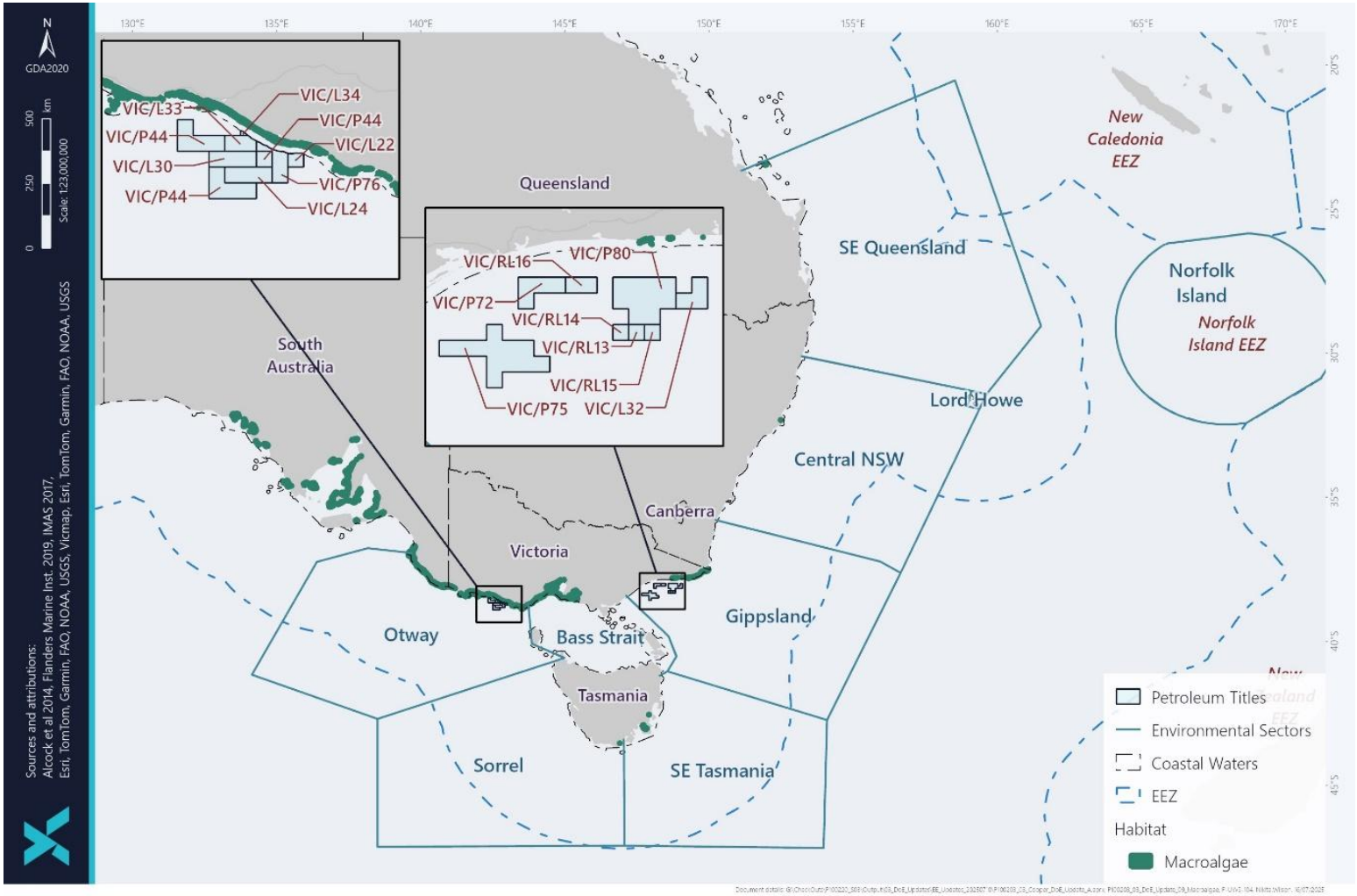


Figure 3-23: Distribution of Macroalgae Dominated Nearshore Habitat within the Photic Zone.
Note: Map shows the 'macroalgae dominated' habitat from the NISB Habitat Classification Scheme.

3.9.3 TEC: Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia

The 'Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia' is listed as an endangered TEC under the EPBC Act and is known to occur within southern Australia (Table 3-14). The ecological community is characterised by a closed to semi-closed surface or subsurface canopy of *Macrocystis pyrifera*, and extends between the ocean floor and ocean surface, exhibiting a 'forest-like' structure with a diverse range of organisms occupying its benthic, pelagic and upper-canopy layers (TSSC, 2012a). Giant kelp is a large brown alga that grows on rocky reefs from the seafloor 8 m below sea level and deeper. Its fronds grow vertically toward the water surface, in cold temperate waters off southeast Australia. *M. pyrifera* is the only species of kelp to provide this three-dimensional structure from the sea floor to the sea surface (TSSC, 2012a). This ecological community occurs on rocky substrate along the east and south coastlines of Tasmania; some patches may also occur in the coastal waters of western and northern Tasmania, south eastern South Australia, and Victoria (Figure 3-24) (TSSC, 2012a).

The high primary and secondary productivity of the giant kelp forests create and provide a number of ecosystem services to the local environment including settlement habitat for juvenile life stages of commercially important fisheries, improvements in local water quality conditions and coastal protection via buffering strong wave conditions from reaching the shore (TSSC, 2012a).

The key threats affecting the ecological community include increasing sea surface temperatures, changes in nutrient availability in warmer waters, changes in weather patterns and large-scale oceanographic conditions, and associated range expansion of invasive species (TSSC, 2012a). Other threats include impacts on water quality from land-based activities and aquaculture and potential loss from catastrophic storm events (TSSC, 2012a).

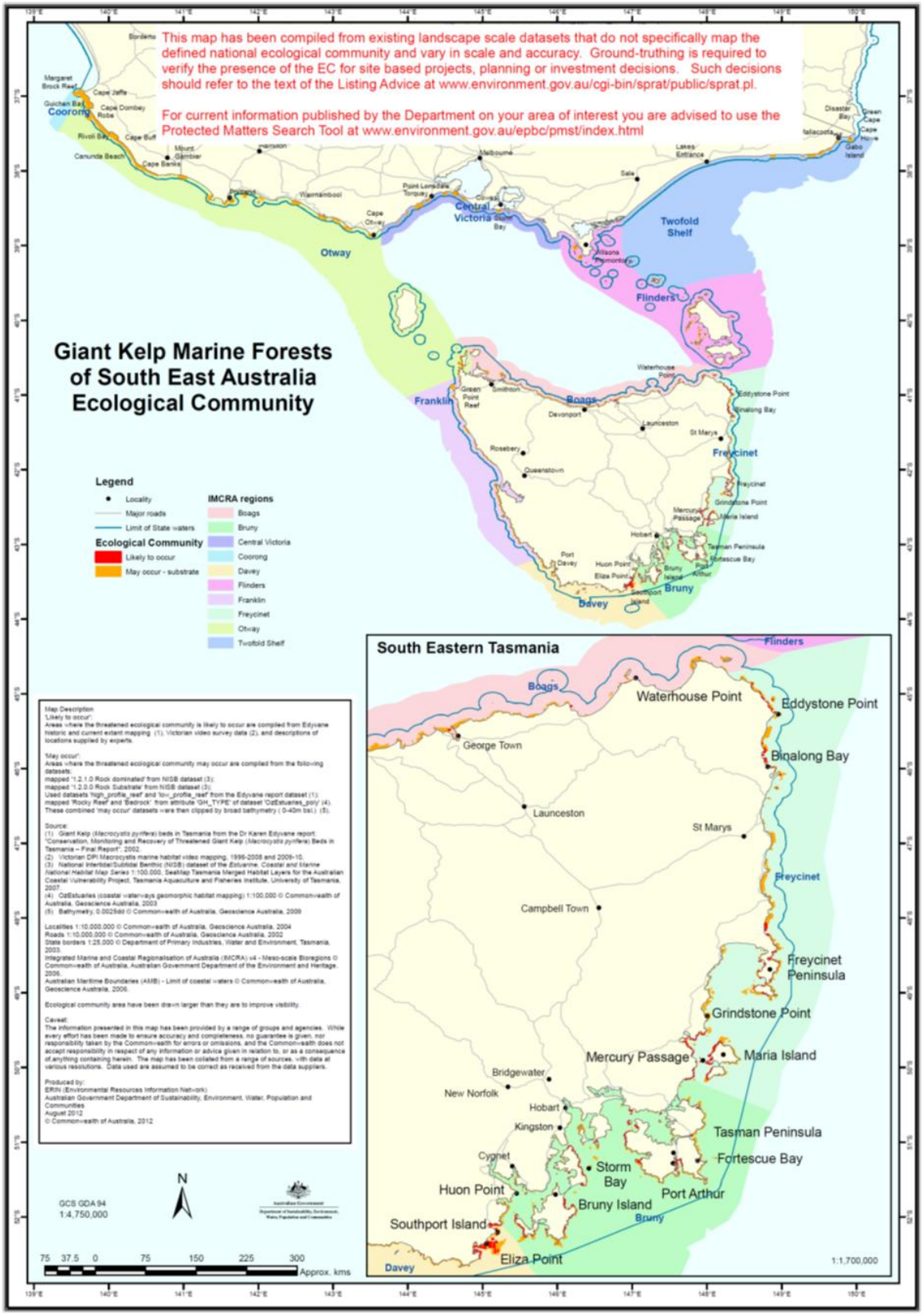


Figure 3-24: Distribution of the TEC Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia (Source: TSSC, 2012a)

3.10 Coral

Corals are generally divided into two broad groups: the zooxanthellate ('reef-building', 'hermatypic' or 'hard') corals, which contain symbiotic microalgae (zooxanthellae) 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 (Tzioumis and Keable, 2007). Hard corals are generally found in shallower (<50 m) waters while the soft corals are found at most depths, particularly those below 50 m (Tzioumis and Keable, 2007).

Corals may only occur as the dominant habitat type in Queensland (Table 3-15, Figure 3-25), however their presence has been recorded throughout the Temperate East Marine Region (Figure 3-26), and further south into the South-east Marine Region (e.g. Kent Group Marine Protected Area near Flinders Island; Freycinet Commonwealth Marine Park, eastern Tasmania; Wilsons Promontory National Park and Cape Otway, Victoria). The southern limit of reef development is seen at Lord Howe Island; however, many hard-coral species are present in non-reef environments in coastal areas such as Moreton Bay (Queensland) and the Solitary Islands (New South Wales) (Tzioumis and Keable, 2007). Soft corals are typically present in deeper waters throughout the continental shelf, slope and offslope 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 diurnal light 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 et al., 2009).

Table 3-15: Presence of Coral within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Coral (Dominant Habitat)[1]							✓	✓	
Coral (Presence)[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

[1] Coral as a dominant intertidal/subtidal habitat determined from national mapping available from OzCoasts (2015b), and management plans for Lord Howe Island (Commonwealth of Australia, 2002).
[2] Coral where a record exists for any coral presence.

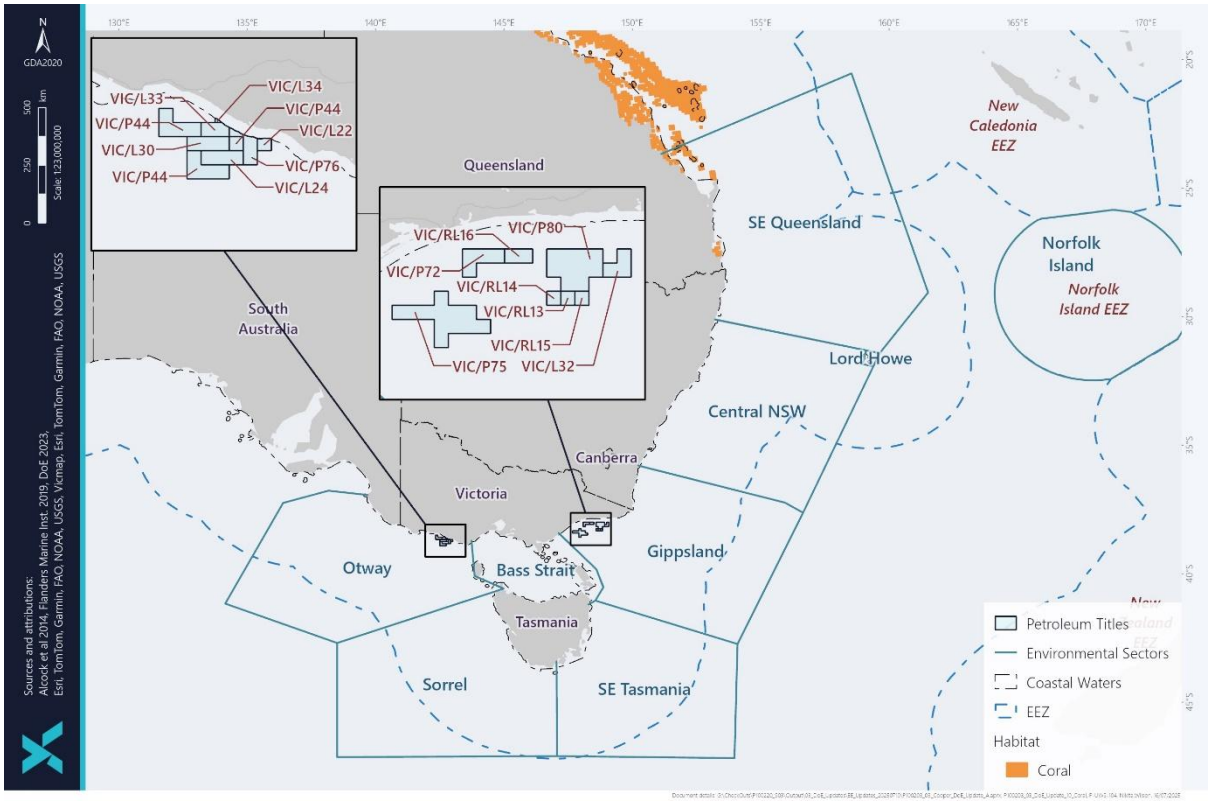


Figure 3-25: Distribution of Coral Dominated Habitat within the Photic Zone.
Note: Map shows the 'Coral Dominated' habitat from the NISB Habitat Classification Scheme.

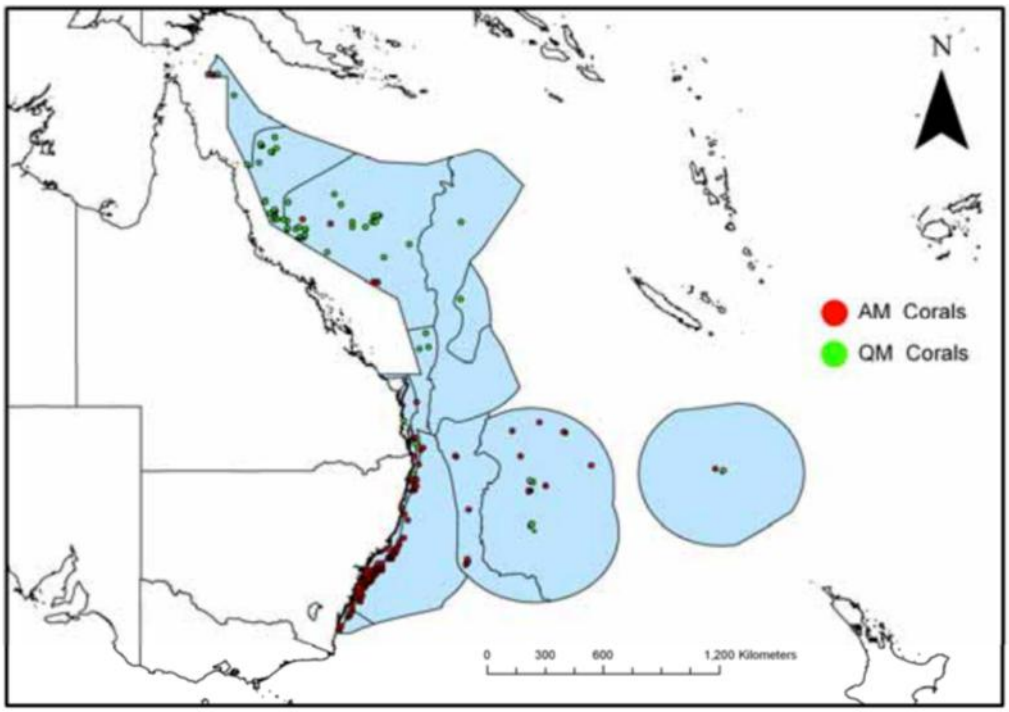


Figure 3-26: Hard Coral Records for the Temperate East Marine Region based on Queensland (QM) and Australian (AM) Museum datasets (Source: Tzioumis and Keable, 2007)

3.11 Plankton

Plankton species, including both phytoplankton and zooplankton, are a key component in oceanic food chains.

Phytoplankton are autotrophic planktonic organisms living within the photic zone; and are the start of the food chain in the ocean (McClatchie et al., 2006). Phytoplankton communities are largely comprised of protists, including green algae, diatoms, and dinoflagellates (McClatchie et al., 2006). There are three size classes of phytoplankton: microplankton (20-200 µm), nanoplankton (2-20 µm) and picoplankton (0.2-2 µm). 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 et al., 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 in shallow waters where nutrient levels are high. Notable areas of upwelling within the Environmental Sectors include the Bonney Coast upwelling (Otway) and the upwelling East of Eden (Gippsland). Gill et al., (2011) describes the Bonney Coast Upwelling (refer Section 4.6) as generally starting in the eastern part of the Great Australian Bight and spreading eastwards to the Otway Basin. At the height of the Bonney upwelling, during February and March, its area of influence often exceeds 12,000 km^2, while its sea surface temperature often exceeds 1°C, and the chlorophyll-a concentrations are often >1.5x adjacent areas (Huang and Wang, 2019). Seasonal variation in phytoplankton (via chlorophyll-a concentrations) has been demonstrated in Australian waters from the analysis for MODIS-Aqua sensor imagery (Figure 3-27).

Data collected by the Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS) (Davies et al. 2022) includes biomass and diversity of phytoplankton in the different oceanic regions that surround Australia. This data indicates highest seasonal abundance of phytoplankton within the cooler waters of the Southern Ocean, followed by south-east and eastern zones whereas diversity of phytoplankton is greatest in the warmer Coral Sea. In addition, data indicated that the highest abundance of copepods is found in the Southern Ocean and south-east regions, with diversity highest in the Temperate east and Coral Sea, depending on time of year. The make-up of plankton, their distribution and abundance are also highly variable within the region.

Zooplankton is the faunal component of plankton, comprised of small protozoa, crustaceans (e.g. krill) and the eggs and larvae from larger animals. Zooplankton includes species that drift with the currents and also those that are motile. 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 (Esso, 2009). Copepods make up approximately half of the species encountered (Watson and Chaloupka, 1982).

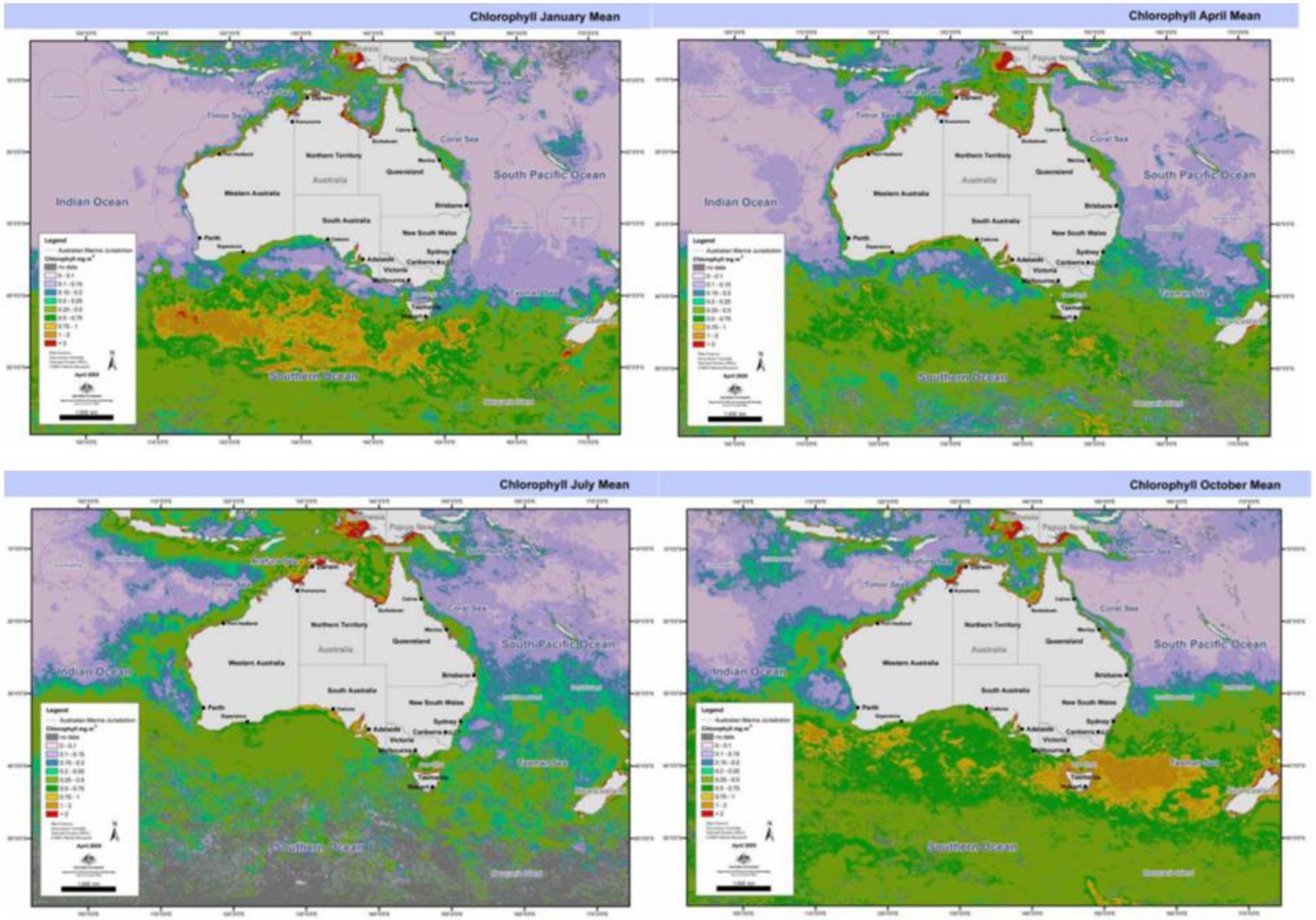


Figure 3-27: Monthly Composites of MODIS Ocean Colour Data showing Seasonal Phytoplankton Growth

3.12 Seabirds and Shorebirds

There are 164 seabird and shorebird species (or species habitat) that may occur within the Environmental Sectors; this includes 130 species classified as threatened and migratory (Table 3-16), dated August 2025. A list of the relevant conservation advice and/or recovery plans is also provided in Table 3-16, with relevant management actions in Table 3-17. The type of presence varies between species and location, and includes important behaviours (e.g. foraging, roosting, breeding) and multiple type of presence for some species (Table 3-16).

There is also a listed critical habitat for the shy albatross (*Thalassarche cauta*) present on islands off the coast of Tasmania (Table 3-16), this is further described in Section 3.12.1.

An additional 33 bird species identified in the PMST Reports are listed terrestrial (brown treecreeper (south-eastern), regent honeyeater, southern whiteface, King Island brown thornbill, King Island scrubtit, gang-gang cockatoo, south-eastern red-tailed black-cockatoo, south-eastern glossy black-cockatoo, diamond firetail, pilotbird, green rosella (King Island), plains-wanderer, south-eastern hooded robin, malleefowl, painted honeyeater, grey falcon, eastern bristlebird, Tasmanian azure kingfisher, Lord Howe woodhen, rufous scrub-bird, black-eared cuckoo, Norfolk Island green parrot, Coxen's Fig-Parrot, squatter pigeon (southern), black currawong (King Island), Lord Howe Island currawong, star finch (eastern), Norfolk Island boobook, golden whistler (Norfolk Island), forty-spotted pardalote, Norfolk Island robin, black-breasted button-quail and the masked owl (Tasmanian)). These species were identified within the PMST search due to the PMST search tool applying a nominal buffer in the search. However, these species inhabit terrestrial environments outside of the Environmental Sectors and have not been considered further.

Many different species of seabirds and shorebirds utilise the Bass Strait and Otway regions and may potentially fly over the Environmental Sectors using the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF). Globally, the EAAF is one of the most significant migratory bird routes, spanning over 13,000km from Arctic Russia and Alaska, through East and Southeast Asia, to Australia and New Zealand. The flyway spans 22 countries, including key nations such as China, Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and New Zealand, and supports the annual movements of over 50 million migratory waterbirds (DEE, 2017y; Hansen et al., 2016). The Bass Strait represents a small segment of this expansive flyway, typically used by birds migrating between Tasmania and mainland Australia. Despite its minor geographic role in the broader flyway, the region is ecologically important, providing critical stopover and feeding habitats for several migratory species (DEE, 2017y). There are currently 900 sites recognised as internationally important to migratory waterbirds along the flyway.

3.12.1 Albatross

There are 16 listed species of albatross that may occur within the Environmental Sectors, and all except one (Sooty Albatross) has been identified as using the area for foraging (Table 3-16). Albatross species exhibit a broad range of diets and foraging behaviours; this combined with their ability to cover vast oceanic distances, means all waters within Australian jurisdiction can be considered foraging habitat for this species (DCCEEW, 2022a). The most critical foraging habitat is considered to be in waters south of 25°S where most species spend the majority of their foraging time (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Albatross species typically forage during the day and are less active at night as their ability to see and capture prey from the air is reduced, meaning they are less likely to be impacted by artificial light (Phalan et al., 2007). Albatross's typically feed offshore, mainly along the edge of the continental

shelf and over open waters, where they catch fish and cephalopods (e.g. squid, cuttlefish) by diving into the water (DSEWPaC, 2012a). A BIA for foraging, has been identified for the following albatross species: antipodean, wandering, Buller's, shy, campbell, black-browed, Indian yellow-nosed and white-capped (Figure 3-28 and Figure 3-29).

The **Shy Albatross** is the only albatross endemic to Australia. The Shy Albatross breeds annually over an 8-month period between September and April on 3 islands located off the coast of Tasmania; Albatross Island located in the western Bass Strait, Mewstone and Pedra Branca located in the southern Bass Strait (ACAP, 2023). These islands are listed as Critical Habitat for the shy albatross. Individuals can be found at the colonies year-round exhibiting high site fidelity (TSSC, 2020). Adult individuals predominantly occur in waters adjacent to Tasmanian and southern Australia, while juveniles range extends across the Indian Ocean to southern Africa and potentially the south-western Atlantic Ocean (TSSC, 2020). This species feeds by surface seizing, however they have been observed to dive for prey and can swim down to 7 m (ACAP, 2023).

3.12.2 Petrels

There are 14 species of petrel that may occur within the Environmental Sectors, with most either foraging and/or breeding within the area (Table 3-16). Similar to albatrosses, the petrels have a diverse foraging range, and all waters within Australian jurisdiction can be considered foraging habitat for this species (DCCEEW, 2022a). Petrel species occurring in Australia's jurisdiction predominantly breed on remote, offshore islands in the higher latitudes. Petrels are extremely site faithful. Typical diet for petrels includes cephalopods (e.g. squid) and fish, and prey is predominately caught by surface-seizing (DSEWPaC, 2011). 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 aggregate in larger numbers where there is a rich food source. They prefer to feed during the day or at night (often by moonlight) (DCCEEW, 2022a).

BIAs, for foraging and breeding, have been identified for the following species: white-bellied storm-petrel, white-faced storm petrel, common diving-petrel, and the Gould's, soft-plumaged, black-winged, providence and kermadec petrels (Figure 3-30, Figure 3-31, and Figure 3-32)). BIAs for foraging have also been established for the northern and southern giant petrel and the great-winged petrel (Figure 3-30 and Figure 3-31).

Petrels are considered to mainly be nocturnal at their breeding places making them susceptible to light emissions when they commute from their onshore colonies to the sea (Chevillion et al., 2022). One of the most critical phases in the life of petrels occurs during fledging (Rodríguez et al., 2017). Fledging is the juvenile's first flight from colony to sea which typically occurs within the first two hours after sunset during the fledging period (Gineste, 2016 cited in Chevillion et al., 2022). Survival rates during the first few weeks as a fledging are the lowest as there is no parental care and young petrels will need to learn how to fly, search and capture food, and maintain plumage alone (Menkhorst, 2010). This biologically sensitive period can be impacted by light and can cause fledgling grounding or fallout events, sometimes leading to mortality (Atchoi et al., 2024).

The **white-bellied storm petrel, black-winged, kermadec** and providence petrel all breed within the Lord Howe and/or Norfolk Island groups. Breeding season is typically October through to May, with the exception of the Providence petrel that breeds during winter. Nesting is usually in burrows, or in sheltered rocky crevices (DECC, 2007; DEE 2017a; DEE 2017b; DEE 2017c; Hutton and Priddel, 2002).

Gould's petrel is Australia's rarest endemic seabird. Breeding for Gould's petrel is restricted to Cabbage Tree Island, located offshore from Port Stephens, New South Wales (NSW DEC, 2006).

Gould's Petrels begin to arrive on Cabbage Tree Island to breed from mid to late September; egg laying takes place over a six-week period commencing in early November (NSW DEC, 2006).

In Australian waters, the **soft-plumaged petrel** breeds at two sites: Maatsuyker Island (off Tasmania) (Figure 3-31) and Macquarie Island (TSSC, 2015c). The main factor causing the species to be listed as vulnerable is its small breeding population size – only seven breeding pairs are known to have occurred on Maatsuyker Island (TSSC, 2015c).

Both the **common diving-petrel** and the **white-faced storm petrel** are not listed as threatened species under the EPBC Act, and have large populations within Australia, accounting for 5% and 25% respectively of the global population (DoE, 2015a). The common diving-petrel breeds on islands off south-east Australia and Tasmania; there are 30 sites with significant breeding colonies (defined as more than 1,000 breeding pairs) known in Tasmania, and 12 sites in Victoria (including Seal Island, Wilson's Promontory and Deen Maar (DoE, 2015a). There are 15 sites with significant breeding colonies in Tasmania, and three sites with Victoria, for the White-faced Storm Petrel (DoE, 2015a).

The **Wilson's storm petrel** is one of the most abundant seabirds and has an extremely large range, however it is most often seen over the continental shelf (DoE, 2025). This species breeds in Antarctic waters and undergoes a trans-equatorial migration, where most individuals spend the non-breeding season in the north Atlantic and north Indian Oceans (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020). During migrations individuals will typically stay far out at sea.

3.12.3 Shearwaters

The shearwaters represent the most abundant seabird in Australia. There are six species of shearwater that may occur within the Environmental Sectors, and all but one (Streaked Shearwater) have been identified as using the area for foraging and breeding (Table 3-16). BIAs, for foraging and breeding, have been identified for the following other five species: Little, Flesh-footed, Sooty, Wedge-tailed, and Short-tailed shearwaters (Figure 3-33 and Figure 3-34).

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 (CoA, 2020). Food is usually taken by pursuit-plunging, surface plunging or surface-seizing . Some shearwaters, such as the sooty and flesh-footed, are trans-equatorial migrants and are widely distributed across the Pacific Ocean (CoA, 2020).

Shearwaters are typically pelagic species, except during breeding seasons where they are found on remote islands or coastal headlands. Shearwaters are considered to mainly be nocturnal at their breeding places making them highly sensitive to light when they commute from their colonies to the sea (Chevillion et al., 2022). The fledgling phase for shearwaters is also considered a critical phase (Rodriquez et al., 2017). The fledging season may vary between species; however it is known to occur over a short period of time and the first flight typically occurs within the first two hours after sunset (Gineste, 2016 cited in Chevillion et al., 2022). For example, it is widely accepted that the fledging period of the short-tailed shearwater occurs between the third week of April and the first week of May each year (Skira, 1991; Rodríguez et al., 2014; Price, 2022). Known breeding locations include:

- Lord Howe Island group (flesh-footed shearwater, wedge-tailed shearwater, little shearwater).

- Queensland oceanic islands (e.g. Capricorn Group, Mudjimba Island) (wedge-tailed shearwater)New South Wales oceanic islands (e.g. Solitary Island, Cabbage Tree Island, Muttonbird Island, Bird Island) (sooty shearwater, wedge-tailed shearwater).
- Tasmanian oceanic islands (e.g. Babel Island) (sooty shearwater, short-tailed shearwater).

Breeding season in eastern and south-eastern Australia for shearwaters is typically over summer; late-August/early-September to May (DEE 2017d, 2017e, 2017f, 2017g). However, the little shearwater breeds during winter and spring (DEE 2017h). Shearwater nests are usually in burrows or rock crevices. The timing of the incubation phase for shearwaters occurs between 21-24 November (±8 days) (Beaver, 2022). The arrival through to the incubation phase for wedge-tailed shearwaters use areas close to the colony using habitat south of Montague Island into the western edge of Bass Strait (Beaver, 2022). During the chick-rearing phase, occurring from 10-13 January (± 10 days), shearwaters are known to use areas further south past Bass Strait into south-east of Tasmania (Beaver, 2022).

Shearwaters are known to forage for a variety of pelagic prey, including krill, cephalopods, fish and crustaceans. Food is usually taken by pursuit-plunging, surface plunging or surface-seizing; however other methods (e.g. hydroplaning, deep plunging) may be used. South eastern Australia is characterised by contrasting oceanic conditions which can influence the foraging decisions of breeding short-tailed shearwaters. During the chick-rearing period, many shearwater species use a dual foraging strategy, generally involving short trips close to the breeding grounds and longer trips extending to highly productive areas, such as the Southern Ocean (Berlincourt and Arnould, 2015).

The short-tailed shearwater is one of few native birds that is commercially harvested (Tasmania Parks & Wildlife Service, 2014). Short-tailed shearwaters, or “Muttonbird” are harvested annually in Tasmania under the regulation of the Tasmanian government (CoA, 2020). Harvesting muttonbirds is a traditional activity that Tasmanian Aboriginal peoples have participated in for thousands of years. There are 3 separately managed harvests that occur in Tasmania:

- Indigenous commercial harvest - occurs on 3 islands in the Bass Strait (Trefoil Island, Great Dog (or Big Dog) Island and Babel Island). This harvest is licensed by the Tasmanian Government but entirely self-managed with no set quotas, just a restricted season duration.
- Indigenous cultural harvest – undertaken under permit on a couple of small sites including South Arm and Cape Queen Elizabeth on Bruny Island. The Tasmanian Government monitors the South Arm colony, the number of harvesters is restricted, and daily bag limits apply. There is also a small unreported cultural harvest on indigenous-owned islands.
- Recreational harvest – undertaken under licence between 38 and 44 of Tasmania’s known 209 colonies and is open to anyone eligible for purchasing a recreational licence. Harvest areas include the Bass Strait Island of King Island, Hunter Island Group and the Furneaux Island Group. The season generally runs for 16 days with a daily bag limit of 25 birds (15 on the west coast) (CoA, 2020).

3.12.4 Terns

There are 11 species of tern that may occur within the Environmental Sectors, and all have been identified as using the area for breeding (Table 3-16). A BIA, for foraging and breeding, has been identified for the following three tern species: greater crested tern, sooty tern and white-fronted tern (Figure 3-34).

Many of the tern species are widespread and occupy beach, wetland, grassland and beach 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 (DEWHA, 2007).

Terns breed in colonies on small offshore islands, including those of the Furneaux Group in eastern Bass Strait, and the Lord Howe island group. Nests are in the open in sand or coral scrapes or among low vegetation (DoE, 2025). The greater crested tern is not listed as threatened species under the EPBC Act; however, it is listed as migratory. During the breeding season this species can be found on islands and coastlines of tropical and subtropical areas, including Australia, where it breeds in dense colonies or in small groups. Outside of the breeding season it can be found at sea throughout this range (CoA, 2020).

Tern species may be susceptible to impacts from artificial light pollution including foraging and nesting interference as well as disorientation during migration (CoA, 2020). Bright lights may disorient adult terns, during colony establishment or when returning to nests at night. This can lead to nest abandonment, exposing eggs and chicks to the elements or predators (CoA, 2020).

3.12.5 Parrots

Parrots are very social birds that are characterized by their strong, hooked bills, zygodactyl feet (two toes facing forward and two backward) and vibrant plumage. In, Australia parrots have adapted to diverse ecosystems, thriving in environments which range from arid landscapes to lush rainforests. There are 4 species of parrots that may occur within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-16):

- orange-bellied parrot
- blue-winged parrot
- swift parrot
- Coxen's fig-parrot.

The breeding range of the swift parrot is largely restricted to the east and south-east coast of Tasmania and closely mirrors the distribution of blue gum tree (TSSC, 2016d). Individuals will begin to make the migration over to mainland Australia in autumn where they will spend in the non-breeding season. Primary habitat is dry forests and woodlands of the box-ironbark region on the inland slopes of the Great Dividing Range in Victoria. Swift parrots are primarily active during the day (unless roosting). The species can also be found in NSW where they occupy forests and woodlands throughout the coastal and western slopes regions (TSSC, 2016d).

The orange-bellied parrot is endemic to south-eastern Australia (DELWP, 2016) and participates in yearly migrations over the Bass Strait from breeding grounds in Tasmania to the mainland Australia, each winter between late February to early April (Australian Museum, 2022).

The breeding range of the orange-bellied parrot is restricted to the south-west of Tasmania, within 10 km of the Melaleuca Lagoon. Breeding habitat is characterised by a mosaic of Eucalypt forest, rainforest and fire dependent moorland and sedgeland plains, in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (DELWP, 2016). This species is endemic to south-eastern Australia and migrates from breeding grounds in Melaleuca to mainland Australia in April each year (DELWP, 2016). The migration route follows the west coast of Tasmania, with some individuals known to stop on King Island during the northward migration in autumn. Over winter individuals can be found along the coast of South Australia and Victoria where they are found in locations associated with coastal saltmarshes and adjacent pastures, close to free-standing water bodies (DELWP, 2016). The migration back to breeding grounds begins in late September and appears to be more rapid with no stopovers on King Island (NRE Tas, 2023). Migrating orange-bellied parrot individuals have been

assumed to mostly travel at night (Australian Museum, 2022), however there is limited evidence of nocturnal migratory behaviour for this species.

Because the wild population of this species is small and difficult to detect, published data on the distribution of the orange-bellied parrot is limited to known breeding and non-breeding locations. However, it is likely that other breeding locations and migratory routes may become important as the population increases (DELWP, 2016). The 2023-24 breeding season showed a record number of 81 orange bellied parrots return to breeding grounds and production of 59 fledglings, the third highest fledgling production since 2004 (NRE Tas, 2024b). It is estimated that a total of 139 individuals would have migrated north from the breeding grounds at the end of the 2022/23 breeding season of which 81 returned for the 2023/24 breeding season resulting in a 58% return rate (DPC, 2023).

3.12.6 Sandpipers

There are fifteen species of sandpiper that may occur in the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-16):

- sharp-tailed
- broad-billed
- wood
- marsh
- Terek sandpiper
- ruddy turnstone
- sanderling
- great knot
- red knot
- little curlew
- eastern curlew
- whimbrel
- phalaropus lobatus
- ruff
- common greenshank.

Sandpipers breed in Europe and Asia and migrate to Australia during the southern summer. They are small wader species found in coastal and inland wetlands, particularly in muddy estuaries, feeding on small marine invertebrates. Up to 3,000 sharp-tailed sandpiper and up to 1,800 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 (DoE, 2015c). 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 (DoE, 2015c).

3.12.7 Plovers

There are six species of plover that may occur in the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-16):

- double-banded
- lesser sand
- red-capped
- oriental
- pacific golder
- grey plover.

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 red-capped plovers) breed in Asia and the Artic region and are more likely to be present in Australia during summer, depending on the species. The Red-capped Plover is Australia's smallest beach-nesting shorebird. While migratory shorebirds are here only for the spring and summer months, Red-capped Plovers spend their entire lives on Australian shores.

3.12.8 Other

A variety of the seabird and shorebird species aggregate in areas of the Environmental Sectors to roost (Table 3-16), including:

- two species of snipe (Swinhoe's, and pin-tailed snipe)
- two species of tattler (grey-tailed and wandering tattler)
- two species of stint (red-necked and long-toed stint)
- numerous individuals: oriental pratincole, black-winged stilt, white-throated needletail, black-tailed godwit, and red-necked avocet.

Snipes 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 snipe in Victoria. The species is threatened by the loss and degradation of wetlands, through drainage and diversion of water for agriculture and reservoirs (Birdlife Australia, 2025).

Tattlers are shorebirds found along coastal regions with prefered habitat including rocky coasts, offshore islands, reefs, mudflats and sandy beaches. Tattlers forage in shallow water on hard intertidal substrates such as reefs, rock pools and also amongst rocks and shingle. Their diet includes polychaetes, molluscs, crustaceans, insects and occasionally fish. Tattlers roost on beaches, reef and boulders. Tattlers breed in the Northern Hemisphere between May and August and migrate to Australia arriving from September (occasionally as early as July), and leave Australia between March and June. (Department of the Environment, 2025a) (Department of the Environment, 2025b).

Stints are small migratory shorebirds that breed in the northern hemisphere, generally arriving in Australia between August and October and departing February to April. Stints are distributed along the Australian coastline found in sheltered inlets, estuaries, mudflats, grassy pools and wetlands,

and also inland. They forage on intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or in very shallow water feeding on aquatic invertebrates and small vertebrates during daylight hours. Stints roost on sheltered beaches, banks or islets of sand, mud or shingle. mudflats, sandy shores and wetland margins. (Department of the Environment, 2025c) (Department of the Environment, 2025d).

Oriental Pratincole are a tern-like shorebird with records of presence in all states at scattered sites including at Lord Howe Island. The Oriental Pratincoles breed in the northen hemisphere arriving in Australia in October and November in large numbers, remaining until March or April. In Australia the Oriental Pratincole occur along the coast inhabiting beaches, mudlands and often occur in ilands and also open plains, floodplains and wetlands. They generally roost in bare areas including claypans and areas with low vegetation. The Oriental Pratincoles feeds on inspects both aerially and from the ground (Department of the Environment, 2025e).

Black-winged stilts are migratory wader birds that breed in Asia and winter in Australia arriving between August and November, returning to their breeding areas between March and April. Their preferred habitat outside their breeding season includes coastal habitats, mudflats, marshes and swamps. Their diet includes aquativ insects, molluscs, crustaceans and small fish (BirdLife International, 2016).

White-throated needletail is migratory bird that arrives in Australia from September to November, being widespread along the coasts of eastern and south-eastern Australia and vagrant to outlying islands including Lord Howe island. Most birds leave Australia in March and April flying North.. They are almost exclusively aerial, althought they occur over most habitats and have been recorded in coastal areas over sandy beaches, mudflats and coastal cliffs. In Australia, White-throated Needletails almost always forage aerially, and have been recorded roosting in trees in forests and woodlands (Department of the Environment, 2025f).

Black-tailed 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 **red-necked avocet** is a wader native to Australia found widespread except in the north and north east. The red-necked avocet is nomadic with movements dependent on rainfall and finding suitable habitat. They have a preference for salt or brackish water and are found in shallow wetland areas. Their diet consists of small invertebrates found in water and mud. The red-necked avocet nests in the southwest from August to November with small colonies documented on Port Philip Bay (Atlas of Living Australia, 2025a).

Many other species also breed within areas of the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-16), including:

- grey noddy, black noddy and common noddy, Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle, and little penguin
- white-bellied sea eagle, kelp, silver and pacific gulls, and Australian gannet
- satin flycatcher, osprey, red-tailed tropicbird
- black-faced cormorant
- grey ternlet
- masked and brown boobyfairy prion.

The **grey, black and common noddy** can be found off the Queensland coast, and around Lord Howe Island. They are typically pelagic during non-breeding season, but during breeding season can be found on or near islands, rocky islets or rocky cliff areas. Breeding is not synchronised and can occur at varied times throughout the year. Breeding colonies are recorded on around 50 Australian islands, ranging from a few pairs to over 100,000 pairs. This species feed during the day foraging mainly on fish, but may also consume squid, molluscs, aquatic insects, and fruit. They feed by hover-dipping and contact-dipping. The common noddy is considered to forage further from the shore than other similar species (DoE, 2025). A BIA for breeding and foraging, has been identified around Lord Howe Island and offshore Queensland (Figure 3-35).

The **Tasmanian wedge-tailed** eagle is a large bird found only on Tasmania and nearby islands both in coastal and inland areas. They have been recorded in habitats including forests, coastal heathland, small wetlands and riparian vegetation. After leaving their parents juveniles disperse widely, with adults remaining on their territories throughout the year. Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagles rest and breed in native forests, especially those dominated by Eucalyptus species. They breed from late winter to summer, with eggs laid August to September. The Wedge-tailed Eagle is carnivorous, and feeds on both live prey and carrion (Department of the Environment, 2025g).

The **Little Penguin** is the smallest species of penguin in the world and are permanent residents on a number of inshore and offshore islands. The Australian population is large but not thought to exceed one million birds (DoE, 2015a). Bass Strait has the largest proportion (approximately 60%) of the known breeding colonies in Australia; however, breeding populations are also found on the New South Wales coast. Individuals exhibit strong site fidelity, returning to the same breeding colony each year to breed in the winter and spring months (Gillanders et al., 2013). The diet of a Little Penguin includes small school fish, squid and krill. Prey is typically caught with rapid jabs of the beak and swallowed whole. A BIA for breeding and foraging, has been identified for the little penguin (Figure 3-35). Little penguins are also an important component of the Australian and New Zealand fur-seals' diet (Parliament of South Australia, 2011). Little penguins are primarily nocturnal which may make them susceptible to impacts from artificial light (CoA, 2020).

The **white-bellied sea eagle** is a raptor distributed along the coastline and around terrestrial wetlands of coastal Australia and the offshore islands. Coastal occurrences include locations around bays and inlets, beaches, reefs, lagoons, estuaries and mangroves. Breeding occurs in woodland with nests also found in closed scrub or remnant trees. The White-bellied Sea-Eagle generally forages over large expanses of open water. The breeding season is between June and January in Southern Australia with nests built in trees, mangroves, cliffs, rocky outcrops and on the ground. The white-bellied sea eagle diet includes fish, birds, reptiles, mammals and crustaceans, carrion and offal (Department of the Environment, 2025h).

Kelp, silver and pacific gulls are resident to Australia and found along coastal and inland areas, particularly in southern Australia, Tasmania and Bass Strait islands. They inhabit sheltered coastal harbours, bays, inlets, estuaries, beaches and rocky shores, usually foraging within 10 km of the shore. Kelp and Pacific gulls breed September to January, Silver gulls may breed year-round (CoA, 2020).

The **Australasian gannet** generally feeds over the continental shelf or inshore waters. Their diet is comprised mainly of pelagic fish, but also squid and garfish. Prey is caught mainly by plunge-diving, but it is also seen regularly attending trawlers. Foraging generally occurs during the day over the continental shelf or inshore waters. Australian gannets rely on their vision to locate prey and have been shown to visually accommodate when transitioning between underwater and aerial environments during foraging activities (Machovsky-Capuska et al., 2012). Breeding is highly seasonal (October–May), nesting on the ground in small but dense colonies (DoE, 2015a). Important

breeding locations for the Australian Gannet within the Environmental Sectors include Pedra Branca, Eddystone Rocks, Sidmouth Rocks, and Black Pyramid (Tasmania) and Lawrence Rocks (Victoria). A BIA, for foraging and aggregation, has been established (Figure 3-35).

The **satin flycatcher** is native to Australia and are widespread along the south and eastern regions including Tasmania. The satin flycatcher migrates to these areas to breed, arriving between August and November, breeding primarily September to January before migrating northward departing between February and May. The diet of the satin flycatcher is mainly arthropods mostly insects foraging in the canopy and subcanopy of trees. The preferred habitat is within eucalypt forests, often near wetlands or watercourses (2025i).

The **osprey** is a medium sized raptor with widespread distribution across almost all mainland Australian coastlines with a vagrant population in Tasmania. Adults are mostly resident or sedentary around breeding territories. Eastern Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands and are mostly found in coastal areas. They visit wetland habitats including reefs, bays, coastal cliffs, beaches, estuaries and mangrove swamps. Osprey nest sites include natural bushes, cliffs, rocks, beaches and saltmarshes, and manmade jetties, offshore drilling rigs and platforms. Eastern Ospreys mainly feed on fish, especially mullet where available Department of the Environment, 2025j).

The **red-tailed tropicbird** is an oceanic seabird widely distributed through the tropical Pacific and Indian Oceans. It is typically a pelagic species but comes onshore during breeding season. The red-tailed tropicbird nests individually or in small breeding colonies and is territorial. Breeding is known to occur on Lord Howe Island; and a BIA around this region has been established (Figure 3-36). The birds forage on fish and squid by diving deeply into the water.

The **black-faced cormorant** is endemic to southern Australia (DoE, 2015a) ; and is primarily found along the rocky coasts of Tasmania and Victoria, favouring rocky coasts. The species feeds in coastal waters on a variety of fish, typically catching prey by pursuit-diving. Black-faced cormorants are mainly active during the day. There are 40 significant breeding sites (defined as more than 10 breeding pairs) known for the species in southern Australia, recognised as BIAs (Figure 3-36). Breeding usually occurs on rocky islands, but also on stacks, slopes and sea cliffs in colonies of up to 2500 individuals (DoE, 2015a).

Within Australia waters, the **grey ternlet** is found on both the Lord Howe and Norfolk Island groups; and may occasionally occur in waters off the eastern coast of Australia. A BIA has been established for this species around Lord Howe Island (Figure 3-32). They typically nest and roost in coastal regions, usually on steep cliff faces; and forage over waters close to shore. In Australia, breeding takes place during spring and summer; eggs have been recorded from early-September to early-January, and nestlings from early-October to mid-March.

The **masked booby** occurs across northern Australia, extending to Brisbane and islands offshore of the east coast of Australia (including Lord Howe Island). The masked booby is a pelagic marine bird using tropical and subtropical waters and feeds by plunge diving on the ocean. The masked booby nests in small colonies, breeds on oceanic islands, atolls and cays, usually far from mainland area; and areas of level open ground are preferred for nest sites. The breeding population on Lord Howe Island is the most southerly breeding colony in the world; on Lord Howe Island, peak laying is in December. A BIA, for breeding, has been identified around Lord Howe Island and offshore from Queensland (Figure 3-36).The **brown booby** is a common, pelagic and migratory species which occurs throughout the world's tropical oceans. The species forages on fish species and cephalopods in the North Marine Region and breeds in adjacent areas. Nesting typically occurs on islands in Australian tropical waters, such as off the coast of Queensland. The breeding season for brown

boobies varies, with egg laying recorded throughout the year at many locations (Marchant & Higgins 1990); however, young birds may disperse and/or migrate when not breeding. Adults typically nest annually and most often do with the same partner. The brown booby are plunge-divers, where they feed on small fish, squid, or shrimp which gather at the water surface.

The **fairy prion (southern)** breeds on Macquarie Island and other subantarctic islands outside of Australia (NRE Tas, 2024). The species has a breeding population of 50 to 250 breeding pairs in Australia and the subantarctic islands. This species will dig burrows among the rocks or low vegetation for nesting. Their foraging activities involve plucking food from the ocean surface, usually feeding off small fish or krill. Some individuals have been recorded to migrate towards New Zealand and Southern Australia (DoE, 2025). Fairy prions generally forage during the day and are only active at night around breeding colonies.

Table 3-16: EPBC Act Listed Seabird and Shorebird Species or Species Habitat that May Occur within the Environmental Sectors

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Albatross															
Diomedea antipodensis	Antipodean Albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*f	FLO	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO	FLO	FLO
Diomedea epomophora	Southern Royal Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓		[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO
Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO	FLO
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni	Gibson's Albatross	V		✓		[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO
Diomedea sanfordi	Northern Royal Albatross	E	✓ (M)	✓		[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	LO			
Phoebetria fusca	Sooty Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓		[1]	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	MO	MO		
Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	LO	MO	MO	MO
Thalassarche bulleri platei	Pacific Albatross	V		✓		[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	LO	MO	MO	MO
Thalassarche carteri	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	LO	LO
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross	E	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*b, f	BKO*f	FLO*f	BKO*b, f	FLO*f	FLO*f	MO	MO	
Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed Albatross	E	✓ (M)	✓		[2],[1], [3]	MO	MO	MO	FLO	FLO				

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Thalassarche eremita	Chatham Albatross	E	✓ (M)	✓		[1]		FMO	FMO		FMO	FMO			MO
Thalassarche impavida	Campbell Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	MO*f	MO*f	MO	MO
Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed Albatross	V	✓(M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO*f	FLO	FLO
Thalassarche salvini	Salvin's Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓		[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO
Thalassarche steadi	White-capped Albatross	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FKO	FKO	FLO*f	FKO	FKO	FLO*f	LO	MO	MO
Petrel															
Fregetta grallaria grallaria	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	V			*	[3]	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	BKO	LO	BKO*b, f	LO
Halobaena caerulea	Blue Petrel	V		✓		[5]	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant Petrel	E	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO*f	FLO	FLO	MO*f	MO*f	MO	MO
Macronectes halli	Northern Giant Petrel	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[1]	FLO	FLO	FLO*f	FLO	FLO	FLO*f	MO*f	FLO	FLO
Pelagodroma marina	White-faced Storm Petrel			✓	*		BKO	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f		BKO*b, f	BKO			
Pelecanoides urinatrix	Common Diving-Petrel			✓	*		BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f		BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f				

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Pterodroma cervicalis	White-necked Petrel			✓				MO	MO		MO	BLO	BLO	MO	BKO
Pterodroma heraldica	Herald Petrel	CE				[6], [7]						LO	LO	MO	MO
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera	Gould's Petrel	E			*	[8]	MO	MO	BKO	MO	MO	BKO*b, f	MO	MO	MO
Pterodroma macroptera	Great winged Petrel			✓	*		FKO		MO*f			*f	*f	*f	
Pterodroma mollis	Soft-plumaged Petrel	V		✓	*	[9]	FLO	MO		BKO*b, f	MO*f				
Pterodroma nigripennis	Black-winged Petrel			✓	*							BKO	BKO	BKO*b, f	BKO
Pterodroma solandri	Providence Petrel			✓	*							BKO		BKO*b, f	BKO
Pterodromoa neglecta neglecta	Kermadec Petrel (western)	V			*				FMO			FMO	FMO	BKO	BKO
Plover															
Charadrius bicinctus	Double-banded Plover		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	RKO	RKO		
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover	V	✓ (W)	✓		[11]	KO	KO	KO	LO	MO	KO	KO	KO	
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser Sand Plover	E	✓ (W)	✓		[11], [12]	RKO	RKO		KO	KO	RKO	RKO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Charadrius ruficapillus	Red-capped Plover			✓			RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	RKO	RKO		
Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover		✓ (W)	✓				KO			KO	RKO	RKO		
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific Golden Plover		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO		KO	RKO	RKO	RKO		
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover		✓ (W)	✓		[37]	RKO	RKO		KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded Plover			✓			KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO			
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus	Hooded Plover (eastern)	V		✓		[14]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO			
Sandpiper															
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper		✓ (W)	✓			KO	KO	KO	MO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone	V	✓ (W)	✓		[41]	RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	RKO	RKO		
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	V	✓ (W)	✓		[38]	RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	KO
Calidris alba	Sanderling		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	RKO	RKO		
Calidris canutus	Red knot	V	✓ (W)	✓		[20]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	MO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	CE	✓ (W)	✓		[15]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper		✓ (W)	✓			KO	KO	KO	MO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO
Calidris pugnax	Ruff		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO		KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot	V	✓ (W)	✓		[21]	RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Limicola falcinellus	Broad-billed Sandpiper		✓ (W)	✓				RKO				RKO	RKO		
Numenius minutus	Little Curlew		✓ (W)	✓			RLO	RKO	RLO		RLO	RLO	RKO		
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Phalaropus lobatus	Red-necked Phalarope		✓ (W)	✓				RKO							
Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO				FKO	RKO		
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	E	✓ (W)	✓		[44]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	MO	
Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpipier		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO				RKO	RKO		
Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper	V	✓ (W)	✓		[39]	RKO	RKO		KO	KO	RKO	RKO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Shearwater															
Calonectris leucomelas	Streaked Shearwater		✓ (M)	✓								KO	KO		
Puffinus assimilis	Little Shearwater			✓	*							BKO		BKO*b, f	BKO
Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed Shearwater		✓ (M)	✓	*		KO	FLO	FLO*f	FLO	FLO	BKO*f	KO*f	BKO*b, f	KO
Ardenna grisea	Sooty Shearwater	V	✓ (M)	✓	*	[40]	MO	MO	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	LO	MO	MO
Ardenna pacifica	Wedge-tailed Shearwater		✓ (M)	✓	*		*b,f	*b,f	BKO*b, f			BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO
Ardenna tenuirostris	Short-tailed Shearwater		✓ (M)	✓	*		BKO*f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f			
Tern															
Sternula albifrons	Little Tern	V	✓ (M)	✓		[86]	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO		
Thalasseus bergii	Greater Crested Tern		✓ (W)	✓	*		BKO	BKO	BKO*b, f	BKO		BKO	BKO*b, f		
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern		✓ (M)	✓			BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO		BKO		
Sterna dougallii	Roseate Tern		✓ (M)	✓									BKO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Onychoprion fuscatus	Sooty Tern			✓	*		BKO	BKO	BKO						
Onychoprion anaethetus	Bridled Tern		✓ (M	✓			BKO						BKO		BKO
Sternula nereis	Fairy Tern			✓		[15], [16]	BKO	BKO	BKO						
Sterna striata	White-fronted Tern			✓	*		FLO	BKOb,f	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO
Sterna sumatrana	Black-naped Tern		✓ (M)	✓									BKO		
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern	V				[13]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	MO		
Thalasseus bengalensis	Lesser Crested Tern			✓									BKO		
Other															
Acanthiza pusilla magnirostris	King Island Brown Thornbill, Brown Thornbill (King Island)	E				[45]	KO	KO							
Acanthornis magna greeniana	King Island Scrubtit, Scrubtit (King Island)	CE				[47]	KO	KO							
Anous albivitta	Grey Noddy			✓								KO		BKO	BKO
Anous minutus	Black Noddy			✓	*								BKO*b, f	*b,f	BKO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Anous stolidus	Common Noddy		✓ (M)	✓	*		LO	LO	MO			BKO	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO
Anseranas semipalmata	Magpie Goose			✓			MO						MO		
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	CE				[39] [40]	MO	BKO	KO			KO	KO		
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	V				[51]	LO	KO	MO			MO			
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift		✓ (M)	✓			LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO		
Ardea ibis (former Bubulcus ibis)	Cattle Egret			✓			MO	BLO	MO	MO	MO	BLO	BLO		
Atrichornis rufescens	Rufous Scrub-bird	E										MO			
Aquila audax fleayi	Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle	E				[14]	BLO	BLO		BLO	BLO				
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	E				[68]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO		
Calidris canutus	Red knot	V	✓ (W)	✓		[20]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	MO
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked Stint		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	RKO	RKO		
Calidris subminuta	Long-toed Stint		✓ (W)	✓				RKO				RKO	RKO		
Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo	E				[52]	KO	KO	KO			KO			

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne	South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	E				[53]	FKO								
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V				[54]		MO	KO			KO	KO		
Ceyx azureus diemenensis	Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher	E				[84]	KO	BKO		BKO	KO				
Chalcites osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo			✓			KO	KO							
Climacteris picumnus victoriae	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)	V				[55]	MO	KO	KO			KO	KO		
Stercorarius antarcticus	Brown Skua			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Cuculus optatus	Oriental Cuckoo		✓ (T)	✓					KO			KO	KO		
Cyanoramphus cookii	Norfolk Island Green Parrot	E				[83]									BKO
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni	Coxen's Fig-Parrot	CE				[81], [82]						MO	KO		
Dasyomis brachypterus	Eastern Bristlebird	E				[22]			KO			KO			
Epthianura crocea macgregori	Capricorn Yellow Chat	CE				[23]							KO		
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	V				[26], [25]						MO	KO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Eudyptula minor	Little Penguin			✓	*		BKO	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f			
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	E				[45]	LO	LO	LO			LO	LO		
Fregata ariel	Lesser Frigatebird		✓ (M)	✓					MO			KO	KO	LO	KO
Fregata minor	Great Frigatebird		✓ (M)	✓					MO			KO	KO	KO	KO
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe	V	✓ (W)	✓		[42]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO		
Gallinago megala	Swinhoe's Snipe		✓ (W)	✓			RLO	KO	RLO		RLO	RLO	RKO		
Gallinago stenura	Pin-tailed Snipe		✓ (W)	✓			RLO	RKO	RLO		RLO	RLO	RLO		
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter Pigeon (southern)	V				[80]							KO		
Glareola maldivarum	Oriental Pratincole		✓ (W)	✓									RKO		
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	V				[57] [58]	MO	KO	KO			KO	KO		
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea Eagle			✓			BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO		
Hypotaenidia sylvestris	Lord Howe Woodhen	E				[78], [79]						BLO		BLO	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	V				[59]	LO								
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed Tattler		✓ (W)	✓			RKO	RKO	FKO	KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Tringa incana	Wandering Tattler		✓ (W)	✓				RKO				RKO	RKO		
Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt			✓			RKO	RKO	RKO	KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail	V	✓ (T)	✓		[77]	RKO	RKO	KO	RKO	KO	KO	KO		
Larus dominicanus	Kelp Gull			✓				BKO				BKO			
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	Silver Gull			✓			BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO	BKO		
Larus pacificus	Pacific Gull			✓			BKO	BKO		BKO	BKO				
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	CE		✓		[27], [28]	KO	KO	KO	BKO	BKO	KO	KO		
Limnodromus semipalmatus	Asian Dowitcher	V	✓ (W)	✓								KO	KO		
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit		✓ (W)	✓			KO	KO	KO	LO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO
Limosa lapponica baueri	Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri)	E				[29]	KO	KO	KO	LO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	E	✓ (W)	✓		[43]	RKO	RKO		KO	KO	RKO	RKO		
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata	South-eastern Hooded Robin	E				[60]	MO	KO	LO			KO	MO		
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater			✓			MO	MO	MO			MO	MO		
Monarcha melanopsis	Black-faced Monarch			✓			MO	KO	KO			KO	KO		
Strepera fuliginosa colei	Black Currawong (King Island)	V				[76]	BLO	BLO							
Strepera graculina crissalis	Lord Howe Island Currawong	V										KO	KO		
Symposiachrus trivirgatus	Spectacled Monarch			✓					KO			KO	KO		
Morus capensis	Cape Gannet			✓			BKO	BKO							
Morus serrator	Australasian Gannet			✓	*		BKO*a, f	BKO*a, f		BKO*a, f					BKO
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail		✓ (T)	✓			KO								
Motacilla flava	Yellow Wagtail		✓ (T)	✓			KO	KO	MO	KO		KO	KO		
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin Flycatcher			✓			BKO	BKO	KO	KO	BKO	BKO	BKO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda	Star Finch (eastern)	E				[75]							LO		
Neophema chrysogaster	Orange-bellied Parrot	CE		✓		[31]	MrKO	MrKO	KO	BKO		MO			
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	V		✓		[74]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	LO	MO		
Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata	Norfolk Island Boobook	E				[73]									BKO
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	CE	✓ (W)	✓		[33]	KO	KO	KO	LO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO
Pachycephala pectoralis xanthoprocta	Golden Whistler (Norfolk Island)	V													KO
Pachyptila turtur	Fairy Prion			✓			KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	
Pachyptila turtur subantartica	Fairy Prion (southern)	V				[34]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey		✓ (W)	✓			KO	KO	KO			BKO	BKO		
Pardalotus quadragintus	Forty-spotted Pardalote	E				[72]		KO		FKO	FKO				
Pedionomus torquatus	Plains-wanderer	CE				[61], [62]		LO							
Petroica multicolor	Norfolk Island Robin	V													BLO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Phaethon rubricauda	Red-tailed Tropicbird		✓ (M)	✓	*				KO			BKO	BKO	BKO*b, f	BKO
Phaethon lepturus	White-tailed Tropicbird		✓ (M	✓					MO			KO	KO	KO	KO
Phalacrocorax fuscescens	Black-faced Cormorant			✓	*		BKO	BKO*b, f		BKO*b, f	BKO*b, f				
Platycercus caledonicus brownii	Green Rosella (King Island)	V				[63]	KO	KO							
Pycnoptilus floccosus	Pilotbird	V				[64]		KO	KO			KO			
Procelsterna cerulea	Grey Ternlet, Grey noddy, Blue noddy			✓	*									*b,f	BKO
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Red-necked Avocet			✓			RKO	RKO			KO	RKO	RKO		
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous Fantail		✓ (T)	✓			KO	KO	KO			KO	KO		
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	E		✓		[35], [36]	KO	KO	KO			KO	KO		
Stiltia isabella	Australian Pratincole			✓				KO							
Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail	V				[65]	KO	KO	KO			KO	LO		
Sula dactylatra	Masked Booby		✓ (M)	✓	*							BKO		BKO*b, f	BKO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Sula leucogaster	Brown Booby		✓ (M)	✓									BKO		
Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail	V				[69], [70]						MO	KO		
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population)	Masked Owl (Tasmanian)	V				[66], [67]	KO	BKO		BKO	BKO				
Listed Critical Habitat															
Thalassarche cauta (Shy Albatross) - Albatross Island, The Mewstone, Pedra Branca								✓		✓	✓				

Threatened Species:

V Vulnerable
E Endangered
CE Critically Endangered

Migratory Species:

M Marine
W Wetland
T Terrestrial

Biologically Important Area:

* BIA Present
a Aggregation
b Breeding
f Foraging

Type of Presence:

MO	Species of species habitat may occur within area
LO	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
KO	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MrLO	Migration route likely to occur within area
MrKO	Migration route known to occur within area
FMO	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
FLO	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
FKO	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
BLO	Breeding likely to occur within area
BKO	Breeding known to occur within area

Plan Reference:

[1] National Recovery Plan for Threatened Albatrosses and Giant Petrels, 2011-2016 (DCCEEW, 2022a)
[2] Approved Conservation Advice for *Thalassarche chrysostoma* (grey-headed Albatross) (DEWHA, 2009c)
[3] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Thalassarche chrysostoma* (grey-headed Albatross (TSSC, 2015q)
[4] Lord Howe Island Biodiversity Management Plan (DECC, 2007)
[5] Conservation Advice for *Halobaena caerulea* (Blue Petrel) (TSSC, 2015d)
[6] Approved Conservation Advice for *Pterodroma heraldica* (Herald Petrel) (TSSC, 2015e)
[7] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Petrodroma heraldica* (Herald Petrel) (TSSC, 2002)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	RMO Roosting may occur within area RLO Roosting likely to occur within area RKO Roosting known to occur within area						[8] Gould's Petrel (*Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera*) Recovery Plan (NSW DEC, 2006) [9] Approved Conservation Advice for *Pterodroma mollis* (Soft-plumaged Petrel) (TSSC, 2015c) [10] Norfolk Island Region Threatened Species Recovery Plan (DCCEEW, 2025a) [11] Conservation Advice for *Charadrius leschenaultia* (Greater Sand Plover) (TSSC, 2016a) [12] Approved Conservation Advice for *Charadrius mongolus* (Lesser Sand Plover) (DCCEEW, 2023m) [13] Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds (DoE, 2015e) [14] Approved Conservation Advice for *Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis* (Hooded Plover, Eastern) (TSSC, 2014a) [15] Conservation Advice for *Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew Sandpiper) (DCCEEW, 2023j) [16] Approved Conservation Advice *for Sternula nereis nereis* (Fairy Tern) (DSEWPaC, 2011) [16] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Sternula nereis nereis* (Fairy Tern) (TSSC, 2011a) [17] Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recover Plan, 2006-2010 (AGDEW, 2006) [18] Conservation Advice for *Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Australasian Bittern) (TSSC, 2019) [19] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Australasian Bittern) (TSSC, 2011b)									

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[20] Conservation Advice for *Calidris canutus* (Red Knot) (DCCEEW, 2024a) [21] Conservation Advice for *Calidris tenuirostris* (Great Knot) (DCCEEW, 2024b) [22] National Recovery Plan for Eastern Bristlebird (*Dasyornis brachypterus*) (CoA, 2022) [23] Yellow chat (Capricorn subspecies) *Epthianura crocea macgregori* recovery plan (Houston and Melzer, 2008) [24] Commonwealth Listing Advice on Epthianura crocea macgregor (yellow chat (Dawson)) (DCCEEW, 2021a) [25] Conservation Advice for *Erythrotriorchis radiates* (red Goshawk) (DCCEEW, 2023l) [26] National Recovery Plan for the red goshawk *Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (DERM, 2012) [27] Conservation Advice for *Lathamus discolour* (Swift Parrot) (TSSC, 2016d) [28] National Recovery Plan for the Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) (DCCEEW, 2024o) [29] Conservation Advice for *Limosa lapponica baueri* (Alaskan bar-tailed godwit) (DCCEEW, 2024c)) [30] Conservation Advice for *Limosa lapponica menzbieri* (Yakutian bar-tailed Godwit) (DCCEEW, 2024d) [31] National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster*) (DELWP, 2016) [32] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Neophema chrysogaster* (TSSC, 2006)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[33] Approved Conservation Advice for *Numenius madagascariensis* (Far Eastern Curlew) (DCCEEW, 2023i) [34] Conservation Advice for *Pachyptila turtur subantartica* (Fairy Prion Southern) (TSSC, 2015gi) [35] Approved Conservation Advice for *Rostratula australis* (Australian Painted Snipe) (DSEWPaC, 2013c) [36] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Rostratula australis* (Australian Painted Snipe) (TSSC, 2013b) [36] National Recovery Plan for the Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*) (DCCEEW, 2022c) [37] Approved Conservation Advice for *Pluvialis squatarola* (grey plover) (DCCEEW, 2024e) [38] Approved Conservation Advice for *Calidris acuminata* (sharp-tailed sandpiper) (DCCEEW, 2024f) [39] Approved Conservation Advice for *Xenus cinereus* (Terek sandpiper) (DCCEEW, 2024g) [40] Conservation Advice for *Ardenna grisea* (sooty shearwater) (DCCEEW, 2023a) [41] Conservation Advice for *Arenaria interpres* (Ruddy Turnstone) (DCCEEW, 2024h) [42] Conservation Advice for *Callinago hardwickii* (Latham's Snipe) (DCCEEW, 2024i) [43] Conservation Advice for *Limosa limosa* (Black-tailed Godwit) (DCCEEW, 2024j) [44] Conservation Advice for *Tringa nebularia* (Common Greenshank) (DCCEEW, 2024k)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[45] Conservation Advice for *Acanthiza pusilla magnirostris* (King Island brown thornbill) (DCCEEW, 2023c) [46] King Island Biodiversity Management Plan (DPIPWE, 2012) [47] Conservation Advice for *Acanthornis magna greeniana* (King Island scrubtit) (DCCEEW, 2023d) [48] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Acanthornis magna greeniana* (Scrubtit (King Island)) (DCCEEW, 2021b) [49] National Recovery Plan for the Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) (DoE, 2016) [50] Conservation Advice *Anthochaera phrygia* regent honeyeater (DoE, 2015e) [51] Conservation Advice for Aphelocephala leucopsis (southern whiteface) (DCCEEW, 2023e) [52] Conservation Advice for *Callocephalon fimbriatum* (Gang-gang Cockatoo) (DAWE, 2022) [53] National Recovery Plan for the South-Eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne* (CoA, 2007) [54] Conservation Advice for *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (South-eastern Glossy Black Cockatoo) (DCCEEW, 2022b) [55] Conservation Advice for *Climacteris picumnus victoriae* (brown treecreeper (south-eastern)) (DCCEEW, 2022d) [56] Conservation Advice *Falco hypoleucos* Grey Falcon (TSSC, 2020a) [57] Conservation Advice *Grantiella picta* painted honeyeater (DoE, 2015f) [58] National Recovery Plan for the Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*) (DAWE, 2021a)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[59] National Recovery Plan for Malleefowl (DCCEEW, 2024) [60] Conservation Advice for *Melanodryas cucullata cucullata* (hooded robin (south-eastern)) (DCCEEW, 2023g) [61] Conservation Advice *Pedionomus torquatus* plains-wanderer (TSSC, 2015n) [62] National Recovery Plan for the Plains-wanderer (*Pedionomus torquatus*) (CoA, 2016). [63] Conservation Advice *Platycercus caledonicus brownii* green rosella (King Island) (TSSC, 2015o) [64] Conservation Advice for *Pycnoptilus floccos*us (Pilotbird) (DAWE, 2022a) [65] Conservation Advice for *Stagonopleura guttata* (diamond firetail) (DCCEEW, 2023h) [66] Conservation Advice for *Tyto novaehollandiae castanops* (Tasmanian Masked Owl) (DEWHA, 2010) [67] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Tyto novaehollandiae castanops* (Masked Owl) (Tasmanian) (TSSC, 2010b) [68] National Recovery Plan for the Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*) (DCCEEW, 2023k) [69] Conservation Advice *Turnix melanogaster* black-breasted button-quail. (TSSC, 2015m) [70] National Recovery Plan for black-breasted button-quail (*Turnix melanogaster*) (DCCEEW, 2022) [71] Conservation Advice *Pardalotus quadraginatus* forty-spotted pardalote (TSSC, 2016)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[72] National Recovery Plan for the forty-spotted pardalote *Pardalotus quadraginatus* (DCCEEW, 2024i) [73] Conservation Advice *Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata* (Norfolk Island boobook owl) (TSSC, 2016f) [74] Conservation Advice for *Neophema chrysostoma* (blue-winged parrot) (DCCEEW, 2023n) [75] Approved Conservation Advice for *Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda* (Star Finch (eastern)) (DEWHA, 2008a) [76] Conservation Advice *Strepera fuliginosa colei* black currawong (King Island) (TSSC, 2015n) [77] Conservation Advice *Hirundapus caudacutus* White-throated Needletail (TSSC, 2019) [78] Conservation Advice *Hypotaenidia sylvestris* Lord Howe woodhen (TSSC, 2017) [79] Approved Recovery Plan for the Lord Howe Woodhen (NSW NPWS, 2002) [80] Conservation Advice *Geophaps scripta scripta* squatter pigeon (southern) (TSSC, 2015p) [81] Conservation Advice *for Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni* (Coxen's fig-parrot) (DCCEEW, 2023p) [82] Coxen's Fig-Parrot *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni* Recovery Plan 2001-2005 (Coxen's Fig-Parrot Recovery Team, 2001) [83] Conservation Advice Cyanoramphus cookii Norfolk Island green parrot (TSSC, 2016f) [84] Approved Conservation Advice for *Ceyx azureus diemenensis* (Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher) (DEWHA, 2010a)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[85] Conservation Advice *Atrichornis rufescens rufous* scrub-bird (DoE, 2014a) [86] Conservation Advice for *Sternula albifrons* (little tern) (DCCEW, 2025b) [87] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Macronectes halli* (TSSC, 2001a) [88] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Macronectes giganteus* (TSSC, 2001b).									

Table 3-17: Seabird and Shorebird Threatened Species Management Advice Relevant to Petroleum Activities within Applicable Amplitude Energy Operating Areas

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
• Antipodean Albatross • Southern Royal Albatross • Wandering Albatross • Gibson's Albatross • Northern Royal Albatross • Sooty Albatross • Buller's Albatross • Pacific Albatross • Shy Albatross • Grey-headed Albatross • Chatham Albatross • Campbell Albatross • Black-browed Albatross • Salvin's Albatross • White-capped Albatross • Southern Giant Petrel • Northern Giant Petrel	National Recovery Plan for Threatened Albatrosses and Giant Petrels (DCCEEW, 2022a)	• Marine pollution • Interactions with offshore installations and ships, including artificial lights	• Marine pollution: Minimise the effects of marine debris, plastics and pollution. – Undertake, as feasible, monitoring of breeding colonies for marine debris, plastics and marine pollution impacts including, as a priority: – Incidence of oiled birds at nest – Effect of plastics and marine pollution – Develop baseline measures of levels of heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants. – Risk-based response strategies are implemented where appropriate, for marine pollution incidents that have the potential to affect breeding populations. • Note: Shy Albatross is the only species that breeds within the Environmental Sectors
Grey-headed Albatross	Approved Conservation Advice for *Thalassarche chrysostoma* (grey-headed Albatross) (DEWHA, 2009c)	Marine pollution, including marine debris	• None identified • See above (for National Recovery Plan for Threatened Albatrosses and Giant Petrels) • Note: Grey-headed Albatross breeding locations are outside of the Environmental Sectors
White-bellied Storm	Lord Howe Island Biodiversity Management Plan (DECC, 2007)	Marine pollution, including marine debris	• None identified • See above (for National Recovery Plan for Threatened Albatrosses and Giant Petrels)

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
			• Note: Grey-headed Albatross breeding locations are outside of the Environmental Sectors
Blue Petrel	Approved Conservation Advice for *Halobaena caerulea* (Blue Petrel) (TSSC, 2015d)	Habitat loss, disturbance and modification	None identified
Herald Petrel	Approved Conservation Advice for *Pterodroma heraldica* (Herald Petrel) (TSSC, 2015e)	None identified	None identified
Gould's Petrel	Gould's Petrel (*Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera*) Recovery Plan (NSW DEC, 2006)	• Oil spills • Note: oil spills in the vicinity Cabbage Tree Island are not considered a threat because the Gould's Petrel does not feed in coastal waters however, oceanic oil spills may pose some risk (NSW DEC, 2006)	None identified
Soft-plumaged Petrel	Approved Conservation Advice for *Pterodroma mollis* (Soft-plumaged Petrel) (TSSC, 2015c)	None identified	None identified
Sooty Shearwater	Conservation Advice for *Ardenna grisea* (sooty shearwater) (DCCEEW, 2023a)	None identified	None identified
Kermadec Petrel (western)	• Norfolk Island Region Threatened Species Recovery Plan (DCCEEW, 2025a)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
	• Lord Howe Island Biodiversity Management Plan (DECC, 2007)	None identified	None identified
Greater Sand Plover	• Approved Conservation Advice for Charadrius leschenaultia (Greater Sand Plover) (TSSC, 2016a)	Habitat loss and degradation from pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented
Lesser Sand Plover	Approved Conservation Advice for *Charadrius mongolus* (Lesser Sand Plover) (DCCEEW,2023m)	Habitat loss and degradation from pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented
Hooded Plover (eastern)	Approved Conservation Advice for *Thinornis rubricollis* (Hooded Plover, Easter) (TSSC, 2014a)	• Oil spills • Entanglements and ingestion of marine debris	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Marine debris: Evaluate risk of marine debris (including risk of entanglement and/or ingestion) and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Grey Plover	Approved Conservation Advice for *Pluvialis squatarola* (grey plover) (DCCEEW, 2024e)	Habitat loss	Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies and site managers.
Curlew Sandpiper	Approved Conservation Advice for *Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew Sandpiper) (DCCEEW, 2023j)	• Habitat loss and degradation • Acute and chronic pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
			• Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.
Australian Fairy Tern	Approved Conservation Advice for *Sternula nereis nereis* (Fairy Tern) (DSEWPaC, 2011a)	Oil spills, particularly in Victoria, where the close proximity of oil facilities poses a risk of oil spills that may affect the species' breeding habitat	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle	Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recover Plan, 2006-2010 (AGDEW, 2006)	Oiling, entanglement, Pollution	None identified
Australasian Bittern	Approved Conservation Advice for *Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Australasian Bittern) (TSSC, 2019)	Reduced water quality as a result of increasing salinity, siltation and pollution	None identified
	National Recovery Plan for the *Australasian Bittern* (Botaurus poiciloptilus) (DCCEEW, 2023k)	Reduced water quality	None identified
Red Knot	Approved Conservation Advice for *Calidris canutus* (Red Knot) (DCCEEW, 2024a)	• Habitat loss and degradation from environmental Pollution • Acute Pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
Great Knot	Approved Conservation Advice for *Calidris tenuirostriss* (Great Knot) (DCCEEW, 2024b)	• Habitat loss and degradation from environmental Pollution • Acute Pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Approved Conservation Advice for *Calidris acuminata* (sharp-tailed sandpiper) (DCCEEW, 2024f)	Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation	Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.
Terek Sandpiper	Approved Conservation Advice for *Xenus cinereus* (Terek sandpiper) (DCCEEW, 2024g)	Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation	Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.
Eastern Bristlebird	National Recovery Plan for Eastern Bristlebird (*Dasyornis brachypterus*) (CoA, 2022))	None identified	None identified
Capricorn Yellow Chat	Approved Conservation Advice for *Epthianura crocea macgregori* (Yellow Chat) (DCCEEW, 2021a)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
Red Goshawk	Conservation Advice for *Erythrotriorchis radiates* (Red Goshawk) (DCCEEW, 2023l)	None identified	None identified
Swift Parrot	Approved Conservation Advice for *Lathamus discolour* (Swift Parrot) (TSSC, 2016d)	None identified	None identified
	National Recovery Plan for the Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) (DCCEEW, 2024o)	None identified	None identified
Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri)	Approved Conservation Advice for *Limosa lapponica baueri* (Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit (DCCEEW, 2024c)	• Habitat loss and degradation from pollution • Acute Pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies and site managers.
Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	Approved Conservation Advice for *Limosa lapponica menzbieri* (Yakutian bar-tailed Godwit) (DCCEEW, 2024d)	• Habitat loss and degradation from pollution • Acute Pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
			foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies and site managers.
Orange-bellied Parrot	National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster*) (DELWP, 2016)	• None identified	• None identified
Eastern Curlew	Approved Conservation Advice for *Numenius madagascariensis* (Far Eastern Curlew) (DCCEEW, 2023i)	• Habitat loss and degradation • Chronic and acute pollution	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to nest locations and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.
Fairy Prion (southern)	Approved Conservation Advice for *Pachyptila turtur subantartica* (Fairy Prion Southern) (TSSC, 2015g)	None identified	None identified
Australian Painted Snipe	Approved Conservation Advice for *Rostratula australis* (Australian Painted Snipe) (DSEWPaC, 2013c)	None identified	None identified
	National Recovery Plan for the Australian Painted Snip (*Rostratula australis*)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
	(DCCEEW, 2022c)		
Ruddy Turnstone	Conservation Advice for *Arenaria interpres* (ruddy turnstone) (DCCEEW, 2024h)	• Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation • Acute pollution	• Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers.
Latham's Snipe	Conservation Advice for *Gallinago hardwickii* (Latham's snipe) (DCCEEW, 2024i)	None identified	None identified
Black-tailed Godwit	Conservation Advice for *Limosa limosa* (black-tailed godwit). (DCCEEW, 2024j)	• Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation • Acute pollution	• Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers. • None identified
Common Greenshank	Conservation Advice for *Tringa nebularia* (common greenshank) (DCCEEW, 2024k)	• Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation • Acute pollution	• Ensure that future development projects avoid any activities that disproportionately affect the upper tidal flats and/or areas providing major foraging opportunities as identified by species experts, local studies, and site managers. • None identified
King Island Brown Thornbill	Conservation Advice for *Acanthiza pusilla magnirostris* (King Island brown thornbill) (DCCEEW, 2023c)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
	King Island Biodiversity Management Plan (DPIPWE, 2012)	None identified	None identified
King Island Scrubtit	Conservation Advice for *Acanthornis magna greeniana* (King Island scrubtit) (DCCEEW, 2023d)	None identified	None identified
	King Island Biodiversity Management Plan (DPIPWE, 2012)	None identified	None identified
Regent Honeyeater	National Recovery Plan for the Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) (DoE, 2016)	None identified	None identified
	Conservation Advice *Anthochaera phrygia (*regent honeyeater) (DoE, 2015e)	None identified	None identified
Southern Whiteface	Conservation Advice for *Aphelocephala leucopsis* (southern whiteface) (DCCEEW, 2023e)	None identified	None identified
Gang-gang Cockatoo	Conservation Advice for *Callocephalon fimbriatum* (Gang-gang Cockatoo) (DAWE, 2022)	None identified	None identified
South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	National Recovery Plan for the South-Eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne*) (CoA, 2007)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
Brown Treecreeper	Conservation Advice for *Climacteris picumnus victoriae* (brown treecreeper (south-eastern)) (DCCEEW, 2022d)	None identified	None identified
Grey Falcon	Conservation Advice *Falco hypoleucos* (Grey Falcon) (TSSC, 2020a)	None identified	None identified
Painted Honeyeater	Conservation Advice *Grantiella picta* (painted honeyeater) (DoE, 2015f)	None identified	None identified
	National Recovery Plan for the Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*) (DAWE, 2021)	None identified	None identified
Malleefowl	National Recovery Plan for Malleefowl (DCCEEW, 2024)	None identified	None identified
South-eastern Hooded Robin	Conservation Advice for *Melanodryas cucullata cucullata* (hooded robin (south-eastern)) (DCCEEW, 2023g)	None identified	None identified
Plains-wanderer	Conservation Advice *Pedionomus torquatus* (plains-wanderer) (TSSC, 2015n)	None identified	None identified
	National Recovery Plan for the Plains-wanderer (*Pedionomus torquatus*) (Commonwealth of Australia, 2016)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Bass Strait	Gippsland
Green Rosella (King Island)	Conservation Advice *Platycercus caledonicus brownii (*green rosella (King Island)) (TSSC, 2015o)	None identified	None identified
Pilotbird	Conservation Advice for *Pycnoptilus floccosus* (Pilotbird) (DAWE, 2022a)	None identified	None identified
Diamond Firetail	Conservation Advice for *Stagonopleura guttata* (diamond firetail) (DCCEEW, 2023h)	None identified	None identified
Masked Owl (Tasmania)	Conservation Advice for *Tyto novaehollandiae castanops* (Tasmanian Masked Owl) (TSSC, 2010b)	None identified	None identified

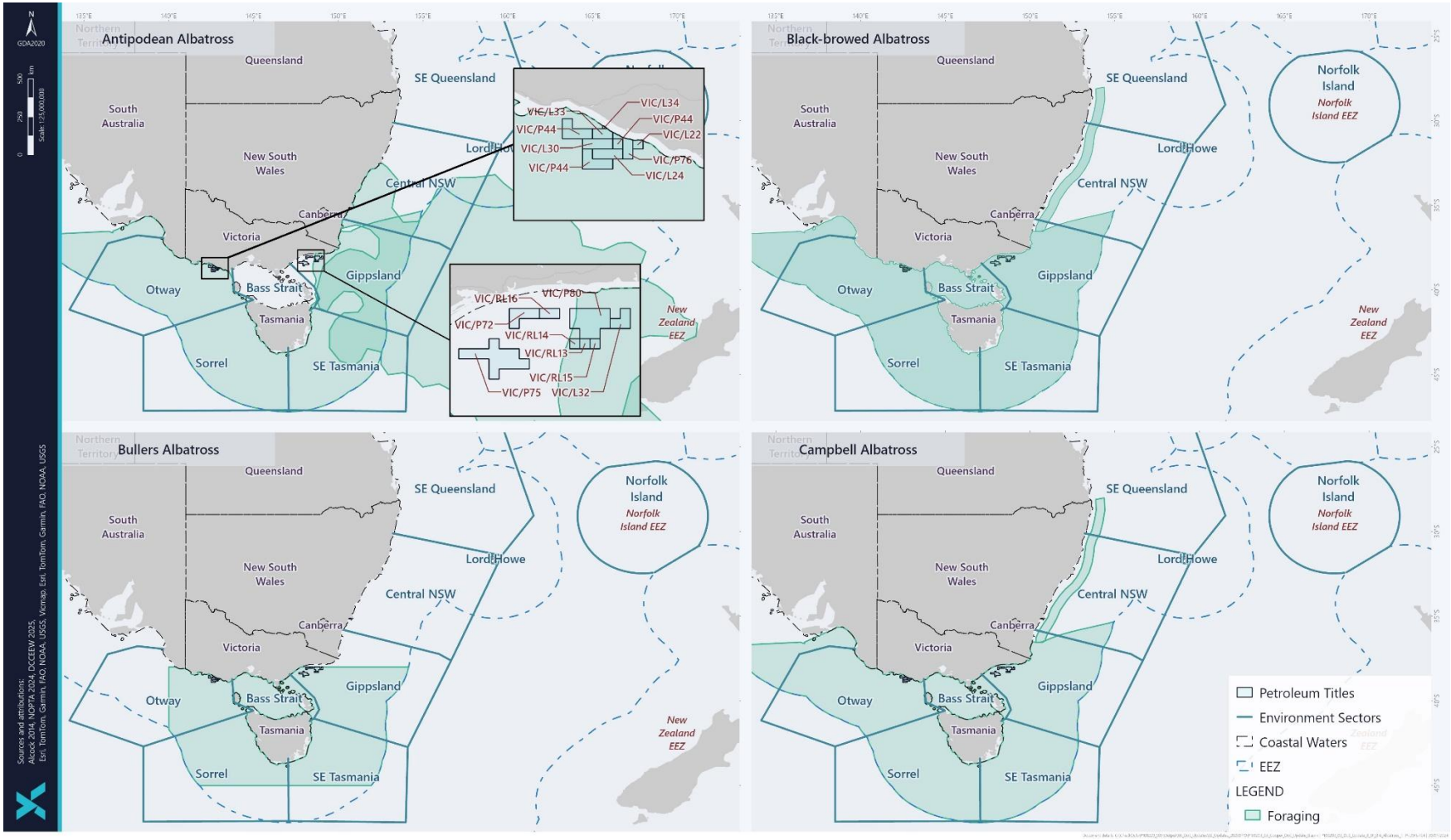


Figure 3-28: BIAs for the Antipodean Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Buller's Albatross, and Campbell Albatross

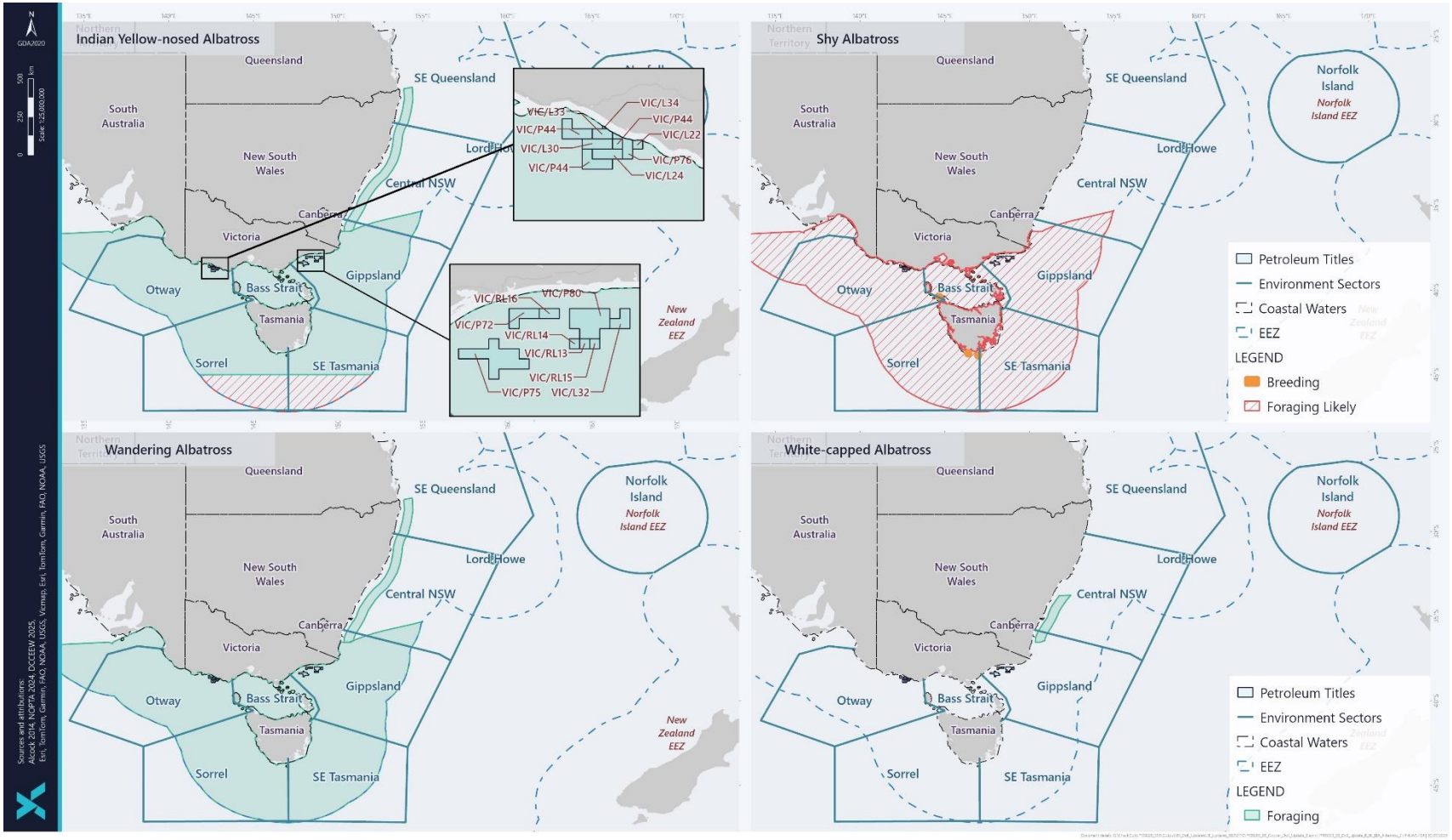


Figure 3-29: BIAs for the Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross, Wandering Albatross, Shy Albatross, and White-capped Albatross

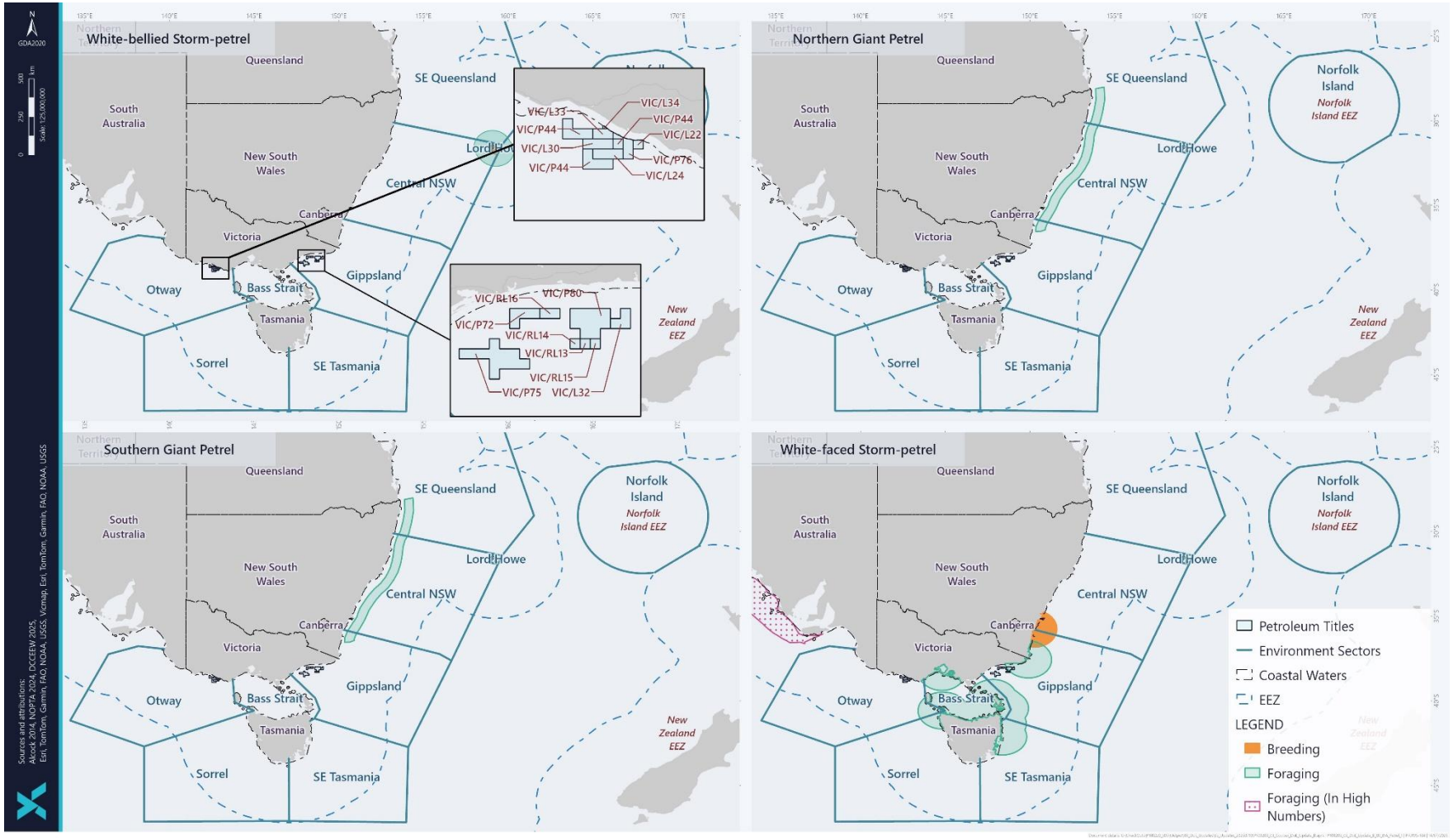


Figure 3-30: BIAs for the White-bellied Storm Petrel, Northern Giant Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel, and White-faced Petrel

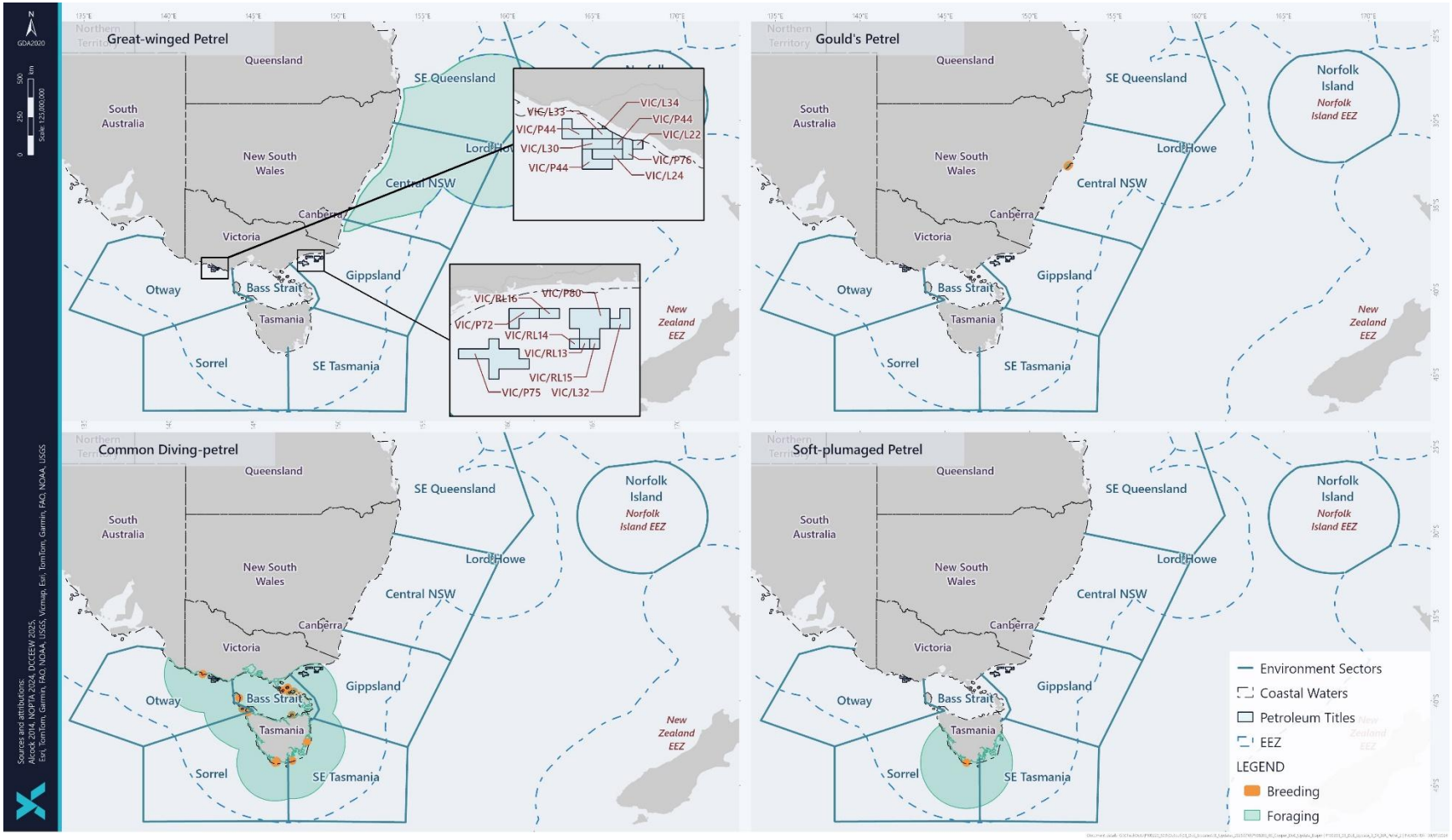


Figure 3-31: BIAs for the Great-winged Petrel, Gould's Petrel, Common Diving Petrel, and Soft-plumage Petrel

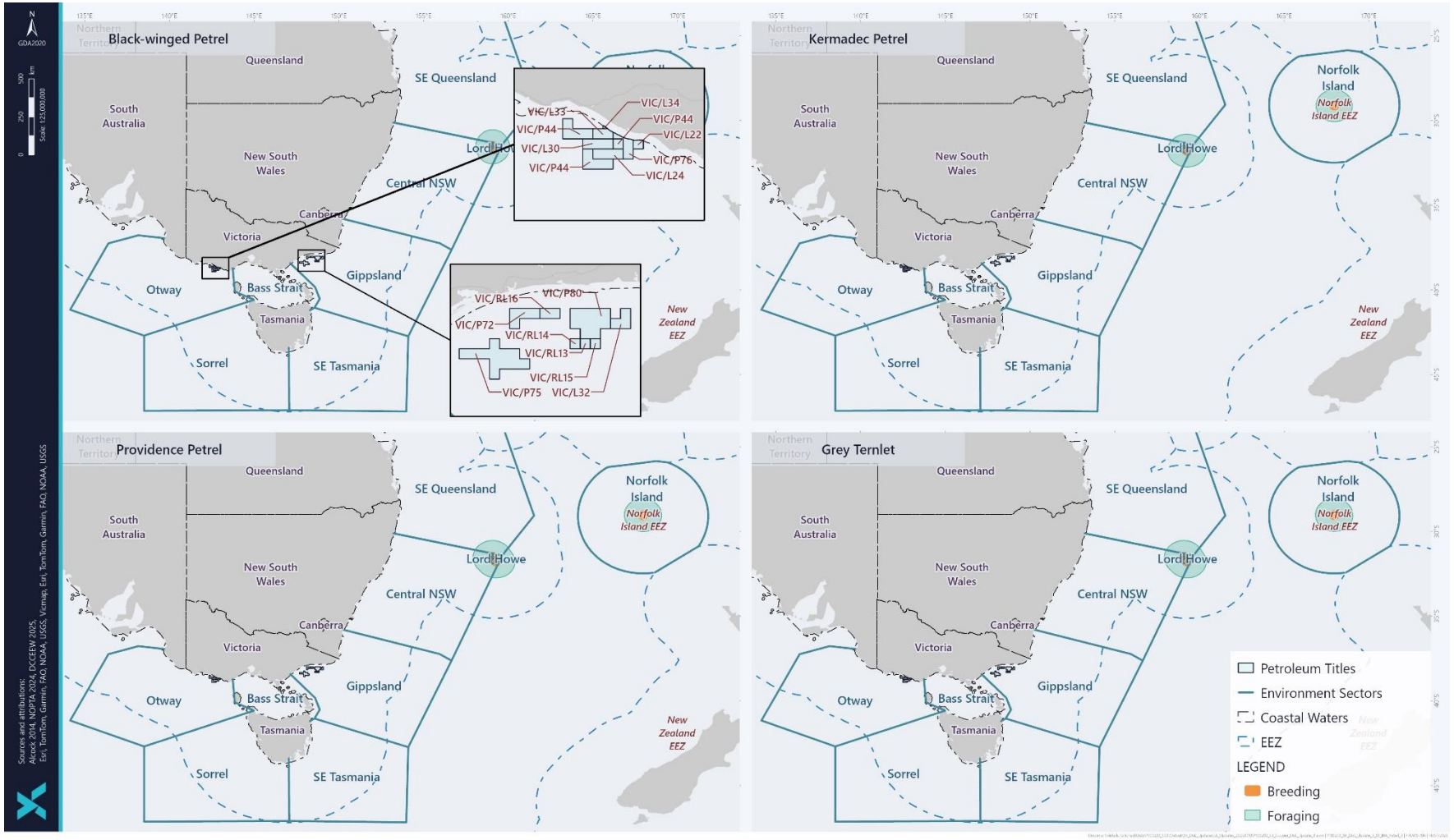


Figure 3-32: BIAs for the Black-winged Petrel, Kermadec Petrel, Providence Petrel, and Grey Ternlet

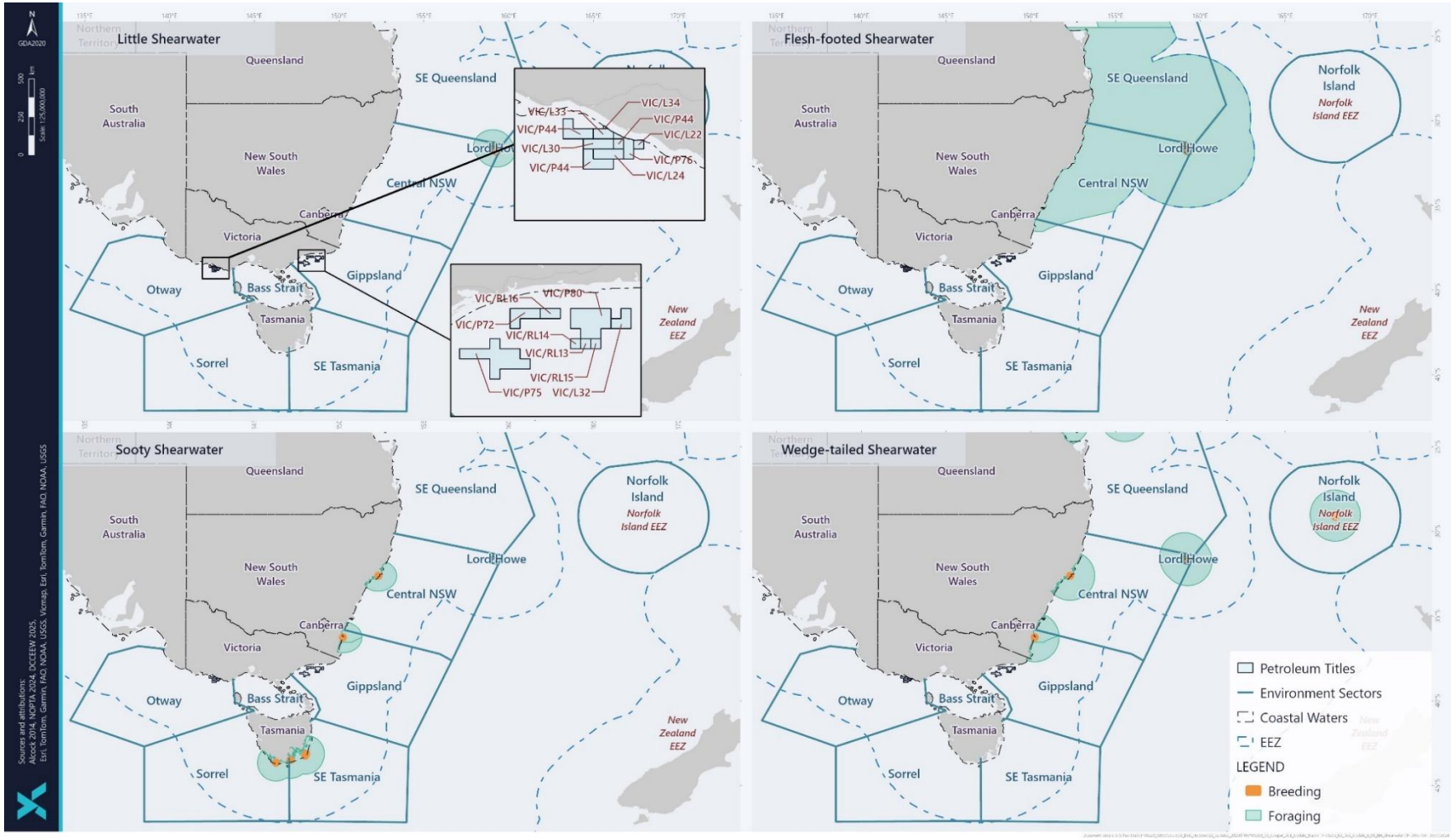


Figure 3-33: BIAs for the Little Shearwater, Flesh-footed Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater, and Wedge-tailed Shearwater

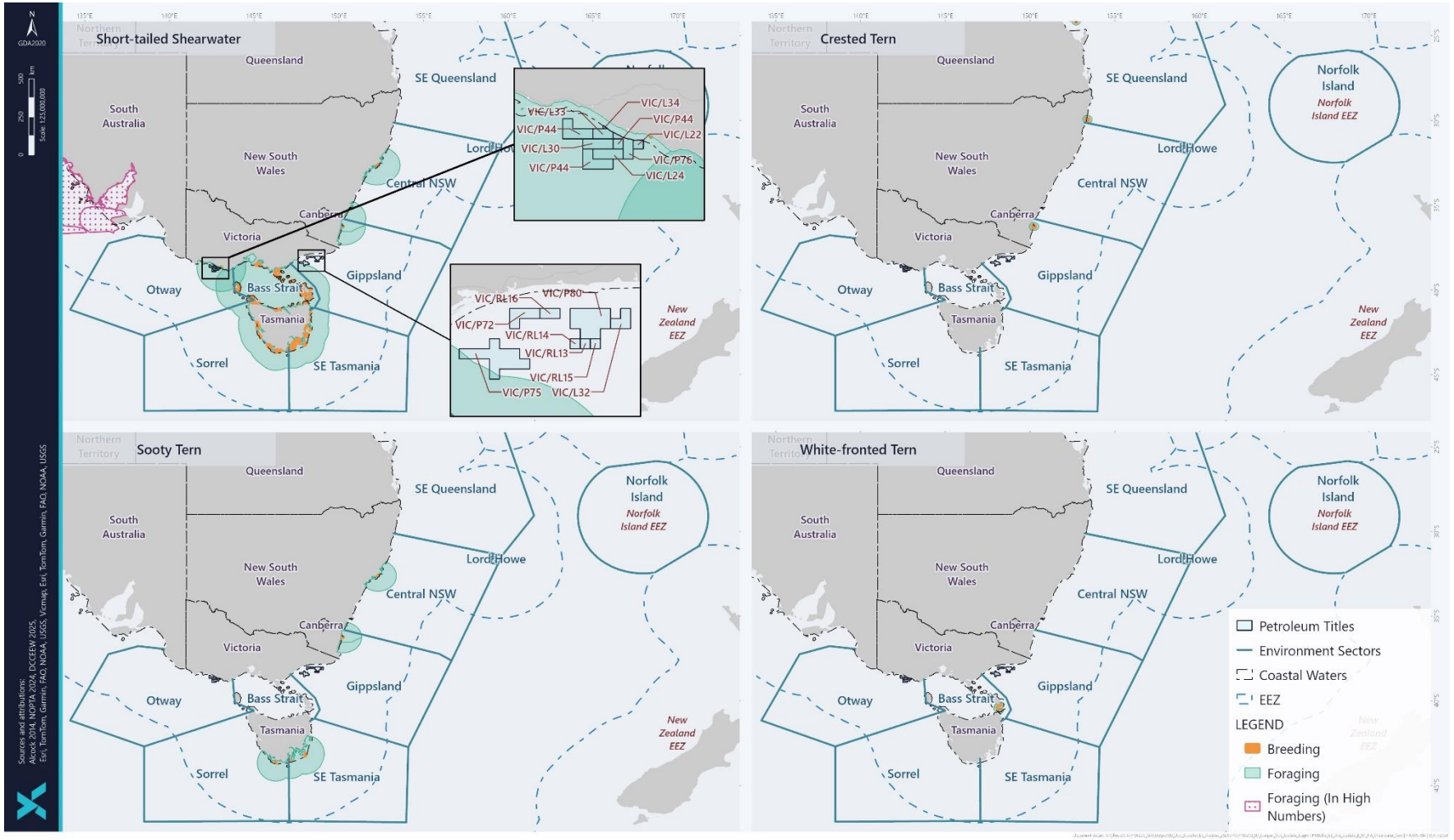


Figure 3-34: BIAs for the Short-tailed Shearwater, Crested Tern, Sooty Tern, White-Fronted Tern

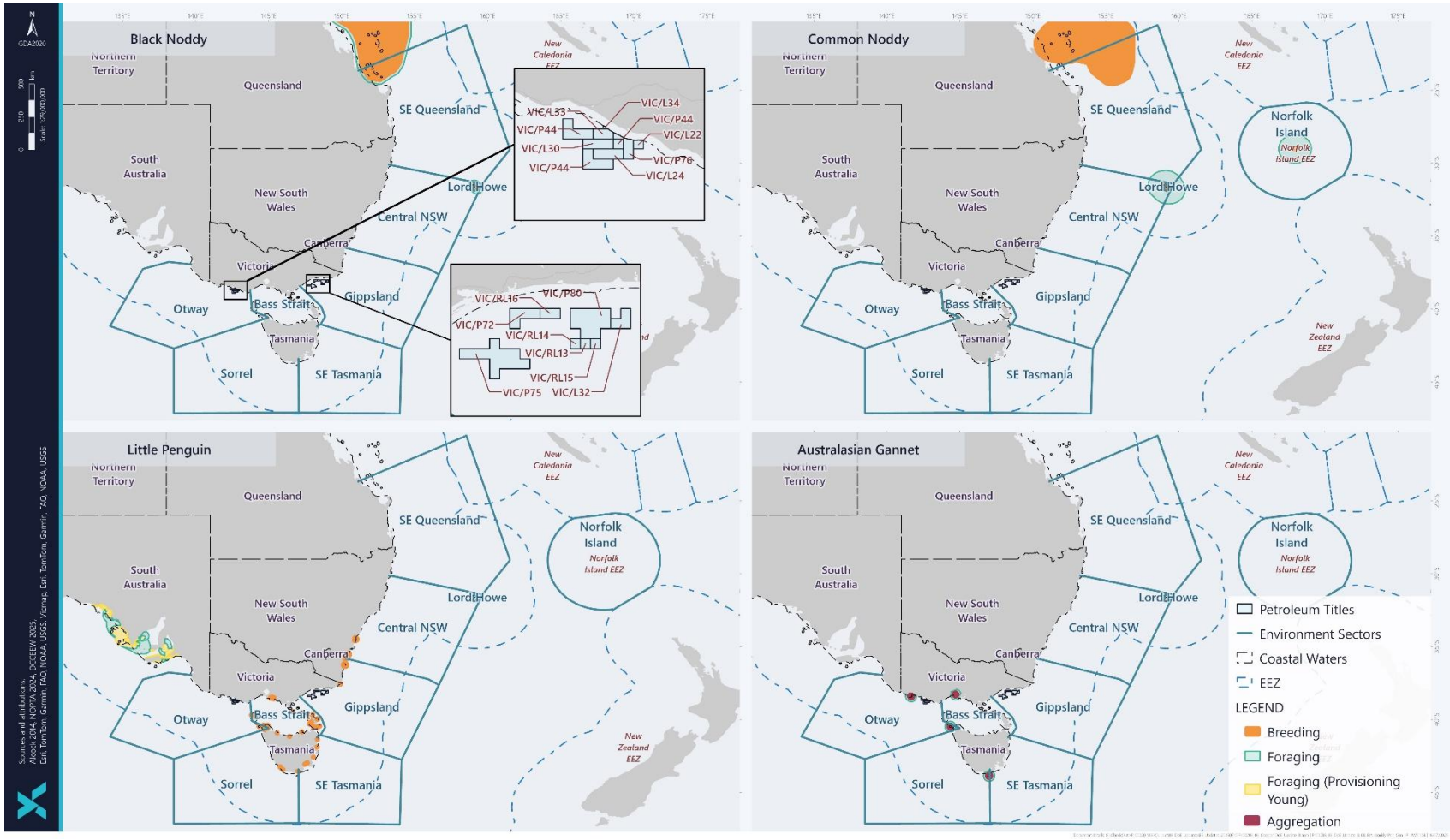


Figure 3-35: BIAs for the Black Noddy, Common Noddy, Little Penguin and Australasian Gannet

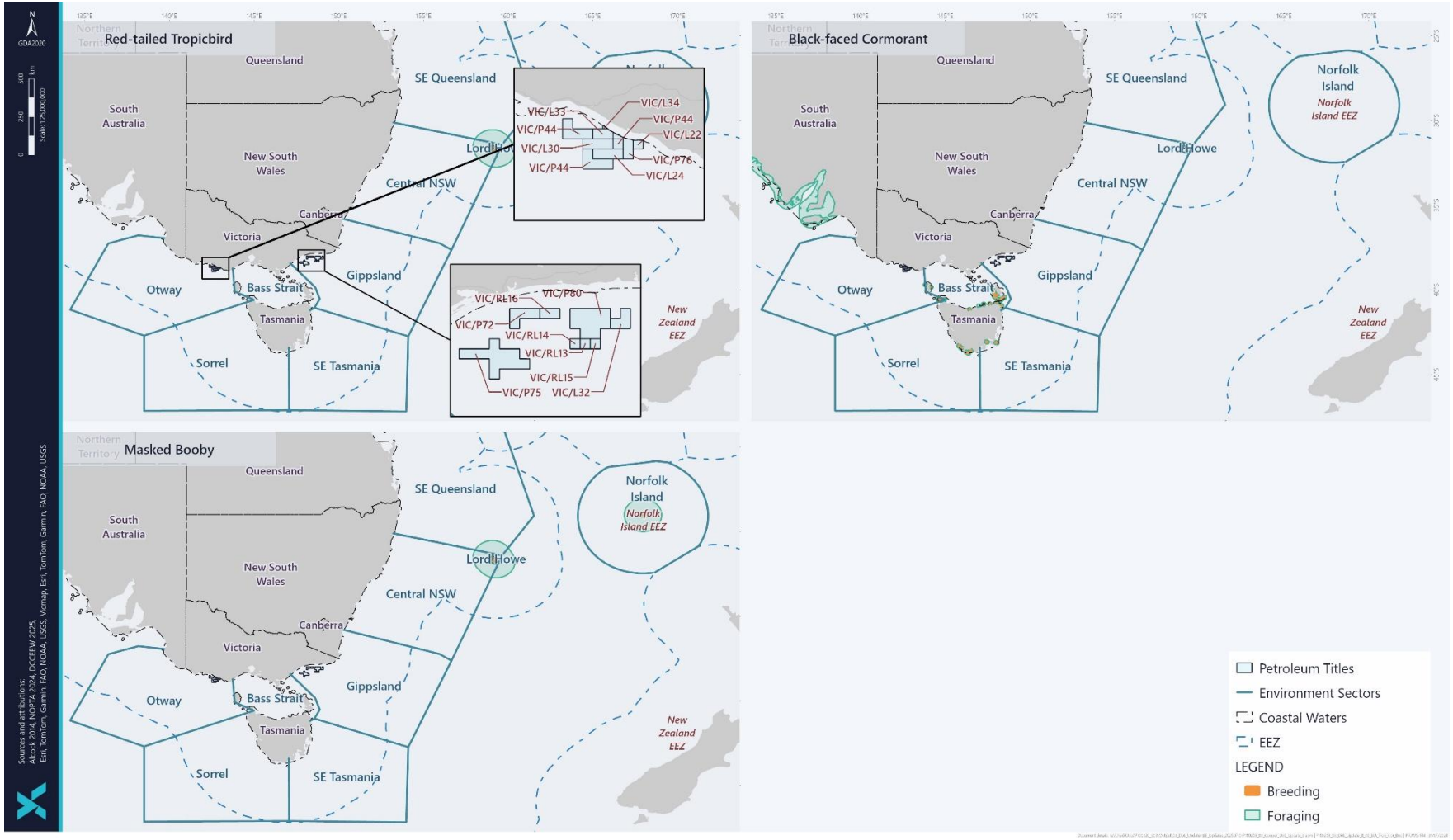


Figure 3-36: BIAs for the Red-tailed Tropicbird, Black-faced Cormorant, and Masked Booby

3.13 Marine Invertebrates

Marine invertebrates comprise a variety of different organisms and occur from the sea surface to the seafloor and into the substrate. Within the south-east marine region shelf rocky reefs, and shelf rocky reefs and hard substrates, are identified as a key ecological features (refer Section 4.6) which provides habitat and shelter for fish and are important for aggregations of biodiversity and enhanced productivity by increasing the structural diversity of shelf ecosystems (DCCEEW, 2023l; Young et al., 2022).

Their size ranges from tiny, microscopic organisms to several metres in length. In addition to their inherent ecological value, some marine invertebrates are commercially important, e.g., oysters, prawns, and scallops, whilst others, such as corals, can be a major attraction for tourists. The most common marine invertebrates include:

- porifera (sponges)
- cnidarians (e.g. hydroids, anemones, jellyfish)
- marine worms
- arthropods (e.g. sea spiders)
- crustaceans (e.g., rock lobster, krill)
- molluscs (e.g. nudibranch, sea slugs, mussels, oysters, squid, octopus)
- echinoderms (e.g. sea stars, sea urchins, sea cucumbers)
- hemichordates (e.g. acorn worms)
- bryozoans (lophophorates - microscopic filter feeders).

Studies by the Museum of Victoria (Wilson and Poore, 1987; Poore et al., 1985) found that invertebrate diversity was high in southern Australian waters, although the distribution of species was patchy, with little evidence of any distinct biogeographic regions. Shallower inshore sediment sampling by Parry et al. (1990) also showed high diversity and patchy distribution. However, in these areas, crustaceans, polychaetes and molluscs were dominant.

In 1998 the Department of Natural Resources and Environment commissioned a survey of infauna along the entire length of the open Victorian coast (the '*Victorian coastal benthos study*') (Heislers and Parry, 2007). The survey collected samples at three depths (10 m, 20 m and 40 m) on 50 transects running perpendicular to the coast. Data from the survey provided evidence that species diversity in Bass Strait was higher than that recorded in other regions, with a particular region of elevation species diversity in East Gippsland (Heislers and Parry, 2007). Crustaceans (particularly amphipods) were the dominant taxa in each depth class, representing more than half of the twenty most abundant families; followed by polychaetes. There was no clear difference in the representation of families between bioregions (e.g. between Otway and Two-fold Shelf regions) (Heislers and Parry, 2007). The total number of species per site increased with depth (Heislers and Parry, 2007).

Habitat characterisation surveys along the Patricia-Baleen pipeline route (OMV Australia, 2002) showed a sand and shell/rubble seabed, with sparse epibiotic (e.g. sponges) coverage, with no reef systems (OMV Australia, 2002).

A video survey undertaken along the Patricia-Baleen pipeline in 2003 (CEE, 2003) indicates that there are four general habitat associations on the seabed along the pipeline route. Large epibiota are very

sparse, with extensive areas of sandy and shell/rubble seabed being devoid of large epibiota except for introduced screw shells and sponges. The biota identified are described below:

- Large patches of seabed comprised of old large shells, predominantly bivalves and scallops, with New Zealand screw shells present in large numbers.
- Sponge garden – a small and distinct area of large sponges and bryozoans occurs at about 50 m water depth. The sponges varied in form and colour and included fans, spheres, massives, cups and fingers. Bryozoans included lace-like corals, concertina fans, perforated rigid sheets and fern-like branches. These associations indicate that although the seabed is comprised predominantly of sand and shell grit, it is stable enough to allow these associations to grow. Schools of jackass morwong, butterfly perch and individual gurnard and leatherjackets were attracted to the sponge garden.

There is limited information on the location, distribution and dispersion, or species composition of the epibenthic fauna in Gippsland Basin region. However, records demonstrate that within the Bass Strait (eastern Gippsland Basin) region, beyond the 'mud line' greater than ~110 m, a muddy sand biotope dominates that is recognised as quite different to the upper inner shelf areas in the region (Beaman et al., 2005).

Epifauna within the vicinity of the BMG field is expected to be sparse compared to nearshore regions given the water depths, coverage of silty sand and limited availability of hard substrate. During habitat surveys conducted within the BMG field (Ierodiaconou et al, 2021), observed epibenthic communities on the surface of subsea structures to consist primarily of sand, biofilm (thin layer of epibenthos) and shells along flowlines, with the presence of some black corals/octocorals and encrusting sponges observed on well infrastructure. Black/octocorals, bryozoans and ascidians were not observed on flowlines. Along flowlines, burrows from infauna biota in mid shelf muddy sands were identified indicating extensive bioturbation.

A past survey of the Casino Henry Netherby Development found seabed communities consistent with this description with observations at 60 to 70 m depths showing a patchy presence of epifauna such as bryozoans, gorgonian cnidarians and sponges with observed colonisation of existing infrastructure (Ramboll, 2020).

In 2022, Parks Victoria published results of predictive modelling of fish species richness offshore Victorian coastline; the modelling inputs included physical and biological attributes of the coastline, with reef and associated invertebrate communities strongly linked to high fish species richness (Young et al., 2022).

Ierodiaconou et al (2020) identified commercially fished species including arrow squid (*Nototodarus gouldi),* Balmain bug (*Ibacus peronii*), Cuttlefish (*Sepiidae spp.),* red prawn (*Haliporoides sibogae*), Tasmanian giant crab (*Pseudocarcinus gigas*) and octopus (*Octopodiadea spp.).*

Commercially important invertebrates include lobsters, prawns, scallop species (see Section 5.1).

There is one threatened echinoderm species (or species habitat) that may occur within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-18 and Table 3-19). The Tasmanian live-bearing seastar inhabits sheltered waters in the upper intertidal zone of rocky areas of southeast Tasmania, with an estimated population size of at least 350,000 individuals within 13 isolated populations (TSSC, 2009c). The species is listed as vulnerable due to its restricted geographic distribution.

The PMST identified a number of crustaceans species that may occur within the Environmental Sectors, however, most of them occur in freshwater habitats. Only two species may occur in habitats that may have connection with the sea: Furneaux burrowing crayfish and the Orbost Spiny Crayfish (Table 3-18 and Table 3-19).

3.13.1 Porifera

Porifera, or sponges, are sessile, multicellular organisms that have bodies full of pores and channels allowing water to circulate through the organism and provide food and oxygen and removes wastes. The flow is actively generated by the beating of flagella and filter bacteria and phytoplankton from the water which passes through them (Bond and Harris, 1988). Porifera flourish in waters where water movement is strong (Butler et al., 2002). Sponges do not have nervous, digestive or circulatory systems and reproduce by asexual and sexual means. Increasing temperature is generally accepted as a major environmental factor regulating the onset of reproduction activity particularly in regions of large seasonal change (spring / summer) (Fromont, 1993). Sponges are efficient colonisers of marine hard surfaces although they will not typically colonise a newly cleared surface as rapidly as some other groups (e.g. bryozoans). Once established sponges are effective competitors in retaining living space through asexual reproduction and by using chemicals to deter competitors and predators (Butler et al., 2002).

Video transects and sediment samples within and adjacent to the Casino Henry Netherby Development saw scattered areas of hard ground supporting patchy areas of abundant epibiota such as sponges (Ramboll, 2020). While sponges were present, they were not highly abundant or morphological diverse as a taxonomic group to be considered as a sponge bed, rather sponges were interspersed throughout the patchy epifaunal covering which included other invertebrate species such as bryozoans and hydroids (Ramboll, 2020).

3.13.2 Hydrozoans

Species are found in almost every marine habitat type except heavy surf zones. They are most abundant and diverse in warm shallow waters likely reflecting food abundance.

Most species have a planktonic larval stage which is pelagic before settling onto benthic substrates and developing a polyp, A founding polyp produced new polyps by budding. In many colonies, polyps are polymorphic with different structures reflecting different functions. Polyps produce “adult” sexually-reproducing medusae which are free-swimming and release sperm and eggs in the water (broadcast spawners) where fertilisation occurs. Colonies are usually sessile benthic, but some notably the siphonophores are pelagic floaters. Most hydrozoans are predators or filter-feeders. Filter feeders trap small zooplankton; pelagic hydrozoans show selectivity in prey types taking mainly fish larvae, soft bodied invertebrates or micro-crustaceans. Predators can include snails, worms, fish and crustaceans (University of Michigan, 2017).

Video transects and sediment samples within and adjacent to the Casino Henry Netherby Development saw scattered areas of hard ground supporting patchy areas of abundant epibiota such as colonial hydroids (Ramboll, 2020).

3.13.3 Bryozoans

Bryozoans are sessile, aquatic invertebrate filter feeding animals which attach to hard substrates and form lace-like colonies. They have no respiratory organs, heart, or blood vessels. Instead, they absorb oxygen and eliminate carbon dioxide through the body wall. Colonies of bryozoans are started by a single individual that, after its larval existence, settles onto a substrate and begins to reproduce asexually (by budding) after settlement. Bryozoans are hermaphrodites and fertilisation can be external in the water column or internal with embryos brooded in the body (as do ascidians) fertilised with sperm brought in on the feeding current. The larvae which are hatched are then released and swim but do not feed; they swim towards the light then after a few hours swim down

to the sea floor to colonise. For species which do not brood but release eggs, fertilised eggs become part of the plankton stream for ~2 months until they are large enough to descend and start a new colony (Earthlife, 2014). Temperature controls all aspects of bryozoan life. In spring, rising water temperatures and increased intensity of light stimulate phytoplankton growth which initiates active budding in bryozoans and to some degree sexual reproduction (Smithsonian Institute, 2014). Most bryozoans use chemicals as well as spines as a predator deterrent and thus have only relatively few specialised predators (Butler et al., 2002).

Video transects and sediment samples within and adjacent to the Casino Henry Netherby Development saw scattered areas of hard ground supporting patchy areas of abundant epibiota such as bryozoans which were a common species observed (Ramboll, 2020).

3.13.4 Molluscs

3.13.4.1 Gastropods

Univalve gastropods can live up to 20 years growing to a shell length of over 200 mm. **Abalone** feed on algae and are prey for crabs, rock lobster, octopi, fish and rays. Blacklip abalone is the predominant species fished along the Victorian coastline area although greenlip abalone is also present. Blacklip abalone is found in shallow depths between 5-20 m and can be found in caves, on crevices and on sheltered reefs. Greenlip abalone is found in shallow reef habitats (5-40 m) and rough water at the base of steep granite cliffs. Abalone is a broadcast spawner; the species spawns from spring to autumn (Kailola et al., 1993).

Both blacklip and green abalone are target species of state fisheries including the Victorian Abalone Fishery. Habitat suitability for the blacklip abalone was mapped along the western Victorian coastline in an attempt to capture an effective footprint of the Victorian Abalone Fishery (Ierodiaconou et al., 2014). Results indicated that highly suitable regions were characterised by highly rugose seafloor structure (i.e. high-profile reefs), with the most suitable areas occurring at depths of around 10 m, and a gradual decline in suitability to depths of 20 m (Ierodiaconou et al., 2014). Colonisation success was identified to likely be driven by ecological factors such as resources and competition and physical factors such as exposure to wave energy and benthic currents (Ierodiaconou et al., 2014).

3.13.4.2 Cephalopods

Cephalopods (**squid, octopus** and **cuttlefish**) are active mobile predators. Generally, cuttlefish and octopus eat crustaceans (including lobsters) living on or near the seabed while squid eat crustaceans and fish. Cephalopods have a high growth rate, their lifespan is short and there is a single reproductive season (Boyle and Rodhurst, 2005).

The species actively swim by jet propulsion and propagate by sexual reproduction. The individual size and number of eggs (released in a jelly like egg mass) during a reproductive season is variable and ranges from a few large eggs (1 million) small eggs drifting in the plankton. The incubation period is highly temperature dependent and is completed with the hatching of the larval stage which resembles a miniature adult. After breeding the adults die within a short time and in species with a highly synchronised breeding population this can result in conspicuous mass mortality (Boyle and Rodhurst, 2005).

An important commercial cephalopod within the Otway region is the **arrow squid** which is endemic to southern Australia (Koopman et al., 2018) and inhabits waters from estuaries to ocean depths of about 500 m but are most abundant over the continental shelf from 50 m to 200 m (Kailola et al.,

1993). Arrow squid are schooling and tend to aggregate near the seabed during daylight and disperse through the water column at night, migrating to the surface to feed. Arrow squid spawn throughout their distribution; spawning occurs in all months although there are 2 -3 peaks in spawning activity during the year. Peak catches and catch rates of squid have occurred during summer months, with peak catch timings moving earlier over time (February, March) particularly off Western Australia (Koopman et al., 2018). After eggs are released, they hatch within 1-2 months post fertilisation with the larvae most abundant in continental shelf waters of 50 – 200 m. Arrow squid are relatively short-lived reaching a maximum age of 12 months and are the prey of a number of fish species (Kailola et al., 1993).

3.13.5 Crustaceans

3.13.5.1 Rock Lobster

Rock lobsters live in a variety of reef habitats on the continental shelf in water depths between 1 and 200 m. In Victoria, the abundance of rock lobsters reduces from west to east reflecting a decreasing area of suitable rocky reef habitat (VFA, 2024a). The species is carnivorous and eats molluscs, small crustaceans, echinoderms and other benthic invertebrates. Major predators of the rock lobster are octopus, gummy shark, southern rock cod, flathead, wrasse, morwongs and rock ling (Kailola et al., 1993).

The lifecycle of the southern rock lobster is complex – after mating in autumn, fertilized eggs are carried under the tail of the female for approximately three months before hatching typically between September and November / December (DPI, 2009; Kailola et al., 1993). Egg hatching typically occurs earlier in the southern waters of the species distribution (Kailola et al., 1993). A female lobster with a carapace length of 124 mm can carry up to 400,000 eggs (Kailola et al., 1993).

The eggs hatch into larvae (or phyllosoma) which undergo eleven developmental stages over a period of 12-24 months in pelagic environments while being dispersed and distributed by oceanic currents to distances at least 1,100 km from land (Kailola et al., 1993). Given the long-lived nature of the SRL larval phase, there can be up to two cohorts of larvae present in shelf waters at any one time. Larval distribution is initially in shelf waters with currents quickly dispersing larvae along shore and into offshore waters. Mixing of larvae and loss of regional integrity of larvae is prevalent in southeast South Australia, Tasmania and eastern Victoria given the net drift east. Additionally, phyllosoma are found over a variety of water depths and are assumed to have no affective horizontal swimming capacity in the marine environment (Bruce et al., 2007). Phyllosoma are observed to rise to surface waters (~0-20 m) during night hours and sink during the daylight hours (~50-200 m) (Bruce et al., 2007).

During metamorphosis juvenile rock lobsters shift from a planktonic (phyllosoma) to a benthic existence (termed puerulus) (DPI, 2009) settling into coastal and shelf habitats. Historically the southern rock lobster was thought to be a highly resident species, remaining in one area for extensive periods of time. Movement patterns of the species in Victorian waters were analysed and found that the region and water depth were the greatest drives of southern rock lobster movement (Skeer et al., 2020). Results suggest that the movement of individuals off the Warrnambool and Apollo Bay regions (within close proximity to the Casino Henry Netherby Development) was primarily in the offshore direction towards deeper water (Skeer et al., 2020). However, a maximum depth range of 50 – 60 m was observed with few recaptures observed beyond this (Skeer et al., 2020). The southern rock lobster is the key target species of a number of state fisheries including the Victorian Rock Lobster Fishery. The most productive fishing grounds for the southern rick lobster

occur in the waters adjacent to South Australia which support the largest fishery for the species, followed by Tasmania and then Victoria (VFA, 2024a).

3.13.5.2 Giant Crab

The giant crab occurs in oceanic waters of southern Australia along the continental shelf, typically found in water depths between 140 and 270 m (Levings et al., 2001). The giant crab movement is dependent on water temperature. This species lacks internal temperature control mechanisms and lives where the steep terrain of the continental margin offers easy access to a cooler or a warmer environment (Levings et al., 2001). Their growth and reproduction are linked with the food resources and physical character of where they live.

The giant crab reproduces annually. Females produce eggs in April/May and will carry eggs until October/November when they are released. Females carry approximately 1.5 million eggs on average (IMAS, 2023). Dispersal of larvae is considered to be localised due to the short planktonic phase of the species lifecycle. Survival of larvae may be dependent on factors such as prevailing currents, vertical migration (movement through the depths of the water column), temperature, light intensity, gravity, change in pressure, predator pressures, food availability, thermoclines and salinity (IMAS, 2023). The giant crab is the key target species of a number of state fisheries including the Victorian Giant Crab Fishery.

3.13.5.3 Annelids

Annelids are a large phylum of segmented worms, including polychaetes, clitellates, ragworms, earthworms and leeches.

Polychaetes are brightly coloured segmented worms. Most are less than 10 cm long, although they can range from 1 mm to 3 m and include forms such as sand worms, tube worms and clam worms. They are found in all habitats from the supra-littoral to the deepest parts of the ocean. Some such as the feather-duster worms are sedentary, living in tubes buried in sand/mud and feed by trapping food particles in mucus or by ciliary action. Others such as the clam worm are active mobile predators which capture prey in jaws (University of Michigan, 2017).

Most polychaetes have separate sexes - male and female and the sperm and eggs are released into the surrounding water through ducts or openings. The fertilised eggs hatch into larvae, which float among the plankton, and eventually metamorphose into the adult form by adding segments (MESA, 2015b).

Video transects and sediment samples within and adjacent to the Casino Henry Netherby Development saw scattered areas of hard ground supporting patchy areas of abundant epibiota (Ramboll, 2020). Polychaete tubules were visible in one sediment sample.

3.13.5.4 Ascidians

All ascidians (commonly known as sea squirts) are sessile, sac-like marine invertebrate filter feeders and include both solitary and colonial species. Ascidians occur from intertidal to deep (>2,000 m) subtidal waters and can occur in high concentrations (Butler et al., 2017). A study conducted on the distribution of ascidians along Victoria's coast at identified rocky reef locations, which identified 37 different species found in the intertidal environment (Bathie and Pett, 2020).

The species has a digestive, circulatory and nervous system however lacks any special sensory organs. Reproduction includes both asexual budding and sexual reproduction with a free-living larval

stage. The species are hermaphrodites, and fertilisation can be external with development in the water column (solitary species) or internal with embryos brooded in the body (colonial species).

Solitary larvae are free-swimming for periods of 1-24 hours and prior to hatching have been floating free in the water for up to 3 days. They are therefore subject to current dispersal which contributes to gene flow and removes risks of isolation. The colonial species are seldom free swimming for more than one hour and attach to substrates rapidly. In temperate and cold seas, breeding is usually seasonal and restricted to the warmer season but in tropical waters it may continue throughout the year (Shenkar, 2008). Only limited information on predators is available, but they include some fish, molluscs and sea-stars. While some species are known to contain toxins which deter predators and settling larvae, most solitary species tough tests and colonial species a great ability to rapidly repair any damage through vegetative growth (Butler et al., 2002).

Table 3-18: Marine Invertebrate Species or Species Habitat that May Occur within the Environmental Sectors

		Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plan	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Echinoderms															
Parvulastra vivipara	Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar	V				[1]				LO	LO				
Crustacean															
Engaeus martigener	Furneaux Burrowing Crayfish	E				[2]		KO							
Euastacus diversus	Orbost Spiny Crayfish	E				[3]		KO							
Threatened Species: *V* *Vulnerable* *E* *Endangered*	Type of Presence: MO Species of species habitat may occur within area LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within area						Plan Reference: [1] Approved Conservation Advice for *Patiriella vivipara* (Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar) (TSSC, 2009c) [2] Approved Conservation Advice for *Engaeus martigener* (Furneaux burrowing crayfish) (TSSC, 2016h) [3] Conservation Advice for *Euastacus diversus* (Orbost spiny crayfish) (DCCEEW, 2023r)							

Table 3-19: Marine Invertebrate Threatened Species Management Advice relevant to Petroleum Activities within Applicable Amplitude Energy Operating Areas.

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
• Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar	Approved Conservation Advice for *Patiriella vivipara* (Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar) (TSSC, 2009c)	• Habitat modification and destruction	• **Marine pollution:** Evaluate risk of oil spill impact and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented

3.14 Fish and Sharks

There are 22 fish, 16 shark and ray, and 75 syngnathid species (or species habitat) that may occur within the Environmental Sectors; this includes species classified as threatened and migratory (Table 3-20). A list of the relevant conservation advice and/or recovery plans is also provided in Table 3-20, with relevant management actions in Table 3-21. The type of presence varies between species and location, and includes important behaviours (e.g. foraging, breeding) for some species (Table 3-20).

Three fish species identified in the PMST Reports are freshwater species, eastern dwarf galaxias, Yarra pygmy perch and the variegated pygmy perch. These species are located in freshwater habitats outside of the spatial extent potentially affected by the activity and are not discussed further.

Although all commercially important species may not be EPBC listed they provide important economic services to ecological and social environment. Commercially important fish species which may occur within the Environmental Sectors are described in Section 3.14.10.

Note that the seabed in the vicinity of Amplitude Energy assets is predominantly sediment; and the absence of any reef structures is expected to reduce the likelihood of fish species (threatened or commercial) to aggregate in the immediate areas. That is, any presence of fish species within the immediate area is expected to be transitory.

3.14.1 Sharks and Rays

In Australia, the **grey nurse shark** (east coast population) primarily has an inshore coastal distribution in sub-tropical to cool temperate waters on the continental shelf (DoE, 2014). The east coast population covers a range extending from the Capricornia coast (central Queensland) to Narooma in southern New South Wales (DoE, 2014), and is listed as critically endangered (TSSC, 2001). The grey nurse shark generally occurs as solitary individuals or in small schools; larger aggregations of individuals may occur for courtship and mating (DoE, 2014). 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). A number of key aggregation sites and habitat critical for the survival of the grey nurse shark have been identified within the Environmental Sectors (Table 3-21). The grey nurse shark migrates within its range, making seasonal north–south movements to form aggregations at critical habitat sites, thought to be related to breeding (DEE, 2017i). The precise timing of mating and pupping in Australian waters is unknown; however, in South Africa mating occurs between late-October and late-November (DEE, 2017i). A BIA for breeding and distribution has been identified for the grey nurse shark along the east coast of Australia (Figure 3-39).

The **white shark** has a range extending from central Queensland, around the south coast, to north-west Western Australia (DSEWPaC, 2013a). The white shark is primarily found on the continental shelf and coastal waters, including inshore waters around oceanic islands. Though the Great White Shark is not evenly distributed throughout its range, the entire South-east Marine Region is considered a BIA for the species with observations more frequent in some areas, including those around fur-seal or sea-lion colonies (DSEWPaC, 2013a). In the South-east Marine Region, waters surrounding pinniped colonies are considered BIAs for foraging for the species. Juvenile sharks appear to aggregate seasonally in key areas, including Wilsons Promontory (Victoria), and the coast between Newcastle and Forster (New South Wales) (DSEWPaC, 2013a). Recent studies have found that juvenile white sharks (<3m) occupy estuaries at Port Stephens, New South Wales and Corner Inlet, Victoria during October to January (Harasti et al., 2017). A BIA for breeding (nursery ground) has been established in the coastal region extending east from Wilsons Promontory; and a BIA for

aggregation off the Newcastle coast (Figure 3-38). The great white shark 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. The white shark is not known to form and defend territories; however, its seasonal return implies a degree of site fidelity (DSEWPaC, 2013a). Key threats to the species, as listed in the Recovery Plan (DSEWPaC, 2013a) and Action Statement (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).

The **shortfin mako shark** (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) has been recorded in offshore waters all around the Australian coastline except for the Arafura Sea, Gulf of Carpentaria and Torres Strait in the north (TSSC, 2014b). It is a pelagic species, primarily occurring in offshore, oceanic waters (Last and Stevens, 2009). The shortfin mako is highly migratory and can cover large distances, migrating from Australian waters to areas well beyond the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone (Rogers et al., 2009). The shortfin mako inhabits depths down to 600 m, with a slight trend indicating the species spend the majority of the night in shallow water, and the majority of daylight hours in deeper waters (Rogers et al., 2009). It is not normally found in waters below 16°C (RPS, 2015). Satellite tracking data for shortfin makos showed a potential for year-round occupation of the Otway, Bass Strait and Gippsland Basins (Rogers and Bailleul, 2015).

The **porbeagle shark** is a wide-ranging species that inhabits oceanic waters around the edge of the continental shelf in temperate, subarctic and subantarctic waters of the North Atlantic and Southern Hemisphere (DoE, 2025). In Australia this species typically occurs in oceanic waters between southern Queensland south to south-west Australia. The waters of Bass Strait are not known feeding, resting or reproductive grounds for the shortfin mako, although feeding may occur opportunistically where sufficient prey is present. The porbeagle shark may temporarily move into coastal waters and are known to utilises a broad vertical range of the water column diving to depths exceeding 1,300 m (DoE, 2025). This species is known to undertake seasonal migrations; however, they are not well understood. Individuals in the Southern Hemisphere are thought to give birth off New Zealand and Australia in winter (DoE, 2025). The waters of Bass Strait are not known feeding, resting or reproductive grounds for the porbeagle, although feeding may occur opportunistically where sufficient prey is present.

The **giant manta ray** is a migratory species that is found worldwide in tropical, subtropical, and temperate bodies of water. The species can inhabit a variety of marine environments such as, oceanic waters, coastal areas, estuarine waters, oceanic inlets, and within bays and intercoastal waterways (NOAA, 2023). The giant manta ray is a filter feeder and consumes a large quantity of zooplankton. They are seasonal visitors to productive coastlines which appear to correspond with the movement of zooplankton, current circulation and tidal patterns, seasonal upwelling, seawater temperature, and possibly mating behaviour (NOAA, 2023).

The **green sawfish** is a species of ray that has a historic range extending from northern Australia down the east coast to Jervis Bay in New South Wales (DEE, 2017j). However, no records of this species exist south of Cairns since the 1960's (DEE, 2017j). The green sawfish prefers muddy bottom habitats, and has previously been recorded in inshore marine waters, estuaries, river mouths, embankments and along sandy and muddy beaches. Sawfish return seasonally to inshore coastal waters to breed and pup; pupping may occur during the summer wet season (DEE, 2017j). Given the contraction of the green sawfish's range, this species is not expected to be encountered within the Environmental Sectors.

The whale shark is an oceanic and coastal, tropical to warm-temperate pelagic large filter-feeder. Diet includes small crustaceans, small schooling fish and squid. There is known presence from NSW, NT, Queensland, Victoria and South Australia. The whale shark is often recorded far offshore, but is

also seen close inshore, occasionally entering lagoons of coral atolls. The whale shark seasonally aggregates in December and January in the coastal waters off Christmas Island, then in the Coral Sea between November and December. There is no information on when and where the whale shark breeds, with very few juveniles having been observed or captured (Department of the Environment, 2025k).

The Harrisson's dogfish is a species of gulper shark that are relatively small, deepwater sharks (DSEWPaC, 2013e). The species is mainly recorded in water depths between 200-650 m (Last and Stevens, 2009) but have been captured in depths down to 1,050 m (Daley et al., 2002). The distance that an individual can travel is not known but the species is identified to occur from the north of Evans Head in NSW, through waters off the coast of Victoria, to Cape Hauy in Tasmania (Williams et al., 2012). The Harrisson's dogfish diet consists mainly of fish and invertebrates including mesopelagic prey such as lanternfish and squid (Daley et al., 2002; Graham and Daley, 2011). The species also exhibits slow growth, late maturity age, and low fecundity, which makes them vulnerable to overfishing (Stobutzki et al., 2011). The waters of the Bass Strait are not known feeding, resting or reproductive grounds for the Harrisson's dogfish, although feeding may occur opportunistically where sufficient prey is present.

The **little gulper shark**, commonly known as the southern dogfish, are small, deepwater sharks (DSEWPaC, 2013f). The species is endemic to Australia in habitats on the upper-slope between 180 m to 900 m of the southern continental shelf (Williams et al., 2012). There are likely three distinct stocks of the little gulper shark: eastern stock (Australian east coast down to eastern Tasmania), central stock (west Tasmania to the Great Australian Bight), and a western stock (western Great Australian Bight to south Western Australia) (USDSWG, 2012; Williams et al., 2012). The species is absent in southern Tasmania through to the Bass Strait (DSEWPaC, 2013f). Similar to the Harrisson's dogfish, the little gulper shark is also vulnerable to overfishing due to its slow growth, late maturing age, and low fecundity (Stobutzki et al., 2011). The little gulper shark is not recorded to be present within the Bass Strait, and their reproductive migration is relatively unknown (Musick, 2011).

The **oceanic whitetip shark** is a pelagic species generally found offshore in the open ocean across the globe in tropical and subtropical waters. Although they have been recorded up to depths 1,000 m, they typically live in the upper part of the water column, from the surface to around 200 m (NOAA, 2024). The species are considered a surface-dwelling shark, showing a strong preference for the surface mixed layer in warm waters above 20°C (NOAA, 2024). Within Australian waters, the oceanic whitetip sharks range extends from Cape Leeuwin, WA north through parts of the Northern Territory, down the east coast of Queensland and NSW to Sydney (FRDC, 2019). The oceanic whitetip shark is considered an opportunistic forager, feeding primarily on bony fish and cephalopods, such as squid.

3.14.2 Australian Grayling

The Australian grayling is endemic to south-eastern Australia and occurs in coastal rivers and streams in NSW, Victoria and Tasmania. The Australian grayling is a dark brown to olive-green fish that is approximately 19 cm in length. This is a dimorphous, migratory species that inhabits estuarine waters and coastal seas as larvae/juveniles, and freshwater rivers and streams as adults (Backhouse et al., 2008). The Australian grayling will spend the majority of its life in freshwater and can penetrate far inland (this species has been recorded up to 100 km upstream from the sea) (Backhouse et al., 2008). Precise marine habitats are not well known. Spawning occurs in freshwater from late summer to winter and is thoughts to be initiated by an increase in river flow and a potential drop in water temperature (Once eggs hatch, the larvae drift downstream and out to sea where they remain for ~6 months (DoE, 2025).

3.14.3 Blue Warehou

The blue warehou is a school fish that usually aggregate close to the seabed and is confined to Australian and New Zealand waters (Kaschner et al., 2010). In Australia, the species predominantly occurs in the coastal shelf, upper continental slope, and seamount waters offshore from NSW, Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia (Bruce et al., 1998; Gomon, 2008). The species is recorded at depths between 50 - 500 m (AFMA, 2024d), although it is more abundant in waters shallower than 200 m (TSSC, 2015b). Juvenile fish can sometimes be found schooling close to the surface in estuaries, often in association with jellyfish (AFMA, 2024d). The blue warehouse is a migratory species but shows preference for relatively warmer waters of between 10 and 15°C (TSSC, 2015b).

Commercial fisheries are not permitted to target blue warehou, but the species is incidentally caught within the Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector, Commonwealth Trawl Sector, and the Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector of the SESSF (AFMA, 2024d).

The waters of the Bass Strait are not known feeding, resting or reproductive grounds for the blue warehou, although feeding may occur opportunistically where sufficient prey is present. The blue warehou can be found within the Bass Strait but has primarily been incidentally caught on the east and west coast of Tasmania (AFMA, 2024d).

3.14.4 Handfish

Handfish are relatively small (60–151 mm) marine fishes with distributions restricted to the temperate waters of south-eastern Australia, predominantly concentrated in Tasmania (Last and Gledhill, 2009). They are demersal, generally cryptic in nature. Lacking a swim bladder, they prefer to use their ‘hands’ to ‘walk’ across the sea floor, rather than swim (although can do so over short distances when disturbed). Ziebell’s handfish is the largest known handfish species and is typically found on soft bottomed habitat with patches of rock that support sponge and algae communities (CoA, 2015a). The species is restricted to the coastal waters of southern and eastern Tasmania and is most often found at depths of 10-20 m. Habitat critical to the survival of the species is located in the Waterfall Bay area of the Tasman Peninsula (CoA, 2015a). The main identified threat to species of handfish is habitat degradation resulting from one or a combination of impacts including introduced species, pollution and siltation, increasing water temperatures and the proliferation of other native species as a result of human activities (DSEWPaC, 2012h.

Site specific habitat studies of BMG subsea infrastructure noted that fish assemblages present along wells and flowlines generally reflect those known to occur in the region. During analysis of survey footage, a tentative identification of handfish (Family Brachionichthyidae) was made. The species could not be confirmed due to image resolution (Ierodiaconou, 2021).

Stuart-Smith et. al 2020 reports 14 different species of handfish. Seven species of handfish are listed on the IUCN red list as either Critically Endangered or Endangered. Three of these IUCN listed species are also EPBC listed either Vulnerable or Endangered.

The images captured of the Handfish were done so by ROV mounted high-definition camera flying over the known flowline routes. These sections of flowlines were trenched and buried in 2012 (or have been naturally buried since installation). The specimens observed at BMG were all seen on areas of seabed covering the B6 EHU and B6 Oil Flowline (Figure 3-37). The seabed appears sandy/shell/silty/muddy. There is evidence of infauna (burrows/mounds) and epifauna. It is not obvious that the seabed was trenched, or that a flowline is buried beneath. Whilst detailed footage was taken (and analysed by Deakin) of exposed sections of flowlines at similar depths; no specimens were observed on or around the exposed flowlines. This may indicate that the handfish specimens

are not interacting with the flowline directly. The specimens observed were at least 200 m from the well centres.

Based on recorded distributions (Stuart-Smith et al 2020), the more likely explanation as to what species of handfish were observed around BMG is the Australian handfish. This species is not EPBC listed threatened and is listed by the IUCN as 'least concern'. Other handfish species with recorded localities and depth ranges resembling the BMG area include the warty handfish, Moulton's handfish, narrowbody handfish and humpback handfish. These species are listed by the IUCN as 'data deficient'. No EPBC listed handfish species are expected to be found in proximity to BMG assets, due to the depth (listed species are found in water depths up to 60 m) and the location (listed species have been observed in Tasmania only).

The combination of poor dispersal potential with highly localised distributions and generally low population numbers means that they are highly susceptible to local disturbance events and broader environmental change (Bruce et al., 1998; Last and Gledhill, 2009; Last et al., 1983). Threats to handfish are noted as 'Prolonged Trawl and Dredge effort within its range possibly causing both habitat destruction and direct mortality' (Stuart-Smith et al 2020).

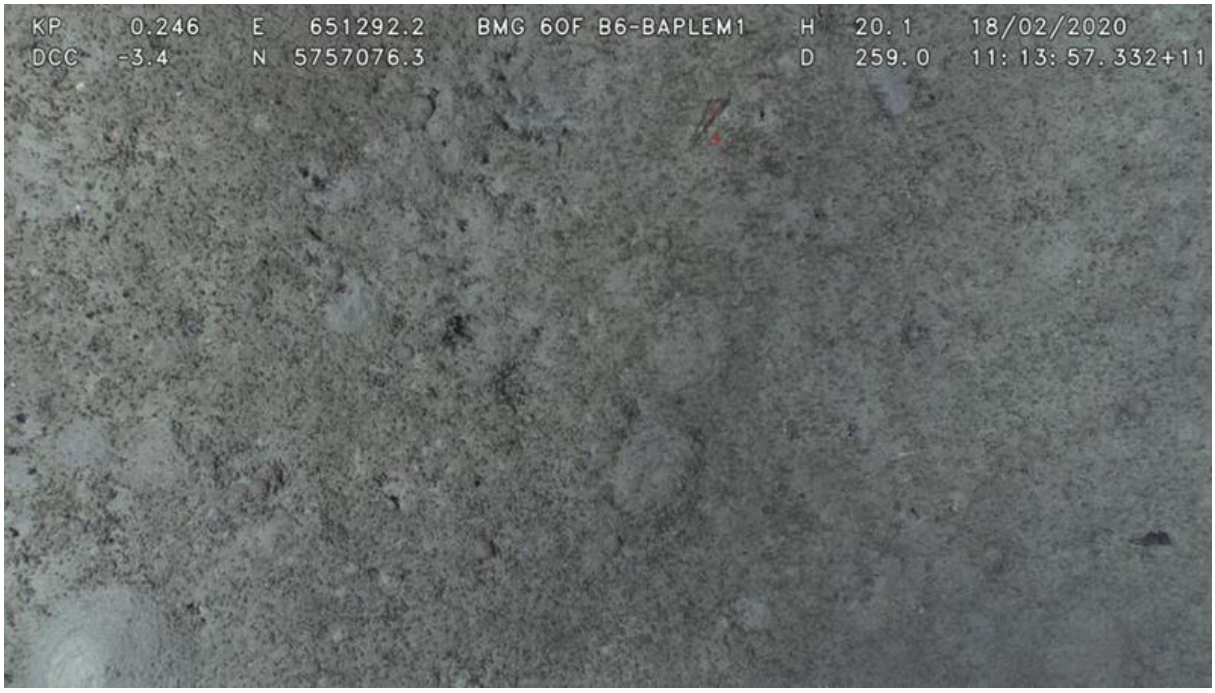


Figure 3-37: Suspected Handfish Sighting at BMG (Source: Ierodiaconou et al. 2021)

3.14.5 Pipefish, Seahorse and Seadragons

Syngnathidae is a group of bony fishes that includes **seahorses**, **pipefishes**, **pipehorses** and **sea dragons**; the closely related Solenostomidae family includes ghost pipefish. These species occupy a range of habitats. However, they generally display a preference for seagrass and macroalgal beds, coral reefs, mangroves or sponge gardens (i.e. a habitat offering a protective environment) (DSEWPaC, 2012b). Habitat that supports syngnathid populations is generally patchy, so populations of syngnathid species may be dispersed and fragmented (DSEWPaC, 2012b). Syngnathids are typically carnivorous, feeding in the water column on or near the sea floor; their diet including small crustaceans, invertebrates, and zooplankton.

3.14.6 Short-Finned Eel

The short-finned eel in adult and juvenile glass eels forms have the potential to occur within the Environmental Sectors during offshore spawning migration period. A study tracked downstream spawning migration of adult short-finned eels released from south-western Victoria (Hopkins and Fitzroy River estuaries) and observed the adult eels moved east or south along the Australian continental shelf exiting the Bass Strait to the east to migrate north to spawning grounds in tropical waters of the Coral Sea (Koster et al., 2021). From the spawning site in the Coral Sea, migration of short-finned eel larvae is influenced by ocean currents that carry the larvae from the Coral Sea south along the east Australian current and transport the developing larvae (glass eels) through the Bass Strait to the Victorian Coast (VFA, 2022a). Based on the observed migratory route of short-finned eels, short-finned eels in adult and glass eel forms may pass the Gippsland, Otway and Bass Strait Environmental Sectors.

Short-finned eels in the Otway Basin and Bass Strait have a seasonal presence. During late summer and autumn adult eels will enter the Otway Basin and Bass Strait to commence their migration to the Coral Sea. During mid-winter to late spring Short-finned eel in larvae and glass eel forms will enter Victorian estuaries to complete the upstream migration (VFA, 2022a).

3.14.7 Black Rockcod

Black Rockcod are territorial fish found off the coastline of southeastern Australia and northern New Zealand. They prefer near-shore rock and coral reef environments at depths down to 50 metres. Black rock-cod are carnivorous with diet including crustaceans and other fish. Individuals start life as female and transition to male at ~30 years of age. The Black Rockcod is common in NSW but seen infrequently due to its secretive nature, and is usually found hiding in caves and under ledges (Atlas of Living Australia, 2025b)

3.14.8 Orange Roughy

In Australia, Orange Roughy are found in cold deep waters across the southern half of the continent including Tasmania. They are predominantly found on the continental slope between 500 and 1400 m., also oceanic ridges and deep-water corals. Dense spawning and feeding aggregation are located on or near topographic features such as seamounts, canyons and plateaus. In Australian and New Zealand waters the orange roughy spawning starts between June. The Orange Roughy diet includes prawns, fish and squids with occasional mysids, amphipods and euphausiids (Department of the Environment, 2025l).

3.14.9 Eastern Gemfish

Eastern Gemfish are found in deeper continental shelf habitats and upper slope waters, generally found in water depths ~250 to 500 m. Gemfish are found throughout southern Australian temperate waters with adults migrating up the eastern Australian coast. The migration begins in June in east Bass Strait and finishes in August off the NSW central and north coast for spawning. The eastern gemfish is a carnivorous with diet including fish, royal red prawns and squid with feeding occurring near the ocean floor (Department of the Environment, 2025m)

3.14.10 Commercially Important Fish Species

There are a number of commercial fisheries that operate/ have operated across the Environmental Sectors (refer Section 5.1). Key target species (i.e., species with high monetary value) with reported fishing activity that are not EPBC listed have been identified, a number of which are described below.

The **school shark** is a globally widespread species that occurs in temperate waters offshore eastern United States, Hawaii, South America, South Africa, Europe, and New Zealand (Last and Stevens, 1994; McLoughlin, 2007). In Australian waters, the species is found in offshore waters from Moreton Bay, QLD to Perth, WA, including the offshore waters of Tasmania and Lord Howe Island (DEWHA, 2009b). The species moves more extensively in waters off southern Australia with individual migrations of up to 1,400 km recorded (DEWHA, 2009b). The school shark is primarily a demersal species and have been recorded at depths of 500 m during the day and then moving up during the night to about 100 m (McLoughlin, 2007). Female and juvenile sharks typically use inshore coastal areas around Victoria, Tasmania, and parts of South Australia for nursery areas (Pogonoski et al., 2002). The school shark is a key commercial species that is primarily caught in the Gillnet, Hook, and Trap sector of the Commonwealth Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) (DEWHA, 2009b). The species was historically the primary target within the fishery, but biomass was reduced below the limit reference point around 1990 (Davis et al., 2023). The school shark remains the second most economically important stock in the fishery despite being classified as overfished (Davis et al., 2023). The waters of the Bass Strait are not known feeding, resting or reproductive grounds for the school shark, although pups and juveniles are known to aggregate in shallow, inshore waters during the spring and summer (AFMA, 2024a).

The **gummy shark** is distributed throughout the temperate waters of Australia, from Port Stephens in NSW to Geraldton in WA, including Tasmania (Marton et al., 2014). The gummy shark is a demersal species that occurs on the continental shelf from the near shore region to depths of 80 - 350 m (AFMA, 2024e). The species remain either on or near the seabed with females traveling longer distances as their age increases (AFMA, 2024e). The gummy shark is a commercially important species and a key target in the Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector of the Commonwealth SESSF (AFMA, 2024e). The species became the main target of the fishery from 1986 due to the adoption of monofilament gillnets and the concern surrounding mercury poisoning from large school sharks and declining school shark catches (Davis et al., 2023). The gummy shark has primarily been caught nearshore Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia (AFMA, 2024e). The waters of the Otway are not known feeding, resting, or reproductive grounds for the gummy shark.

Sawsharks are a common demersal species that inhabit the continental shelf and upper slope (AFMA, 2024f). There are three species of sawsharks that are frequently caught in Australian waters: the common, southern, and the delicate sawshark (Raoult et al., 2020). The southern and common sawshark have overlapping distributions and occur down to 630 m (Last and Stevens, 2009). However, the depth where these two sawfish species are most common is not known (Raoult et al., 2020). The sawshark is incidentally caught within the Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector and the Commonwealth Trawl Sector of the SESSF, and state managed fisheries (AFMA, 2024f). In Commonwealth waters, the highest total catches of sawshark were observed on the northeastern side of Bass Strait (Raoult et al., 2020) approximately 90% of catch within the SESSF (Davis et al., 2023).

Species of **wrasse** have different lifestyle characteristics such as diets (ranging from highly specialised diets to highly opportunistic carnivores), use different habitats, and occurrence across different depths (Berkstrom et al.,2012). Wrasses are key target species for the Victorian Wrasse

(Ocean) Fishery. The bluethroat wrasse and purple wrasse are the most caught species within the fishery, comprising of approximately 90% of the commercial Victorian wrasse harvest (VFA, 2025b). Small catches of rosy, senator, and southern Maori wrasse are also caught within the fishery (VFA, 2025b). The wrasse species targeted in Victoria can occur down to depths of 160 m. However, species are mostly caught in depth shallower than 30 m to reduce loss due to barotrauma (where the swim bladder expands and damages the fish brought to the surface) (VFA, 2025b).

Flathead species are bottom-dwelling fish that are distributed in tropical and temperate waters around Australia (VFA, 2021). There are many species of flathead but the southern bluespotted, sand, rock, tiger, and dusky flathead are the most commonly target species by recreational fisheries (VFA, 2021). The tiger flathead is also caught within the Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook Sector of the SESSF (Emery et al., 2023). The tiger flathead is endemic to Australia and found on sandy or muddy substrates in the continental shelf and upper-slope waters from Coffs Harbour in NSW through Bass Strait and around Tasmania to south-east South Australia (Emery et al., 2023). Majority of the commercial catch for the tiger flathead comes from depths between 50 m and 200 m (Emery et al., 2023).

The **pink ling** is a demersal species that can be found along the continental shelf and slope, occurring at depths between 20 – 1,000 m (AFMA, 2024g). Juveniles are generally found in shallower locations than adults (Bessell-Browne et al., 2021). In Australia, the species is found from central NSW to the south-west coast of WA (Bessell-Browne et al., 2021). The pink ling is a commercially important species and a key target in the Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector and the South East Trawl Sector of the Commonwealth SESSF (AFMA, 2024g). The species has been commercially caught in southern Australia since the 1970s by both Commonwealth and state fisheries (Bessell-Browne et al., 2021).

The **blue grenadier** is a deepwater species and is found in the continental slope, occurring at depths between 200 - 700 m (AFMA, 2024h). The species is found from NSW around southern Australia, including Tasmania, to WA (Castillo-Jordan and Tuck, 2018). The blue grenadier is a commercially important species and a key target in the South East Trawl Sector of the SESSF (AFMA, 2024h). The species is primarily caught off western and eastern Tasmania and mostly during winter (AFMA, 2024h), which coincides with peak spawning (Castillo-Jordan and Tuck, 2018).

Table 3-20: EPBC Act Listed Fish Species or Species Habitat that May Occur within the Environmental Sectors

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Fish															
Amphiprion mccullochi	Whitesnout Anemonefish	CE				[1]						KO	KO	KO	
Brachionichthys hirsutus	Spotted Handfish	CE				[2],[3], [4]				MO	KO				
Brachiopsilus ziebelli	Ziebell's Handfish	V				[4]				LO	LO				
Epinephelus daemelii	Black Rockcod	V				[5], [6]			LO			LO	LO	LO	KO
Gadopsis sp. SWV	Western Victorian Blackfish	E				[7]	LO								
Galaxias fontanus	Swan Galaxias	E				[8], [9]					MO				
Galaxias terenasus	Roundsnout Galaxias	E				[10]			MO						
Galaxiella pusilla	Eastern Dwarf Galaxias	E				[11] [12]	KO	KO	LO	KO	MO				
Hippocampus bargibanti	Pygmy Seahorse												MO		
Hoplostethus atlanticus	Orange Roughy	CD					LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Prototroctes maraena	Australian Grayling	V				[13], [14]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO			
Maccullochella mariensis	Mary River Cod	E				[15], [16]							KO		
Maccullochella peelii	Murray Cod	V				[17], [18], [19]		KO				Tr			
Macquaria australasica	Macquarie Perch	E				[20], [21]						Tr			
Mordacia praecox	Precocious Lamprey	E				[22]			LO			LO	LO		
Nannoperca obscura	Yarra Pygmy Perch	E				[23] [24]	KO	KO							
Nannoperca oxleyana	Oxleyan Pygmy Perch	E				[25], [26]							KO		
Nannoperca variegata	Variegated Pygmy Perch	V				[27], [28]	KO								
Pseudomugil mellis	Honey Blue Eye	E				[29]							KO		
Rexea solandri	Eastern Gemfish	CD				[30]	MO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO		
Seriolella brama	Blue Warehou	CD				[31]	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO	KO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Thymichthys politus	Red Handfish	CE				[32],[33], [4]		MO		MO	KO				
Sharks and Rays															
Anoxupristis cuspidata	Narrow Sawfish		✓										LO		
Carcharhinus longimanus	Oceanic Whitetip Shark		✓						MO			LO	LO	MO	MO
Carcharias taurus	Grey Nurse Shark		✓				MO	MO	C/A *f.m	MO		C/A *f.m	C/A *f.m		
Carcharias taurus	Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population)	CE			*	[34], [35]			C/A *f.m			C/A *f.m	C/A *f.m		
Carcharodon carcharias	White Shark	V	✓		*	[36]	FKO *d	BKO *b,d	BKO *b,d	FKO *d	MKO *d	BKO *a,d	C/A *a,d	LO	LO
Centrophorus harrissoni	Harrisson's Dogfish	CD				[37]		LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO		LO
Centrophorus uyato	Little Gulper Shark	CD				[38]	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO			
Galeorhinus galeus	School Shark	CD				[39]	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Isurus oxyrinchus	Shortfin Mako		✓				LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Isurus paucus	Longfin Mako		✓									LO	LO	LO	LO
Lamna nasus	Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark		✓				LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	MO	MO	MO
Manta alfredi	Reef Manta Ray		✓									KO	KO	LO	
Manta birostris	Giant Manta Ray		✓						KO			LO	LO	LO	
Pristis zijsron	Green Sawfish	V				[40], [41], [42]							BMO		
Rhincodon typus	Whale Shark	V	✓			[43], [44]		MO	MO			MO	MO		
Sphyrna lewini	Scalloped Hammerhead	CD				[45]						KO	KO	LO	LO
Zearaja maugeana	Maugean Skate	E				[46]				KO					
Pipefish, Seahorse and Seadragons															
Acentronura australe	Southern Pygmy Pipehorse			✓			MO								
Acentronura tentaculate	Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse			✓					MO			MO	MO		
Campichthys tryoni	Tryon's Pipefish			✓			MO					MO	MO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Choeroichthys brachysoma	Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish			✓									MO		
Choeroichthys suillus	Pig-snouted Pipefish												MO		
Corythoichthys amplexus	Fijian Banded Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Corythoichthys flavofasiatus	Reticulate Pipefish			✓									MO		
Corythoichthys haematopterus	Reef-top Pipefish			✓									MO		
Corythoichthys intestinalis	Australian Messmate Pipefish			✓									MO		
Corythoichthys ocellatus	Orange-spotted Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Corythoichthys paxtoni	Paxton's Pipefish			✓									MO		
Corythoichthys schultzi	Schultz's Pipefish			✓									MO		
Cosmocampus darrosanus	D'Arros Pipefish			✓									MO		
Cosmocampus howensis	Lord Howe Pipefish			✓					MO			MO	MO	MO	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Doryrhamphus excisus	Bluestripe Pipefish			✓									MO		
Doryrhamphus negrosensis	Flagtail Pipefish			✓									MO		
Festuclex cinctus	Girdled Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Filicampus tigris	Tiger Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Halicampus boothae	Booth's Pipefish			✓								MO	MO	MO	MO
Halicampus dunckeri	Red-hair Pipefish			✓									MO		
Halicampus grayi	Mud Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Halicampus macrorhynchus	Whiskered Pipefish			✓									MO		
Halicampus nitidus	Glittering Pipefish			✓									MO		
Halicampus spinirostris	Spiny-snout Pipefish			✓									MO		
Heraldia nocturna	Upside-down Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Hippichthys cyanospilos	Blue-speckled Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Hippichthys heptagonus	Madura Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Hippichthys peniculls	Beady Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Hippocampus abdominalis	Big-belly Seahorse			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Hippocampus bargibanti	Pygmy Seahorse			✓									MO		
Hippocampus breviceps	Short-head Seahorse			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Hippocampus kelloggi	Kellogg's Seahorse			✓								MO	MO	MO	
Hippocampus kuda	Spotted Seahorse			✓								MO	MO		
Hippocampus minotaur	Bullneck Seahorse			✓			MO	MO	MO						
Hippocampus planifrons	Flat-face Seahorse			✓								MO	MO		
Hippocampus trimaculatus	Three-spot Seahorse			✓								MO	MO		
Hippocampus whitei	White's Seahorse	E		✓								KO	MO		
Hippocampus zebra	Zebra Seahorse			✓									MO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Histiogamphelus briggsii	Crested Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Histiogamphelus cristatus	Rhino Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO					
Hypselognathus rostratus	Knifesnout Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Kaupus costatus	Deepbody Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Kimblaeus bassensis	Trawl Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO		MO	MO			
Leptoichthys fistularius	Brushtail Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO					
Lissocampus caudalis	Australian Smooth Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO					
Lissocampus runa	Javeline Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Maroubra perserrata	Sawtooth Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Micrognathus andersonii	Anderson's Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Micrognathus brevirostris	Thorntail Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Microphis manadensis	Manado Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Mitotichthys mollisoni	Mollison's Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Mitotichthys semistriatus	Halfbanded Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Mitotichthys tuckeri	Tucker's Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Nannocampus pictus	Painted Pipefish			✓									MO		
Notiocampus ruber	Red Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Phycodurus eqques	Leafy Seadragon			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO					
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus	Common Seadragon			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Pugnaso curtirostris	Pugnose Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Solegnathus dunckeri	Duncker's Pipehorse			✓								MO	MO	MO	
Solegnathus harwickii	Pallid Pipehorse			✓								MO	MO		
Solegnathus robustus	Robust Pipehorse			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Solegnathus spinosissimus	Spiny Pipehorse			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Solenostomus cyanopterus	Robust Ghostpipefish			✓					MO			MO	MO		
Solenostromus paradoxus	Ornate Ghostpipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Stigmatopora argus	Spotted Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Stigmatopora nigra	Widebody Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Stipecampus cristatus	Ringback Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO					
Syngnathoides biaculeatus	Double-end Pipehorse			✓				MO	MO			MO	MO		
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus	Bentstick Pipefish			✓								MO	MO		
Trachyrhamphus longirostris	Straightstick Pipefish			✓									MO		
Urocampus carinirostris	Hairy Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Vanacampus margaritifer	Mother-of-pearl Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO		MO	MO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Vanacampus phillipi	Port Phillip Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Vanacampus poecilolaemus	Longsnout Pipefish			✓			MO	MO	MO	MO	MO				
Vanacampus vercoi	Verco's Pipefish			✓			MO								

Threatened Species:

V *Vulnerable*

E *Endangered*

CE *Critically Endangered*

Migratory Species:

M *Marine*

W *Wetland*

T *Terrestrial*

Biologically Important Area

* *BIA Present*

a *Aggregation*

b *Breeding*

Type of Presence:

MO Species or species habitat may occur within area

LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

KO Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Tr Translocated population known to occur within area

C/A Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area

FKO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

BMO Breeding may occur within area

BKO Breeding known to occur within area

MKO Migration known to occur within area

Plan Reference:

[1] Conservation Advice *Amphiprion mccullochi* McCulloch's anemonefish, whitesnout anemonefish (TSSC, 2024a)

[2] Approved Conservation Advice on *Brachionichthus hirsutus* (Spotted Handfish) (TSSC 2012b)

[3] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Brachionichthys hirsutus* (Spotted Handfish) (TSSC, 2012c)

[4] Recovery Plan for Three Handfish Species: Spotted Handfish (*Brachionichthys hirsutus*), Red Handfish (*Thymichthys politus*), and Ziebell's Handfish (*Branchiopsilus ziebelli*) (DoE, 2015b)

[5] Approved Conservation Advice for *Epinephelus daemelii* (Black Rock-cod) (DSEWPaC, 2012f)

[6] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Epinephelus daemelii* (Black Rock-cod) (TSSC, 2012d)

[7] Conservation Advice for *Gadopsis sp. SWV* (western Victorian blackfish) (DCCEEW, 2025c)

[8] Conservation Advice *Galaxias fontanus* Swan galaxias (TSSC, 2016k)

[9] Recovery Plan: Tasmanian *Galaxiidae* 2006-2010 (TSSC, 2006a)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
f *Foraging*							[10] Conservation Advice for *Galaxias terenasus* (roundsnout galaxias) (DCCEEW, 2023s) [11] Conservation Advice for *Galaxiella pusilla* (dwarf galaxias) (DCCEEW, 2023m) [12] National recovery plan for the Dwarf Galaxias (*Galaxiella pusilla*) (Saddlier et al., 2010a) [13] Conservation Advice *Prototroctes maraena* Australian Grayling (TSSC, 2021) [14] National Recovery Plan for Australian Grayling (DEWHA, 2008) [15] Conservation Advice *Maccullochella mariensis* Mary River cod (TSSC, 2016l) [16] The Mary River Cod Research and Recovery Plan (Simpson & Jackson, 1996). [17] Conservation Advice for *Maccullochella peelii* (Murray cod) (DCCEEW, 2024k) [18] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Maccullochella peelii peelii* (Murray Cod, Cod, Goodoo) (TSSC, 2003). [19] National Recovery Plan for the Murray Cod *Maccullochella peelii peelii* (National Murray Cod Recovery team (2010) [20] Approved Conservation Advice for *Macquaria australasica* (Macquarie perch) (DCCEEW, 2013) [21] National Recovery Plan for the Macquarie Perch (*Macquaria australasica*) (DEE, 2018c) [22] Conservation Advice for Mordacia praecox (*precocious lamprey*) (DCCEEW, 2023)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[23] National recovery plan for the Yarra Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca obscura) (Saddlier and Hammer, 2010a) [24] Conservation Advice for Nannoperca obscura (Yarra pygmy perch) (DCCEEW, 2023b) [25] Conservation Advice for *Nannoperca oxleyana* (Oxleyan pygmy perch) (DCCEEW, 2022f) [26] Oxleyan pygmy perch (*Nannoperca oxleyana*) Recovery Plan (NSW DPI, 2008) [27] National recovery plan for the Variegated Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca variegate) (Saddlier and Hammer, 2010b) [28] Conservation Advice for *Nannoperca variegata* (variegated pygmy perch) (DCCEW, 2024l) [29] Conservation Advice for *Pseudomugil mellis* (honey blue eye) (DCCEEW, 2023t) [30] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Rexea solandri* (TSSC, 2009) [31] Listing Advice *Seriolella brama* blue warehou (TSSC, 2015r) [32] Approved Conservation Advice for Thymichthys politus (Red Handfish) (DSEWPaC, 2012h) [33] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Thymichthys politus* (Red Handfish) (TSSC, 2012e) [34] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Carcharias taurus*, Grey Nurse Shark (East Coast population) (TSSC, 2021a) [35] Recovery Plan for the Grey Nurse Shark (*Carcharias Taurus*) (DoE, 2014)								

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
							[36] Recovery Plan for the White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) (DSEWPaC, 2013a) [37] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Centrophorus harrissoni* (Harrisson's dogfish) (TSSC, 2013c) [38] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Centrophorus zeehaani* (southern dogfish). (TSSC, 2013d) [39] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Galeorhinu galeus* (TSSC, 2009b)[40] Approved Conservation Advice for *Pristis zijsron* (Green Sawfish) (TSSC, 2008a) [41] Listing Advice for *Pristis zijsron* (Green Sawfish) (TSSC, 2008)[42] Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015c) [43] Approved Conservation Advice for *Rhincodon typus* (Whale Shark) (TSSC, 2015h) [44] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Rhincodon typus* (Whale shark) (TSSC, 2001c) [45] Listing Advice for *Sphyrna lewini* (scalloped hammerhead) (TSSC, 2024) [46] Conservation Advice for *Zearaja maugeana* (Maugean Skate) (TSSC, 2008b)								

Table 3-21: Fish Threatened Species Management Advice Relevant to Petroleum Activities within Applicable Amplitude Operating Areas

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
• Spotted Handfish • Ziebell's Handfish • Red Handfish	Recovery Plan for Three Handfish Species: Spotted Handfish (*Brachionichthys hirsutus*), Red Handfish (*Thymichthys politus*), and Ziebell's Handfish (*Branchiopsilus ziebelli*) (DoE, 2015b)	None identified	None identified
Spotted Handfish	Approved Conservation Advice on *Brachionichthus hirsutus* (Spotted Handfish) (TSSC 2012b)	None identified	None identified
Red Handfish	Approved Conservation Advice for *Thymichthys politus* (Red Handfish) (DSEWPaC, 2012h)	None identified	None identified
Black Rockcod	Approved Conservation Advice for *Epinephelus daemelii* (Black Rock-cod) (TSSC, 2012b)	None identified	None identified
Australian Grayling	National Recovery Plan for Australian Grayling (DEWHA, 2008)	None identified	None identified
Dwarf Galaxias	Conservation Advice for Galaxiella pusilla (dwarf galaxias) (DCCEEW, 2024m)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
	National Recovery Plan for the Dwarf Galaxias (*Galaxiella pusilla*) (Saddlier, et al., 2010)		
Yarra Pygmy Perch	Conservation Advice for *Nannoperca obscura* (Yarra pygmy perch) (DCCEEW, 2023b) National Recovery Plan for the Yarra Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca obscura*) (Saddlier and Hammer, 2010a)	None identified	None identified
Variegated Pygmy Perch	National recovery plan for the Variegated Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca variegata) (Saddlier and Hammer, 2010b)	None identified	None identified
Sharks and Rays			
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population)	Recovery Plan for the Grey Nurse Shark (*Carcharias Taurus*) (DoE, 2014)	None identified	None identified
Great White Shark	Recovery Plan for the White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) (DSEWPaC, 2013a)	None identified	None identified

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
Green Sawfish	Approved Conservation Advice for *Pristis zijsron* (Green Sawfish) (TSSC, 2008a) Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015c)	None identified	None identified
Whale Shark	Approved Conservation Advice for *Rhincodon typus* (Whale Shark) (TSSC, 2015h)	• Vessel strike • Habitat disruption from mineral exploration, production and transportation • Marine debris	• Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented
Maugean Skate	Approved Conservation Advice for *Raja sp. L* (Maugean Skate) (TSSC, 2008b)	None identified	None identified

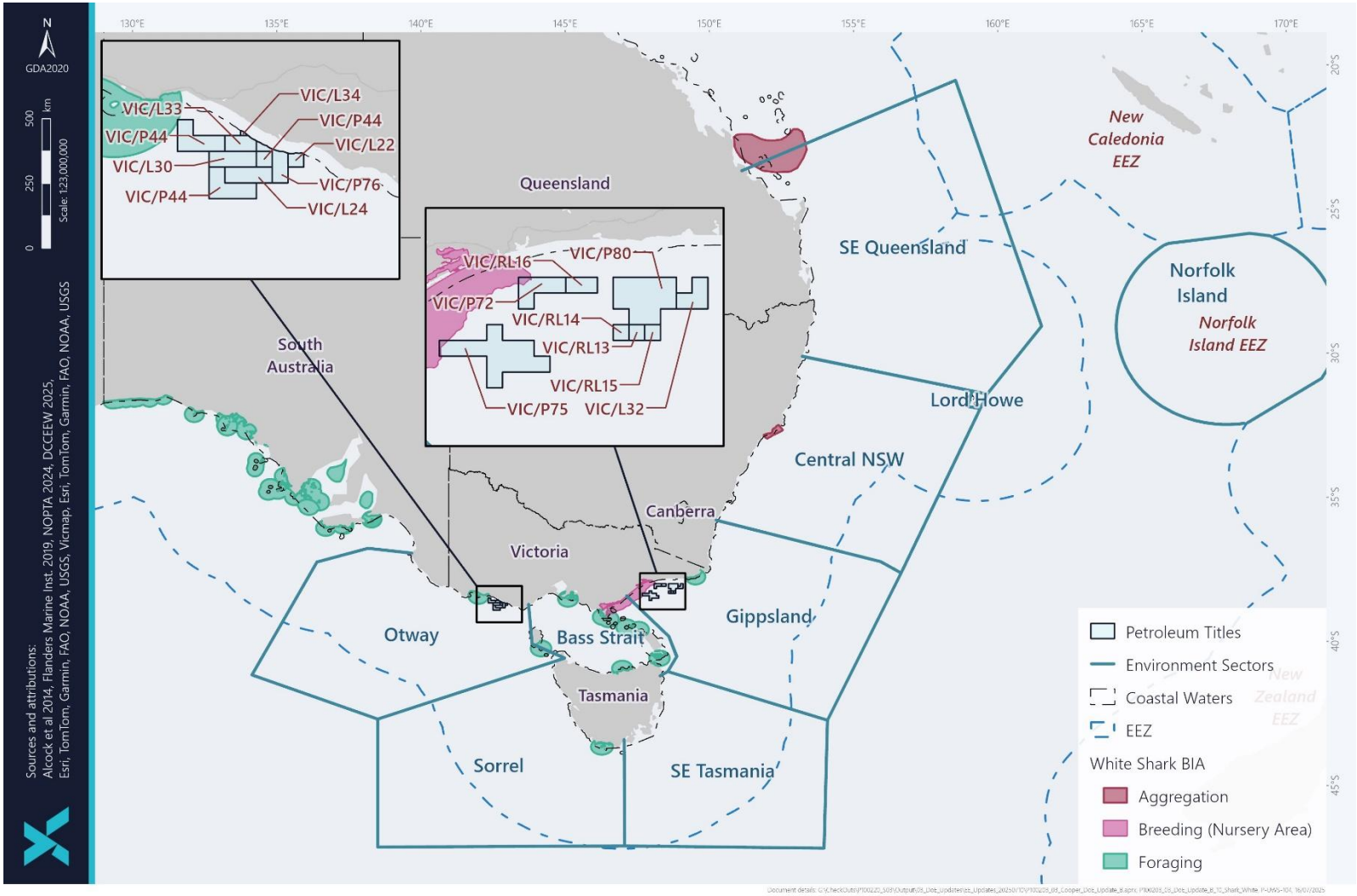


Figure 3-38: BIAs for the White Shark

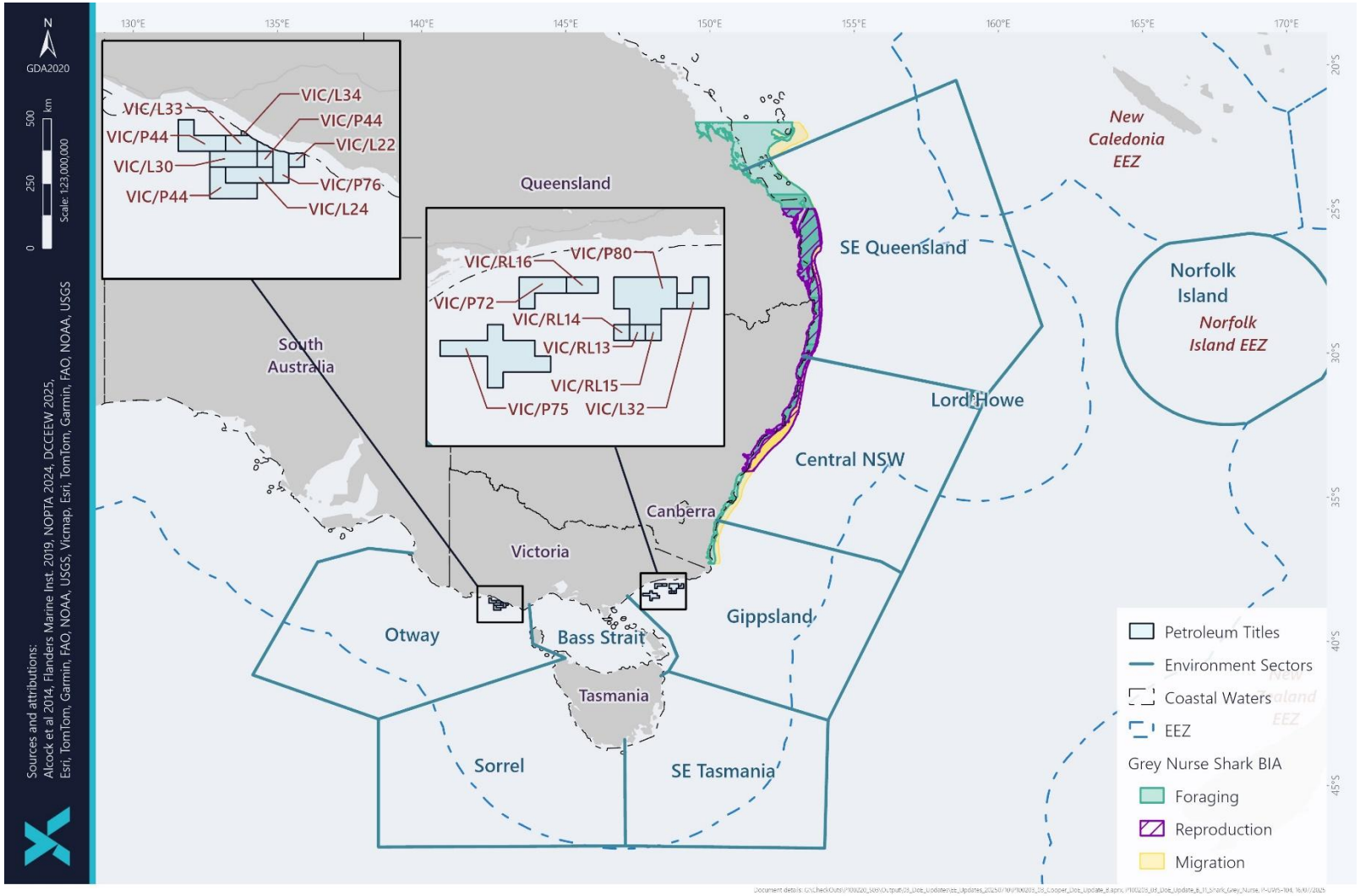


Figure 3-39: BIAs for the Grey Nurse Shark

Table 3-22: Known Key Aggregation Sites[1] critical for the Survival of the Grey Nurse Shark in Australian Waters

Queensland Waters	New South Wales Waters	Commonwealth Waters
• Wolf Rock off Rainbow Beach • Cherubs Cave off Moreton Island • Henderson's Rock off Moreton Island • Flat Rock off North Stradbroke Island.	• Julian Rocks near Byron Bay • North Solitary Island (Anemone Bay) • South Solitary Island (Manta Arch) • Green Island near South West Rocks • Fish Rock near South West Rocks • Mermaid Reef near Laurieton • The Pinnacle near Forster • Big Seal, Seal Rocks • Little Seal, Seal Rocks • Little Broughton Island near Port Stephens • Magic Point at Maroubra, Sydney • Tollgate Islands near Batemans Bay • Montague Island near Narooma.	• Pimpernel Rock off Brooms Head (northern section of Solitary Islands Marine Park) • Cod Grounds off Laurieton.

[1]'Key Aggregation Sites' defined as being locations where five or more Grey Nurse Sharks were consistently found throughout the year (DoE, 2014).

3.15 Marine Reptiles

There are six marine turtles, 13 sea snakes, and one crocodile species (or species habitat) that may occur within the Environmental Sectors; this includes species classified as threatened and migratory (Table 3-23). A list of the relevant conservation advice and/or recovery plans is also provided in Table 3-24, with relevant management actions in Figure 3-41. The type of presence varies between species and location, and includes important behaviours (e.g. foraging, breeding) for some species (Table 3-23).

3.15.1 Marine Turtles

Adult marine turtles spend the majority of their lives in the ocean, typically only coming onshore to nest (Figure 3-40). Females can lay (on average) between two and six clutches per season (DEE, 2017k); 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 approximately two months (DEE, 2017k). 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 (DEE, 2017k). Flatback turtles also lack an oceanic phase and remain in the surface waters of the continental shelf.

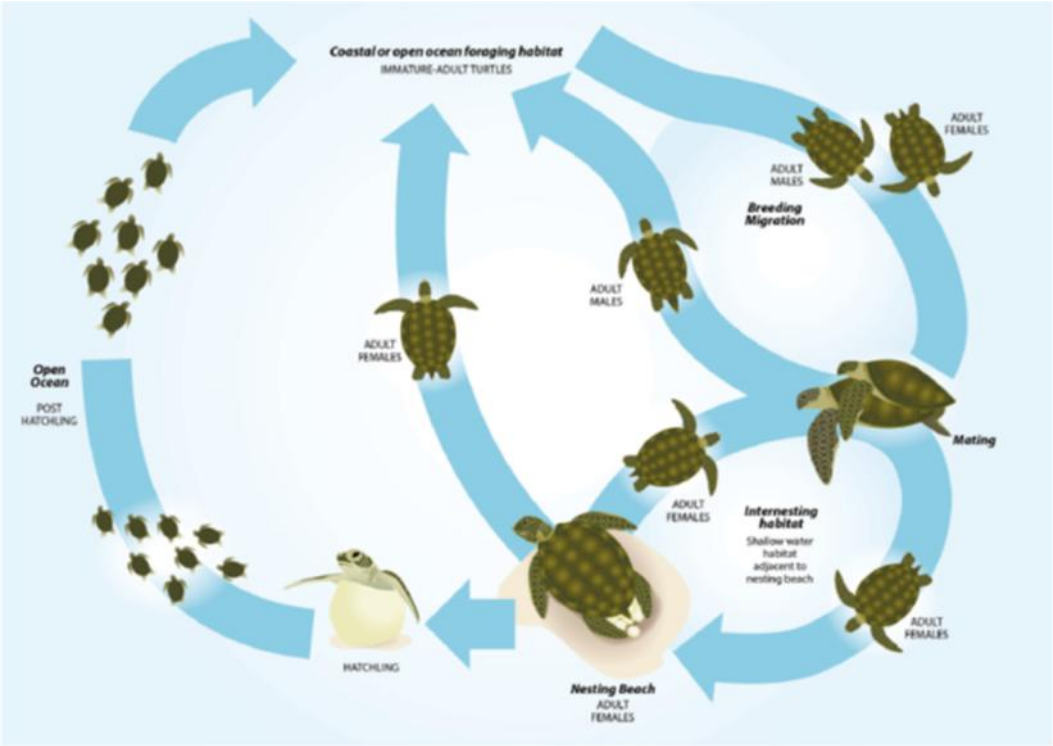


Figure 3-40: Generalised Life Cycle of a Marine Turtle (Source: DEE, 2017k)

The **loggerhead turtle** 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 (DEE, 2017l). 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 (Figure 3-41) (DEE, 2017l). Loggerhead turtles will migrate over distances in excess of 1,000 km between breeding and foraging grounds each season showing strong fidelity to these important areas (Limpus, 2008). Nesting on the east coast typically occurs between October and March each year (Table 3-25). A BIA, for nesting and internesting, has also been identified for this species in this area (Figure 3-42). More recent information released in the Recovery Plan (DEE, 2017k) presents draft critical habitat areas for the loggerhead turtle; some of which overlap with previously defined BIAs (Figure 3-42). The eastern Australian population is smaller than the western Australian population; and has also undergone a decline from approximately 3,500 nesting females in 1977, to approximately 500 nesting females in 2000 (DEE, 2017l). Important local foraging areas for the species, include the Great Barrier Reef area and Moreton Bay (DEE, 2017l). Loggerhead turtles are carnivorous, feeding primarily on benthic invertebrates (DEE, 2017l).

Green turtles are found in tropical and subtropical waters throughout the world; usually occurring within the 20°C isotherms, although individuals can stray into temperate waters (DEE, 2017m). Within Australia, green turtles typically nest, forage and migrate across tropical northern Australia (Figure 3-41) (DEE, 2017m). The first 5-10 years of the green turtles life is spent drifting on ocean currents, consuming plankton, crustaceans and algae (DoE, 2025; CoA, 2017). Once they reach an adequate size the species moves to shallow foraging grounds. There is one nesting stock for green turtles within the Environmental Sectors, with nesting typically occurring between October and April; and peaking in January (Figure 3-41, Table 3-25). A BIA, for nesting, internesting, and foraging, has also been identified for this species in this area (Figure 3-42). More recent information released in the Recovery Plan (DEE, 2017k) presents draft critical habitat areas for the Green Turtle; some of which overlap with previously defined nesting BIAs (Figure 3-42). The total Australian population of green turtles is approximately 70,000 individuals, with approximately 8,000 of these found in the Southern Great Barrier Reef area (DEE, 2017m). 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 (DEE, 2017m).

The **leatherback turtle** has the widest distribution of any marine turtle, occurring in tropical to sub-polar oceans (TSSC, 2008c). In Australia, the leatherback turtle has been recorded foraging in all Australian states, but no large nesting populations have been recorded (Figure 3-41) (TSSC, 2008c). Small numbers of nesting females have previously been recorded in central Queensland, northern NSW, and the Northern Territory; however, no nesting has been recorded in eastern Australian since 1996 (TSSC, 2008c). There is a BIA established, for nesting and internesting, for a small area in central Queensland (Figure 3-42). The leatherback turtle is a highly pelagic species, venturing close to shore mainly during the nesting season (DEE, 2017n). Adults feed mainly on pelagic soft-bodied creatures such as jellyfish, tunicates, salps, squid (DEE, 2017n).

The **flatback turtle** is found in tropical waters of northern Australia and is one of only two species of sea turtle without a global distribution (DEE, 2017o). All known nesting locations for this species are within Australia (Figure 3-41) (DEE, 2017o). A BIA for nesting has been identified for this species, with the southern extent of this occurring within the 'SE Queensland' Environmental Sector (Figure 3-42); the majority of flatback turtle nesting in Queensland occurs further north. More recent information released in the Recovery Plan (DEE, 2017k) presents draft critical habitat areas for the flatback turtle; some of which overlap with previously defined BIAs (Figure 3-42). In Queensland nesting occurs between October and March, with a peak in December (Table 3-25) (DEE, 2017o). Nesting trends at Mon Repos and Curtis Island show no signs of decline (DEE, 2017o). Flatback turtles are primarily carnivorous, feeding on soft-bodied invertebrates; juveniles eat gastropod

molluscs, squid, siphonophores (DEE, 2017o). Limited data also indicate that cuttlefish, hydroids, soft corals, crinoids, molluscs and jellyfish may also form part of their diet (DEE, 2017o).

The **hawksbill turtle** is found in tropical, subtropical and temperate waters all around the world (DEE, 2017p). Nesting within Australia for the hawksbill turtle occurs outside the Environmental Sectors; however, their known range does extent into the temperate waters of southern Queensland and New South Wales (Figure 3-41). Hawksbill turtles are omnivorous, feeding on sponges, hydroids, cephalopods (octopus and squid), gastropods (marine snails), cnidarians (jellyfish), seagrass and algae (DEE, 2017k, 2017p). The first 5-10 years of the hawksbill turtles life is spent drifting on ocean currents, consuming plankton (DoE, 2025). Once they reach an adequate size the species moves to reef foraging grounds feeding on sponges, soft bodied invertebrates, seagrass and algae (DEE, 2017p; CoA, 2017). 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 New South Wales originate (DEE, 2017k).

The **Olive Ridley** turtle is found in waters across northern Australia and to the southern Queensland border (Figure 3-41). No nesting for Olive Ridley turtles occurs within the Environmental Sectors (Figure 3-41) (DEE, 2017q). Olive Ridley Turtles are primarily carnivorous, feeding on soft-bodied invertebrates such as sea pens, soft corals, sea cucumbers, and jellyfish (DEE, 2017k). Both juveniles and adults have been observed foraging over shallow benthic habitats from northern Western Australia to south-east Queensland; although occurrences in pelagic foraging habitats also occur (DEE, 2017q). The Great Barrier Reef area is an important foraging area for this specie (DEE, 2017q).

Table 3-23: EPBC Act Listed Marine Reptile Species or Species Habitat that May Occur within the Environmental Sectors

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Turtles															
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead Turtle	E	✓	✓	*	[1]	BLO	FKO	BLO		LO	BKO	BKO*n, i	LO	LO
Chelonia mydas	Green Turtle	V	✓	✓	*	[1]	MO	MO	FKO	MO	MO	FKO	BKO*n, i,f	LO	LO
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback Turtle	E	✓	✓	*	[1], [2], [3]	FKO	FKO	FKO	BLO	LO	FKO	BKO*n, i	LO	LO
Eretmochelys imbricata	Hawksbill Turtle	V	✓	✓		[1]			FKO			FKO	FKO	LO	LO
Lepidochelys olivacea	Olive Ridley Turtle	E	✓	✓		[1]							FKO		
Natator depressus	Flatback Turtle	V	✓	✓	*	[1]			FKO			FKO	BKO*n	LO	LO
Sea Snakes															
Aipysurus duboissi	Dubois' Seasnake			✓									MO		
Aipysurus laevis	Olive Seasnake			✓									MO		
Aipysurus mosaicus	Mosaic Sea Snake			✓									MO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Hydrophis kingii	Spectacled Seasnake			✓									MO		
Hydrophis major	Olive-headed Seasnake			✓									MO		
Emydocephalus annulatus	Turtle-headed Seasnake			✓									MO		
Hydrophis elegans	Elegant Seasnake			✓								MO	MO		
Hydrophis peronii	Horned Seasnake			✓									MO		
Hydrophis platura	Yellow-bellied Sea Snake			✓								MO	MO		
Hydrophis stokesii	Stoke's Seasnake			✓									MO		
Hydrophis hardwickii	Spine-bellied Seasnake			✓									MO		
Laticauda colubrina	Yellow-lipped Sea Krait			✓									MO		
Laticauda laticaudata	a sea krait (1093)			✓									MO		
Crocodile															
Crocodylus prorsus	Salt-water Crocodile		✓	✓									LO		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Threatened Species: • V Vulnerable • E Endangered • CE Critically Endangered Migratory Species: • M Marine • W Wetland • T Terrestrial Biologically Important Area • * BIA Present • a Aggregation • b Breeding • f Foraging	Type of Presence: MO Species of species habitat may occur within area LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within are KO Species or species habitat known to occur within area FKO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area BLO Breeding likely to occur within area BKO Breeding known to occur within area	Plan Reference: [1] Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, 2017-2027 (DEE, 2017k) [2] Approved Conservation Advice for *Dermochelys coriacea* (Leatherback Turtle) (TSSC, 2008c) [3] Commonwealth Listing Advice on *Dermochelys coriacea* (TSSC, 2009)												

Table 3-24: Marine Reptile Threatened Species Management Advice Relevant to Petroleum Activities within Applicable Amplitude Energy Operating Areas

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
• Loggerhead Turtle • Green Turtle • Leatherback Turtle • Hawksbill Turtle • Olive Ridley Turtle • Flatback Turtle	Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, 2017-2027 (DEE, 2017k)	• Marine debris • Chemical discharge • Light pollution • Habitat modification • Vessel disturbance • Noise interference	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to marine turtles and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Marine debris: Evaluate risk of marine debris (including risk of entanglement and/or ingestion) and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Noise interference: Evaluate risk of noise impacts to marine turtles and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Light interference: Evaluate risk of light impacts to marine turtles and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Vessel disturbance**:** Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Leatherback Turtle	Approved Conservation Advice for *Dermochelys coriacea* (Leatherback Turtle) (TSSC, 2008c)	• Ingestion of marine debris • Boat strike • Degradation of foraging areas and changes to breeding sites	See above (for Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, 2017-2027)

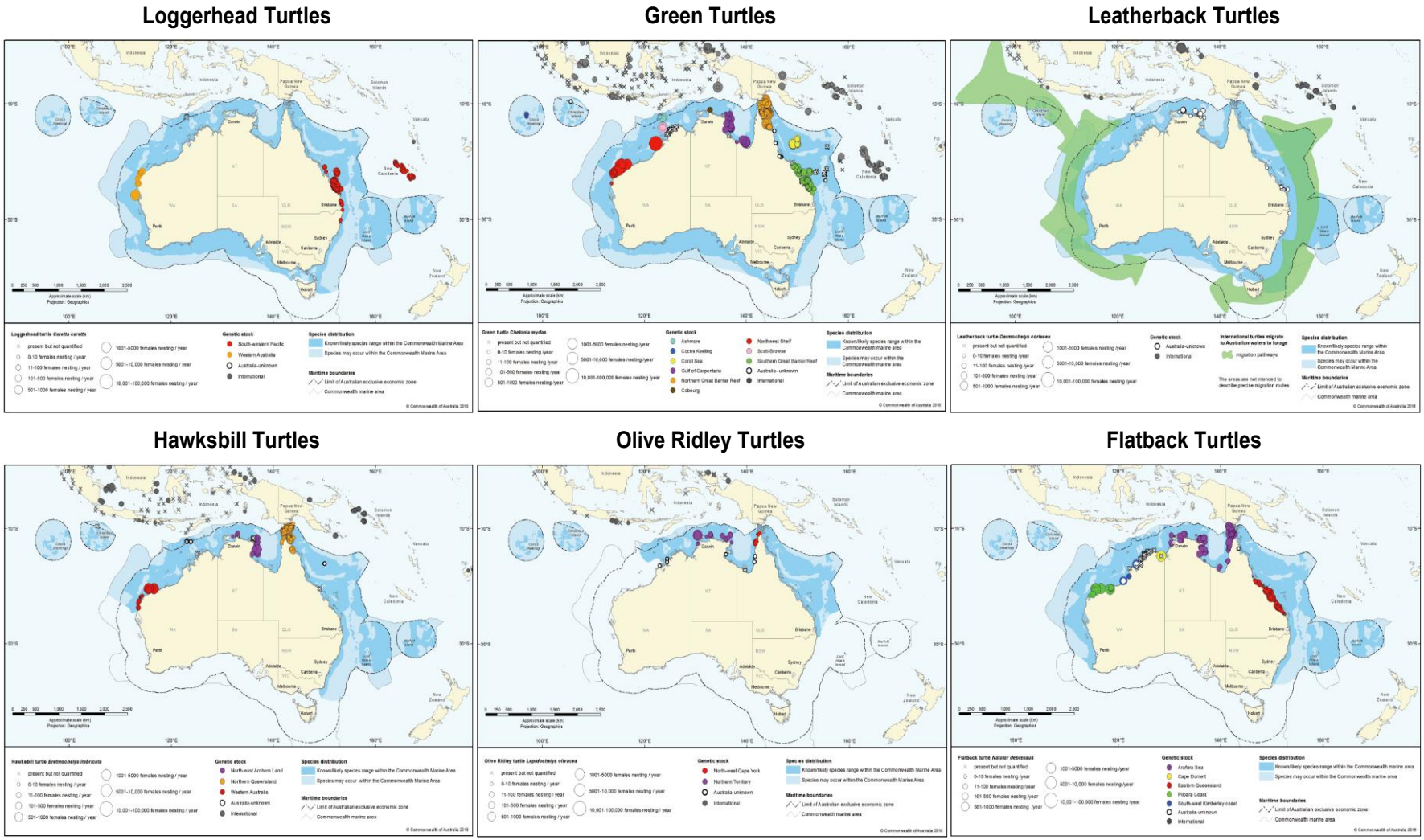


Figure 3-41: Marine Turtle Nesting Sites in Australia and Surrounding Regions (Source: DEE, 2017k)

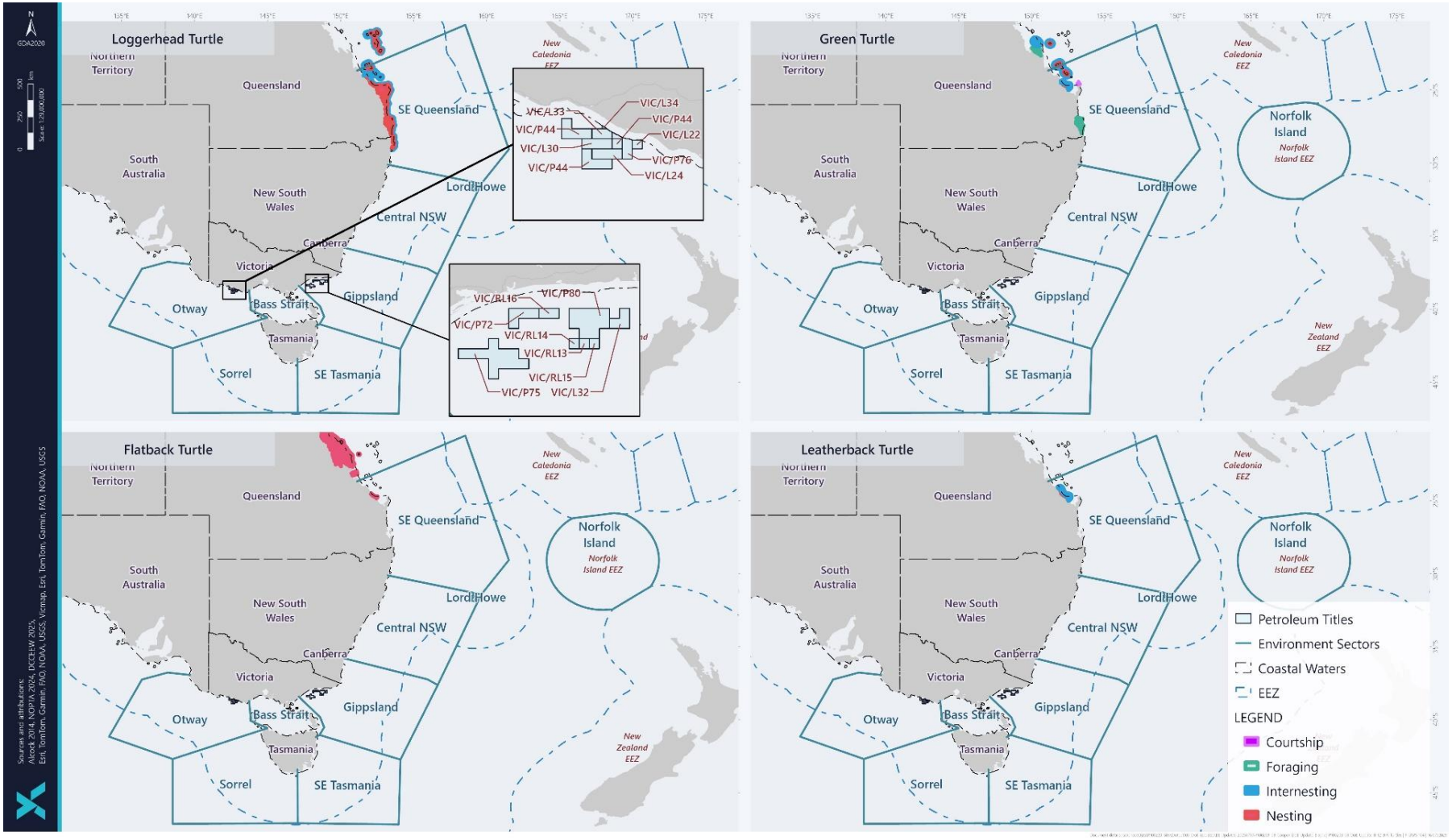


Figure 3-42: BIAs and Critical Habitat for the Loggerhead, Green, Leatherback and Flatback Turtles

Table 3-25: Nesting and Internesting Areas Identified as Critical Habitat[1] for Marine Turtles present within the Environmental Sectors

Species (Genetic Stock)	Nesting Locations	Internesting Buffer	Time of Year
Loggerhead Turtles (South-west Pacific)	Coastal beaches from Elliot River to Bustard Head, Swain Reefs. Tryon, Capriconia-Bunker Group, Pumistone Passage to Double Island Point.	20 km	Oct–Mar
Green Turtles (Southern GBR)	Islands of the Capriconia-Bunker Group, Wreck Rock to Burnett Head	20 km	Oct–Apr
Flatback Turtles (Eastern Queensland)	Curtis Island, Mon Repos	60 km	Oct–Mar

[1] Critical habitat to the survival of a marine turtle species was determined by a panel of experts and includes habitat for at least 70% of nesting for the stock (DEE, 2017k).

3.16 Marine Mammals

There are four pinniped, one sirenian, 28 whales, 19 dolphins, and one porpoise species (or species habitat) that may occur within the Environmental Sectors; this includes species classified as threatened and migratory (Table 3-27). A list of the relevant conservation advice and/or recovery plans is also provided in Table 3-26, with relevant key threats and management actions further discussed in Table 3-27. The type of presence varies between species and location, and includes important behaviours (e.g. foraging, breeding) for some species (Table 3-27).

3.16.1 Pinnipeds

The **New Zealand fur-seal** (long-nosed fur-seal) and the **Australian fur-seal** have the widest range of the pinnipeds, occurring in coastal regions from South Australia through to New South Wales (Table 3-26). While breeding for the New Zealand fur-seal in Australian waters, does occur along the coasts of Victoria at Kanowna Island, Deen Maar, The Skerries and Cape Bridgewater and southern Tasmania at Flat Witch, Maatsuyker and Tasman Islands(Table 3-26, Figure 3-43), the main breeding colonies (accounting for over 80% of the national population) are located further west in Western and South Australia (i.e. outside of the defined Environmental Sectors) (Kirkwood et al, 2009; DSEWPaC, 2012c). Conversely, the main breeding locations for the Australian fur-seal are within the Environmental Sectors, typically on islands within Bass Strait (Table 3-26, Figure 3-43) (DEE, 2017r; Kirkwood et al., 2010). New Zealand fur-seal breeding colonies are typically found in rocky habitat with jumbled boulders; Australian fur-seal prefer flatter rocky shelves (Shaughnessy, 1999). Colonies for both species are typically occupied year-round, with greater activity during breeding seasons (Shaughnessy, 1999; DEE, 2017r). There are 20 Australian fur seal breeding colonies, all located at islands within Bass Strait; the largest colonies occurring at Deen Maar and Seal Rocks off the Victorian coast (McIntosh, 2018).

Numbers of Australian fur-seals on Montague Island (New South Wales), fluctuate through the year, with peak numbers occurring in September and October; this reflects the northward migration over the winter, and the subsequent return to the breeding colonies of the Bass Strait in late spring (DEE, 2017r). The Australian and New Zealand fur-seals have been recorded using Beware Reef (approximately 40 km north-west of the Sole wells, and 50 km north-northeast of the BMG wells) as a haul-out site (Parks Victoria, 2017).

Reports by Arnould and Kirkwood (2008 and 2011) tracked the foraging habits of female Australian fur seals from four breeding sites in northern Bass Strait during the winters of 2001-2003. The studies found that all individuals foraged over the shallow continental shelf of Bass Strait and none of the foraging trips recorded any individuals venturing beyond the continental shelf-edge of Bass Strait. This data supports earlier studies that suggested the species is an exclusively benthic forager, although will opportunistically hunt throughout their transit to feeding grounds. Analysis of habitat use indicated that individuals selected areas with depths of 60–80 m and sea surface temperature of 16.0-16.8^{o}C with several areas regularly frequented and considered ‘hot spots’, while others with similar bathymetries were never entered by the individuals in this study. Furthermore, while there was substantial inter-individual variation, most seals displayed some degree of foraging site fidelity (Arnould and Kirkwood, 2008 and 2011).

Hoskins et al (2015) considered the role of intensive foraging zones for Australian fur seal, finding that foraging intensity ‘hot spots’ occur in a mosaic throughout the Bass Basin (within the Bass strait), primarily to the SW of the known colonies. Diving data suggests that individuals were maximising their time within the benthic foraging zone.

Arnould and Kirkwood (2011) also evaluated the degree of overlap between foraging sites of female Australian fur seals and marine reserves. Foraging areas of seals tracked in this study overlapped with only two reserves of the South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserve Network for <1% of the time-at-sea. Very little overlap in foraging habitat use by lactating females and the network of reserves suggests that several important habitats in south-eastern Australian waters may be poorly represented in the current marine reserve network.

McIntosh et al. (2018) undertook a critical analysis of existing population data for Australian fur seal, which identified a drop in live pup numbers which could indicate stabilisation or decline in the population within the study area (SE Australia). The study concluded that further data was necessary to understand the reasons behind and implications of this perceived drop in live pup numbers, however stressed the importance of accurate population statistics for management.

Australian fur-seal populations are in a phase of slow recovery following near-extinction after commercial sealing during 18th and 19th centuries (Shaughnessy, 1999), with current populations thought to be <60% of estimated pre-exploitation levels (Arnould et al., 2015). All but one of the known 20 breeding colonies (total number quoted in McIntosh, 2018) occur on islands within Bass Strait, characterised by a shallow continental shelf region with a relatively uniform bathymetry (average depth 60 m) with few features and is considered to be a region of low primary productivity (Arnould et al., 2015). The Australian Fur-seal is considered to be IUCN “Lower Risk, conservation dependent” species due to the cessation of a “habitat specific conservation program” which due to the species’ slow recovery rate could lead to it be becoming Threatened if disturbance of breeding sites during the breeding season is ongoing (Shaughnessy, 1999). Critical habitat for Australian seals comprises breeding colonies of the terrestrially breeding species in Australian mainland waters (Shaughnessy, 1999) The largest breeding colonies are at Deen Maar and Seal Rocks in Victoria (McIntosh, 2018).

The **Australian sea-lion** is the only endemic, and least abundant, pinniped that breeds in Australia (DoE, 2015a). All current breeding populations are outside of the Environmental Sectors, being located from the Abrolhos Islands (Western Australia) to the Pages Islands (South Australia) (Table 3-26; Figure 3-43). The Australian sea-lion uses a variety of shoreline types but prefer the more sheltered side of islands and typically avoid rocky exposes coasts (Shaughnessy, 1999). The Australian sea-lion is considered to be a specialised benthic forager; i.e. it feeds primarily on the sea floor (DSEWPaC, 2013b). A foraging BIA for males occurs within the Great Australian Bight, Eyre Peninsula, Spencer Gulf, Investigator Passage, Gulf of St Vincent and Kangaroo Island. An additional foraging BIA for both males and females occurs at Kangaroo Island, Investigator Passage and the Gulf of St Vincent. The Australian sea-lion feeds on the continental shelf, most commonly in depths of 20–100 m, with adult males foraging further and into deeper waters (DSEWPaC, 2013b). They typically forage up to 60 km from their colony but can travel up to 190 km when over shelf waters (Shaughnessy, 1999).

Southern elephant seals are the largest of all seals and have a nearly circumpolar distribution. Main breeding colonies in Australian waters are located outside of the define Environmental Sectors at Heard and Macquarie Islands; however occasional pupping has been recorded on Maatsuyker Island, off the southern Tasmanian coast (Table 3-26) (Shaughnessy, 1999). Southern elephant seals spend most of their lives at sea and prefer to haul-out on gently sloping sandy and cobblestone beaches (but will also utilise sea ice, snow and rocky terraces) (TSSC, 2016c).

In practice, seals are frequently observed offshore and around vessels; hundreds of sightings of seals were recorded near vessels over the course of the BMG Closure Project – Phase 1 offshore Gippsland in 2024, Marine mammal observers for the project reported behaviours including foraging, milling and swimming.

Table 3-26: Known Breeding Locations (within the Environmental Sectors) for Pinnipeds

Species	Locations	Pupping Season
New Zealand Fur-seal	Remote islands off southern coast of Tasmania; the largest breeding colonies occur at Flat Witch, Maatsuyker and Tasman Islands. Kanowna Island, Deen Maar, The Skerries and Cape Bridgewater off the Victorian coast.	Nov–Jan
Australian Fur-seal	There are 20 breeding colonies, all located at islands within Bass Strait; the largest colonies occurring at Deen Maar and Seal Rocks off the Victorian coast (McIntosh, 2018).	Oct–Dec
Australian Sea-lion	None identified.	Asynchronous
Elephant Seal	Occasional pupping has been recorded on islands off the southern coast of Tasmania (Maatsuyker Island).	Sep–Nov

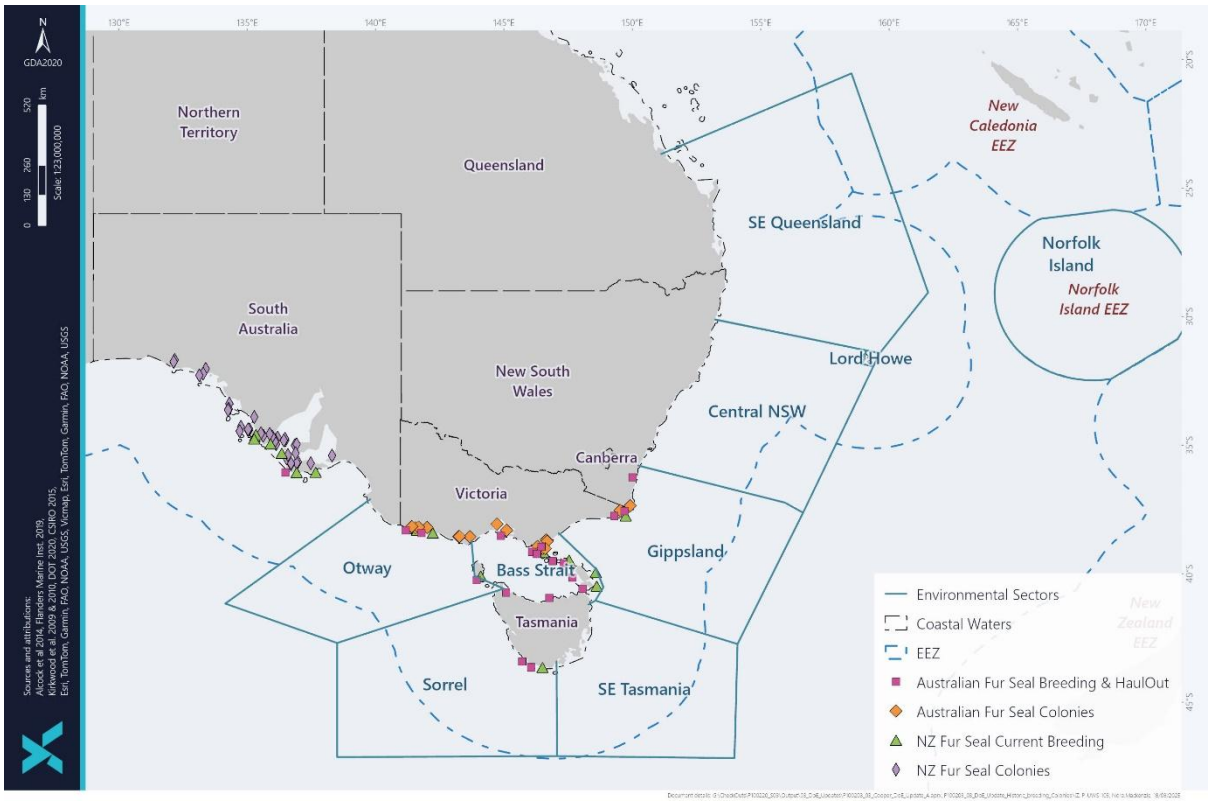


Figure 3-43: Historic and Current Colonies, Breeding and Haul out locations for the Australian and New Zealand (NZ) Fur-seals

3.16.2 Whales

3.16.2.1 Southern Right Whale

Southern right whales have a circumpolar distribution in the Southern Hemisphere occurring seasonally in all state coastal waters of Australia. Between April and November each year southern right whales may occur within Australian waters (Figure 3-44). There are two populations of the southern right whale within Australian waters (eastern and western). The geographical boundary between populations has been delineated as:

- Western population: West Australia and South Australia (west of Ceduna) (outside of Environmental Sectors).
- Eastern population: South Australia (east of Ceduna), Victoria, Tasmania, NSW and Queensland (within Environmental Sectors) (DCCEEW, 2024l).

The seasonal presence of the southern right whale in Australia correlates with breeding behaviours. The peak abundance period occurs between May and October each year when the southern right whale will predominately occur in shallow (< 10 m) coastal waters within 1 km of the coast (Charlton, et al., 2019, Smith, et al., 2019 cited in DCCEEW, 2024l). Breeding behaviours (i.e., mating, calving and nursing) typically occur within reproductive areas which have been defined by the National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale (DCCEEW, 2024l) as habitat critical to the survival of the species (Figure 3-45). The importance of the reproductive BIAs to the species is twofold. Female southern right whales are known to show strong site fidelity to breeding locations, often returning to the same location to breed each cycle (approximately once every 3 years) and it is believed that females transmit this preference to offspring within the first year of their life (Valenzuela, et al., 2009, Carroll, et al., 2015, Carroll, et al., 2016 cited in DCCEEW, 2024l). Additionally, while partaking in breeding behaviours within Australian waters female southern right whales do not feed, resulting in a decline in energy stores. Considering their finite energy stores and the energetic costs of reproduction, environmental influences and/or disturbance has the potential to impose further demands on the whale's limited energy stores and affect the body condition of lactating females and the reproductive viability of offspring (DCCEEW, 2024l). Therefore, habitat critical to survival for the southern right whale has been identified as all reproductive BIAs across the species range (Figure 3-45).

As highly mobile migratory species, the southern right whale travels thousands of kilometres between habitats used for essential life functions. Similar to breeding areas, the southern right whale is known to show strong site fidelity to foraging locations. Similar to breeding areas the southern right whale is known to show strong site fidelity to foraging locations. The foraging ecology of the southern right whale is poorly understood, and observations of feeding whales are rare. Feeding has not been observed in coastal Australian waters, although other parts of the Australian EEZ may be utilised for feeding (Torres et al. 2013 cited in DCCEEW, 2024l). A counter-clockwise migration between foraging and breeding areas has been suggested whereby movements from Australian coastal waters include directly southern and western migration pathways (DCCEEW, 2024l). Migration areas include the movement of whales along the coast (highlighting the importance of coastal habitat connectivity) and the movement from offshore areas, including foraging areas, to nearshore and coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2024l). Along with the reproductive BIA a migration BIA has been defined for the southern right whale in Australian waters (Figure 3-52).

First Nations people around Australia have long had a strong connection to whales, which has significance as totemic ancestors to some groups. Whales that travel through Sea Country are recognised by Gunditjmara First Nations people within the Gunditjmara Nyamat Mirring Plan 2023-

2033 (GMTOAC, 2023). The southern right whale (Koontapool) migration which occurs along the Victorian coast provides known resting and feeding sites for the species, and safe havens for mothers with calves (DCCEEW, 2024l). First Nations people's cultural heritage, including identified values and sensitivities are further described in Section 5.6.1.

The south-eastern population of southern right whales currently have one established calving ground located at Logans Beach, Warrnambool in south-west Victoria, located ~25 km northwest of the Casino Henry Netherby Development. A sighting of two southern right whales was reported during Amplitude Energy projects in the Otway region in 2018. Sighting cues were body and blow. The sighting was in April, which may seem unusually early for southern right whale occurrence in the region, though is not unprecedented; the ALA reports eight southern right whale sightings in April between 2000 and 2019.

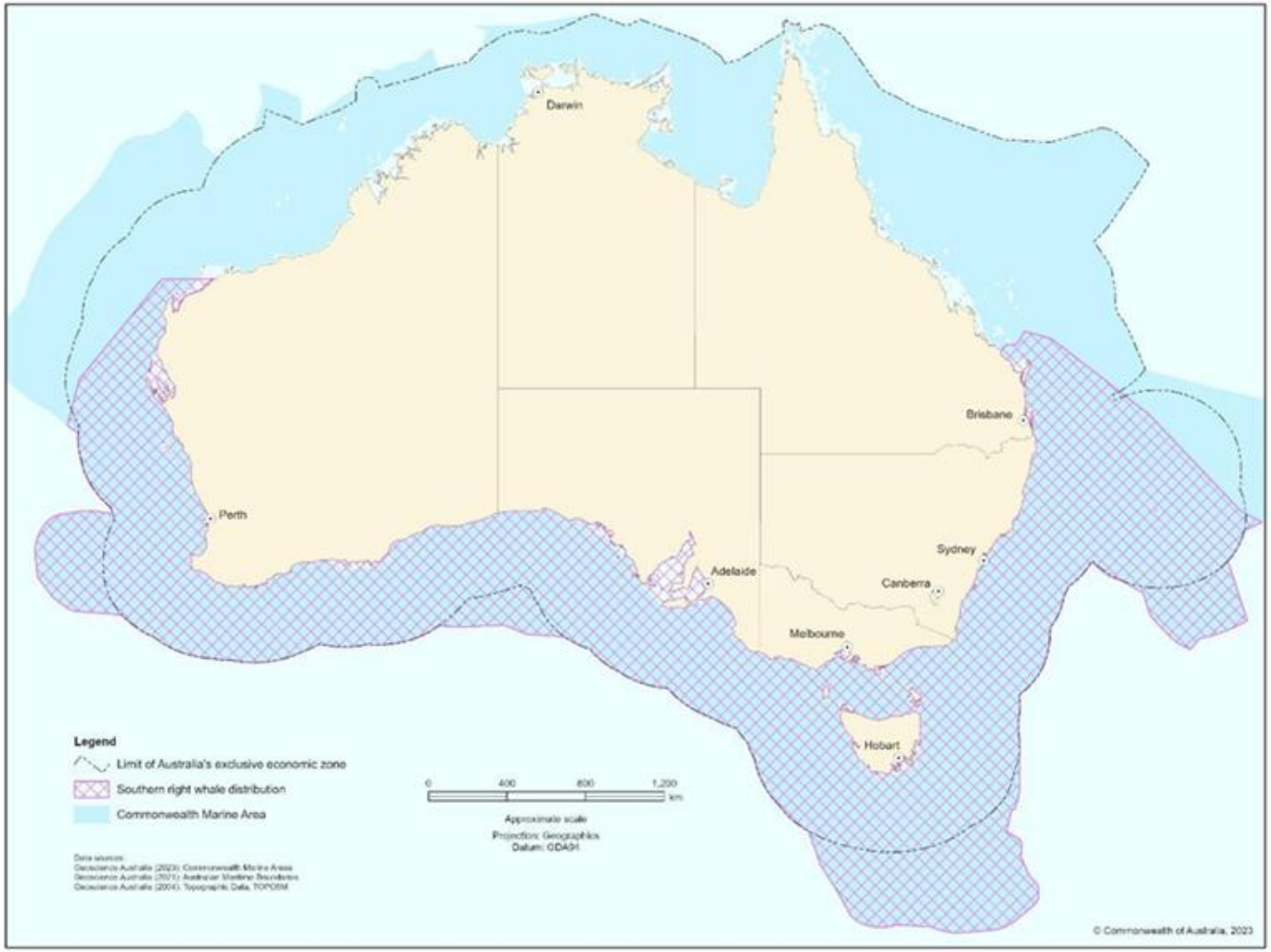


Figure 3-44: Spatial Distribution of the Southern Right Whale within the Commonwealth Marine Area and State Waters (DCCEEW, 2024l)

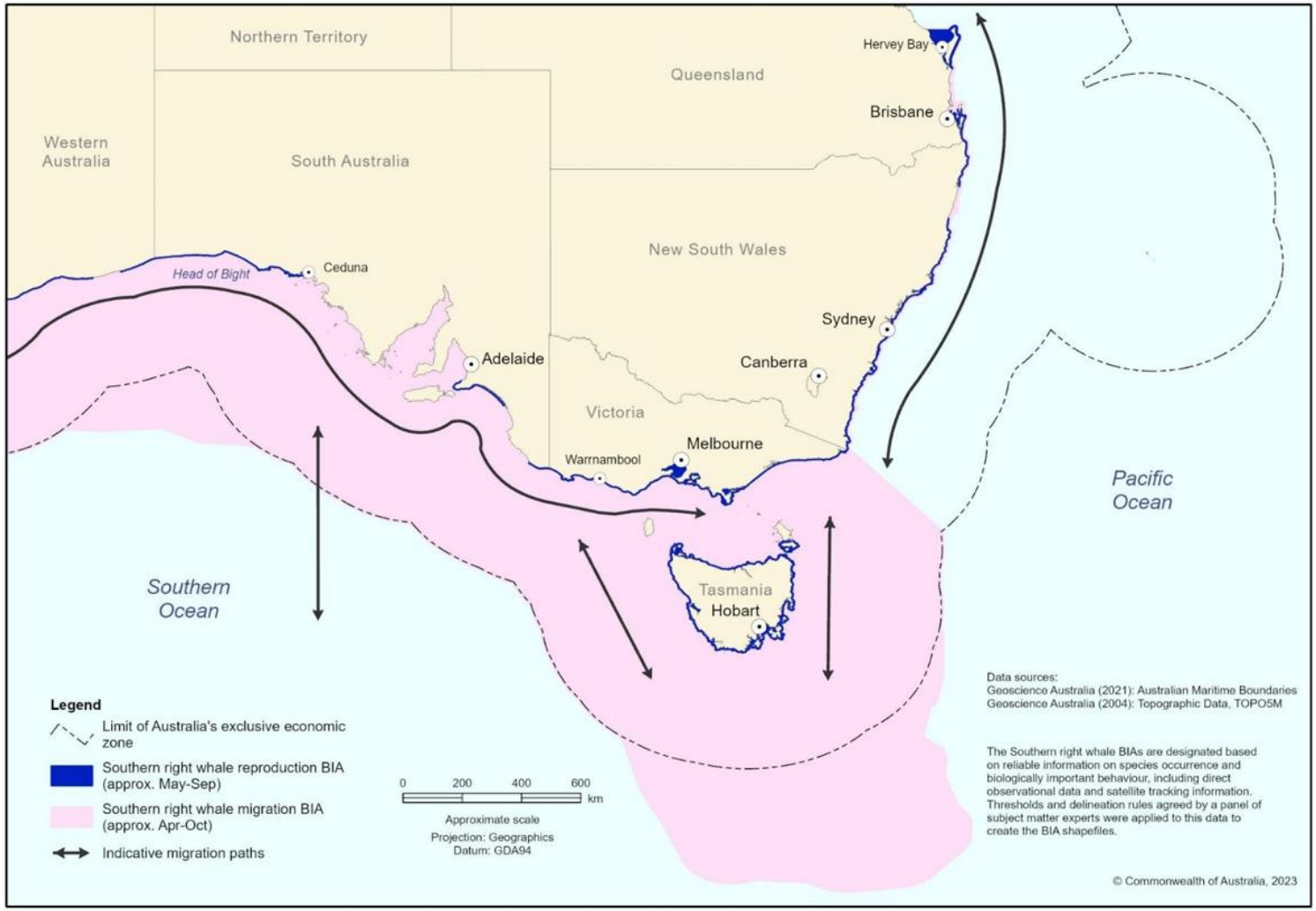


Figure 3-45: Southern Right whale Biologically Important Areas and Habitat Critical to the Survival (Reproduction BIA) in Eastern Australia (DCCEEW, 2024l)

3.16.2.2 Humpback Whale

Humpback whales have a near global distribution, migrating annually between high latitude feeding areas and low latitude breeding and calving areas; the Australian migration period is from May to November each year (Figure 3-51) (TSSC, 2015i). Peak migration time occurs between June and July each year (northern migration); there has been no such peak observed during the southern migration (Figure 3-51) (TSSC, 2015i). Predominantly humpback whales migrate within 50 km of the coast of mainland Australia (TSSC, 2015i). There are some narrow corridors along the migration pathways where the whale population passes within 30 km of the coast, including east of Moreton Island (Queensland) and Cape Byron (New South Wales).

Known calving areas for Humpback Whales within the Environmental Sectors are within the Great Barrier Reef area (approximately 14–27°S), and less frequently, along the migratory pathways (TSSC, 2015i). Predictive habitat modelling has identified two core areas for calving: the region east of Mackay, and the Capricorn and Bunker Island groups off Gladstone (Figure 3-51) (TSSC, 2015i). After breeding and calving during the winter months, the humpback whales migrate south. Resting areas are used by cow-calf pairs and attendant males during this southern migration; locations include Hervey Bay and Moreton Bay (Queensland), and Twofold Bay and Jervis Bay (New South Wales) (Figure 3-51, Figure 3-53). A BIA for the humpback whale, for migration and breeding, has been identified along the east coast of Australia (Figure 3-53). Humpback whales in the southern Hemisphere primarily feed on Antarctic krill (*Euphausia superba*) (TSSC, 2015i). While most feeding grounds are located 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 New South Wales, and east coast of Tasmania (TSSC, 2015i).

Humpback whales have been sighted during Amplitude Energy projects in the Gippsland region, including multiple sightings 2018, 2019 and 2023. Many of the sightings were of whales moving in close proximity to vessels. Over the course of a 33-day period of in-field and in-transit activities in 2023 in the Gippsland, there were approximately 435 whales sighted by marine mammal observers on board the work vessel (Figure 3-46). Sightings were primarily of humpback whales undertaking their southerly migration, including mothers and calves. Whales were observed at distances between 0.05 km and 6.2 km from the vessel. Behaviours observed include fast and slow travel, milling and surface active (e.g. fin slapping and breaching), with the majority being surface active and slow travel within 3 km of the vessel (Figure 3-47).

Humpback whales feed primarily on krill in Antarctic waters south of 55°S, though opportunistic feeding during migration has been observed in Eden, NSW (DoE, 2025). A foraging area (Figure 3-53) for the Humpback Whale occurs along the NSW-QLD border to Eden, which corresponds with the migration (North and South) BIA. which is overlapped by the Environmental Sectors (Figure 3-53). In 2022, the humpback whales EPBC threatened species status was removed due to significant population recovery (TSSC, 2022). The Humpback Whale remains a MNES under the EPBC Act as a listed Migratory Species, and as a Cetacean.

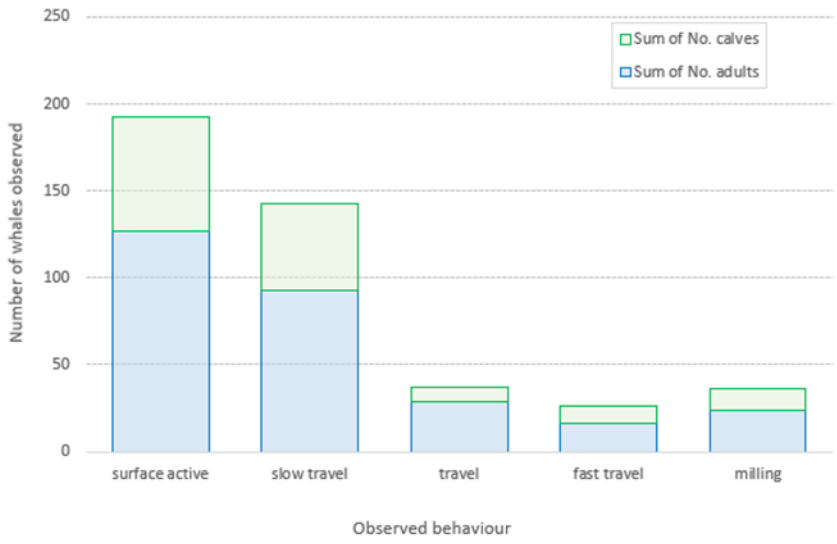


Figure 3-46: Whale Observations (behaviour) (Source: Amplitude Energy Vessel Based IMR Activity in Gippsland 2023)

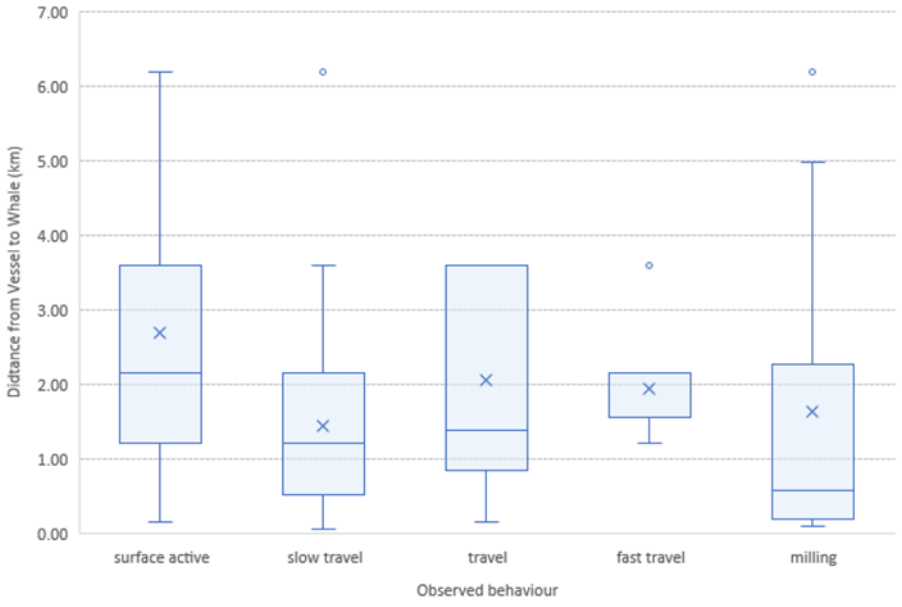


Figure 3-47: Whale observations (behaviour with distance from vessel) (Source: Amplitude Energy Vessel Based IMR Activity in Gippsland 2023)

3.16.2.3 Blue Whale

The blue whale is a large baleen whale with a broad spatial distribution. Three groups of blue whale - Eastern Indian Ocean pygmy blue, South West Pacific Ocean pygmy blue, and Antarctic blue, have been recorded acoustically in the Bass Strait (McCauley et al. 2018), with scientists now considering the Bass Strait to be the boundary between the East Indian Ocean and South West Pacific Ocean populations. No East Indian Ocean pygmy blues have been recorded on Australia's east coast

(Balcazar et al. 2015) or in New Zealand, where South West Pacific Ocean pygmy blue gather to forage in the South Taranaki Bight west of Cook Strait (Barlow et al. 2018).

There are two subspecies of blue whale that occur within Australian waters: Antarctic blue whale and the pygmy blue whale. There are populations of pygmy blue whales that are known to visit Australian waters; Indo-Australian (IA) pygmy blue whales occupying or passing through waters from Indonesia to western and southern Australia, and the Tasman-Pacific (TP) pygmy blue whale occupying or passing through waters in southeast Australia and the Pacific (DoE 2015d).

Blue whales have the highest known prey requirements, consuming up to two tonnes of krill per day (DoE, 2015d). Blue whale sightings in Australia are widespread, and much of the shelf and coastal waters are unlikely to hold significance for this species with the exception of some foraging locations. Australia has three known seasonal feeding aggregations of pygmy blue whales; two occurs within the Otway Environmental Sector: adjacent to the Bonney Upwelling system off South Australia and Victoria (Figure 3-54) and south along the sub-tropical convergence zone within the Bass Strait between Victoria and Tasmania (Thums et al., 2022). BIAs for the pygmy blue whale are illustrated in Figure 3-54.

The IA Pygmy blue whale population shows three migratory stages around Australia, a “southbound migratory stage” where whales travel southwards from Indonesian waters down the WA coast, mostly over October to December but possibly into January of the following year, a protracted “southern Australian stage” (January to June) where animals spread across southern waters of the Indian Ocean and south of Australia, then a northbound migratory stage (April to August) where whales meander north back to Indonesia again (McCauley et al., 2018).

Pygmy blue whale (TP blue whale population) is identified as possibly exhibiting foraging behaviours within the Gippsland Environmental Sector (Figure 3-54). The pygmy blue whale possible foraging BIA has been identified where evidence for feeding is based on limited direct observations or through indirect evidence, such as occurrence of krill in close proximity of whales, or satellite tagged whales showing circling tracks. Blue whales travel through on a seasonal basis, possibly as part of their migratory route (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015a). Blue whale feeding grounds are typically in areas of high primary productivity that can support sufficient densities of krill, such as oceanographic upwelling or frontal systems (DoE, 2015d). Typically, blue whale migrates between breeding grounds (low latitudes) where mating and calving take place in the winter, to feeding grounds (high latitudes) where foraging occurs in the summer.

IA Pygmy blue whales typically forage off eastern South Australia and Victoria (e.g. between Robe, SA and Cape Otway, Vic) between January and April (DoE, 2015d), with some studies suggesting foraging could occur for an extended season of November to May (Gill et al., 2002; Gill et al., 2011). The abundance of whales in the area varies within and between seasons and is closely in-sync with the strength of the Bonney Upwelling (DoE, 2015d., Gill et al., 2011, McCauley et al., 2018). This has been confirmed by ongoing studies from 2002-2011, which conclude that blue whales are twice as likely to be found to the west of Portland (Western side of the Bass strait) than to it’s east (Gill, 2011). Blue whale presence in the Bonney Upwelling is associated with several seascape variables, but with sea surface temperature appearing to play a major role (Gill et al., 2011). Prey availability is also key, with krill likely responding to prevailing environmental conditions from previous seasons (Szesciorka et al., 2020). This makes upwelling events and subsequent foraging presence difficult to predict.

A recent study analysed satellite tracking data for 38 Eastern Indian Ocean pygmy blue whales and applied movement models to identify relationships between whale occurrence and the environment and predict foraging and migration habitat suitability in Australia and Southeast Asia (Ferreira, et al.

2024). Where there was low movement persistence, behaviours such as foraging, or reproduction were assumed, where there was high movement persistence, migration was assumed. Results indicated that the depth of the water column was a top predictor of suitable habitat for most regions, however dynamic localised oceanic processes also influenced the probability of occurrence (Ferreira, et al. 2024). In southern Australia suitable habitat was represented as a semi-continuous area encompassing both shelf and slope habitats (43% of suitable habitat on the shelf and 48% on the slope) (Ferreira, et al. 2024). Suitable foraging habitat occurred on the slope and shelf break throughout Australia with the use of the continental shelf in south west and southern Australia (Figure 3-48) (Ferreira, et al. 2024). While the shelf off the Bonney Upwelling, Great Australian Bight and southern Western Australia and the slope off WA coast was identified as suitable migration habitat (Figure 3-48) (Ferreira, et al. 2024). It is important to note that the relationship between whale occurrence and environment is not static, and the findings presented in Figure 3-48(a) must be considered within a temporal context.

Outside of these main feeding areas, foraging areas for pygmy blue whale include the Bass Strait, and diving and presumably feeding at depth off the west coast of Tasmania (DoE, 2015d). There is a paucity of data to support predictions of presence in these areas adjacent to the key feeding grounds of the Bonney Upwelling, and even less data available for waters in the Gippsland region.

The unique song of TP pygmy blue whales feeding in New Zealand predominates in the western South Pacific (Balcazar et al., 2015; Barlow et al., 2018). New Zealand subpopulations of pygmy blue whale are typically found in New Zealand waters year-round, with studies indicating that individuals do not move far from feeding grounds in the South Taranaki Bight (Barlow et al., 2020).

Sightings of NZ pygmy blue whale have been recorded in the SE region, and Antarctic blue whale have been recorded on noise loggers. It is possible that Antarctic blue whales and TP pygmy blue whales may be present within the Gippsland offshore region. Based on current knowledge of patterns of behaviour elsewhere, it can be assumed that if blue whales are sighted, they are most likely foraging (Peter Gill pers comms July 2021).

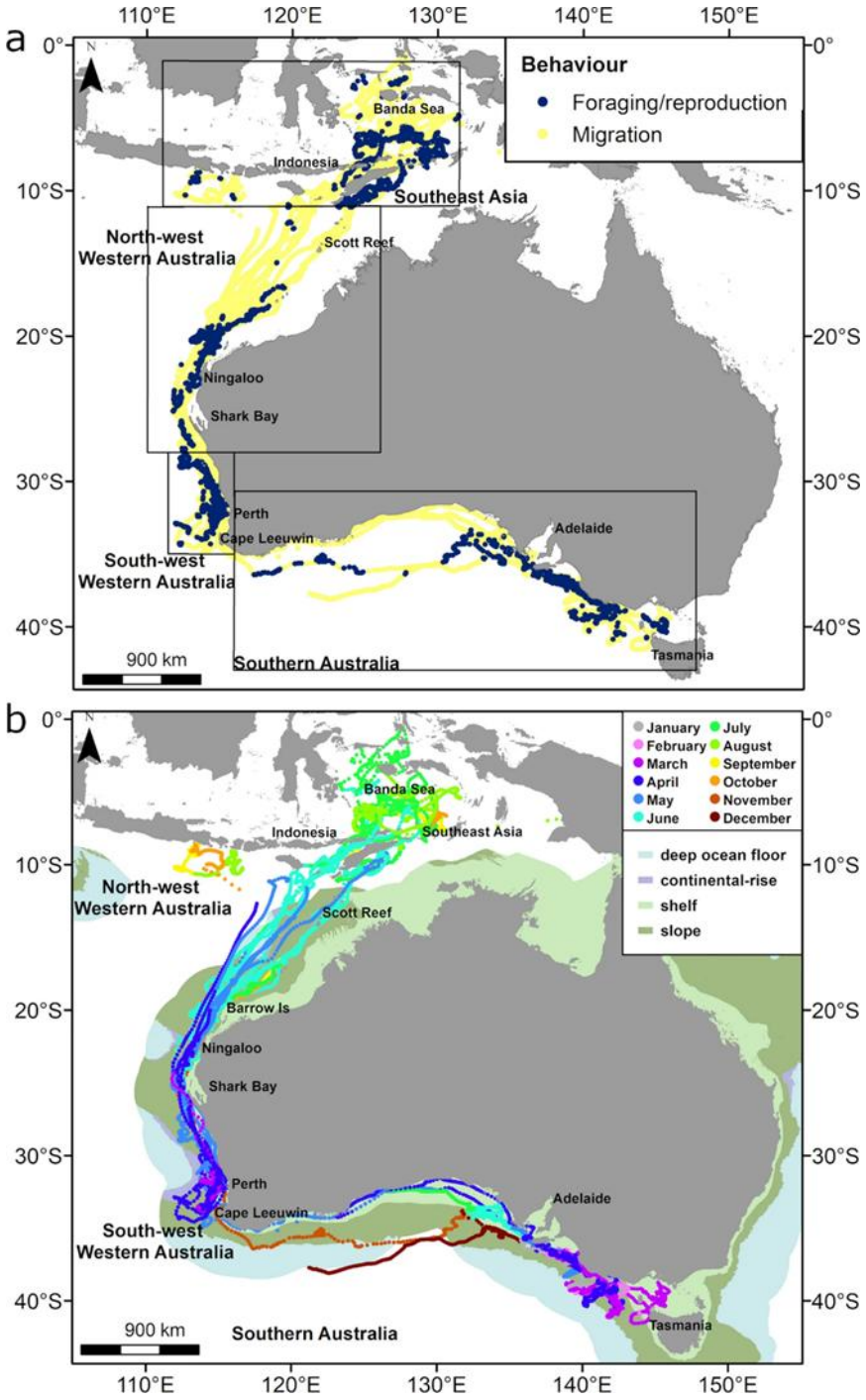


Figure 3-48: Predicted Suitable Habitats for Foraging and Migration in Eastern Indian Ocean Pygmy Blue Whales from Satellite Tracking (Source: Ferreira, et al. 2024)

Sightings of blue whales in the Gippsland region have been reported recently in June 2020 (2 sightings, CGG pers comms), and historically, individual sightings in October and November (ALA database). The ALA holds <10 sightings records since the 1970's, though based on historical catch data (Cwth Australia 2015), the low sightings may in part be a function of lower levels of monitoring compared to the Otway. Contemporary acoustic recording of blue whales in the region are considered to be more reliable than historic sightings; based on their migration patterns (as described above), and acoustic detection of both TP and Antarctic blue whale populations within the

Bass Strait (McCauley et al., 2018), blue whales may be more likely to be moving through the region in April, May and June; outside of this time period, presence is very unlikely. April and June are considered shoulder times given detections of both Antarctic Blues and TP pygmy in central Bass Strait blues between April-June followed by detections of whales moving north, off mid NSW and Tonga from June/July (Balthazaer et al. 2015) (Figure 3-49). McCauley et al. (2018) indicates that in some years there is evidence physical mechanisms drive productive water into the Bass Strait over April to May inferring this period as being potentially favourable for foraging in the region.

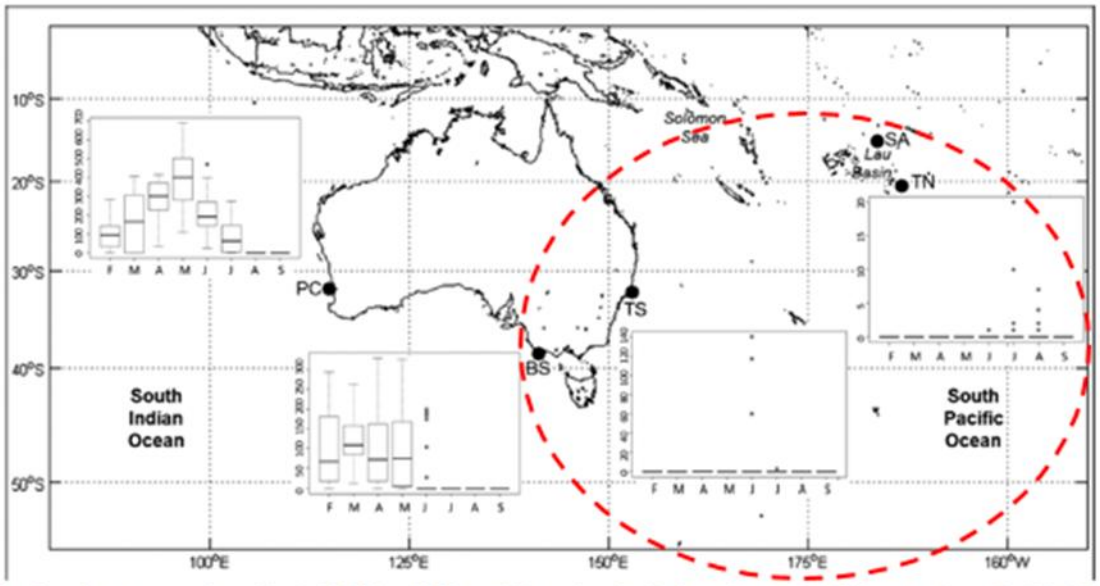


Fig. 2.—Box plots represent the median (with 0.25 and 0.75 quantile) number of calls detected per month (February to September) for AUSB at the PC = Perth Canyon and BS = Bass Strait and NZB at the TS = Tasman Sea and TN = Tonga. No AUSB or NZB whale calls were detected off SA = Samoa. Bars indicate maximum and minimum values and outliers are plotted as individual points.

Figure 3-49: Acoustic Detections of Blue Whale Populations in the Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean (Source: Balcazar et al. 2015).

Studies published in 2023, and which review in detail the existing records base, indicate that these recent historical records of TP Pygmy blue whales in the Gippsland are considered to be vagrant individuals form the NZ pygmy blue whale population. Sightings of Antarctic blues are expected to be of those on migration to/from breeding grounds at lower latitudes (Barlow et al., 2023). Overall numbers of blue whales are expected to be low in the Gippsland region at any time of year, with the Gippsland being outside of predominant feeding grounds for any population of blue whales (Figure 3-50).

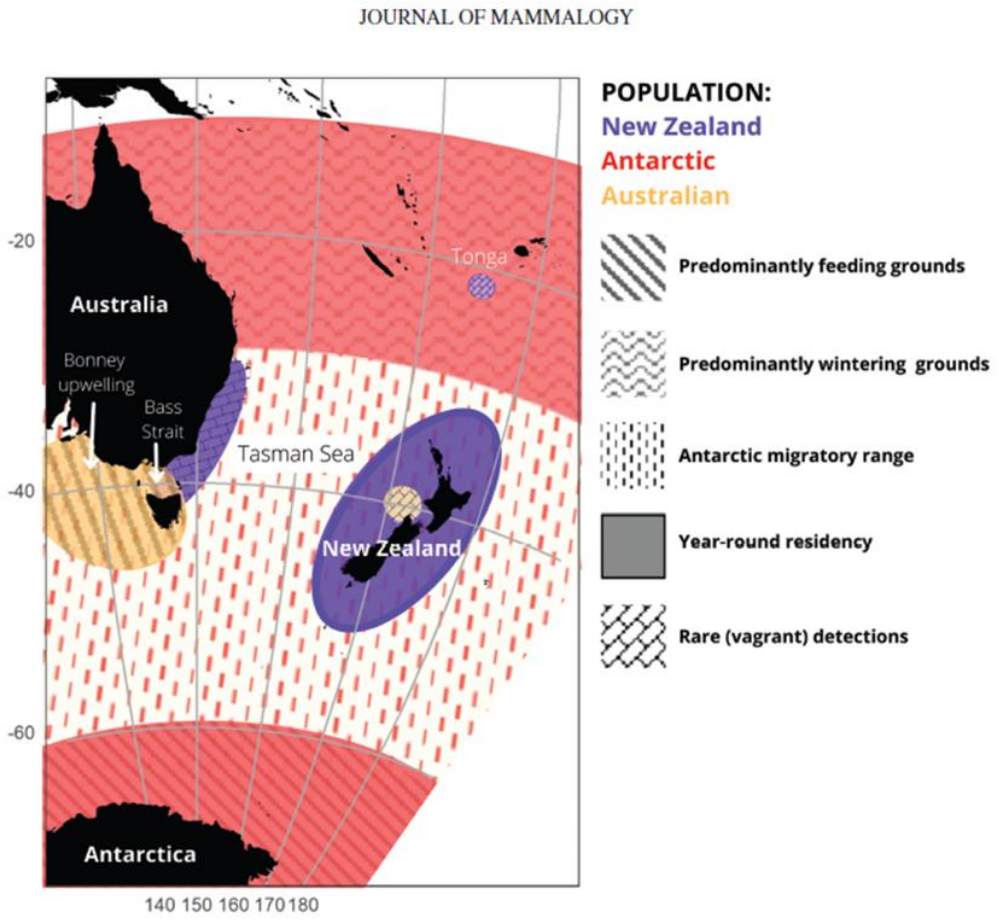


Figure 3-50: Conceptual Map Illustrating the Current Understanding of the Approximate Typical Range of each Blue Whale Population (Source: Barlow et al., 2023)

3.16.2.4 Sei Whale

Sei whales are considered a cosmopolitan species, ranging from polar to tropical waters, but tend to be found more offshore than other species of large whales. They show well-defined migratory movements between polar, temperate and tropical waters. Migratory movements are strictly north-south with little longitudinal dispersion.

Sei whales have been infrequently recorded in Australian waters; however occasional sightings have been recorded off Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland and within the Great Australian Bight (DEE, 2017s). Sei whales typically feed between the Antarctic and Subtropical convergences, and their diet is planktonic crustacea, in particular copepods and amphipods (DEE, 2017s). However, sei whales 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 (DEE, 2017s).

3.16.2.5 Fin Whale

Fin whales are considered a cosmopolitan species and occur from polar to tropical waters and are rarely in inshore waters. They show well-defined migratory movements between polar, temperate and tropical waters. Migratory movements are strictly north–south with little longitudinal dispersion.

The distribution of fin whales in Australian waters is uncertain, but they have been recorded in Commonwealth waters off most States (the species is rarely found in inshore waters) (DEE, 2017t). Fin whales frequently lunge or skim feed, at or near the surface, feeding on planktonic crustacea, some fish and cephalopods (DEE, 2017t). Fin whales generally feed in high latitudes, however depending upon prey availability and locality, it 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 (DEE, 2017t). Fin whales have also been detected acoustically south of Portland, Victoria (Erbe et al., 2016).

3.16.2.6 Pygmy Right Whale

Records of pygmy right whales in Australian waters are distributed between 32°S and 47°S but are not uniformly spread around the coast (DEE, 2017u). 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, particularly copepods and small euphausiids which constitute their main prey (DEE, 2017u). 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 (DEE, 2017u).

3.16.2.7 Bryde's Whale

The Bryde's whale can be found in tropical and warm temperate waters exceeding 16.3°C, but generally in the 20°C isotherm is where they stay year-round (DoE, 2025). The species appears to have coastal and offshore forms which display different life cycle characteristics such as migration patterns and feeding preferences. In Australia, the Bryde's Whale has been recorded in all states except the Northern Territory. Typically, the coastal form is restricted to within 32 km from the coast, while the offshore form occupies waters over 80 km from the coast (DoE, 2025).

The Bryde's whale is considered an opportunistic feeder, consuming any shoaling prey that is available and frequently exploit the activities of other predators. There is no evidence of large-scale movements of the inshore form of the species. However, it appears that the offshore form may migrate seasonally, heading towards warmer tropical waters during the winter (DoE, 2025). The waters of Bass Strait are not known feeding, resting or calving grounds for Bryde's whales, although feeding may occur opportunistically where sufficient krill density is present.

3.16.2.8 Antarctic Minke Whale

Antarctic minke whales appear to primarily occupy offshore and pelagic habitats and can be found throughout the southern hemisphere within cold temperate to Antarctic waters (DoE, 2025). In Australia, the Antarctic minke whale has been recorded in all states except the Northern Territory. Little is known about their foraging or breeding locations in Australian waters. The species undergo extensive migration between the summer Antarctic feeding grounds and winter sub-tropical to tropical breeding grounds (DoE, 2025). The Antarctic minke whale feeds primarily on Antarctic krill and do not appear to feed much whilst in the breeding grounds of lower latitudes (DoE, 2025).

3.16.2.9 Sperm Whale

The sperm whale inhabits a large geographical range from the polar regions to the equator, typically occurring offshore in deep waters (>600 m). In Australia, the sperm whale has been recorded in all

states, with concentrations of individuals known to occur at the shelf edge off Albany WA and south-west of Kangaroo Island (DoE, 2025).

In the open ocean, there is a generalised movement of sperm whales southwards in summer, and corresponding movement northwards in winter, particularly for males (DoE, 2025). Male and female sperm whales exhibit different distributions. Females mostly inhabit tropical and subtropical waters while adult males are found at higher latitudes (apart from the breeding season) in ice-free deep waters or along the edges of continental shelves (Chambault et al., 2021). After accompanying the females from 4 to 21 years, young males may leave their female relatives to migrate towards higher latitudes. The diet of the sperm whale is primarily composed of oceanic cephalopods, however, may include demersal fishes, rays and sharks. Sperm whales are deep and prolonged divers and are able to forage throughout the entire water column, however, they seem to forage mainly on or near the bottom (DoE, 2025).

The species is considered to have a known foraging presence overlapping within some Environmental Sectors.

3.16.2.10 Killer Whale

The killer whale can be found throughout all oceans; however, they are found in highest concentrations in coastal waters and in cooler regions where productivity is high (DoE, 2025). In Australia, they are recorded in all states, with concentrations reported around Tasmania and frequent sightings in South Australia and Victoria. Individuals are most often seen in along the continental slope and on the shelf, particularly near seal colonies. Due to their cosmopolitan nature and ability to inhabit most marine environments the killer whale is difficult to characterise (DoE, 2025).

Killer whales make seasonal migrations. However, little is known about specific seasonal movement patterns as it is likely that movements are related to the movement of their prey. It is thought that some individuals migrate to Antarctica during the southern summer to prey on Antarctic minke whales and then migrate back to lower altitudes during the southern winter (DoE, 2025). The killer whale is an apex predator whose diet fluctuates seasonally and regionally. A 'resident' whale will eat mostly fish, while a 'transient' whale will feed on birds and marine mammals (DoE, 2025). Pack-hunting strategies have been reported in Australian waters for individuals preying on pods of whales or dolphins.

3.16.3 Dolphins

The Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin is found in coastal and estuarine waters of Queensland and New South Wales. Species have been recorded in the Great Sandy Strait, and Moreton Bay (Queensland), and further south to Cabarita Beach (northern New South Wales) (DSEWPaC, 2012d). They inhabit a variety of inshore (<20 m water depth) habitats including, inshore reefs, tidal and dredged channels, mangroves and river mouths. It is a generalist feeder, preying on bottom-dwelling and pelagic fish and cephalopods (DSEWPaC, 2012d). A BIA for both foraging and breeding has been identified in Queensland waters (Figure 3-55).

The Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin is distributed continuously around Australia (DEE, 2017v). 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 (New South Wales), and Moreton Bay and Hervey Bay (Queensland) (DSEWPaC, 2012d). Calving peaks occur in spring and summer or spring and autumn (DEE, 2017v). Gestation lasts approximately 12 months, so peak mating period coincides with peak calving period in each

location (DEE, 2017v). A BIA for both breeding has been identified within Queensland and New South Wales coastal waters (Figure 3-56).

A new species of dolphin, the Burrunan dolphin, has been identified and is considered endemic to south-eastern Australian waters (Charlton-Robb et al., 2011). The current distribution of the Burrunan dolphin ranges from South Australia, east to Victoria and south to Tasmania (Charlton-Robb et al., 2011). Resident populations have been found in Port Philip Bay (approx. 90 animals) and Gippsland Lakes (approx. 50 animals) (Charlton-Robb et al., 2011). A tentative sighting of a Burrunan dolphin was recorded during vessel transit for an Amplitude Energy project in September 2018 off Bullock Island Quay, Lakes Entrance. The sighting was reported to the Australian Marine Mammal Centre. This dolphin species does not yet appear in the DEE Species Profile and Threats Database (or consequently the Protected Matters Search tool) but has been added to the species listed within Table 3-27. In May 2013 the Burrunan dolphin was listed as threatened under Victoria's Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988.

The dusky dolphin can be found throughout the southern hemisphere in temperate and sub-Antarctic regions, typically in association with cold currents. This species primarily occupies inshore habitats but may also be pelagic at times (DoE, 2025). In Australia, the dusky dolphin occurs along the southern coastline from WA to Tasmania. The seasonal reports of dusky dolphin sightings suggest a link with changes in oceanographic features in this region (DoE, 2025). For example, movement patterns may be linked to the position of the Subtropical Convergence and/or El Nino Southern Oscillation events (DoE, 2025). This species is generally considered a surface feeder that preys on schooling fish, cephalopods or other benthic prey.

Table 3-27: EPBC Act Listed Marine Mammal Species or Species Habitat that May Occur within the Environmental Sectors

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Pinnipeds															
Arctocephalus forsteri	New Zealand Fur-seal			✓			MO	MO	MO	BKO	MO	MO			
Arctocephalus pusillus	Australian Fur-seal			✓			BKO	BKO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Neophoca cinerea	Australian Sea-lion	V		✓	*	[2]	KO								
Mirounga leonina	Southern Elephant Seal	V		✓		[3], [4]				BMO					
Sirenians															
Dugong dugon	Dugong		✓	✓								MO	KO		
Whales and other cetaceans															
Whales															
Balaenoptera acutorostrata	Minke Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Balaenoptera bonaerensis	Antarctic Minke Whale		✓				LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Balaenoptera borealis	Sei Whale	V	✓			[5]	FKO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	LO	LO
Balaenoptera edeni	Bryde's Whale		✓				MO	MO	LO		MO	LO	LO	LO	LO
Balaenoptera musculus	Blue Whale	E	✓		*	[6]	FKO*d, f	FKO*f	LO*f	LO*f	LO*f	MO	MO	MO	MO
Balaenoptera omurai	Omura's Whale		✓										LO		
Balaenoptera physalus	Fin Whale	V	✓			[7]	FKO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	FLO	LO	LO
Berardius arnuxii	Arnoux's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			MO
Caperea marginata	Pygmy Right Whale		✓				FLO	FMO	FLO	FMO	FMO	FLO			
Eubalaena australis	Southern Right Whale	E	✓		*	[8] [11]	BKO*m, r	KO*m, c	KO*m	KO*c	BKO*b, c	KO	LO	MO	MO
Feresa attenuata	Pygmy Killer Whale											MO		MO	MO
Globicephala macrorhynchus	Short-finned Pilot Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Globicephala melas	Long-finned Pilot Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Hyperoodon planifrons	Southern Bottlenose Whale						MO		MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		
Kogia breviceps	Pygmy Sperm Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Kogia simus	Dwarf Sperm Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Megaptera novaeangliae	Humpback Whale		✓		*	[9], [10]	KO	KO	KO*f	KO	FKO	KO*f,m	BKO*f, mr	MO	MO
Mesoplodon bowdoini	Andrew's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Mesoplodon densirostris	Blainville's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Mesoplodon ginkgodens	Gingko-toothed Beaked Whale								MO			MO	MO		
Mesoplodon grayi	Gray's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Mesoplodon hectori	Hector's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO			
Mesoplodon layardii	Strap-toothed Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Mesoplodon mirus	True's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO		MO	MO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Peponocephala electra	Melon-headed Whale											MO	MO	MO	MO
Physeter macrocephalus	Sperm Whale		✓				FKO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Tasmacetus shepherdi	Shepherd's Beaked Whale						MO		MO	MO	MO	MO			
Ziphius cavirostris	Cuvier's Beaked Whale						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Dolphins															
Delphinus delphis	Common Dolphin						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Feresa attenuata	Pygmy Killer Whale											MO	MO	MO	
Grampus griseus	Risso's Dolphin						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Lagenodelphis hosei	Fraser's Dolphin												MO		MO
Lagenorhynchus cruciger	Hourglass Dolphin									MO	MO				
Lagenorhynchus obscurus	Dusky Dolphin		✓				LO	MO	LO	LO	LO	LO			

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Lissodelphiss peronii	Southern Right Whale Dolphin						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Orcaella Heinsohni	Australian Snubfin Dolphin	V	✓	✓									KO		
Orcinus orca	Killer Whale		✓				LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	MO	MO	MO
Pseudorca crassidens	False Killer Whale						LO	MO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO
Sousa sahulensis	Australian Humpback Dolphin	V	✓	✓									BKO		LO
Stenella attenuata	Spotted Dolphin											MO	MO	MO	MO
Stenella coeruleoalba	Striped Dolphin											MO	MO	MO	MO
Stenella longirostris	Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin											MO	MO	MO	MO
Steno bredanensis	Rough-toothed Dolphin											MO	MO	MO	MO
Tursiops aduncus	Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin				*		LO	LO	LO*b			LO*b,f	LO*b		
Tursiops australis sp. nov.[1]	Burrunan Dolphin[1]							KO[1]	KO[1]						MO

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Tursiops truncatus s. str.	Bottlenose Dolphin						MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO	MO
Phocoena dioptrica	Spectacled Porpoise		✓							MO	MO				

Threatened Species:

V *Vulnerable*

E *Endangered*

CE *Critically Endangered*

Migratory Species:

M *Marine*

W *Wetland*

T *Terrestrial*

Biologically Important Area

*** *BIA Present*

a *Aggregation*

b *Breeding*

f *Foraging*

Type of Presence:

MO Species of species habitat may occur within area

LO Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

KO Species of species habitat known to occur within area

FLO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

FKO Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

BMO Breeding may occur within area

BKO Breeding known to occur within area

Plan Reference:

[1] Recovery Plan for the Australian Sea Lion (*Neophoca cinereal*) (DSEWPaC, 2013b)

[2] Conservation Advice for *Neophoce cinera* (Australian Sea Lion) (TSSC, 2020b)

[3] Approved Conservation Advice for *Mirounga leonine* (Southern Elephant Seal) (TSSC, 2016c)

[4] Sub-Antarctic Fur Seal and Southern Elephant Seal Recovery Plan (DEH, 2003)

[5] Approved Conservation Advice for *Balaenoptera borealis* (Sei Whale) (TSSC, 2015j)

[6] Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale, 2015-2025 (DoE, 2015d)

[7] Approved Conservation Advice for *Balaenoptera physalus* (Fin Whale) (TSSC, 2015k)

[8] Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale, 2011-2021 (DSEWPaC. 2012g)

[9] Approved Conservation Advice for *Megaptera novaeangliae* (Humpback Whale) (TSSC, 2015i)

[10] Listing Advice for *Megaptera novaeangliae* (Humpback Whale) (TSSC, 2022)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Threatened Species	Migratory Species	Listed Marine Species	BIA	Conservation/ Recovery Plans	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
									[11] National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale (DCCEEW, 2024l)						

[1] Burrunan Dolphin is not included in the DEE Species Profile and Threats Database; and has been manually added to this table of results. Distribution of the dolphin has been identified from Charlton-Robb et al. 2011.

Table 3-28: Marine Mammal Threatened Species Management Advice relevant to Petroleum Activities within Applicable Amplitude Energy Operating Areas

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
Pinnipeds			
Australian Sea-lion	Recovery Plan for the Australian Sea Lion (*Neophoca cinereal*) (DSEWPaC, 2013b)	• Marine debris • Pollution and oil spills	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to pinnipeds and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Marine debris: Evaluate risk of marine debris (including risk of entanglement and/or ingestion) and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Southern Elephant Seal	Approved Conservation Advice for *Mirounga leonine* (Southern Elephant Seal) (TSSC, 2016c)	• Pollution (including marine debris)	• Marine pollution: Evaluate risk of oil spill impact to pinnipeds and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
			• Marine debris: Evaluate risk of marine debris (including risk of entanglement and/or ingestion) and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Whales and other Cetaceans			
Sei Whale	Approved Conservation Advice for *Balaenoptera borealis* (Sei Whale) (TSSC, 2015j)	• Anthropogenic noise and acoustic disturbance • Habitat degradation including pollution • Pollution (persistent toxic pollutants) • Vessel strike	• Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented
Blue Whale	Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale, 2015-2025 (DoE, 2015d)	• Noise interference • Habitat modification from marine debris or chemical discharge • Vessel strike	• Noise interference: Evaluate risk of noise impacts to cetaceans and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.
Fin Whale	Approved Conservation Advice for *Balaenoptera physalus* (Fin Whale) (TSSC, 2015k)	• Anthropogenic noise and acoustic disturbance • Pollution (persistent toxic pollutants) • Vessel strike	• Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented
Southern Right Whale	Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale, 2011-2021 (DSEWPaC. 2012g) National Recovery Plan for the Southern Right Whale (*Eubalaena australis*) (DCCEEW, 2024l)	• Entanglement • Vessel strike • Noise Interference • Habitat modification • Pollution (acute chemical discharge)	• Noise interference: Assess, manage, and mitigate impacts from anthropogenic noise. • Vessel disturbance: Manage, minimise, and mitigate the threat of vessel strike. • Entanglement: Manage and mitigate the threat of entanglements from commercial active or discarded fishing gear.

Species	Conservation Advice/Recovery Plan	Key Threats relevant to Petroleum Activities	Management Actions relevant to activities within applicable Amplitude operating areas
			• Habitat modification: Address habitat degradation impacts from coastal and offshore marine infrastructure developments.
Humpback Whale (removed from Threatened species list as of 26 February 2022).	Listing Advice for Megaptera novaeangliae (Humpback Whale) in effect from 26 February 2022 (TSSC, 2022).	• Noise interference • Habitat degradation • Entanglement • Vessel disturbance and strike	Current impacts*: • Noise interference: Evaluate risk of noise impacts to cetaceans and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented • Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • Marine debris: Evaluate risk of marine debris (including risk of entanglement and/or ingestion) and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. Current impacts* and future threats: • Vessel disturbance: Evaluate risk of vessel strikes and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. • **not threatening or preventing population growth (DAWE 2022).*

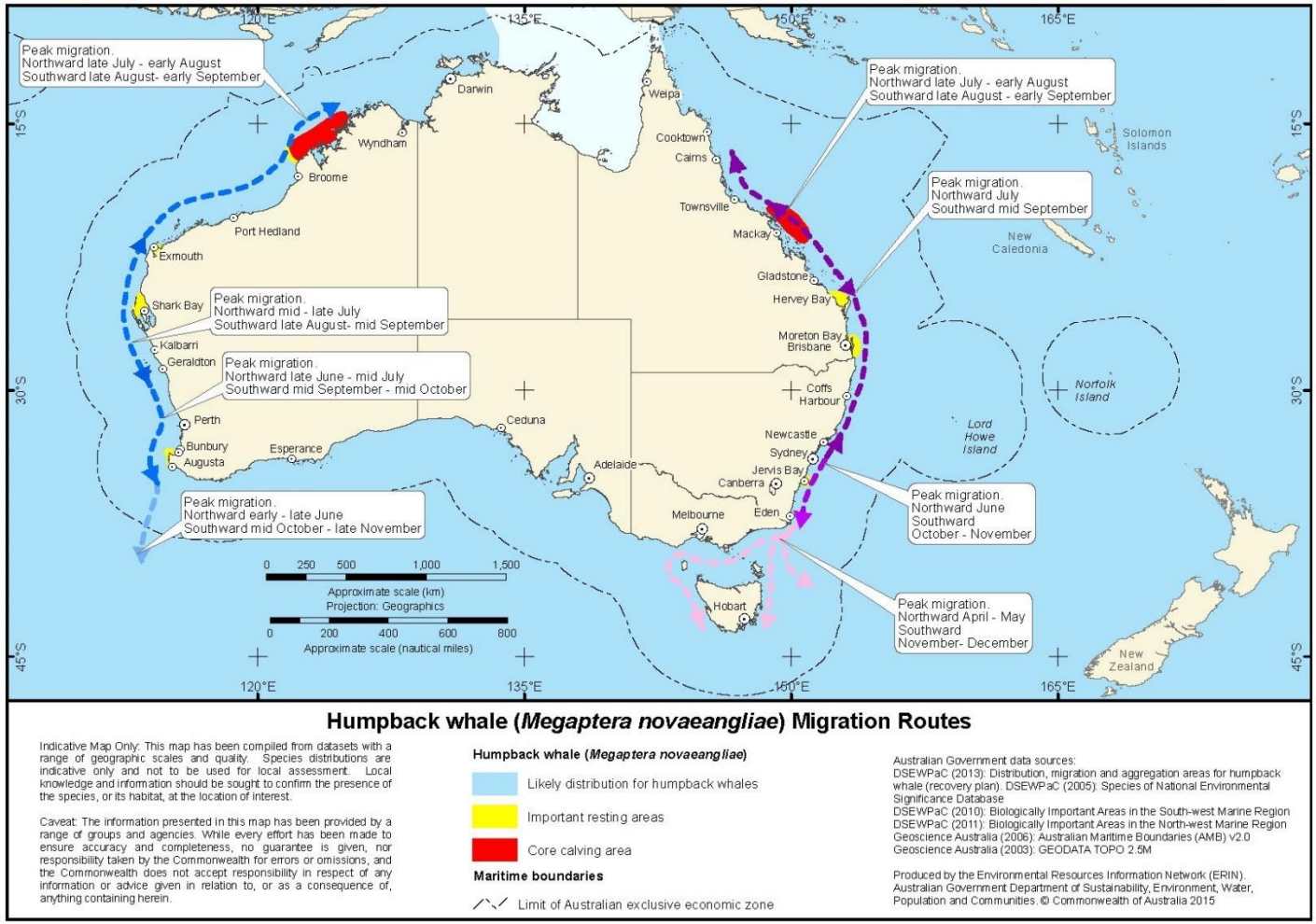


Figure 3-51: Migration Routes for Humpback Whales around Australia (Source: TSSC, 2015i)

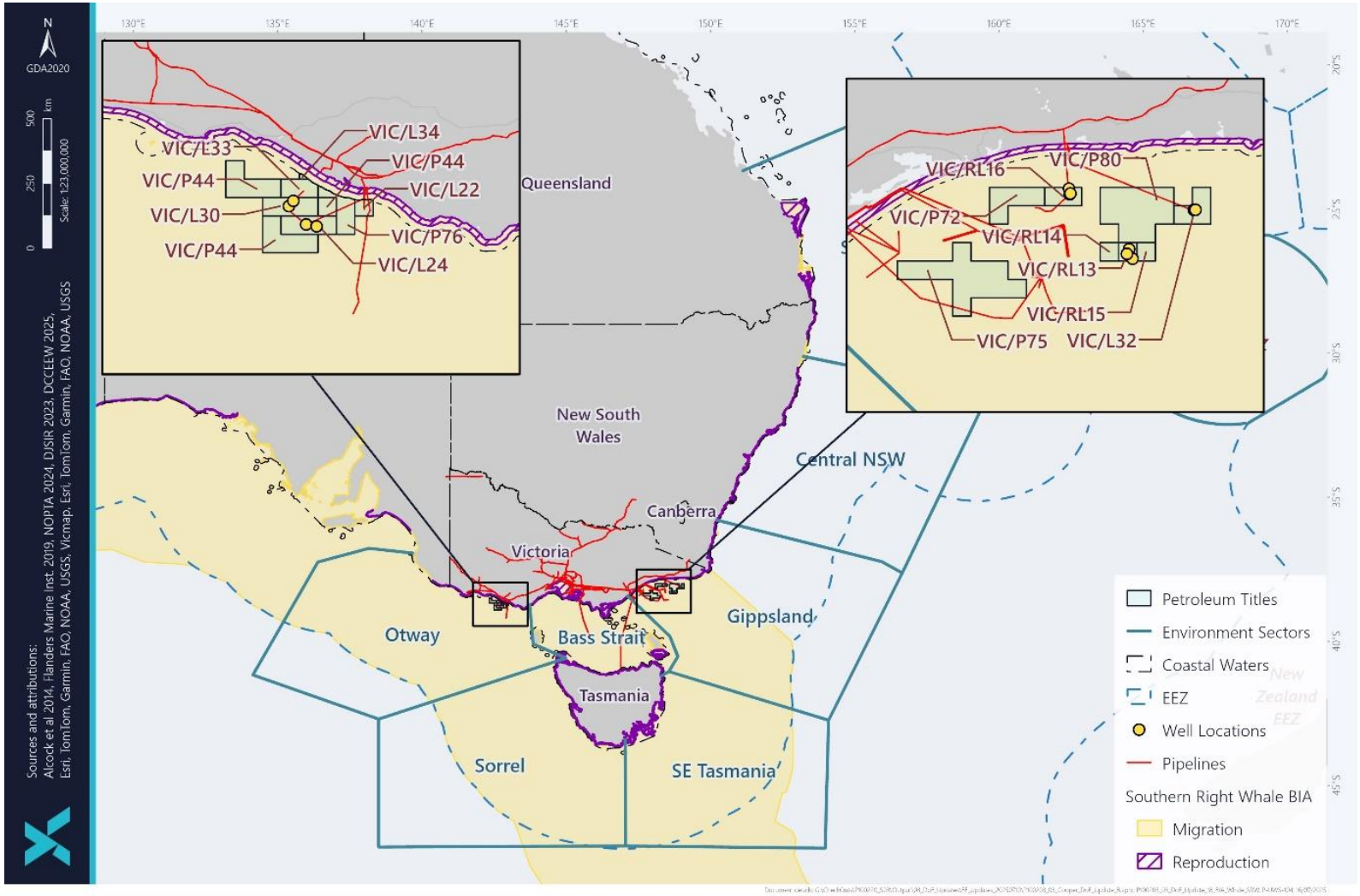


Figure 3-52: BIAs for the Southern Right Whale

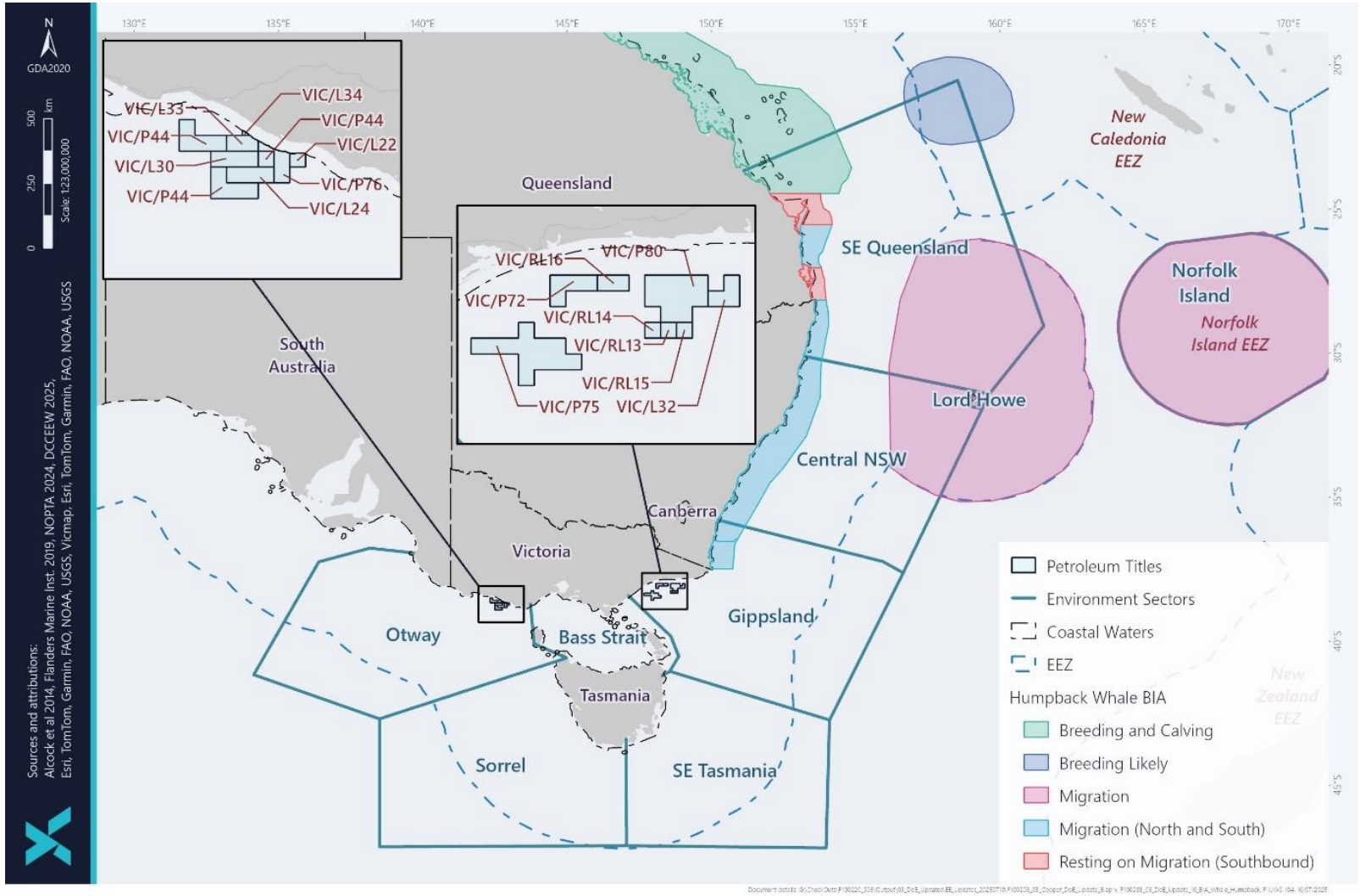


Figure 3-53: BIAs for the Humpback Whale

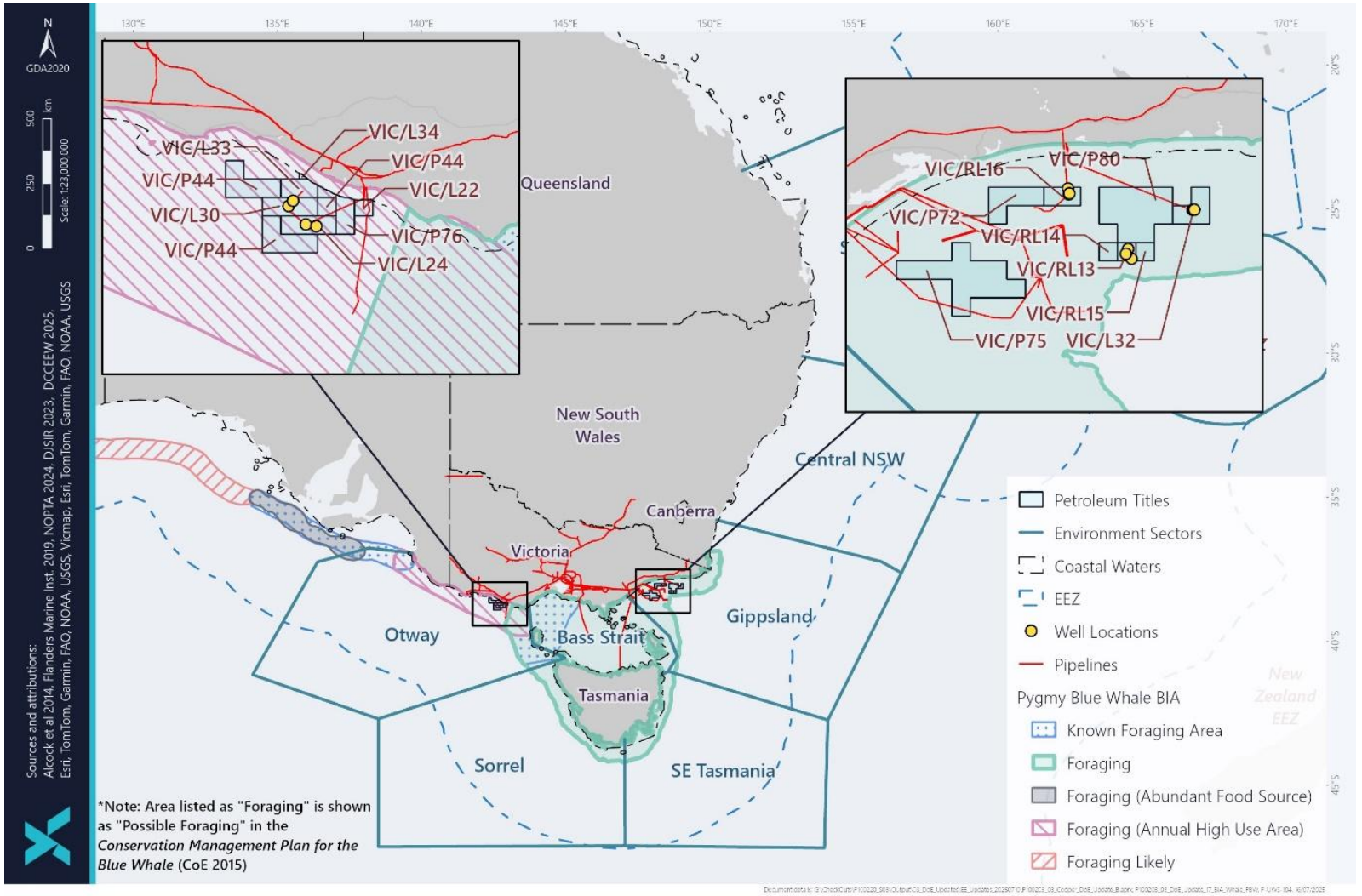


Figure 3-54: BIAs for the Pygmy Blue Whale

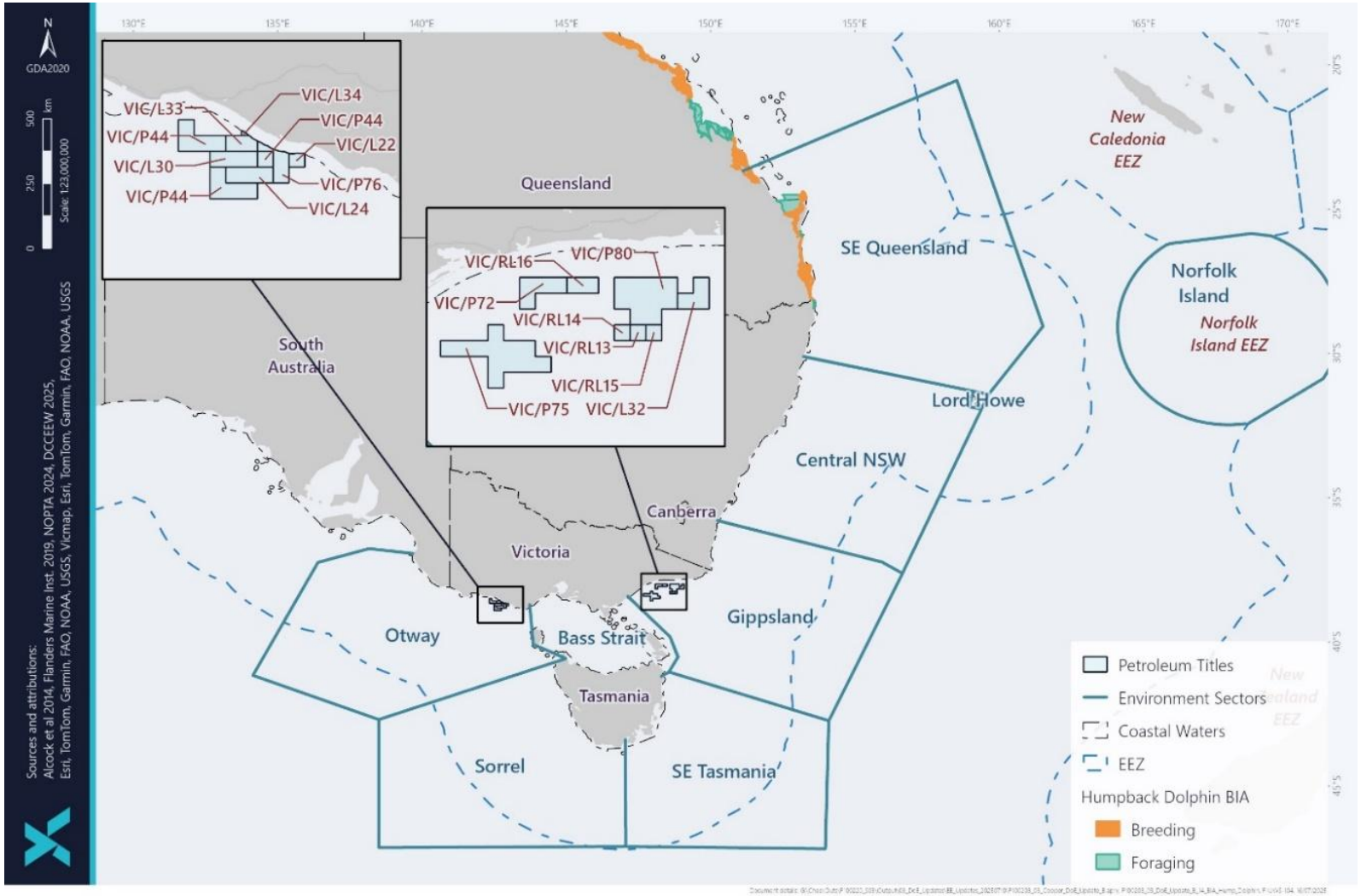


Figure 3-55: BIAs for the Humpback Dolphin

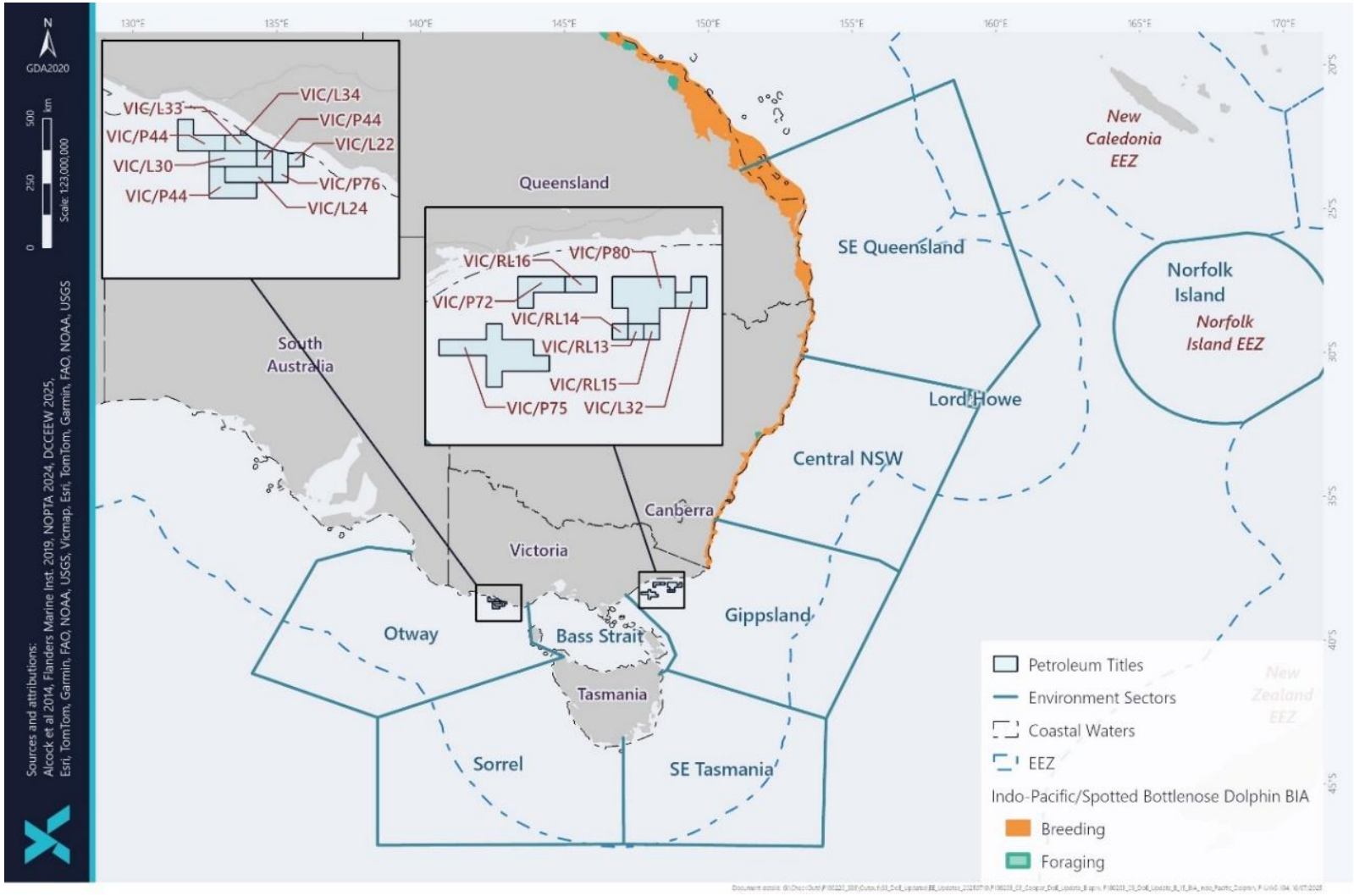


Figure 3-56: BIAs for the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin

3.17 Seasonality of Key Sensitivities

Some species may occur year, round which some may be transient, or have a seasonal occurrence. The arrival of some species to the region is linked to physical processes such as seasonal upwellings in the region and may vary from year to year. This information is used to inform the impact and risk assessment, including the likelihood of a particular consequence eventuating. Table 3-29 identifies when species described above typically occur within the Otway Basin region.

Table 3-29: Seasonality of Key Sensitivities within the Otway Region

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Marine Mammals (Migratory / Listed)												
Antarctic minke whale			Likely to occur in the austral summer									
Australian sea lion	Assumed present year-round – South-east marine region (SEMR) is a known range											
Australian fur seal (Koorn Moorn)	Present year-round – Islands of the Bass Strait are known colonies Breeding occurs during summer months (October-December)											
Pygmy blue whale		Foraging occurs linked to Bonney Upwelling – BIA										
Bryde's whale	Prefers water depths ranging from 200 m – 1000 m											
Dusky dolphin	Assumed present year-round – prefers inshore habitats but may also be pelagic at times											
Fin whale	Present during the Bonney Upwelling events											
Humpback whale				Nth Migration through SEMR						Sth Migration through SEMR		
Killer whale	Assumed present year-round – frequent sightings off Vic along the continental slope and shelf											
Long-nosed Fur-Seal (NZ Fur Seal)	Assumed present all year-round											

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Pygmy right whale	Uncommon / few or no records available for Vic.											
Sei whale	Sighted during the Bonney Upwelling event											
Southern right whale – migration												
Southern right whale – reproduction				Shoulder							Shoulder	
Sperm whale	Prefer deep offshore environments >600 m											
Marine Reptiles												
Green turtle	Occurs in limited numbers in Vic and SA											
Leatherback turtle	Foraging in the SEMR is known to occur											
Loggerhead turtle	Uncommon in southern Australia											
Fish, Sharks and Rays												
Kooyang (Short finned eel)		Adult eels begin seasonal migration to the Coral Sea.				Larvae and glass eel forms enter Victorian estuaries and upstream migration.						
Australian grayling		Spawning from late Summer to Winter (freshwater)				Assumed present year-round – typically occurs in freshwater but can occur in coastal seas						
Eastern dwarf galaxias	Occurs in freshwater habitats											
Porbeagle	Assumed present year-round											
Shortfin mako shark	Assumed present year-round											
White shark	Assumed present year-round with foraging BIAs identified across the Environmental Sectors											
Yarra pygmy perch	Occurs in freshwater habitats											

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Blue warehou	Assumed present year-round											
Eastern school shark	Assumed present year-round											
Orange roughy	Assumed present year-round											
Southern dogfish (little gulper shark)	Assumed present year-round											
Seabirds and Shorebirds												
Antipodean albatross	Foraging known to occur all year											
Australasian gannet						Present year-round – foraging and aggregation BIAs				Breeding occurs Oct – May		
Black-browed albatross				Fledglings (Apr – May)		Present – foraging BIA			Breeding within SEMR on Macquarie Is.			
Black-faced cormorant	Assumed present year-round (endemic to southern Australia)											
Buller's albatross	Foraging BIA – however, records indicate the species is mainly present around Tas when in the SEMR (species endemic to NZ)											
Campbell albatross					Present in the non-breeding season – foraging BIA			Breeds on Campbell Island, south of NZ Aug - May				
Common diving petrel		Present year-round – foraging BIA					Breeding occurs Jul-Jan – breeding BIA					
Indian yellow-nosed albatross			Fledgling Mar-Apr			Non-breeding visitor – foraging BIA			Breeding occurs in South Africa – eggs laid in Sep-Oct			
Little penguin			Present year-round – foraging BIA						Breeding Sept – Feb			
Short-tailed shearwater (mutton bird)	Present Sep-May – foraging BIA					Migrates north for Winter				Breeding Oct – May		
Shy albatross	Assumed present year-round – foraging BIA. Breeding occurs in SEMR with eggs laid in Sept and fledglings in Apr											

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wandering albatross	Assumed present year-round – foraging BIA. Breeding occurs biennially on Macquarie Island with eggs laid in Dec and fledglings between mid-Nov and late-Feb											
Wedge-tailed shearwater	Present Aug-May – foraging BIA											
White-faced storm petrel	Fledglings mid-Feb – mid-Mar Foraging BIA during breeding season			Migrates to tropical and subtropical locations in non-breeding season					Species arrive at breeding colonies late-Sept – early-Oct with egg laying occurring in early Summer. Foraging BIA during breeding season			
Birds – other seabirds (With no BIAs identified)	Various species – assumed present											
Birds – shorebirds	Various species – assumed present											
Conservation												
Bonney Upwelling												
Legend												
	Peak occurrence / activity (reliable and predictable)											
	Low level of occurrence/ activity (may vary from year to year), or otherwise as described above											
	No occurrence											

Table 3-30: Seasonality of Key Sensitivities within the Gippsland Region

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Marine Mammals												

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Antarctic minke whale			Likely to occur in the austral summer									
Australian fur seal (Koorn Moorn)	Present year-round – Islands of the Bass Strait are known colonies Breeding occurs during summer months (October-December)											
Blue whale				Distribution – possible foraging (Apr-June)								
Bryde's whale	Prefers water depths ranging from 200 m – 1000 m											
Dusky dolphin	Assumed present year-round – prefers inshore habitats but may also be pelagic at times											
Fin whale	Foraging likely to occur (Dec – May)											
Humpback whale				Nth Migration through SEMR						Sth Migration through SEMR		
Killer whale	Assumed present year-round – frequent sightings off Vic along the continental slope and shelf											
Pygmy right whale	Uncommon / few or no records available for Vic.											
Sei whale	Foraging likely to occur (Dec -May)											
Southern right whale				Migration					Migration			
Sperm whale	Prefer deep offshore environments >600 m											
Marine Reptiles												
Green turtle	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Leatherback turtle	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Loggerhead turtle	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Fish, Sharks and Rays												
Australian grayling		Spawning from late Summer to Winter (freshwater)				Assumed present year-round – typically occurs in freshwater but can occur in coastal seas						

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Eastern dwarf galaxias	Occurs in freshwater habitats											
Porbeagle	Assumed present year-round											
Shortfin mako shark	Assumed present year-round											
White shark		Distribution (low density)										
Whale shark	Species or species habitat may occur											
Blue warehou	Assumed present year-round											
Eastern school shark	Assumed present year-round											
Orange roughy	Assumed present year-round											
Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish	Assumed present year-round											
Seabirds and Shorebirds												
Antipodean albatross	Foraging known to occur all year											
Australian fairy tern	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur											
Australasian gannet						Present year-round – foraging and aggregation BIAs				Breeding occurs Oct – May		
Black-browed albatross				Present – foraging BIA								
Black-faced cormorant				Present – foraging BIA								
Blue Petrel							Species may occur					
Buller's albatross	Foraging BIA and species may occur											
Campbell albatross	Foraging BIA and species may occur											

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Chatham albatross	Foraging BIA and species may occur											
Common diving petrel	Present year-round – foraging BIA											
Curlew sandpiper									May occur Sept - Mar			
Eastern curlew	Species or species habitat may occur											
Fairy prion				Species or species habitat may occur								
Gibson's albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Gould's petrel	Species or species habitat may occur											
Grey-headed albatross	Species may occur											
Indian yellow-nosed albatross			Foraging BIA. birds present Mar - June									
Northen Giant Petrel					Species or species habitat may occur							
Northern royal albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Red Knot	Species or species habitat likely to occur							Arrive late Aug through to April				
Salvin's Albatross				Species or species habitat likely to occur								
Shy albatross	Foraging BIA, Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Sooty Albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Southern giant petrel				Species or species habitat may occur								
Southern royal albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
Wandering albatross	Foraging BIA, Species or species habitat likely to occur											
White-bellied storm petrel	Species or species habitat likely to occur											
White-capped albatross	Species or species habitat likely to occur											

Environmental Sensitivity	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
White-faced storm petrel	Foraging BIA during breeding season			Migrates to tropical and subtropical locations in non-breeding season					Foraging BIA during breeding season			
Conservation												
Upwelling of East Eden												
Legend												
	Peak occurrence / activity (reliable and predictable)											
	Low level of occurrence/ activity (may vary from year to year), or otherwise as described above											
	No occurrence											

3.18 Marine Pests

Estuarine and marine non-native species are typically introduced and spread through coastal waters by vessel movements and, to a lesser extent, the aquarium trade and aquaculture (Clark and Johnston, 2017). Over 250 introduced marine plants and animals have been recorded in Australian waters (DAFF, 2017). Marine pests are non-native plants or animals which can have a detrimental impact on native marine ecosystems. Not all non-native species become pests, but, when they do, they are classified as invasive. Invasive species often occur in high proportions on artificial substrates (Clark and Johnston, 2017).

The Australian Government National Introduced Marine Pest Information System (NIMPIS) provides information on marine pests in Australian Waters (Table 3-31). Two locations identified on NIMPIS are in the same regions as Amplitude Energy Operational Areas: Portland (Otway Region), and Melbourne (Gippsland Region). Both have multiple IMS established.

See **https://www.marinepests.gov.au/** for further details on the IMS identified in Table 3-31.

Table 3-31: IMS Recorded in Victorian Waters[3]

Scientific name	Common name	Gippsland/Lakes	Corner Inlet/ surrounds	West port	Port Phillips Bay	Apollo Bay	Portland Harbour
Asterias amurensis	Northern Pacific sea star	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Carcinus maenas	European green shore crab	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Codium fragile (subsp. fragile)	Dead man's fingers	✓		✓	✓		✓
Varicorbula gibba	European or basket clam			✓	✓		✓
Magallana gigas	Pacific oyster	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Grateloupia turuturu	Red seaweed				✓		
Maoricolpus roseus	New Zealand screwshell[4]	✓	✓				
Arcuatula senhousia	Asian bag mussel	✓		✓	✓		✓
Sabella spallanzanii	European fan worm			✓	✓		✓
Undaria pinnatifida	Wakame[5]		✓		✓	Y	
Styela Clava	Stalked sea squirt	✓		✓	✓		
Styela plicata	Pleated sea squirt	✓		✓	✓		
Ciona intestinalis	Sea vase tunicate	✓		✓	✓		

[3] Information provided by the DJPR (now DEECA) (pers comms Richard Stafford Bell March 2019); also informed by review of marinepests.gov.au (accessed August 2025).

[4] New Zealand Screw Shell (Maoricolpus roseus) – somewhat widespread in Gippsland. No records of it occurring in Port Philip Bay or elsewhere in Victoria. It remains an IMS for the Melbourne region.

[5] Japanese Kelp (Undaria pinnatifida) – widespread in Port Phillip Bay and recently detected in Port Welshpool (roughly 7km from Barry Beach marine terminal). Reducing the potential spread of this species is a priority.

Scientific name	Common name	Gippsland/Lakes	Corner Inlet/ surrounds	West port	Port Phillips Bay	Apollo Bay	Portland Harbour
Euchone limnicola	Fanworm						✓
Amathia distans	White bushy bryozoan						
Cryptosula pallasiana and Bugula neritina	Bryozoan spp.						
Ascidiella aspersa	Solitary Ascidian						✓
Theora lubrica	East Asian Bivalve						✓
Alexandrium tamarense and Alexandrium minutum	Toxic Dinoflagellate spp.						✓

✓ Present

4.0 Conservation Values and Sensitivities

4.1 World Heritage Properties

World Heritage Places are sites of outstanding universal value, defined by cultural and/or natural criteria. Australia is home to more listed natural World Heritage Sites than any other country and contains a total of 20 World Heritage Places altogether (DCCEEW, 2025e).

There are 11 World Heritage Properties that intersect the Environmental Sectors (DCCEEW, 2025) and are listed in Table 4-1.

There are no World Heritage Properties in the Gippsland region.

There is one declared property in the Otway region (Budj Bim Cultural Landscape), located near Portland, VIC. Budj Bim holds an ancient and complex freshwater aquaculture system developed by Gunditjmara to trap and harvest short-finned eel (Anguilla australis) which migrate to/from oceanic breeding grounds from freshwater habitat (budjbim.com.au, ari.vic.gov.au; also see Section 5.6.1).

Table 4-1: World Heritage Properties within the Environmental Sectors

	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Australian Convict Sites (Coal Mines Historic Site and Buffer Zone)					✓				
Australian Convict Sites (Darlington Probation Station and Buffer Zone)					✓				
Australian Convict Sites (Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area)									✓
Australian Convict Sites (Port Arthur Historic Site and Buffer Zone)					✓				
Budj Bim Cultural Landscape	✓								
Gondwana Rainforests of Australia						✓	✓		
Great Barrier Reef							✓		
K'gari (Fraser Island)							✓		
Lord Howe Island Group						✓		✓	
Sydney Opera House and Buffer Zone						✓			
Tasmanian Wilderness				✓					

4.1.1 Australian Convict Sites

On 31 July 2010 the *Australian Convict Sites* became Australia's 18th World Heritage listed place. The 11 places that make up the *Australian Convict Sites* World Heritage serial listing tell a story of exile from one side of the world to the other and how a new nation was formed from hardship,

inequality and adversity (DCCEEW, 2025f). Together the sites represent the global phenomenon of convictism - the forced migration of convicts to penal colonies in the 18th and 19th centuries - and global developments in the punishment of crime in modern times. The *Australian Convict Sites* are the preeminent examples of our rich convict history, with more than 3000 convict sites remaining around Australia. This is unique in the world today (DCCEEW, 2025f). Four of these sites intersect the Environmental Sectors.

4.1.1.1 Coal Mines Historic Site and Buffer Zone

Located in bushland on the northern promontory of Tasman Peninsula, within Little Norfolk Bay, the Coal Mines Historic Site contains a collection of ruins and landscape modifications that tell the story of a convict establishment and penal colliery that operated from 1833-48 (DCCEEW, 2025f). It is one of several probation stations established on Tasman Peninsula to exploit natural resources and provide for the reform of convicts through hard labour in a secure and isolated landscape. The site is made up of ruined structures and archaeological features from the convict era within 214 hectares of open forest and bushland. It includes the remains of a prison complex, solitary underground isolation cells, hospital, military buildings, wharves, tramways, quarries, garden plots, constable station, semaphore station and cemetery (DCCEEW, 2025f).

Darlington Probation Station located on Maria Island off the east coast of Tasmania, offers a glimpse into our convict past and the probation system that was unique to Tasmania. The 13 intact structures that remain are set amongst a relatively unchanged landscape and uniquely demonstrating the philosophy behind the probation system (DCCEEW, 2025f).

4.1.1.2 Darlington Probation Station and Buffer Zone

Established as a convict station between 1825 and 1832 and operated as a probation station between 1842 and 1850. Its isolated location on Maria Island made it an ideal choice for a probation station. The probation system was a major phase of the control and reform of convicts in Australia (DCCEEW, 2025f). Convicts were classified into three classes, and this determined their treatment and conditions including their labour, sleeping and eating arrangements and privileges. A regime of moral redemption through education and religious instruction was an important feature of the new system. There are 16 convict structures and remains in a bushland setting of over 360 hectares. The landscape has survived largely unchanged since the convict era (DCCEEW, 2025f).

4.1.1.3 Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area

This historic area located on Norfolk Island, is of outstanding significance to the nation as a convict settlement spanning the era of transportation to eastern Australia from 1788 to 1855 (DCCEEW, 2025f).

Norfolk Island was first established as a penal settlement in 1788 for its remote location to deter escapes and resources for ship building and food production. KAVHA later became infamous as a 'hell on earth' with 'no hope of return' (DCCEEW, 2025f). Convicts were subjected to hard labour such as land clearance, farming, logging and construction of roads and buildings. The punishment, living and working conditions were extremely harsh and brutal. Many convicts endured excessive floggings and several major convict rebellions broke out on the island (DCCEEW, 2025f).

The site includes more than 40 buildings, groups of buildings, ruins and archaeological remains within 225 hectares of relatively undisturbed land. All structures were built by convicts from limestone quarried on the island or with local timber (DCCEEW, 2025f).

4.1.1.4 Port Arthur Historic Site – Port Arthur

Established in the 1830s as a penal settlement. It remains a physical chronicle of a dramatic part of Australia's history. Port Arthur is made up of more than 30 buildings, ruins and homes set in 40 hectares of landscaped grounds (DCCEEW, 2025f). Buildings and structures that remain standing or as ruins include the penitentiary, separate prison, commandant's house, hospital, officers row, dockyards, church, hospital and a cemetery on the Isle of the Dead. The site provides valuable and tangible evidence of the physical form of the penal system in Australia as well as an extensive body of documentary sources and archaeological materials. The gardens, grounds and the waterfront provide a picturesque setting for the buildings and ruins of the penal settlement, contrasting to the alien and inhospitable reality of the convict era (DCCEEW, 2025f).

4.1.2 Budj Bim Cultural Landscape

The Budj Bim Cultural Landscape is located in southern-eastern Australia on the Traditional Country of the Gunditjmara people. The landscape has three main areas, Tae Rak (Lake Condah), Tyrendarra, and Kurtonitj. These areas are physically and culturally connected through the Budj Bim lava flows, which form the foundation of the landscape and its aquaculture system. The site includes a network of channels, weirds, dams, ponds, and sinkholes constructed from volcanic rock (UNESCO, 2023).

The Budj Bim Cultural landscape is globally significant for its demonstration of sustained human ingenuity and environmental management. Over at least 6,600 years, the Gunditjmara people developed and maintained a complex aquaculture systems to trap, store, and harvest kooyang (short-finned eel), which provided a stable economic and social base (UNESCO, 2023). The site reflects a deep time cultural narrative, which archaeological evidence reflection more than 32,000 years of occupation. It is recognised under UNESCO World Heritage criteria (iii) and (v) for it cultural traditions and human-environment relationships (UNESCO, 2023).

The landscape is shaped by ancient volcanic activity, with rugged terrain, intact vegetation, and minimal modern development preserving its natural and cultural integrity. The Budj Bim lava flows created a patchwork of wetlands that were deliberately modified by the Gunditjmara people to support their aquaculture systems (UNESCO, 2023). The reinstatement of traditional water flows into Tae Rak through a cultural weir in 2010 has enhanced the visibility and functionality of the aquaculture system. The Budj Bim volcano is central to the landscape's formation, having produced the lava flows that shaped the terrain and provided the raw materials for aquacultural infrastructure (UNESCO, 2023).

The Gunditjmara people used that volcanic rock to construct hydrological systems that manipulated water flow and supported eel migration. The aquaculture system reflects a sophisticated understanding of ecological processes, particularly the life cycle of kooyang. The Gunditjmara people manipulated seasonal water flows to support eel harvesting and enhance other food resources. The wetlands and surrounding ecosystems support a verity of native species and demonstrate ecological succession (UNESCO, 2023). Practices, such as, basket weaving, and stone weir construction are tied to ecological knowledge and continue to be passed down through generations. The landscape exemplified a living cultural system where biodiversity and cultural heritage are intertwined (UNESCO, 2023).

4.1.3 Gondwana Rainforests of Australia

The Gondwana Rainforests of Australia is a serial property comprising the major remaining areas of rainforest in southeast Queensland and northeast New South Wales. It represents outstanding

examples of major stages of the Earth's evolutionary history, ongoing geological and biological processes, and exceptional biological diversity (UNESCO, 2023a). A wide range of plant and animal lineages and communities with ancient origins in Gondwana, many of which are restricted largely or entirely to the Gondwana Rainforests, survive in this collection of reserves. The Gondwana Rainforests also provides the principal habitat for many threatened species of plants and animals (UNESCO, 2023a).

Gondwana is listed for three of the ten World Heritage criteria (UNESCO, 2023a):

- Outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history
- Outstanding examples representing significant on-going geological and biological processes
- Containing the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity.

4.1.4 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

The Great Barrier Reef was World Heritage listed in 1981 on the basis of its outstanding universal value (GBRMPA, 2014). It is the largest coral reef system in the world, stretching over 2,300 km and containing coral reefs, islands and other habitats (e.g. mangroves, seagrass, algal and sponge gardens, open water) (GBRMPA, 2014). These habitats support many threatened or migratory species listed under the EPBC Act (GBRMPA, 2014). The variety of marine species in the area includes 600 types of hard and soft corals, over 100 species of jellyfish, 3,000 varieties of molluscs, 500 species of worms, 1,625 types of fish, 133 varieties of sharks and rays, and more than 30 species of whales and dolphins (GBRMPA, 2017). The Great Barrier Marine Park was declared in sections between 1979 and 2001; and amalgamated in 2003. The Marine Park includes all waters seaward of low water mark (excluding internal waters), and approximately 70 Commonwealth Islands.

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park extends into the northern part of the 'SE Queensland' Environmental Sector (Figure 4 2). The following management zones are present within the Environmental Sectors (Figure 4 3):

- General Use – IUCN Category VI
- Habitat Protection – IUCN Category VI
- Conservation Park – IUCN Category IV
- Buffer – IUCN Category IV
- Scientific Research – IUCN Category IA
- Marine National Park – IUCN Category II
- Preservation – IUCN Category IA.

One Commonwealth island: Lady Elliot Island (IUCN Category II) is also present within the Environmental Sectors.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are the Traditional Owners of the Great Barrier Reef area, and they maintain a continuing connection to the Reef and adjacent coastal areas (GBRMPA, 2014). There are approximately 70 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Owner clan groups whose customary estates include land and sea country within the Great Barrier Reef (GBRMPA, 2014).

4.1.5 K'gari (Fraser Island)

Fraser Island, also known by its Aboriginal name of K'gari, lies along the eastern coast of Australia. The property covers 181,851 hectares and includes all of K'gari and several small islands off the island's west coast. It is the world's largest sand island, offering an outstanding example of ongoing biological, hydrological and geomorphological processes (UNESCO, 2021).

K'gari, the world's largest sand island, boasts exceptional natural beauty with over 250 km of pristine beaches, vividly coloured sand cliffs, and unique rainforest growing on tall sand dunes. It also features half of the world's perched freshwater dune lakes and the largest unconfined aquifer found on a sand island, creating a spectacular and diverse landscape (UNESCO, 2021).

K'gari showcases remarkable geological processes, including longshore drift and the world's most complete sequence of evolving coastal dune systems, with unique parabolic dunes stabilized by towering rainforests. It features an exceptional variety of freshwater dune lakes shaped by the dynamic interaction between sand dunes, aquifer hydrology, and lake formation over time. The island's soil development is globally unique, with podzol profiles reaching over 25 metres deep, influencing plant succession and leading to retrogressive changes in older dune systems (UNESCO, 2021).

K'gari exemplifies remarkable biological processes on a sand medium, including unique rainforest succession and the evolution of rare plant and animal species adapted to low fertility, fire, and waterlogging (UNESCO, 2021). The island's vegetation shows complex zonation and rapid changes in composition, with heathlands and forests serving as refuges for relict populations and supporting ongoing speciation. Notably, the discovery of sub-tropical patterned fens and the presence of tall rainforest trees on coastal dunes highlight the island's unparalleled ecological diversity and evolutionary significance (UNESCO, 2021).

4.1.6 Lord Howe Island Group

The Lord Howe Island Group is located 700km northeast of Sydney and covers an area of 1,463km^2 , the Lord Howe Island Group comprises Lord Howe Island, Admiralty Islands, Mutton Bird Islands, Ball's Pyramid, and associated coral reefs and marine environments. The Lord Howe Island Group was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1982 (DCCEEW, 2022g).

The justification criteria for its World Heritage listing are its exceptional diversity of spectacular and scenic landscapes within a small area, including sheer mountain slopes, a broad arc of hills enclosing the lagoon and Balls Pyramid rising abruptly from the ocean. It is considered to be an outstanding example of an island system developed from submarine volcanic activity and demonstrates the nearly complete stage in the destruction of a large shield volcano. Having the most southerly coral reef in the world, it demonstrates a rare example of a zone of transition between algal and coral reefs. Many species are at their ecological limits, endemism is high, and unique assemblages of temperate and tropical forms cohabit (DCCEEW, 2022g).

The second criteria for the World Heritage listing is that it is an outstanding example of the development of a characteristic insular biota that has adapted to the island environment through speciation. A significant number of endemic species or subspecies of plants and animals have evolved in a very limited area. The diversity of landscapes and biota and the high number of threatened and endemic species make these islands an outstanding example of independent evolutionary processes (DCCEEW, 2022g). Endemic species occur in the flora and invertebrate fauna; 60% of invertebrate fauna are endemic with discovery of new species still occurring. Of the endemic flora, more is known about the vascular plants of which 113 of the 239 species are endemic. Whilst

less is known about the non-vascular plants, they are also thought to be highly diverse and include endemic species (DECC, 2007). Lord Howe Island Group is within the Lord Howe Marine Park.

4.1.7 Sydney Opera House and Buffer Zone

The Sydney Opera House, inaugurated in 1973, is located at Bennelong Point on the edge of Sydney Harbour in New South Wales, Australia. Positioned at the tip of a peninsula that projected into the harbour, the building is surrounded by water and integrated into the urban and natural setting. It comprises of three groups of interlocking vaulted 'shells' that house two main performance halls and a restaurant, all set upon a platform with surrounding terrace areas (UNESCO, 2023b). The Sydney Opera House is recognized globally as a masterpiece of 20th-century architecture. Designed by Danish architect Jørn Utzon, whose concept was selected in 1957 through an international competition. It is inscribed on the World Heritage List under Criterion (i) for its outstanding universal value as an iconic artistic and architectural achievement. Although primarily a cultural and architectural site, the Opera House's location within a marine environment necessitates careful environmental management (UNESCO, 2023b). Conservation efforts ensure that the building's presence does not negatively impact the surrounding harbour ecosystem (UNESCO, 2023b).

4.1.8 Tasmanian Wilderness

The Tasmanian Wilderness is one of the largest temperate wilderness areas in the world encompassing more than 1,580,000 hectares and covering almost a quarter of the island state of Tasmania (DCCEEW, 2023m). The place is a stronghold for several animals that are either extinct or threatened on mainland Australia and is recognised as an International Centre for Plant Diversity by the IUCN. Additionally, it is an important cultural landscape for Tasmanian Aboriginal people, who have lived there for at least 35,000 years (DCCEEW, 2023u).

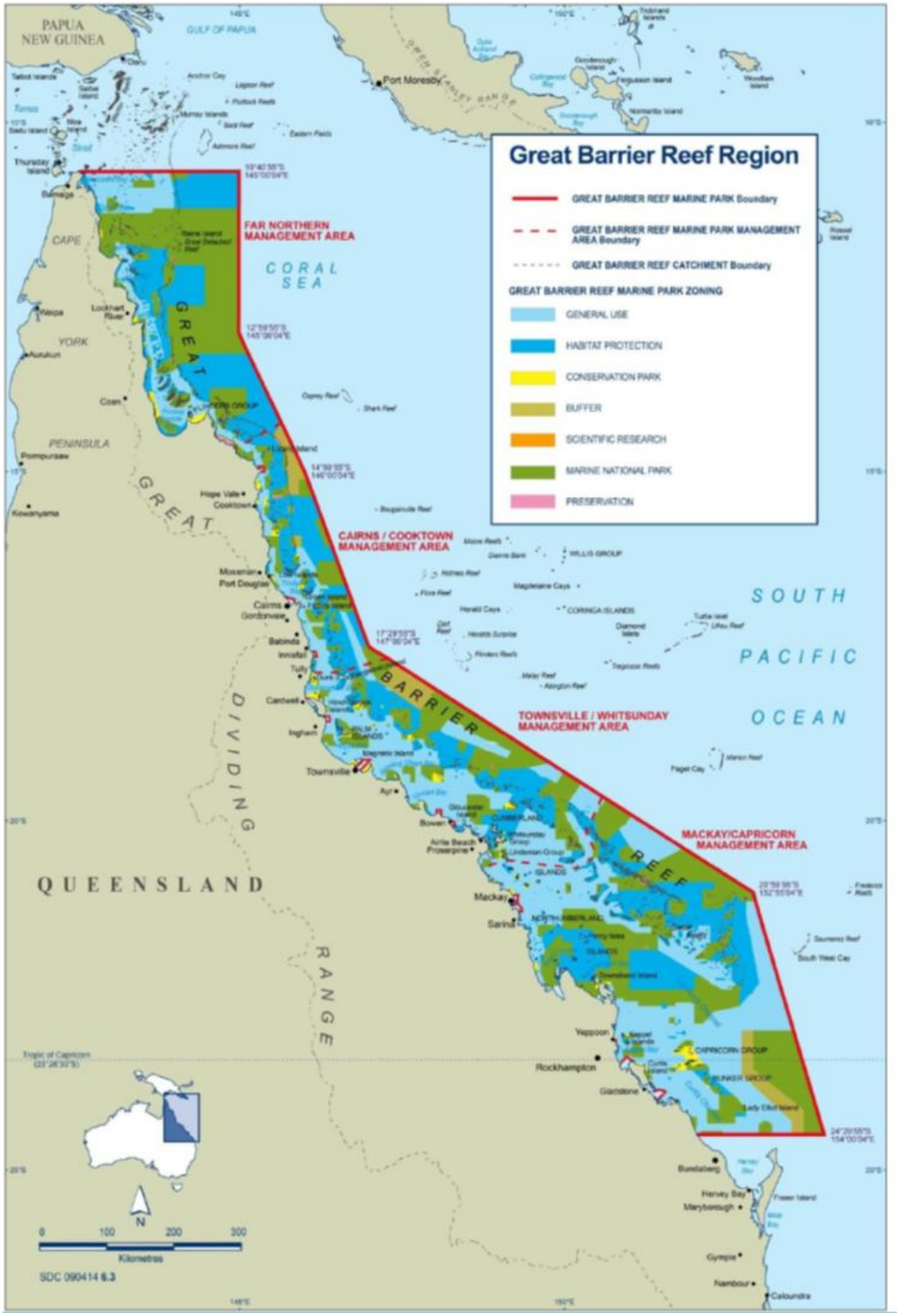


Figure 4-1: Great Barrier Reef Zoning Plan (Source: GBRMPA, 2014)

4.2 National Heritage Places

Listed National Heritage Places within the Environmental Sectors are mostly onshore / coastal sites. Table 5-9 lists all coastal interfacing Heritage Places identified within the Environmental Sectors. The Great Ocean Road and Scenic Environs is the only coastal interfacing National Heritage Place that intersects the Otway Environmental Sector. No National Heritage Places with coastal interface intersect the Gippsland Environmental Sector.

4.3 Commonwealth Protected Areas

Six marine regions have been identified in Commonwealth waters around Australia (Figure 4-2). Three of these regions (South-east, Temperate East and Coral Sea), as well as the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, intersect with the Environmental Sectors. Key conservation values for each of the marine regions are listed in Table 4-2.

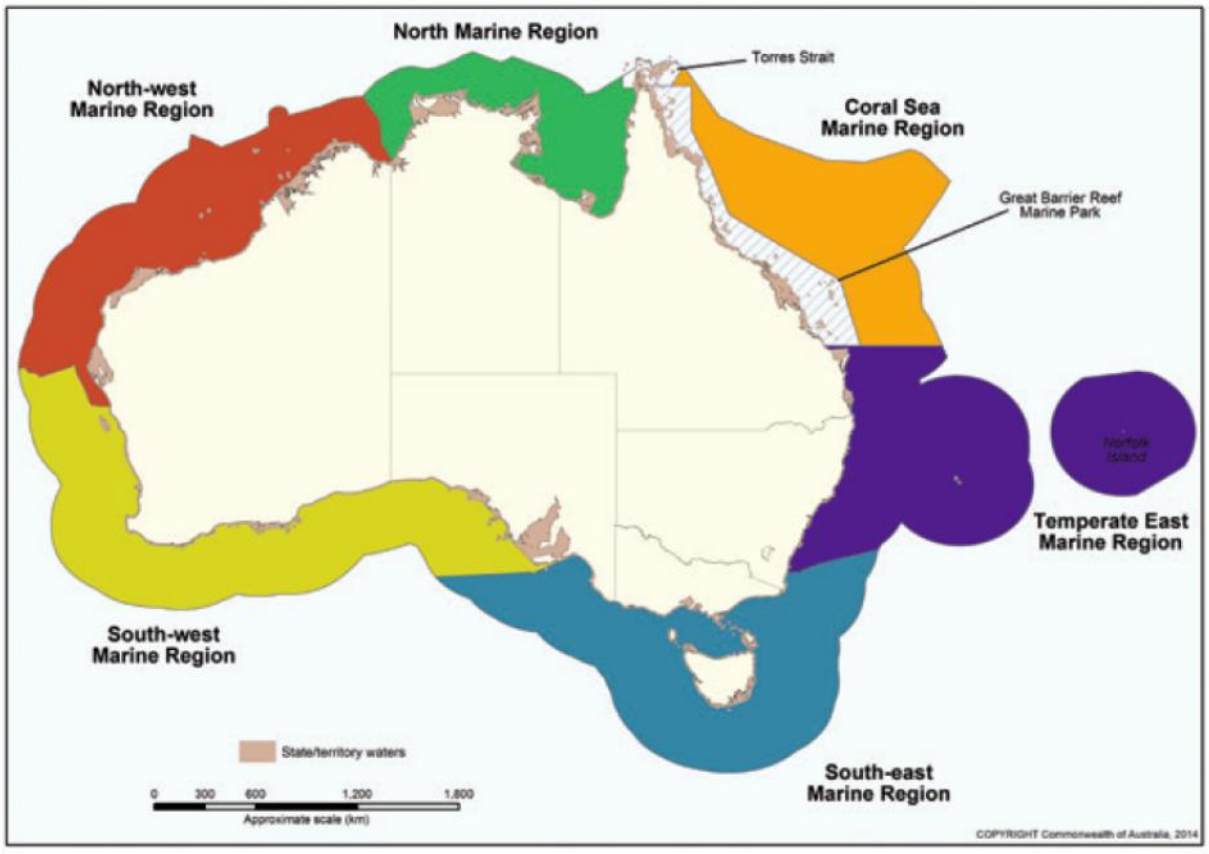


Figure 4-2: Australia's Commonwealth Marine Regions (Source: DoE, 2015a)

Table 4-2: Key Conservation Values for the South-east, Temperate East and Coral Sea Marine Regions

Region	Key Conservation Values
South East Marine Region (SEMR) (DNP, 2013)	• Features with high biodiversity and productivity, such as the east Tasmania subtropical convergence zone, Bass Cascade, Upwelling east of Eden, Seamounts south and east of Tasmania, Bonney coast upwelling. • Breeding and resting areas for Southern Right Whale. • Migration areas for Blue, Fin, Sei, Southern Right and Humpback whales.

Region	Key Conservation Values
	• Foraging areas for Australian Sea-lion, White Shark, Harrison'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.
Temperate East Marine Region (TEMR) (DNP, 2018a)	• Important habitat for the critically endangered Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population). • Important offshore reef habitat at Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs, Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island that support the threatened black cod. • Significant seamount ridges that run parallel to the coast and support hundreds of species, including some previously unknown to science. The seamounts rise from seafloor depths of approximately 4800 metres to up to 130 metres from the surface—more than twice the height of Mt Kosciuszko—and are home to deepwater shark species that are only found in Australia. • The Temperate East network provides additional protection to a number of species listed as endangered or vulnerable under Commonwealth legislation or international agreements, including the White Shark, Bleekers devil fish, the Little Tern and other seabirds. • Unique subtropical corals considered the southernmost coral reefs in the world. • Seven Key Ecological Features including shelf rocky reefs, Tasmantid and Lord Howe seamount chains, Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs, Norfolk Ridge, Canyons on the eastern continental slope, and the Tasman Front. • Seven provincial bioregions, three meso-scale bioregions, 73 depth ranges within provincial bioregions, and 15 seafloor types are represented in the network.
Coral Sea Marine Region (CSMR) (DNP, 2018b)	• Habitat and important areas for a range of species have been identified in the region, including for: – Humpback whales during their annual migration along the east coast of Australia. – Nesting and inter-nesting sites for Green Turtles. – Breeding and foraging areas for multiple seabird species including noddies, terns, boobies, frigatebirds, and tropic birds. – White Shark distribution and Whale Shark aggregation. • Transient populations of highly migratory pelagic species, including small fish schools, billfish, tuna and sharks. • The East Australian Current forms in the region and is considered a major pathway for mobile predators such as billfish and tunas. Black marlin undergoes seasonal movements into the Queensland Plateau area. • Includes three Key Ecological Features: the reefs, cays and herbivorous fish of the Queensland Plateau and the Marion Plateau, and the northern extent of the Tasmantid seamount chain. • Heritage values include several historic shipwrecks including three World War II shipwrecks from the Battle of the Coral Sea. • The reserve represents the full range of seafloor features found in the region, including numerous reefs ranging from Ashmore and Boot Reefs in the north of the region to Cato Island and surrounding reefs in the south. The reserve includes canyons, troughs and plateaux, including Bligh Canyon

Region	Key Conservation Values
	approximately 200 kilometres off the coast from Lockhart River and the Townsville Trough, which separates the Queensland and Marion Plateaux. The reserve extends into the deeper waters of the Coral Sea Basin in the north and provides protection for the pinnacles of the northern extent of the Tasmantid seamount chain. • Six provincial bioregions, 94 depth ranges, and 16 seafloor types are represented.

4.3.1 Australian Marine Parks

Australian Marine Parks (AMPs) are located in Commonwealth waters that start at the outer edge of State and Territory waters, generally 3 nm from the shore, and extend to the outer boundary of Australia's EEZ, located 200 m, from the shore. PMST reports show that 22 AMPs (Table 4-3) intersect the Environmental Sectors which span across the South-east Marine Region, the Temperate East Marine Region, and Coral Sea Marine Region (Figure 4-3).

Within each region is a series of Australian Marine Parks (AMP) which are managed for the primary purpose of conserving the biodiversity found in them, while also allowing for sustainable use of natural resources. Under the EPBC Act, once a marine park has been proclaimed, a management plan must be developed by the Director of National Parks. The management plans describe the activities allowed within the park and must be consistent with the relevant Australian IUCN Reserve Management Principles. Management plans are in place for each marine region.

AMPs which intersect with the Environmental Sectors and shown in Figure 4-3 and described in Table 4-3.

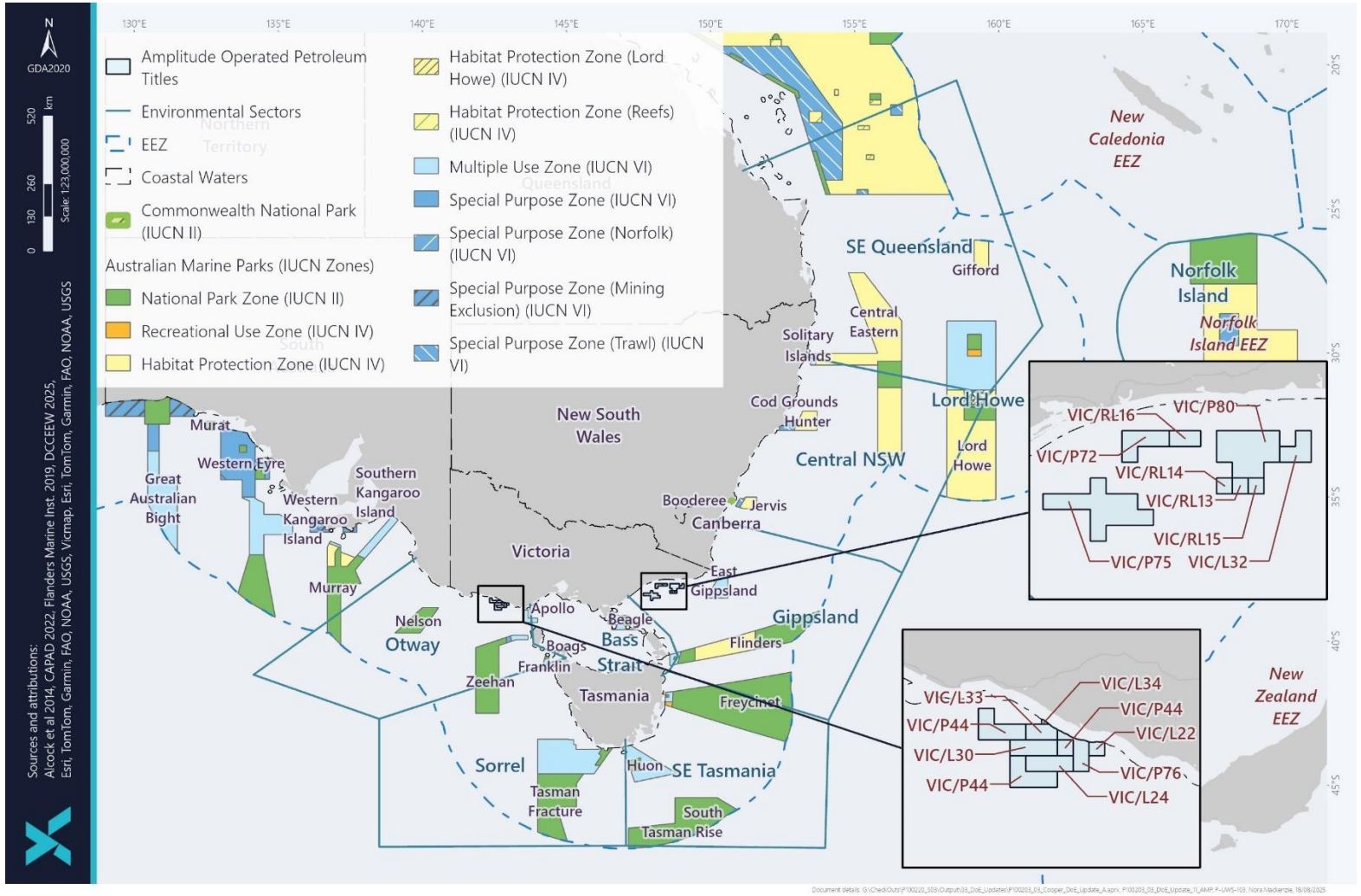


Figure 4-3: Commonwealth Protected Areas Present within the Environmental Sectors

Table 4-3: Australian Marine Parks within the Environmental Sectors

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Apollo	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Western Bass Strait Shelf Transition and the Bass Strait Shelf Province and associated with the sea-floor features: deep/hole/valley and shelf. • Important migration area for: Blue, Fin, Sei and humpback whales. • Important foraging area for: Black-browed and Shy albatross, Australasian Gannet, Short-tailed Shearwater, and Crested tern. • Cultural and heritage site: wreck of the MV City of Rayville.	✓	✓							
Beagle	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Southeast Shelf Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: basin, plateau, shelf and sill. • Important migration and resting on migration area for: southern right whale. • Important foraging area for: Australian fur seal, killer whale, white shark, shy albatross, Australasian gannet, short-tailed shearwater, pacific and silver gulls, crested tern, common diving petrel, fairy prion, black-faced cormorant and little penguin. • Cultural and heritage sites: the wreck of the steamship SS Cambridge and the wreck of the ketch Eliza Davies.		✓							
Boags	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Bass Strait Shelf Province and associated with the sea-floor features: plateau and tidal sandwave/sandbank. • Important foraging area for: shy albatross, Australasian gannet, short-tailed shearwater, fairy prion, black-faced cormorant, common diving petrel and little penguin.		✓							

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Central Eastern	Marine National Park - IUCN Category II Habitat Protection Zone - IUCN Category IV Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Biologically important areas for the protected humpback whale, vulnerable white shark and a number of migratory seabirds. • Examples of the ecosystems of the Central Eastern Province, Central Eastern Shelf Transition, and Tasman Basin Province provincial bioregions and the Tweed-Moreton meso-scale bioregion. • Represents seafloor features including abyssal-plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, pinnacle, slope, knoll/abyssal-hills/hills/mountains/peak, and seamount/guyot. • Includes two key ecological features: • Canyons on the eastern continental slope (part of one of three shelf-incising canyons occurring in the region is represented) interact with currents and ocean gyres resulting in upwellings that influence biological productivity. • Upwellings attract aggregations of tune, whales, albatrosses and support over 50 fish species endemic to the area. • Tasmantid seamount chain (known breeding and feeding areas for a number of open ocean species such as billfish and marine mammals).						✓	✓		
Cod Grounds	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II	• Established in May 2007 in Commonwealth waters just south of Port Macquarie in NSW, to protect a significant aggregation site for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. • Biologically important areas for the protected humpback whale, vulnerable white shark and a number of migratory seabirds. • Examples of the ecosystems of the Central Eastern Shelf Transition provincial bioregion and the Manning Shelf meso-scale bioregion. • The area is a series of underwater pinnacles, which is a significant						✓			

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
		aggregation site for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. • Representation of the shelf seafloor feature.									
Coral Sea	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Habitat Protection Zone - IUCN Category IV Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) – IUCN Category IV Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) – IUCN Category VI	• Habitat and important areas for a range of species have been identified in the region, including for: – Humpback whales during their annual migration along the east coast of Australia. – Nesting and inter-nesting sites for green turtles. – Breeding and foraging areas for multiple seabird species including noddies, terns, boobies, frigatebirds, and tropic birds. – White shark distribution and whale shark aggregation. • Transient populations of highly migratory pelagic species, including small fish schools, billfish, tuna and sharks. • The East Australian Current forms in the region and is considered a major pathway for mobile predators such as billfish and tunas. Black marlin undergo seasonal movements into the Queensland Plateau area. • South Equatorial Current, Hiri Current and East Australian current form a barrier to reduce mixing of species between the north and south, forming distinct ecological communities. • Includes three Key Ecological Features: the reefs, cays and herbivorous fish of the Queensland Plateau and the Marion Plateau and the northern extent of the Tasmantid seamount chain. • Heritage values include several historic shipwrecks including three World War II shipwrecks from the Battle of the Coral Sea.							✓		

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
		• The park represents the full range of seafloor features found in the region, including numerous reefs ranging from Ashmore and Boot Reefs in the north of the region to Cato Island and surrounding reefs in the south. The park includes canyons, troughs and plateaux, including Bligh Canyon approximately 200 kilometres off the coast from Lockhart River and the Townsville Trough, which separates the Queensland and Marion Plateaux. The reserve extends into the deeper waters of the Coral Sea Basin in the north and provides protection for the pinnacles of the northern extent of the Tasmantid seamount chain. • Six provincial bioregions, 94 depth ranges, and 16 seafloor types are represented in the park.									
East Gippsland	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Southeast Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, escarpment and knoll/abyssal hillslope. • Features with high biodiversity and productivity: Bass Cascade; upwelling east of Eden. • Important foraging area for: wandering, black-browed, yellow-nosed and shy albatrosses; great-winged petrel; wedge-tailed shearwater; and cape petrel. • Important migration area for: humpback whale.			✓						
Flinders	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmania Province, the Tasmanian Shelf Province, the Southeast Transition and the Southeast Shelf Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, plateau, seamount/guyot, shelf and slope.		✓	✓						

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
		• Features with high biodiversity and productivity: east Tasmania subtropical convergence zone. • Important foraging area for: wandering, black-browed, yellow-nosed and shy albatrosses, northern giant petrel, Gould's petrel and cape petrel, killer whale, white shark and Harrison's dogfish. • Important migration area for: humpback whale.									
Franklin	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmanian Shelf Province and the Western Bass Strait Shelf Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: shelf, deep/hole/valley, escarpment and plateau. • Important foraging area for: shy albatross, short-tailed shearwater, Australasian gannet, fairy prion, little penguin, common diving petrel, black-faced cormorant and silver gull.	✓			✓					
Freycinet	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Recreational Use Zone - IUCN Category IV Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmania Province, the Tasmanian Shelf Province and the Southeast Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, escarpment, knoll/abyssal hill, saddle, seamount/guyot, shelf and terrace. • Features with high biodiversity and productivity: east Tasmania subtropical convergence zone. • Important foraging area for: wandering, black-browed and shy albatross, cape petrel and fairy prion, sei whales and killer whales. • Important migration and resting on migration area for: southern right whale. • Important migration area for: humpback whale.			✓		✓				

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Gifford	Habitat Protection Zone - IUCN Category IV	• Biologically important areas for protected humpback whales and a number of migratory seabirds. • Examples of the ecosystems of the Lord Howe Province. • Represents seafloor features including basin, plateau and seamount/guyot (Gifford Tablemount).							✓		
Hunter	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) - IUCN Category VI	• Important habitat for the critically endangered east coast population of grey nurse sharks. • Biologically important areas for the protected humpback whale, vulnerable white sharks and a number of migratory seabirds. • Examples of the ecosystems of the Central Eastern Province and the Central Eastern Shelf Province provincial bioregions and the Manning Shelf meso-scale bioregion • A range of seafloor features including abyssal-plain/deep ocean floor, canyons, shelf, slope, and terrace geomorphic features • Includes one key ecological feature: • Shelf rocky reefs (unique sea-floor feature with ecological properties of regional significance)						✓			
Huon	Habitat Protection Zone - IUCN Category IV Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmanian Shelf Province and the Tasmania Province and associated with the sea-floor features: canyon, knoll/abyssal hill (seamount), pinnacle, saddle, shelf and terrace • Features with high biodiversity and productivity: seamounts south and east of Tasmania • Important foraging area for: black-browed, Buller's and shy albatrosses, great-winged petrel, short-tailed shearwater, fairy prion, Australian fur seal and killer whale • Important migration area for: humpback whale.				✓	✓				

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Jervis	Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) - IUCN Category VI	• Biologically important areas for protected humpback whales, grey nurse sharks and a number of migratory seabirds • Some canyons incise the mid-slope at depths of 1500-3500 metres, and some extend to a depth of 5000 metres • Seafloor features represented in the park include abyssal-plain/deep ocean floor, canyons, shelf, and slope • Examples of the ecosystems of the Central Eastern Province, the Southeast Shelf Transition and the Batemans Shelf meso-scale bioregion • Includes two key ecological features: – one of three shelf-incising canyons occurring in the region (unique sea-floor feature with ecological properties of regional significance) • shelf rocky reefs (unique sea-floor feature with ecological properties of regional significance						✓			
Lord Howe	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Recreational Use Zone - IUCN Category IV Habitat Protection Zone (Lord Howe) - IUCN Category IV Habitat Protection Zone - IUCN Category IV Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Biologically important areas for protected humpback whales and a number of migratory seabirds • A major seabird breeding area, with 14 species found on the islands including masked boobys, grey ternlets, red-tailed tropic birds, black-winged petrels and Kermadec petrels • Key location for the black cod and the Galapagos shark • Due to the convergence of warmer tropical and cooler temperate waters in the area of the park, many species found there are at the northern or southern extent of their range • Examples of the ecosystems of the Lord Howe Province and the Tasman Basin Province provincial bioregions • Represents seafloor features including: basin, plateau, saddle, seamount/guyot and deep ocean valley • Includes three key ecological features:						✓	✓	✓	

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
		– the Lord Howe seamount chain (high productivity; aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism). – Elizabeth and Middleton reefs (aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism). • Tasman Front and eddy field (high productivity; aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism)									
Murray	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Special Purpose Zone - IUCN Category VI Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Spencer Gulf Shelf Province, the Southern Province and the West Tasmanian Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, escarpment, knoll/abyssal hill, shelf, slope and terrace • Features with high biodiversity and productivity: Bonney coast upwelling, shelf rocky reefs and hard substrate • Important foraging areas for: blue, sei and fin whales, Australian sea lion, wandering, black-browed, yellow-nosed and shy albatrosses, great-winged petrels, flesh-footed and short-tailed shearwaters, and white-faced storm petrel. • Important breeding area for: southern right whale. • Important migration area for: humpback whale.	✓								
Nelson	Special Purpose Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the West Tasmanian Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, knoll/abyssal hill, plateau and slope. • Important migration area for: humpback whale, blue, fin and sei whales (likely migration).	✓								
Norfolk Marine Park	Marine National Park	• Significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities									✓

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Zone - IUCN Category II Habitat Protection Zone - IUCN Category IV Special Purpose Zone (Norfolk) - IUCN Category VI	associated with the Norfolk Island Province. • Breeding and foraging habitat for seabirds. • Migratory pathway for humpback whales. • Includes two key ecological features: – the Norfolk Ridge (support relatively productive and diverse benthic habitats and are thought to act as steppingstones for faunal dispersal, connecting deep-water fauna from New Caledonia to New Zealand). • Tasman Front and Eddy Field (increased nutrients and plankton aggregations, and enhanced productivity that attracts mobile species such as turtles, cetaceans, tuna and billfish.)									
Solitary Islands	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) - IUCN Category VI	• Important habitat for the critically endangered east coast population of vulnerable grey nurse sharks. • Biologically important areas for the protected humpback whale, vulnerable white shark, number of migratory seabirds and the Indo-Pacific (spotted) dolphin. • Many species found are at, or close to, their southern or northern geographical limits. • Examples of the ecosystems of the Central Eastern Shelf Transition and the Tweed-Moreton meso-scale bioregion. • Representation of the shelf seafloor feature.						✓	✓		
South Tasman Rise	Special Purpose Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmanian Province and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, plateau, seamount/guyot and slope. • Important foraging areas for: wandering and black-browed albatross,					✓				

Marine Park	Zoning	Major Conservation Values (DNP, 2013; DNP, 2018a; DNP, 2018b)	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
		short-tailed shearwater, white-headed and white-chinned petrels.									
Tasman Fracture	Marine National Park Zone - IUCN Category II Special Purpose Zone - IUCN Category VI Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmania Province, the Tasmanian Shelf Province and the West Tasmania Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, basin, canyon, knoll/abyssal hill, pinnacle, plateau, ridge, saddle, shelf, slope, terrace and trench/trough. • Important migration area for: humpback whale. • Important foraging areas for: white shark, New Zealand fur seal, wandering, black-browed and shy albatross, white-chinned petrel, common diving petrel, short-tailed shearwater and fairy prion.				✓					
Zeehan	Special Purpose Zone - IUCN Category VI Multiple Use Zone - IUCN Category VI	• Examples of ecosystems, habitats and communities associated with the Tasmania Province, the West Tasmania Transition and the Western Bass Strait Shelf Transition and associated with the sea-floor features: abyssal plain/deep ocean floor, canyon, deep/hole/valley, knoll/abyssal hill, shelf and slope. • Important migration area for: blue and humpback whales. • Important foraging areas for: black-browed, wandering and shy albatrosses, and great-winged and cape petrels.	✓	✓		✓					

4.3.2 Commonwealth Terrestrial Reserves

The Booderee National park is the only Commonwealth National Park located within the Environmental Sectors (Figure 4-3; Figure 4-4). Located within the Central NSW Environmental Sector, the Booderee National Park was established in 1992 and is jointly managed by Parks Australia and Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council (DNP, 2015). The Park stretches across 6,379 ha at Jervis Bay, and includes 875 ha of marine environment, and 80 ha of Botanic Garden (Australia's only Aboriginal-owned and managed Botanic Gardens). Booderee National Park is considered both

nationally and regional significant for its natural and cultural values; and the Park contains many species that are at the limits of their bio-geographical range (DEE, 2017w).

The marine environment of Booderee National Park is characterised by a wide range of tidal and subtidal habitats including shallow rock reefs and sand zones, seagrass meadows, deeper silty sand flats and deep-water rocky reefs, cliffs, platforms, blocks, boulders and caves (DEE, 2017w). The intertidal rock platforms of Bowen Island host a variety of intertidal species including large numbers and varieties of sea urchins, crabs, abalone, and oysters (DEE, 2017w). Bowen Island also supports a colony of Little Penguin, and breeding colonies of three species of shearwater; making it of high conservation significance. The Park area also includes the largest seagrass meadows in New South Wales; Posidionia species are dominant, but Zostera and Halophila sp. are also present. These areas provide habitat for a diversity and abundance of fish and macroinvertebrates. Subtidal and intertidal platforms support a diversity of rocky reef algae with Hormosira, Ecklonia, Sargassum, Phyllospora and Cystophora being the dominant genera. The littoral communities of the National Park are of both local and state-wide significance and include: mangrove communities along Sussex Inlet and south of Whiting Beach; saltmarsh communities at Flat Rock Creek and on the southern section of Bowen Island; and intertidal rocky platforms (DEE, 2017w). The mangrove communities provide habitat for a number of intertidal estuarine organisms, fish and terrestrial species. Saltmarsh communities are of high conservation value as bird feeding areas. The area also supports a population of bottlenose dolphins (DEE, 2017w). The Park protects coastal dune systems and their associated habitats, which are otherwise disturbed or potentially threatened in the region; the preservation as a southern representative of the sandstone ecosystems is highly important (DEE, 2017w).

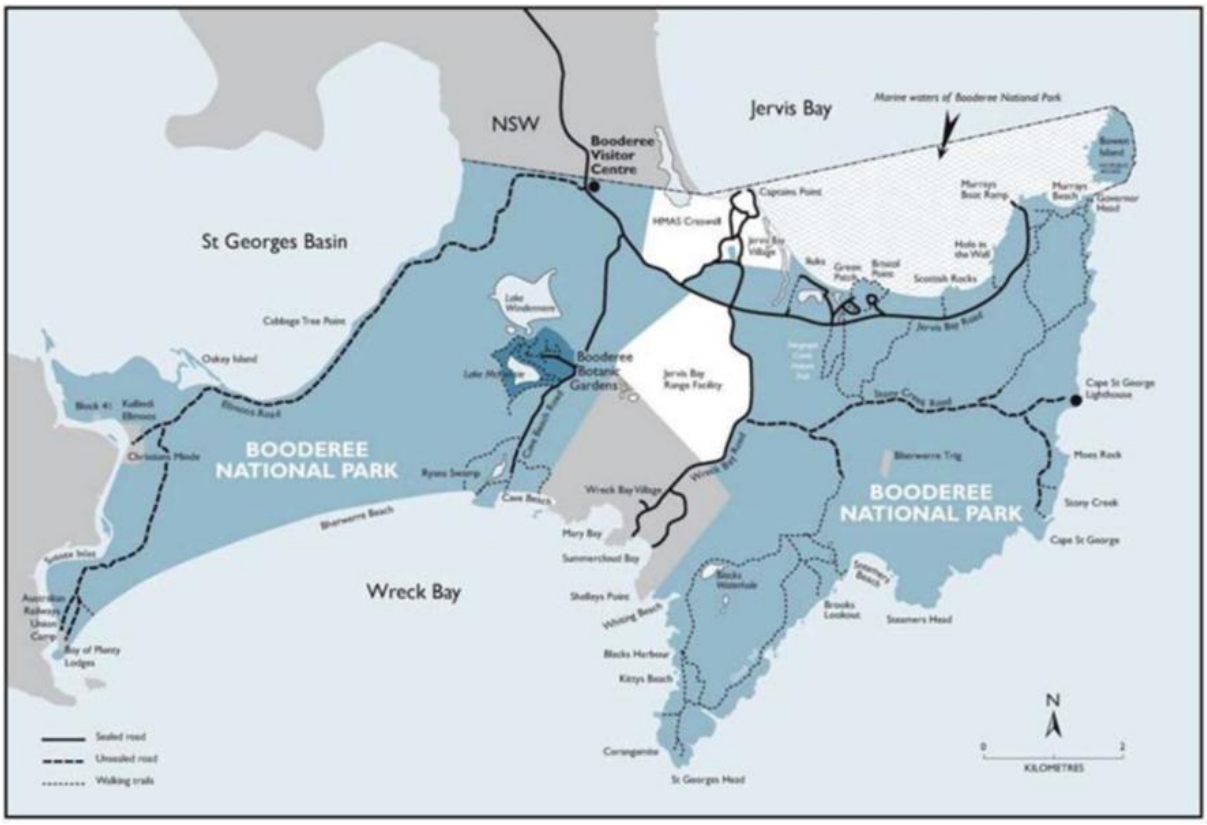


Figure 4-4: Location of Booderee National Park (Source: DNP, 2015)

4.4 Wetlands

4.4.1 Wetlands of International Importance

Under the Ramsar Convention, wetland types have been defined to identify the main wetland habitats represented at each site. The classification system uses three categories (with a number of wetland types within each): (i) Marine/Coastal Wetlands; (ii) Inland Wetlands; and (iii) Human-made Wetlands. The classification of a marine/coastal wetland is extensive and includes those wetlands that while predominantly based inland have some form of connection with the coast and/or marine waters.

Marine and coastal Wetlands of International Importance that have the potential to be contacted by hydrocarbons in a loss of containment event and intersect the Environmental Sectors are listed in Table 4-4 and displayed in Figure 4-5. A summary of key features of the wetlands is provided in Appendix 1 - .

Table 4-4: Marine/Coastal Zone Wetlands of International Importance within the Environmental Sectors[1]

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Corio Bay		✓							
Corner Inlet		✓							
East Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons		✓							
Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs Marine National Nature Reserve							✓		
Flood Plain Lower Ringarooma River		✓							
Gippsland Lakes			✓						
Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay	✓								
Great Sandy Strait							✓		
Hunter Estuary Wetlands						✓			
Lavinia		✓							
Logan Lagoon		✓							
Moreton Bay							✓		
Mud Island		✓							
Myall Lakes						✓			
Piccaninnie Ponds Karst Wetlands	✓								

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon					✓				
Point Cook		✓							
Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula		✓							
Swan Bay		✓							
Towra Point Nature Reserve						✓			
Werribee River		✓							
Western Port		✓							

Notes: No Wetlands of International Importance are present within Sorrell, Lord Howe or Norfolk zones.

4.4.2 Wetlands of National Importance

A classification system based on that used by the Ramsar Convention, but modified to suit Australia, has been used to classify Wetlands of National Importance. The classification system uses three categories (with a number of wetland types within each): (i) Marine and Coastal Zone wetlands; (ii) Inland wetlands; and (iii) Human-made wetlands. The classification of a marine and coastal zone wetland is extensive and includes those wetlands that while predominantly based inland have some form of connection with the coast and/or marine waters.

Marine and coastal zone Wetlands of National Importance have been identified within the Environmental Sectors and are listed in Table 4-5 and displayed in Figure 4-5. A summary of key ecological and social features is provided in Appendix 2 - .

Table 4-5: Marine and Coastal Zone Wetlands of National Importance within the Environmental Sectors

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
South Australia									
Piccaninnie Ponds	✓								
South East Coastal Salt Lakes	✓								
Victoria									

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Anderson Inlet		✓							
Corner Inlet		✓	✓						
Glenelg Estuary	✓								
Lake Bunga			✓						
Lake Connewarre State Wildlife Reserve		✓							
Lake King Wetlands			✓						
Lake Tyers			✓						
Lake Victoria Wetlands			✓						
Lower Aire River Wetlands	✓								
Lower Merri River Wetlands	✓								
Lower Snowy River Wetlands System			✓						
Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands			✓						
Mud Islands		✓							
Point Cook & Laverton Saltworks		✓							
Powlett River Mouth		✓							
Princetown Wetlands	✓								
Shallow Inlet Marine & Coastal Park		✓							
Sydenham Inlet Wetlands			✓						
Swan Bay & Swan Island		✓							
Tamboon Inlet Wetlands			✓						
Werribee-Avalon Area		✓							
Western Port		✓							
Yambuk Wetlands	✓								

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Tasmania									
Boullanger Bay – Robbins Passage		✓							
Earlham Lagoon					✓				
Flyover Lagoon 1		✓							
Flyover Lagoon 2		✓							
Freshwater Lagoon					✓				
Lavinia Nature Reserve		✓							
Little Thirsty Lagoon		✓							
Logan Lagoon		✓							
Maria Island Marine Reserve					✓				
Moulting Lagoon					✓				
Orielton Lagoon					✓				
Pearshape Lagoon 1		✓							
Pearshape Lagoon 2		✓							
Pearshape Lagoon 3		✓							
Pearshape Lagoon 4		✓							
Rocky Cape Marine Area		✓							
Syndicate Lagoon		✓							
The Chimneys		✓							
Tregaron Lagoons 1		✓							
Tregaron Lagoons 2		✓							
Unnamed Wetland TAS010		✓							
Unnamed Wetland TAS051		✓							

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Unnamed Wetland TAS052		✓							
Unnamed Wetland TAS081				✓					
New South Wales									
Avoca Lagoon						✓			
Beecroft Peninsula						✓			
Bondi Lake			✓						
Brisbane Water Estuary						✓			
Bundjalung National Park							✓		
Clarence River Estuary							✓		
Clybucca Creek Estuary						✓			
Clyde River Estuary			✓			✓			
Cockrone Lagoon						✓			
Coila Creek Delta			✓						
Coomonderry Swamp						✓			
Cormorant Beach						✓			
Crowdy Bay National Park						✓			
Cudgen Nature Reserve							✓		
Cullendulla Creek and Embayment						✓			
Durras Lake						✓			
Eve St. Marsh, Arncliffe						✓			
Five Islands Nature Reserve						✓			
Jervis Bay						✓			
Jervis Bay Sea Cliffs						✓			

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Killalea Lagoon						✓			
Kooragang Nature Reserve						✓			
Lagoon Head						✓			
Lake Illawarra						✓			
Lake Hiawatha and Minnie Water							✓		
Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve						✓			
Merimbula Lake			✓						
Meroo Lake Wetland Complex						✓			
Minnamurra River Estuary						✓			
Moruya River Estuary Saltmarshes			✓						
Myall Lakes						✓			
Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands			✓						
Nargal Lake			✓						
Nelson Lagoon			✓						
Pambula Estuarine Wetlands			✓						
Port Stephens Estuary						✓			
Shoalhaven/Crookhaven Estuary						✓			
Solitary Islands Marine Park							✓		
St Georges Basin						✓			
Swan Lagoon						✓			
Swan Pool/Belmore Swamp						✓			
Tabourie Lake						✓			
Termeil Lake Wetland Complex NSW						✓			

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Terrigal Lagoon						✓			
Towra Point Estuarine Wetlands						✓			
Tuggerah Lake						✓			
Tuross River Estuary			✓						
Twofold Bay			✓						
Ukerebagh Nature Reserve							✓		
Waldrons Swamp			✓						
Wallaga Lake			✓						
Wallagoot Lagoon			✓						
Wallis Lake and adjacent estuarine islands						✓			
Wamberal Lagoon						✓			
Wollumboola Lake						✓			
Wooloweyah Lagoon							✓		
Queensland									
Bribie Island							✓		
Burrum Coast							✓		
Bustard Bay Wetlands							✓		
Colosseum Inlet – Rodds Bay							✓		
Deepwater Creek							✓		
Fraser Island							✓		
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park							✓		
Great Sandy Strait							✓		
Lake Coombabah							✓		

Wetland	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Lake Weyba							✓		
Lower Mooloolah River							✓		
Moreton Bay Aggregation							✓		
Noosa River Wetlands							✓		
North Stradbroke Island							✓		
Northeast Curtis Island							✓		
Pine River and Hays Inlet							✓		
Port Curtis							✓		
Pumicestone Passage							✓		
The Narrows							✓		
Upper Pumicestone Coastal Plain							✓		

Notes: No Wetlands of National Importance are present within the Lord Howe or Norfolk Island sectors.

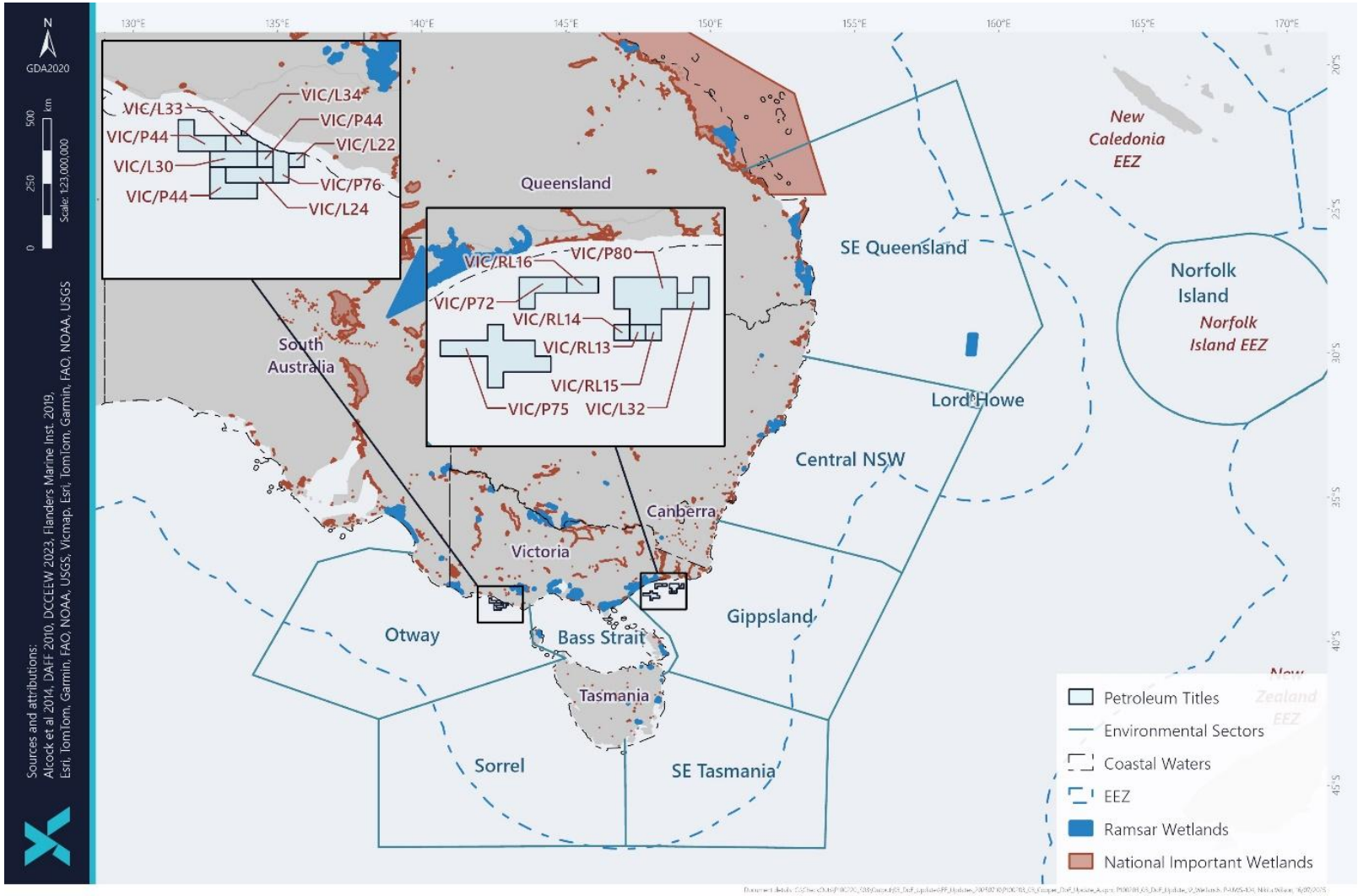


Figure 4-5: Wetlands of International (Ramsar) and National Importance within the Environmental Sectors

4.5 State Parks and Reserves

4.5.1 Marine Protected Areas

State marine protected areas are declared under each individual state's legislation and are managed by state authorities. State marine protected areas within the Environmental Sectors are listed in Table 4-6 and displayed in Figure 4-6 and Figure 4-7.

Table 4-6: State Marine Protected Areas within the Environmental Sectors

Marine Protected Area	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
South Australia									
Upper South East Marine Park	✓								
Lower South East Marine Park	✓								
Victoria									
Barwon Bluff Marine Sanctuary		✓							
Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary			✓						
Bunurong Marine National Park		✓							
Cape Howe Marine National Park			✓						
Churchill Island Marine National Park		✓							
Corner Inlet Marine & Coastal Park		✓							
Corner Inlet Marine National Park		✓							
Discovery Bay Marine National Park	✓								
Eagle Rock Marine Sanctuary		✓							
French Island Marine National Park		✓							
Jawbone Marine Sanctuary		✓							
Marengo Reefs Marine Sanctuary		✓							
Merri Marine Sanctuary	✓								
Mushroom Reef Marine Sanctuary		✓							

Marine Protected Area	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Ninety Mile Beach Marine National Park			✓						
Nooramunga Marine & Coastal Park		✓							
Point Addis Marine National Park		✓							
Point Cooke Marine Sanctuary		✓							
Point Danger Marine Sanctuary		✓							
Point Hicks Marine National Park			✓						
Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park		✓							
Ricketts Point Marine Sanctuary		✓							
Shallow Inlet Marine & Coastal Park		✓							
The Arches Marine Sanctuary	✓								
Twelve Apostles Marine National Park	✓								
Wilsons Promontory Marine National Park		✓							
Wilsons Promontory Marine Park		✓							
Wilsons Promontory Marine Park		✓							
Yaringa Marine National Park		✓							
Tasmania									
Blackman Rivulet Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Central Channel Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Cloudy Bay Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Governor Island Marine Park					✓				
Hippolyte Rocks Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Huon Estuary Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Kent Group Marine Park		✓							

Marine Protected Area	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Maria Island Marine Park					✓				
Monk Bay Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Ninepin Point Marine Park					✓				
Opossum Bay Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Port Cygnet Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Port Davey Marine Park				✓					
River Derwent Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Roberts Point Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Simpsons Point Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Sloping Island Marine Conservation Area					✓				
South Arm Marine Conservation Area					✓				
Tinderbox Marine Park					✓				
Waterfall–Fortescue Marine Conservation Area					✓				
New South Wales									
Barrenjoey Head Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Batemans Marine Park			✓			✓			
Boat Harbour Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Bronte-Coogee Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Bushranger's Bay Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Cabbage Tree Bay Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Cape Banks Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Cape Byron Marine Park							✓		
Cook Island Aquatic Reserve							✓		

Marine Protected Area	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Jervis Bay Marine Park						✓			
Long Reef Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Lord Howe Island Marine Park								✓	
Narrabeen Head Aquatic Reserve						✓			
North (Sydney) Harbour Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Port Stephens Great Lakes Marine Park						✓			
Shiprock Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Solitary Islands Marine Park						✓	✓		
Towra Point Aquatic Reserve						✓			
Queensland									
Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park							✓		
Great Sandy Marine Park							✓		
Moreton Bay Marine Park							✓		
External Territories									
Norfolk Marine Park									✓

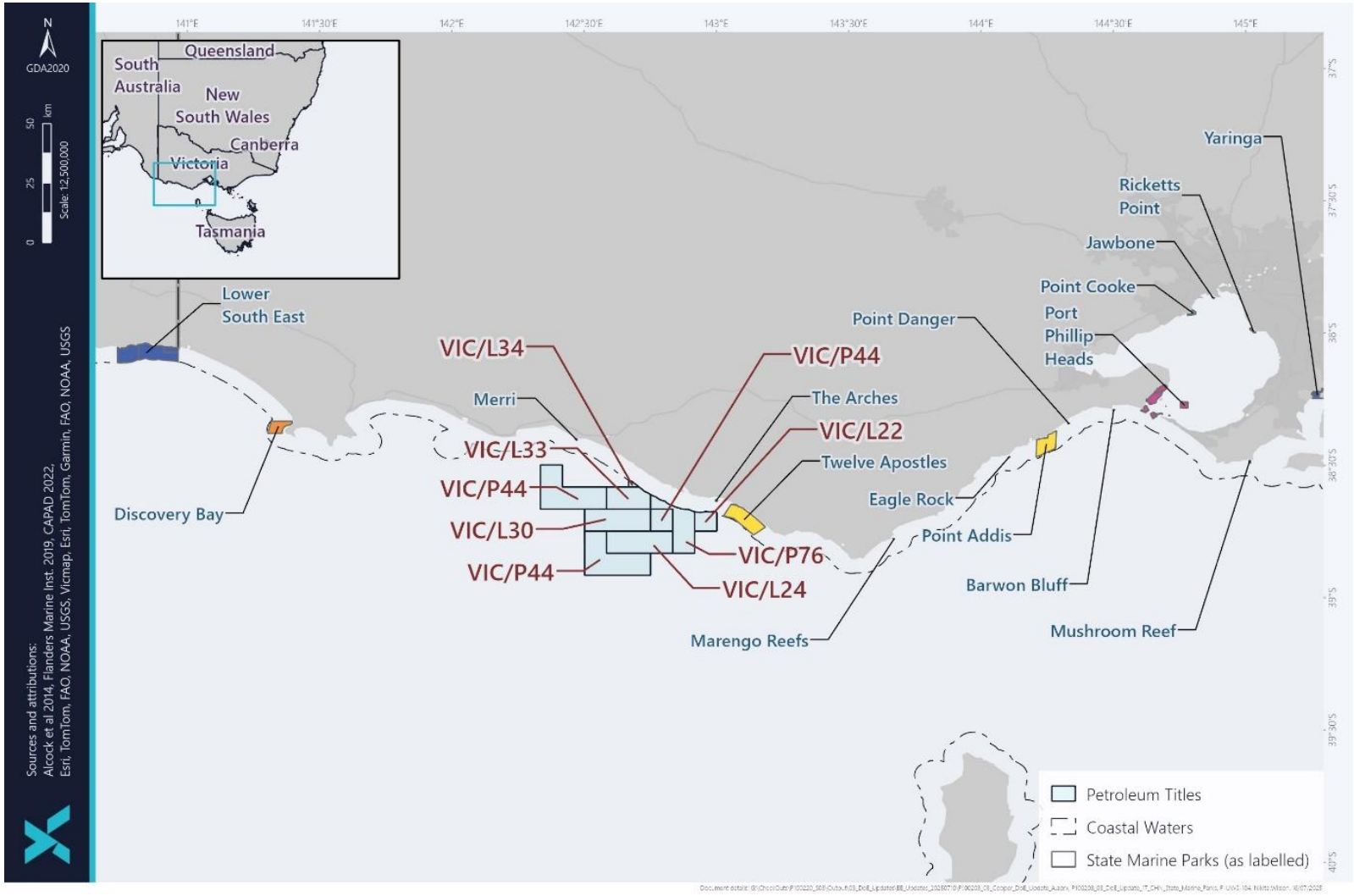


Figure 4-6: State Marine Parks within the Vicinity of the Otway Basin

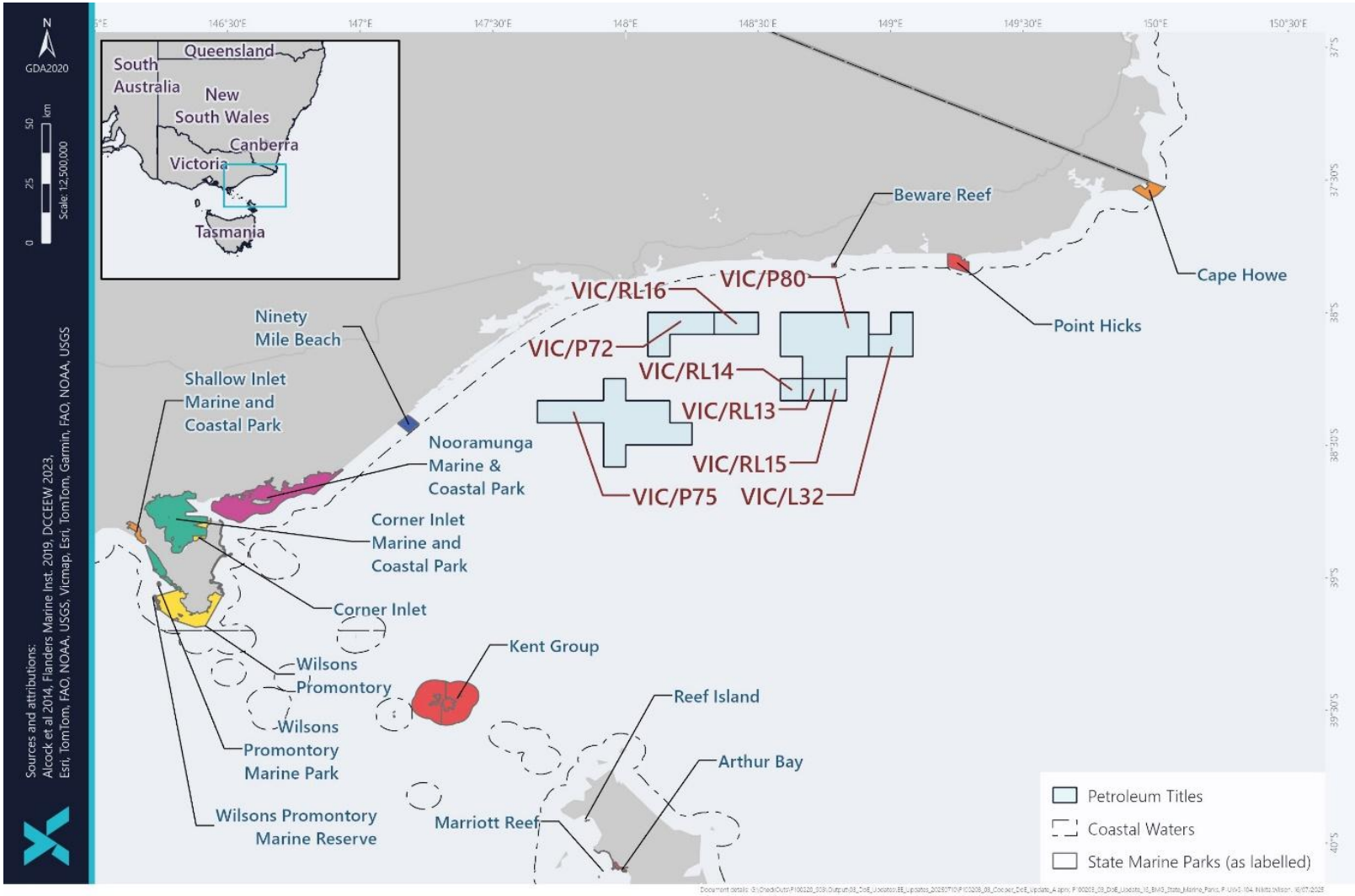


Figure 4-7: State Marine Parks within the Vicinity of the Gippsland Basin

4.5.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas

State terrestrial protected areas are declared under each individual state's legislation and are managed by state authorities. State terrestrial protected areas within the Environmental Sectors are listed in Table 4-7.

Table 4-7: State Terrestrial Protected Areas within the Environmental Sectors

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
South Australia									
Beachport Conservation Park	✓								
Bernouilli Conservation Park	✓								
Canunda National Park	✓								
Douglas Point Conservation Park	✓								
Guichen Bay Conservation Park	✓								
Little Dip Conservation Park	✓								
Penguin Island Conservation Park	✓								
Piccaninnie Ponds Conservation Park	✓								
Victoria									
Aire River Heritage River	✓								
Anser Island Reference Area		✓							
Bay of Islands Coastal Park	✓								
Bemm, Goolengook, Arte and Errinundra Rivers Heritage River			✓						
Cape Conran Coastal Park			✓						
Cape Howe Wilderness Zone			✓						
Cape Liptrap Coastal Park		✓							
Cape Nelson State Park	✓								
Croajingolong National Park			✓						

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Deen Maar (Lady Julia Percy Island) W.R. Nature Conservation Reserve	✓								
Discovery Bay Coastal Park	✓								
East Gippsland Coastal streams Natural Catchment Area			✓						
Entrance Point Reference Area		✓							
Ewing Morass W.R Natural Feature Reserve			✓						
Fossil Beach G.R. Natural Features Reserve		✓							
French Island National Park		✓							
Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park			✓						
Glenelg River Heritage River	✓								
Great Otway National Park	✓	✓							
Jawbone F.F.R. Nature Conservation Reserve		✓							
Lake Tyres State Park			✓						
Lawrence Rocks W.R. Nature Conservation Reserve	✓								
Limeburners Lagoon (Hovells Creek) F.F.R Nature Conservation Reserve		✓							
Mornington Peninsula National Park		✓							
Mount Vereker Creek Natural Catchment Area		✓							
North Western Port N.C.R. Natural Features Reserve		✓							
Phillip Island Nature Park		✓							
Point Nepean National Park		✓							
Port Campbell National Park	✓								
Rame Head Remote and Natural Area			✓						

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Reef Island and Bass River Mouth N.C.R Natural Features Reserve		✓							
Sandpatch Wilderness Zone			✓						
Seal Islands W.R. Nature Conservation Reserve		✓							
Southern Wilsons Promontory Remote and Natural Area		✓							
Swan Bay - Edwards Point W.R Nature Conservation Reserve		✓							
The Spit W.R. Nature Conservation Reserve		✓							
Vereker Creek Reference Area		✓							
Wilsons Promontory Islands Remote and Natural Area		✓							
Wilsons Promontory National Park		✓							
Wilsons Promontory Wilderness Zone		✓							
Yambuk F.F.R. Nature Conservation Reserve	✓								
Tasmania									
Actaeon Island Game Reserve				✓					
Albatross Island Nature Reserve	✓								
Anderson Islands Conservation Area		✓							
Apex Point Conservation Area					✓				
Bass Pyramid Nature Reserve		✓							
Battery Island Conservation Area		✓							
Bay of Fires Conservation Area		✓			✓				
Baynes Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Bellettes Bay Conservation Area					✓				
Betsey Island Nature Reserve					✓				

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Big Bay Conservation Area		✓							
Big Green Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Bird Island Game Reserve	✓								
Bligh Point Conservation Area					✓				
Blyth Point Conservation Area		✓							
Boltons Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Boobyalla Conservation Area		✓							
Boot Bay Conservation Area					✓				
Boxen Island Conservation Area		✓							
Brick Islands Conservation Area		✓							
Briggs Islet Conservation Area		✓							
Brother and Sister Conservation Area					✓				
Bruny Island Neck Game Reserve					✓				
Bull Rock Conservation Area		✓							
Bun Beetons Point Conservation Area		✓							
Burnett Point Conservation Area					✓				
Calm Bay State Reserve				✓					
Cape Bernier Nature Reserve					✓				
Cape Contrariety Private Sanctuary					✓				
Cape de la Sortie Conservation Area					✓				
Cape Deslacs Nature Reserve					✓				
Cape Portland Conservation Area		✓							
Cape Portland Private Sanctuary		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Cape Wickham Conservation Area	✓								
Cat Island Conservation Area		✓							
Cataraqui Point Conservation Area	✓								
Chalky Island Conservation Area		✓							
Christmas Island Nature Reserve	✓								
Chronicle Point Conservation Area					✓				
Chuckle Head Conservation Area					✓				
City of Melbourne Bay Conservation Area	✓								
Clifton Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Coal Point Conservation Area					✓				
Coles Bay Conservation Area					✓				
Cone Islet Conservation Area		✓							
Coningham Nature Recreation Area					✓				
Coswell Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Cressy Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Councillor Island Nature Reserve	✓								
Craggy Island Conservation Area		✓							
Crooked Billet Bay Conservation Area					✓				
Curtis Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Dart Island State Reserve					✓				
Denison Rivulet Conservation Area					✓				
Devils Tower Nature Reserve		✓							
Diamond Island Nature Reserve					✓				

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Doctors Rocks Conservation Area		✓							
Don Heads Conservation Area		✓							
Double Sandy Point Conservation Area		✓							
Doughboy Island Conservation Area		✓							
Disappointment Bay State Reserve	✓								
Eaglehawk Bay State Reserve					✓				
Eaglehawk Bay-Flinders Bay Conservation Area					✓				
East Kangaroo Island Nature Reserve		✓							
East Moncoeur Island Conservation Area		✓							
East Risdon State Reserve					✓				
Echo Sugarloaf State Reserve					✓				
Edgcumbe Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Egg Beach Egg Beach		✓							
Emita Nature Recreation Area		✓							
Esperance Point Conservation Area					✓				
Fannys Bay Conservation Area		✓							
Five Mile Bluff Conservation Area		✓							
Foochow Conservation Area		✓							
Forsyth Island Conservation Area		✓							
Forwards Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Fossil Bluff Conservation Area		✓							
Fossil Cove Conservation Area					✓				
Foster Island Nature Reserve		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Fotheringate Bay Conservation Area		✓							
Four Mile Beach Regional Reserve				✓					
Four Mile Creek Conservation Area					✓				
Freycinet National Park					✓				
Gellibrand Point Nature Recreation Area					✓				
George Rocks Nature Reserve		✓							
Goose Island Conservation Area		✓							
Granite Point Conservation Area		✓							
Green Island Nature Reserve					✓				
Greens Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Gull Island Conservation Area		✓							
Harbour Islets Conservation Area	✓								
Harcus Island Conservation Area		✓							
Henderson Islets Conservation Area	✓								
Hogan Group Conservation Area		✓							
Holts Point Conservation Area		✓							
Hope Island Nature Recreation Area					✓				
Humbug Point Nature Recreation Area					✓				
Hunter Island Conservation Area	✓								
Ile des Phoques Nature Reserve					✓				
Iron Pot State Reserve					✓				
Isabella Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Jacksons Cove Conservation Area		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Kangaroo Island Conservation Area		✓							
Kelvedon Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Killiecrankie Nature Recreation Area		✓							
Lachlan Island Nature Reserve					✓				
Lagoons Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Lavinia State Reserve	✓								
Little Chalky Island Conservation Area		✓							
Little Dog Island Game Reserve		✓							
Little Green Island Conservation Area		✓							
Little Island Conservation Area		✓							
Little Peggs Beach State Reserve		✓							
Little Swan Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Little Trefoil Conservation Area	✓								
Little Waterhouse Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Lime Bay State Reserve					✓				
Little Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Little Christmas Island Nature Reserve					✓				
Little Swanport Conservation Area					✓				
Logan Lagoon Conservation Area		✓							
Long Bay Conservation Area					✓				
Long Island Conservation Area		✓							
Long Spit Private Nature Reserve					✓				
Low Head Conservation Area		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Low Islets Nature Reserve		✓							
Low Point Conservation Area		✓							
Maria Island National Park					✓				
Marion Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Marks Point Conservation Area					✓				
Marshall Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Mayfield Bay Conservation Area					✓				
Mile Island Conservation Area		✓							
Millingtons Beach Conservation Area					✓				
Montagu Island Conservation Area		✓							
Mount Heemskirk Regional Reserve				✓					
Mount Tanner Nature Recreation Area		✓							
Mount William National Park		✓			✓				
Musselroe Bay Conservation Area		✓							
Narawntapu National Park		✓							
Nares Rocks Conservation Area	✓								
Neds Reef Conservation Area		✓							
New Year Island Game Reserve	✓								
Night Island Conservation Area		✓							
Ninth Island Conservation Area		✓							
Norfolk Bay Conservation Area					✓				
North East Islet Nature Reserve		✓							
North East River Game Reserve		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
North Passage Point Conservation Area					✓				
North West Head Conservation Area					✓				
Ocean Beach Conservation Area				✓					
Outer North Head Conservation Area					✓				
Oyster Rocks Conservation Area		✓							
Palana Beach Nature Recreation Area		✓							
Passage Island Conservation Area		✓							
Pasco Group Conservation Area		✓							
Patriarchs Conservation Area		✓							
Peggs Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Pelican Island Conservation Area				✓					
Penguin Islet Nature Reserve		✓							
Perkins Island Conservation Area		✓							
Petrel Islands Game Reserve		✓							
Pitt Water Nature Reserve					✓				
Porky Beach Conservation Area	✓								
Prime Seal Island Conservation Area		✓							
Ram Island Conservation Area		✓							
Recherche Bay Nature Recreation Area				✓					
Red Hut Point Conservation Area	✓								
Rocky Cape National Park		✓							
Rodondo Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Roydon Island Conservation Area		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Sea Elephant Conservation Area	✓								
Seal Rocks State Reserve	✓								
Seacrow Islet Conservation Area	✓								
Sellars Lagoon Game Reserve		✓							
Sentinel Island Conservation Area		✓							
Settlement Point Conservation Area		✓							
Seymour Conservation Area					✓				
Single Tree Plain Conservation Area		✓							
Sisters Island Conservation Area		✓							
Slaves Bay Conservation Area				✓					
Snake Bay Conservation Area					✓				
South Bruny National Park					✓				
Southport Lagoon Conservation Area				✓					
Southwest National Park				✓					
Spike Island Conservation Area		✓							
Stack Island Game Reserve	✓								
Stanley Conservation Area		✓							
Stokes Point Conservation Area	✓								
Storehouse Island Conservation Area		✓							
Strzelecki National Park		✓							
Sugarloaf Rock Conservation Area		✓							
Sundown Point State Reserve				✓					
Table Cape Conservation Area		✓							

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Table Cape State Reserve		✓							
Tasman National Park					✓				
Tatlows Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Tenth Island Nature Reserve		✓							
The Doughboys Nature Reserve	✓								
The Nut State Reserve		✓							
Three Hummock Island State Reserve		✓							
Three Sisters-Goat Island Nature Reserve		✓							
Trial Harbour State Reserve				✓					
Trousers Point Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Vansittart Island Conservation Area		✓							
Wallaby Islands Conservation Area		✓							
Waterhouse Conservation Area		✓							
Waterhouse Island Conservation Area		✓							
Wedge Island Conservation Area					✓				
West Coast Range Regional Reserve				✓					
West Moncoeur Island Nature Reserve		✓							
West Point State Reserve				✓					
White Beach Conservation Area		✓							
Wright Rock Nature Reserve		✓							
Wybalenna Island Conservation Area		✓							
New South Wales									
Arakoon National Park						✓			

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Arakwal National Park							✓		
Awabakal Nature Reserve						✓			
Belowla Nature Reserve						✓			
Ben Boyd National Park			✓						
Biamanga National Park			✓						
Billinudgel Nature Reserve							✓		
Bird Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Bongil Bongil National Park						✓			
Booderee National Park (Commonwealth)[6]						✓			
Boondelbah Nature Reserve						✓			
Booti Booti National Park						✓			
Bouddi National Park						✓			
Bournda National Park			✓						
Brisbane Water National Park						✓			
Broken Head Nature Reserve							✓		
Broulee Island Nature Reserve			✓						
Brush Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Bundjalung National Park							✓		
Bushy Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Cape Byron State Conservation Area							✓		
Coffs Coast Regional Park						✓	✓		
Comerong Island Nature Reserve						✓			

[6] Booderee National Park is located in NSW; however, it is under DCCEEW (Commonwealth) authority.

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Conjola National Park						✓			
Cook Island Nature Reserve							✓		
Corrie Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Crowdy Bay National Park						✓			
Cudgen Nature Reserve							✓		
Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserve			✓			✓			
Darawank Nature Reserve						✓			
Eagles Claw Nature Reserve			✓						
Eurobodalla National Park			✓						
Five Islands Nature Reserve						✓			
Gaagal Wanggaan (South Beach) National Park						✓			
Gir-um-bit National Park						✓			
Gir-um-bit State Conservation Area						✓			
Glenrock State Conservation Area						✓			
Goolawah National Park						✓			
Goolawah Regional Park						✓			
Hat Head National Park						✓			
Jagun Nature Reserve						✓			
Jervis Bay National Park						✓			
John Gould Nature Reserve						✓			
Julian Rocks Nguthungulli Nature Reserve							✓		
Kamay Botany Bay National Park						✓			
Kattang Nature Reserve						✓			

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Karuah Nature Reserve						✓			
Khappinghat Nature Reserve						✓			
Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park						✓			
Limeburners Creek National Park						✓			
Lion Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Little Broughton Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Long Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Lord Howe Island Permanent Park Preserve								✓	
Malabar Headland National Park						✓			
Marramarra National Park						✓			
Meroo National Park						✓			
Mimosa Rocks National Park			✓						
Montague Island Nature Reserve			✓						
Moon Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Moonee Beach Nature Reserve						✓			
Munmorah State Conservation Area						✓			
Muogamarra Nature Reserve						✓			
Murramarang National Park						✓			
Muttonbird Island Natures Reserve						✓			
Myall Lakes National Park						✓			
Nadgee Nature Reserve			✓						
Narrawallee Creek Nature Reserve						✓			
North Rock Nature Reserve							✓		

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
North Solitary Island Nature Reserve							✓		
North West Solitary Island Nature Reserve							✓		
One Tree Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Richmond River Nature Reserve							✓		
Royal National Park						✓			
Saltwater National Park						✓			
Sea Acres National Park						✓			
Seal Rocks Nature Reserve						✓			
Shark Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Snapper Island Nature Reserve						✓			
South West Solitary Island Nature Reserve							✓		
Spectacle Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Split Solitary Island Nature Reserve						✓			
Stormpetrel Nature Reserve						✓			
Sydney Harbour National Park						✓			
Tilligerry Nature Reserve						✓			
Tollgate Islands Nature Reserve			✓						
Tomaree National Park						✓			
Towra Point Nature Reserve						✓			
Tyagarah Nature Reserve							✓		
Wallarah National Park						✓			
Wamberal Lagoon Nature Reserve						✓			
Wooyung Nature Reserve							✓		

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Worimi Regional Park						✓			
Wyrrabalong National Park						✓			
Yuragir National Park							✓		
Queensland									
Beachmere Conservation Park							✓		
Bird Island Conservation Park							✓		
Bribie Island National Park							✓		
Broadwater Conservation Park							✓		
Buckleys Hole							✓		
Burleigh Head National Park							✓		
Burrum Coast National Park							✓		
Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park							✓		
Capricornia Cays National Park							✓		
Curtis Island National Park							✓		
Deepwater National Park							✓		
Eurimbula National Park							✓		
Eurimbula Resources Reserve							?		
Ex-HMAS Brisbane Regional Park							✓		
Fort Lytton National Park							✓		
Goat Island Conservation Park							✓		
Great Sandy Conservation Park							✓		
Great Sandy National Park							✓		
Joseph Banks Conservation Park							✓		

Terrestrial Protected Areas	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Main Beach Conservation Park							✓		
Maroochy River Conservation Park							✓		
Mon Repos Regional Park							✓		
Moreton Island							✓		
Mouth of Baffle Creek							✓		
Mouth of Kolan River Conservation Park							✓		
Mud Island Conservation Park							✓		
Naree Budjong Djara National Park							✓		
Noosa National Park							✓		
South Stradbroke Island Conservation Park							✓		
Southern Moreton Bay Islands National Park							✓		
St Helena Island National Park							✓		
Teerk Roo Ra Conservation Park							✓		
Teerk Roo Ra National Park Aboriginal							✓		
Wild Cattle Island National Park							✓		
External Territories									
Norfolk Island Botanic Gardens									✓
Norfolk Island National Park									✓

4.6 Key Ecological Features

Key Ecological Features (KEF) are elements of the Commonwealth marine environment that are considered to be of regional importance for either a region's biodiversity or its ecosystem function and integrity. Seventeen KEFs occur within the Environmental Sectors (Figure 4-8; Table 4-8).

Table 4-8: Key Ecological Features present within the Environmental Sectors

Key Ecological Features	Values and Description[1, 2, 3]	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Big Horseshoe Canyon	High productivity, aggregations of marine life The Big Horseshoe Canyon is the easternmost arm of the Bass Canyon systems. The steep, rocky slopes provide hard substrate habitat for attached large megafauna. Sponges and other habitat forming species provide structural refuges for benthic fishes, including the commercially important pink ling. It is the only known temperate location of the stalked crinoid Metacrinus cyaneu.			✓						
Bonney Coast Upwelling	High productivity, aggregations of marine life The Bonney Coast Upwelling is a predictable, seasonal upwelling bringing cold nutrient rich water to the sea surface and supporting regionally high productivity and high species diversity in an area where such sites are relatively rare and mostly of smaller scale. It is one of 12 widely recognised and well-known areas worldwide where blue whales are known to feed in relatively high numbers. The area is significant as one of the largest and most predictable upwellings in south-eastern Australia. This is not the only upwelling in southeast Australia driven by the prevailing south-easterly winds, but it is the most prominent. In addition to whales, many endangered and listed species frequent the area, possibly also relying on the abundance of krill that provide a food source to many seabirds and fish. The high productivity of the Bonney Upwelling is also capitalised on by other higher predator species such as little penguins and Australian fur seals feeding on baitfish.	✓								
Canyons on the Eastern Continental Slope	Unique sea-floor feature with ecological properties of regional significance Canyon systems have a marked influence on the diversity and abundance of species, driven by the combined effects of steep and rugged topography, ocean currents, sea-floor types and nutrient availability. They significantly contribute to the overall habitat diversity of the			✓			✓	✓		

Key Ecological Features	Values and Description[1, 2, 3]	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	sea floor, by providing hard surfaces in depth zones where soft sediment habitats prevail. Large benthic animals such as sponges and feather stars are abundant, with particularly high diversity found in the upper slope regions (150–700 m). Canyons also create localised changes in productivity in the water column above them, providing feeding opportunities for a range of species, many of which are commercially important or threatened.									
East Tasmania Subtropical Convergence Zone	High productivity, aggregations of marine life This zone of enhanced pelagic productivity occurs where eddies of the East Australian Current interact with subantarctic waters driven by westerly winds. The northern and southern extent of the feature are approximately level with the north-east tip of Tasmania and the Tasman Peninsula. This is a complex feature that is characterised by autumn and spring phytoplankton blooms that form the basis of a productive food chain which supports cetaceans, seals, sharks and seabirds. The phytoplankton blooms also attract migratory commercial fish stocks such as Southern bluefin tuna, barracouta, and jack mackerel. Phytoplankton blooms are important for krill, which in turn form an important component of the diet of many pelagic species. *This KEF has not yet been spatially defined.					✓				
Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs	Aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism Elizabeth and Middleton reefs are small, isolated, oceanic platform reefs that occur on top of the volcanic seamounts of the Lord Howe seamount chain. The reefs are impacted by the East Australian Current, exposing the area to its warm waters as well as the surrounding cooler ocean. This key ecological feature supports tropical and temperate marine life, including both warm and cold-water corals and over 300 fish species. The lagoons of both reefs are important areas for populations of black cod and the Galapagos shark.							✓		

Key Ecological Features	Values and Description[1, 2, 3]	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Lord Howe Seamount Chain	High productivity; aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism. The Lord Howe seamount chain runs for approximately 1000 km along the western margin of the Lord Howe Rise, extending from Lord Howe Island in the south to Nova Bank in the north. It supports tropical shallow coral reefs and deep cold-water corals.						✓	✓	✓	
Norfolk Ridge	Enhanced ecological functioning and integrity, and biodiversity, which apply to both its benthic and pelagic habitats. Stretching across the Temperate East Marine Region, the Norfolk Ridge provides a rich biological source of benthic biodiversity and endemism. Similarly, to the Lord Howe chain, the ridge also generates localised oceanographic changes which create sites of enhanced productivity and aggregate marine species.									✓
Seamounts South and East of Tasmania	High productivity, aggregations of marine life. These seamounts are a chain or cluster of seamounts rising from the abyssal plain, continental rise or plateau situated 200 km or more from shore (east of Flinders Island to south east of southern Tasmania). Seamounts can sometimes influence and intensify currents, creating localised upwelling and turbulent mixing. Accelerated water flows are thought to create upwellings of nutrient rich waters from the seafloor. 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.			✓	✓	✓				
Shelf Rocky Reefs	Unique sea-floor feature with ecological properties of regional significance. Along the continental shelf south of the Great Barrier Reef, communities associated with the shift from algae-dominated sea-floor communities to those dominated by attached invertebrates (including large sponges, moss animals and soft corals). This shift generally occurs at a depth of 45 m. These invertebrates create a complex habitat that supports a			✓			✓	✓		

Key Ecological Features	Values and Description[1, 2, 3]	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	multitude of animals including crabs, snails, worms and starfish. The habitats also contain a diverse assemblage of bottom-dwelling fishes that show distinct patterns of association with shelf-reef habitats.									
Shelf Rocky Reefs and Hard Substrates	High productivity, aggregations of marine life. Rocky reefs and hard grounds are located in all areas of the South-east Marine Region continental shelf including Bass Strait, from the sub-tidal zone shore to the continental shelf break. The continental shelf break generally occurs in 50 m to 150–220 m water depth. The shallowest depth at which the rocky reefs occur in Commonwealth waters is approximately 50 m. On the continental shelf, rocky reefs and hard grounds provide attachment sites for macroalgae and sessile invertebrates, increasing the structural diversity of shelf ecosystems. The reefs provide habitat and shelter for fish and are important for aggregations of biodiversity and enhanced productivity. **Note This KEF has not yet been spatially defined.*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Tasman Front and Eddy Field	High productivity; aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism The Tasman Front is a region of intermediate productivity that separates the warm, nutrient-poor waters of the Coral Sea from the cold, nutrient-rich waters of the Tasman Sea. The front is located between 27º S and 33º S, moving north during winter and south in summer. It is associated with warm-core eddies, a number of which are semipermanent features.						✓	✓	✓	✓
Tasmantid Seamount Chain	High productivity; aggregations of marine life; biodiversity and endemism The Tasmantid seamount chain is a prominent chain of underwater volcanic mountains, plateaux and terraces that runs north–south at approximately 155° E, extending into the Tasman Basin. At the deepest point of the chain, features rise to a depth of 1400–900 m below sea level. At the northernmost extent, features rise to a depth of 400–150 m below						✓	✓		

Key Ecological Features	Values and Description[1, 2, 3]	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	sea level, with some breaking the surface to form islands. The Tasmantid seamount chain contains a range of habitats, from deep sea sponge gardens to near-pristine tropical coral reef systems. Collectively, these are biological hotspots with high species diversity. They are also known feeding and breeding grounds for a number of open ocean species (e.g. billfish, marine turtles, marine mammals) and have high species endemism.									
Upwelling off Fraser Island	High productivity; aggregations of marine life In two areas near Fraser Island, upwellings of cold, deep waters mix with surface waters. Tides, wind and currents draw these nutrient-rich waters onto the shelf, where they generate blooms of phytoplankton that support animals higher in the food chain, including a number of commercially valuable and threatened species.							✓		
Upwelling East of Eden	High productivity, aggregations of marine life Dynamic eddies 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. 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 and humpback whales, known to arrive when significant krill aggregations form. The area is also important for seals, other cetaceans, sharks and seabirds.			✓			✓			
West Tasmania Canyon	High productivity, aggregations of marine life The West Tasmania Canyons are located on the edge of the continental shelf offshore of the north-west corner of Tasmania and as far south as Macquarie Harbour. These canyons can influence currents, act as sinks for rich organic sediments and debris, and can trap waters or create upwellings that result in productivity and biodiversity hotspots. For example, plumes of	✓			✓					

Key Ecological Features	Values and Description[1, 2, 3]	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	sediment and nutrient-rich water can be seen at or near the heads of canyons. Sponges are concentrated near the canyon heads, with the greatest diversity between 200 m and 350 m depth. Sponges are associated with abundance of fishes, and the canyons support a diversity of sponges comparable to that of seamounts.									

Notes:

1.Values and Descriptions as provided in DoE, 2015a.

2.Values and Descriptions as provided in DSEWPaC, 2012e.

3.Values and Descriptions as provided in DNP, 2018b.

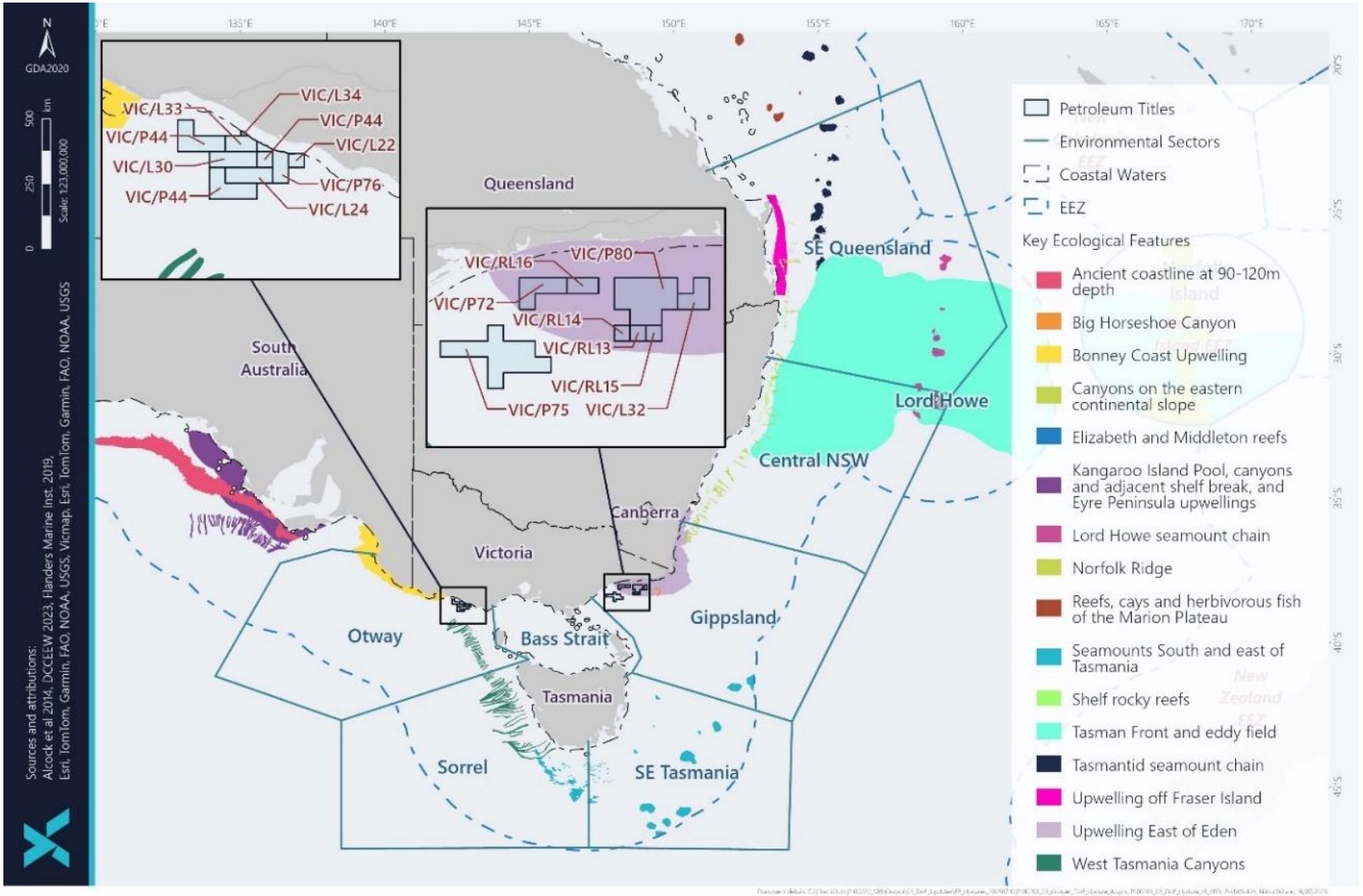


Figure 4-8: Key Ecological Features within the Environmental Sectors

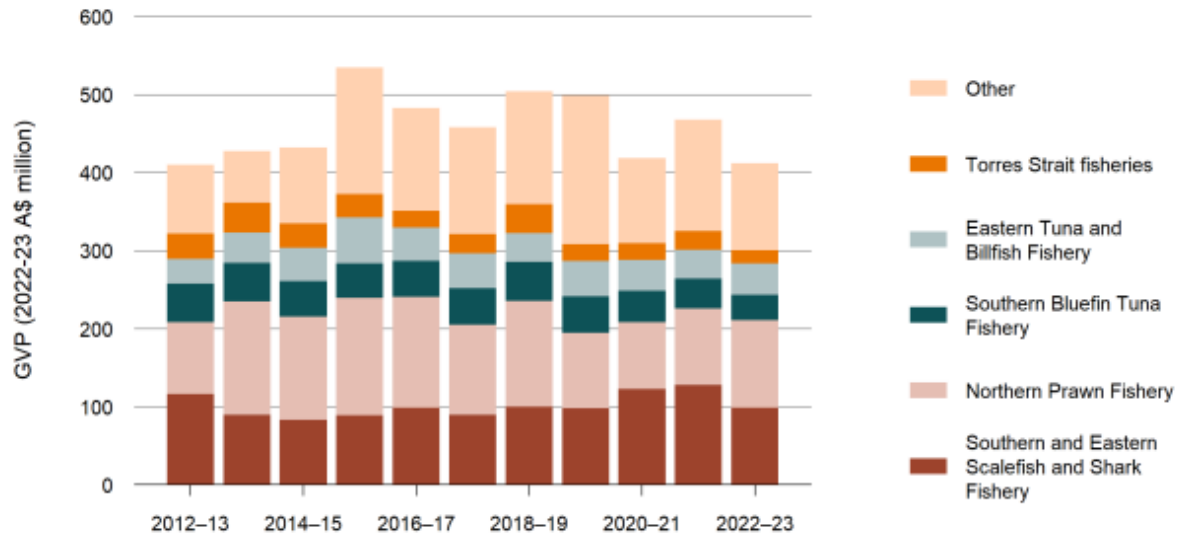
5.0 Social Environment

5.1 Commercial Fisheries

5.1.1 Commonwealth-Managed Fisheries

Commonwealth fisheries are managed by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 (Cth), with the fisheries typically operating within 3 nm of the coast to 200 nm offshore (i.e. to the extent of the Australian Fishing Zone). Some Commonwealth managed fisheries extend into state waters through Offshore Constitutional Settlement (OCS) arrangements.

In 2021-22 the Gross Value of Production (GVP) from Commonwealth fisheries was estimated at $437 million; accounting for 29% of wild-catch fisheries GVP in Australia ($1.51 billion, Figure 5-1) (Butler, et al., 2024).



GVP Gross value of production.
Note: GVP figures are subject to revision and, consequently, may differ in past and future publications.

Figure 5-1: Ten-year Outlook from Gross Value of Production of Commonwealth Fisheries (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

There are 7 commonwealth-managed commercial fisheries with management areas overlapping the Environmental Sectors (Table 5-1). Of these fisheries, 6 managed commercial fisheries had fishing efforts recorded within the 2016-2023 Catch and Effort System (CAES) reporting grids within the Otway and/or Bass Strait and/or Gippsland Environmental Sectors (Butler, et al., 2024) which include:

- Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery
- Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery
- Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) sectors and sub-sectors including:
  - SESSF Cth Trawl Sector (commonly referred to as the South East Trawl Fishery)
  - SESSF Scalefish Hook Sector
  - SESSF Shark Hook and Gillnet sector

  - SESSF Trap sector
- Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery
- Small Pelagic Fishery
- Southern Squid Jig Fishery.

Amplitude Energy commissioned SETFIA (the South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association) to undertake a study into the commercial fishing effort (Commonwealth and State) within the BMG field area in 2020 (SETFIA, 2020) located within the Gippsland Environmental Sector. Results of this study are included in the sections below where relevant.

Table 5-1: Commonwealth-managed Commercial Fisheries with Management Areas the Environmental Sectors

Fishery	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop (BSCZSF)	✓	✓f	✓f						
Coral Sea Fishery (CSF)							✓f		
Eastern Skipjack Fishery (ESF)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery (ETBF)	✓	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f
Norfolk Island Offshore Demersal Finfish Fishery^									✓
Small Pelagic Fishery (SPF)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery (SBTF)	✓f	✓	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓	✓	✓
Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SESSF Trawl Sector	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f			
SESSF Scalefish Hook Fishery (SSCK)		✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f				
SESSF Shark Hook and Gillnet Sector	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f				
SESSF Trap Sector	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f				
Southern Squid Jig Fishery (SSJF)	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓	✓f	✓	✓	✓	
Western Skipjack Fishery				✓	✓				
Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF)	✓			✓	✓				

✓Management area overlapping Environmental Sector
f Fishing effort recorded within 2016-2023 CAES data

5.1.1.1 Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery

The Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery (BSCZSF) operates in the Bass Strait north of Tasmania and extends from the Victoria/NSW border, around southern Australia to the Victoria /South Australia border (Figure 5-2). The fishing season is typically July to 31 December (AFMA, 2023a); and the target species is Commercial Scallop (*Pecten fumatus).* Scallop spawning occurs from winter to spring (June to November); however, the timing is dependent on environmental conditions such as wind and water temperature (Sause et al., 1987). Fishing method is via scallop dredge. Fishery can operate down to 120 m water depth but prefers water depth of 70-80 m.

In 2022, fishing was permitted throughout the area of the fishery, except in 4 scallop beds that were closed under the BSCZSF harvest strategy. Fishing in 2023 was concentrated primarily on beds in the eastern Bass Strait.

The fishery has a history of boom and bust, with the catch peaks (1982 to 1983, 1994 to 1996, 2003 and 2018) generally becoming progressively smaller with time. The number of active vessels has declined over the past decades, from 103 during the period 1994 to 9 vessels during 2023 fishing season. Fishing efforts vary from 4,704 dredge-hours in 2021 fishing season to 2,603 dredge-hours in 2023 season, largely due to the reopening of Tasmanian waters to scallop fishing.

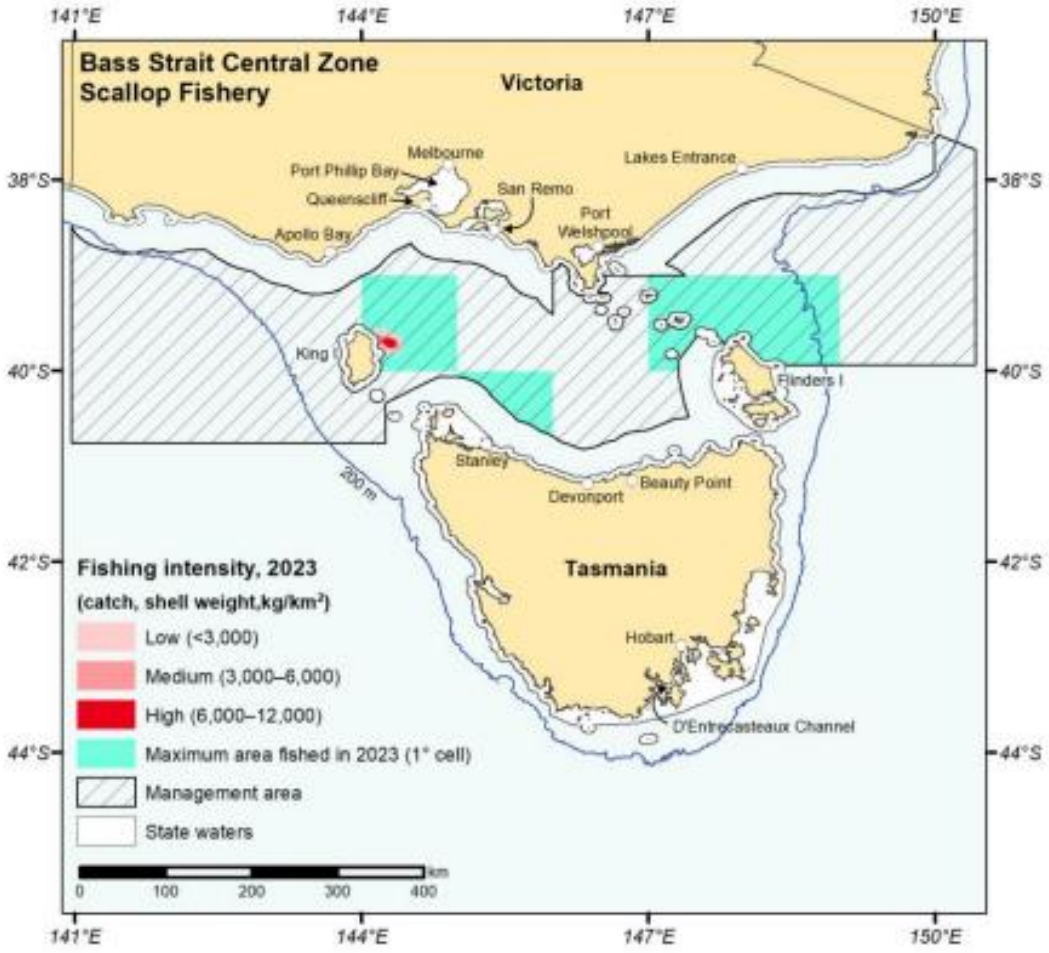


Figure 5-2: Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery Management Area Relative Fishing Intensity (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

5.1.1.2 Coral Sea Fishery

The Coral Sea Fishery (CSF) operates in Commonwealth waters extending from Sandy Cape to Cape York in Queensland (Figure 5-3). It is bounded on the east by the Australian Fishing Zone and on the west by a boundary line 10 to 100 nm east of the boundary of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (Butler, et al., 2024). The Coral Sea Fishery is a multi-species fishery, targeting a variety of fish, sea cucumbers and crustaceans. The target species include:

- Black teatfish (Holothuria whitmaei)
- Prickly redfish (Thelenota ananas)
- Surf redfish (Actinapyga mauritiana)
- White teatfish (Actinapyga mauritiana)
- Other sea cucumber species (~11 species)
- Greenfish (Stichopus chloronotus)
- Aquarium Sector (>500 species)
- Lobster and Trochus Sector
- Line Sector (numerous finfish and shark species).

There is a 12-month fishing season, commencing on 1 July (AFMA, 2023b). Fishing methods include hand collection (includes barbless hooks and line, scoop, cast and seine nets), demersal line, dropline, mechanised handline, rod and reel, and trotline (Patterson, et al., 2022). The number of active vessels has increased from 2 vessels during the 2020-21 to 4 vessels during 2022-2023 fishing season. Approximately 6.4 t of fish products (excluding the Aquarium Sector, where catch is recorded as the number of individuals) was taken in the Coral Sea Fishery during the 2022-2023 season, representing an increase from the 2.9 t taken in the 2021-2022 season (Butler, et al., 2024).

During 2022-2023 season, fishing was concentrated in two areas offshore of southern and eastern Queensland (Figure 5-3).

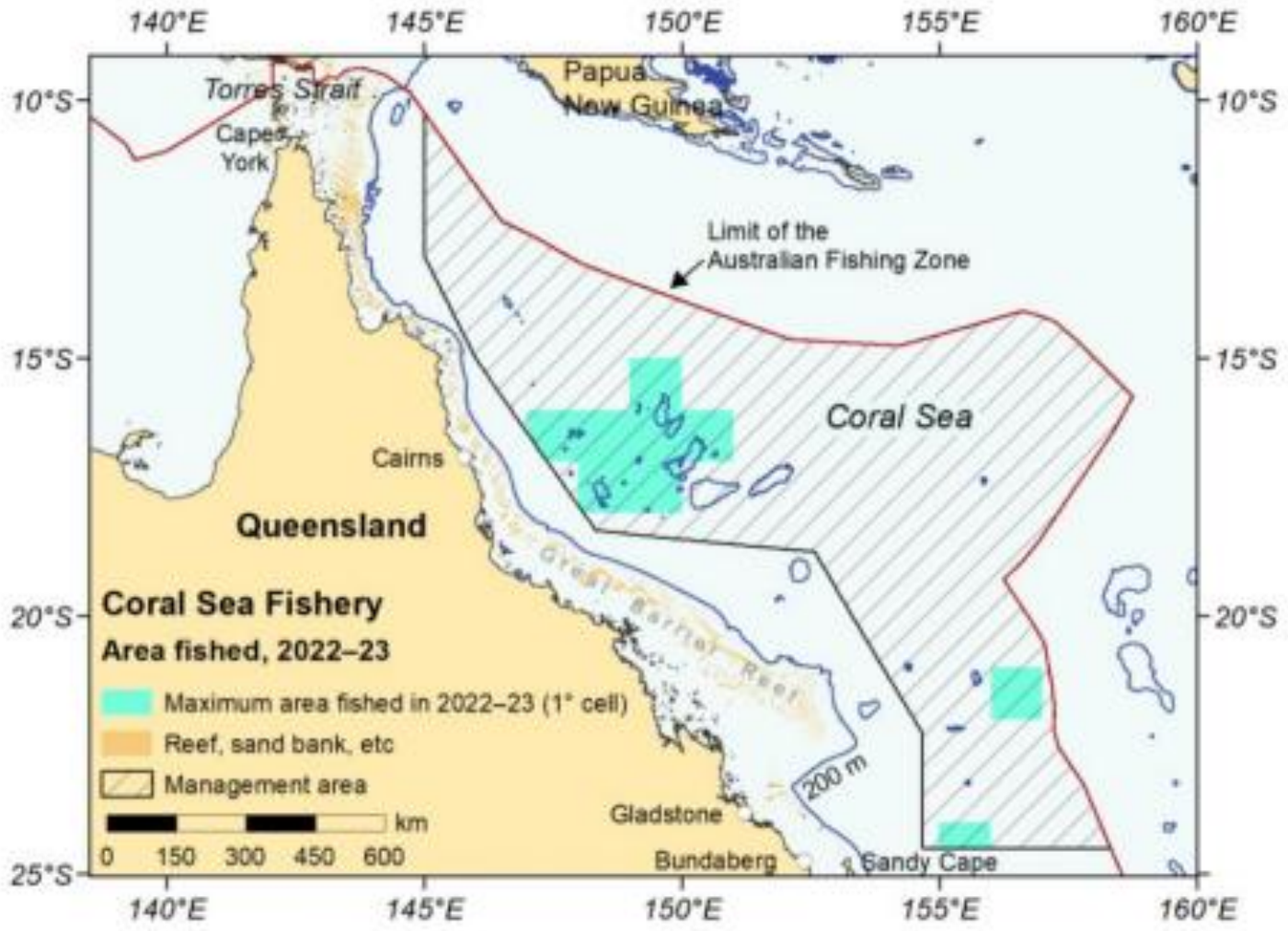


Figure 5-3: Coral Sea Fishery Management Area and 2021-2022 Relative Fishing Intensity (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

5.1.1.3 Skipjack Tuna Fishery

Two stocks of skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) are thought to exist in Australian waters, one on the east coast part of the broader Pacific Ocean stock and one on the west coast part of the Indian Ocean stock. There has been no fishing effort in the Skipjack Tuna Fishery (STF) since the 2008-2009 fishing season, due to availability of target species and prices received for the product (Butler, et al., 2024). The management area for the STF covers the entire sea area around Australia to 200 nm offshore; and is split into two sub-fisheries: eastern and western (Figure 5-5). Primary target species were Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*).

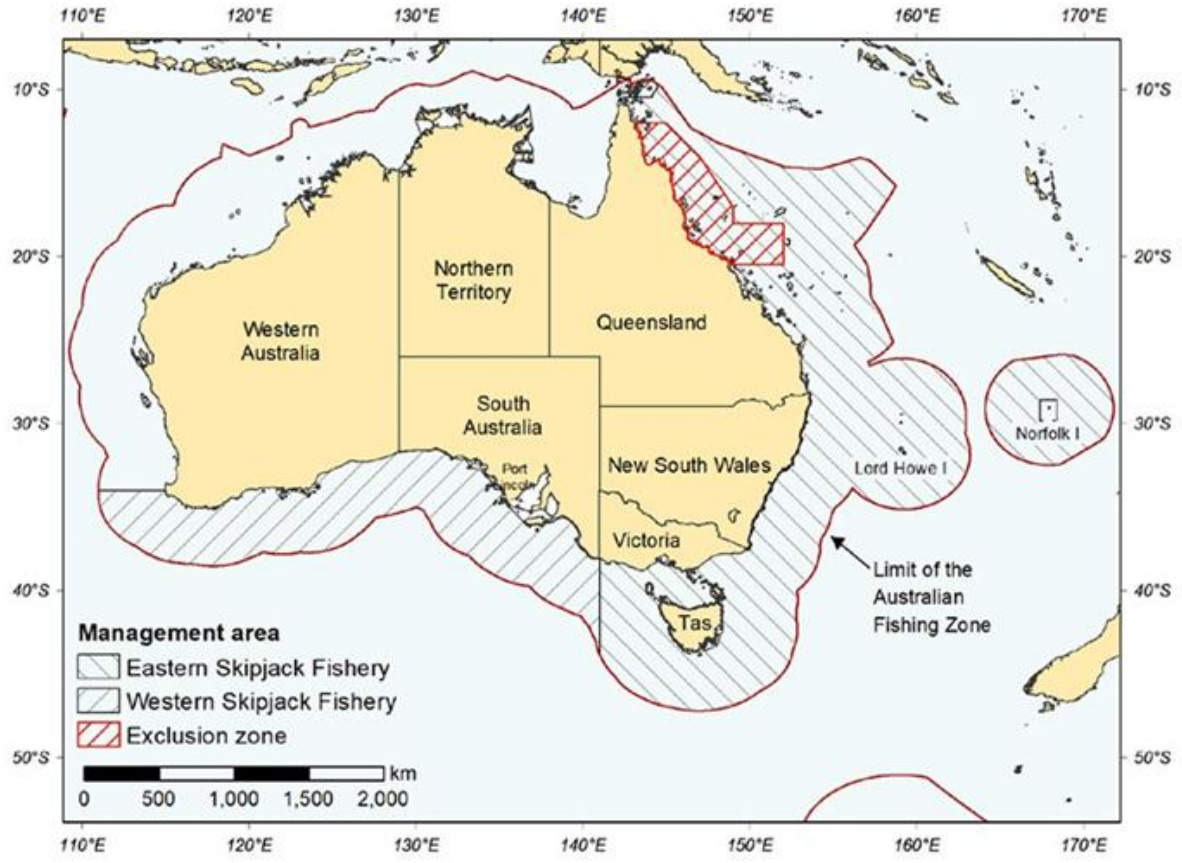


Figure 5-4: Skipjack Tuna Fishery Management Area (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

5.1.1.4 Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery

The Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery operates in the Exclusive Economic Zone and adjacent high seas, from Cape York (Queensland) to the Victoria – South Australia border, including waters around Tasmania and the high seas of the Pacific Ocean (Figure 5-5). This fishery excludes the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery. Primary target species are:

- Albacore Tuna (*Thunnus alulunga*)
- Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*)
- Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)
- Broadbill Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*)

- Striped Marlin (*Tetrapturus audux*).

There is a 12-month fishing season, commencing on 1 January (AFMA, 2023c). Fishing methods include pelagic longline, and minor line (trolling, rod and reel, handline). Most of the catch in the fishery was taken with pelagic longlines (7.26 million hooks in 2023), although a small quantity was taken using minor-line methods (502 lines in 2023). The number of active vessels has been steady during 2022 and 2023 season, with a total of 46 vessels engaged in both longline and minor line fishing methods. Fishing efforts recorded at 4,040 t in the 2023 season.

As of June 2025, there are 36 active longline vessels operating in the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery (ETBF), with fishing activity extending from Cairns to the east and west coasts of Tasmania. Recent developments include new entrants to the fishery, such as a venture establishing longline operations out of Portland, Victoria, and the conversion of two purse seine vessels to the longline method for seasonal fishing from Port Lincoln, South Australia. Larger vessels are known to transit and fish through Victorian waters on their way to southern New South Wales grounds early in the southern bluefin tuna season. As of June 2025, the ETBF includes 79 Longline Statutory Fishing Rights (SFR) holders and 83 Minor Line SFR holders, providing the potential capacity for up to 162 vessels. The eastern sector of the Australian Skipjack Fishery remains inactive, with 17 permits issued but no commercial catch currently allocated (Tuna Australia, pers. comm., 20 June 2025).

During 2023, fishing was concentrated offshore of New South Wales and southern/central Queensland coasts (Figure 5-5).

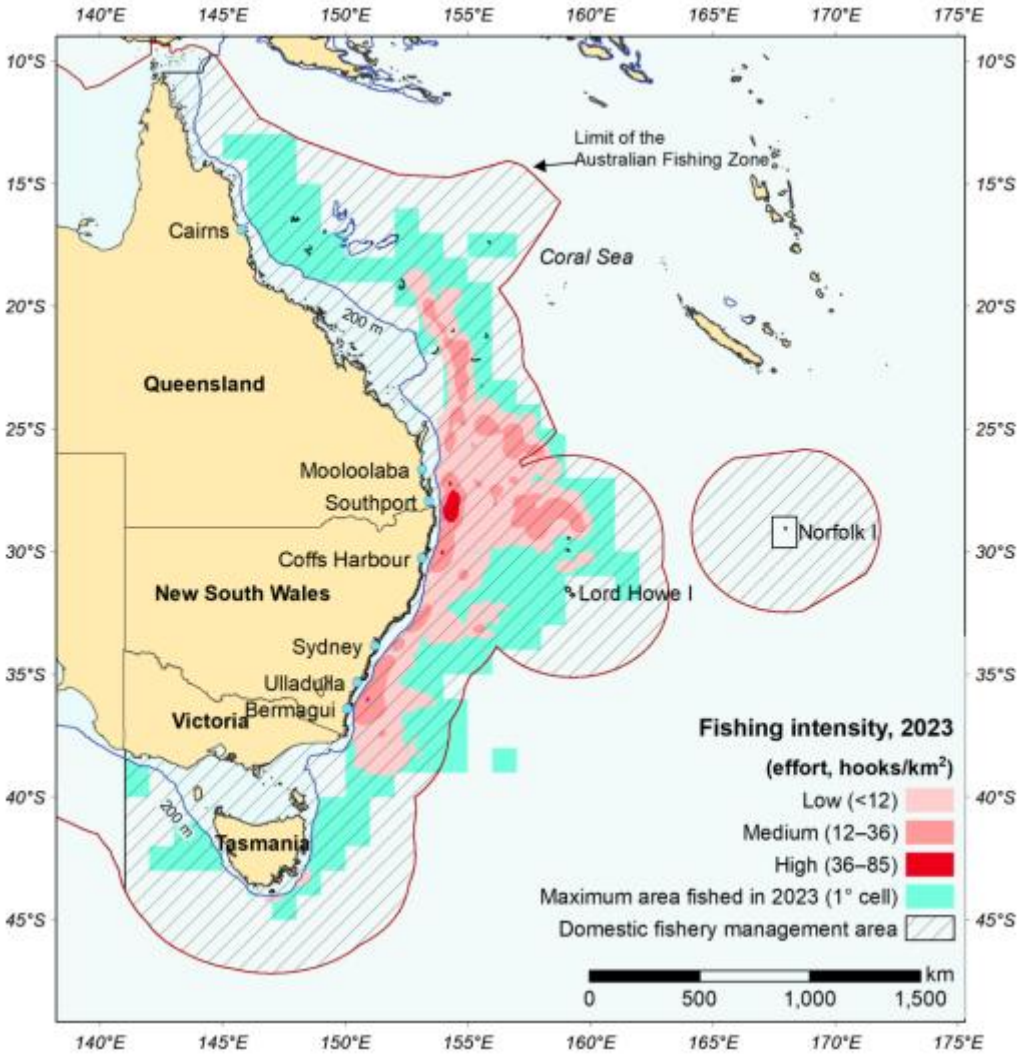


Figure 5-5: Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management Area and 2023 Relative Fishing Intensity (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

5.1.1.5 Norfolk Island Fishery

The Norfolk Island Fishery consists of an inshore shelf/upper slope fishery and an exploratory offshore deepwater fishery.

No commercial fishing permits currently exist in the inshore waters adjacent to Norfolk Island although fishing is undertaken by residents of Norfolk Island (AFMA, 2023d).

Norfolk Island Offshore Demersal Finfish Fishery - The Norfolk Island Offshore Demersal Finfish Fishery extends 200 nm from Norfolk Island, excluding the area of the Norfolk Island Inshore Fishery and abuts the New Caledonian EEZ in the north and New Zealand EEZ in the south.

Norfolk Island Inshore Fishery - The Norfolk Island Inshore Fishery covers an area of approximately 67 x 40 nm and was designed to include all shelf waters surrounding Norfolk Island (AFMA, 2023d).

The catch is dominated by redthroat emperor (*Lethrinus miniatus*), known locally as 'trumpeter' (AFMA, 2023d). Other important species include:

- Chinaman Rockcod (*Epinephelus rivulatus*, 5-10%)

- Amberjack (*Seriola dumerili*, 1-5%; first recorded as being captured on the island in 1980)
- Cook's Scorpionfish (*Scorpaena cookii*)
- Queensland Groper (*Promicrops lanceolatus*)
- Western Pigfish (*Bodianus vulpinus*)
- Giant Trevally (*Caranx ignobilis*).

Species composition was reported to change only slightly with season but was always the same relative order (AFMA, 2010).

No stock assessments or biomass estimates for species taken within the inshore fisheries have been made. No stock status classifications have been given to this fishery, since there are no defined stocks for management purposes.

5.1.1.6 Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery

The Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery covers the entire Australian Fishing Zone out to 200 nm from the coast (AFMA, 2023e). Southern bluefin tuna are an important seasonal longline target species in southern Australian waters, with catch quotas regionally managed by the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna. Australia's total allowable catch allocation reserves 5% for recreational fishing, with the remainder available to the commercial sector (Tuna Australia, pers. comm., 20 June 2025). In this fishery, fish are caught in a net (purse seine) and transferred to floating pontoons, where they are raised until they are big enough to be sold. They are also fished using the pelagic longline method. (AFMA, 2023e). Southern bluefin tuna is also caught by many other countries. Australia's catch of southern bluefin tuna is a part of the total catch internationally (AFMA, 2023e). Primary target species is the Southern Bluefin Tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*).

There is a 12-month fishing season, commencing on 1 December each year (AFMA, 2023e). The spawning ground is in Western Australia (i.e. outside of the Environmental Sectors). Longline fishing is used off the east coast of NSW, and the fishing intensity is variable (Figure 5-6). The number of vessels in the purse-seine fishery has been fairly stable, ranging from 5 to 8 since the 1994–95 fishing season, with 6 active vessels in the 2022-2023 season (Butler, et al., 2024). The number of longline vessels fishing for southern bluefin tuna off the east coast of Australia has been more variable, ranging from 11 to 24 vessels during the past 10 years (Butler, et al., 2024). The total of catch has increased from 5,972 t in 2021-2022 fishing season to 6,034 t in the 2022-2023 season.

Longline catches have increased substantially in the past five years, with the 2024 season producing a record 1,800–2,000 t following several years of approximately 1,000 t. Longline fishing effort is concentrated from the southeast coast of New South Wales across to Victoria and around both coasts of Tasmania, typically from May to October. Increasing catches earlier in the season are likely due to climate-driven shifts in migration patterns, including a strengthening of migratory routes around Tasmania via Bass Strait. This has coincided with higher recreational and minor line catches of sub-30 kg fish off northern Tasmania, which are presently below the commercial longline size range but may contribute to increased fishing effort in future. Young adult SBT are expected to be prevalent along the Victorian coastline. Increased quota availability has influenced operational strategies, with operators basing closer to fishing grounds early in the season and increasing use of Tasmanian and Victorian ports for offload and resupply, resulting in higher near-port fishing effort in Bass Strait, Tasmanian, and Victorian waters. The Otway Basin functions as a transit zone between major SBT landing ports such as Portland and Tasmanian ports. South coast NSW ports (e.g. Eden and Ulladulla) and Lakes Entrance in Victoria are also significant seasonal hubs, with Eden accommodating up to 12 longline vessels at peak and Lakes Entrance supporting a large

Commonwealth, state, and recreational fleet. Southern bluefin tuna are also harvested in the purse seine sector between December and March, targeting school fish for grow-out in ocean cages at Port Lincoln, South Australia. The availability of catch to longliners can be influenced by purse seine production, including ranching success, farm capacity, market conditions, and harvest timing, with most product exported to the Japanese market (Tuna Australia, pers. comm., 20 June 2025).

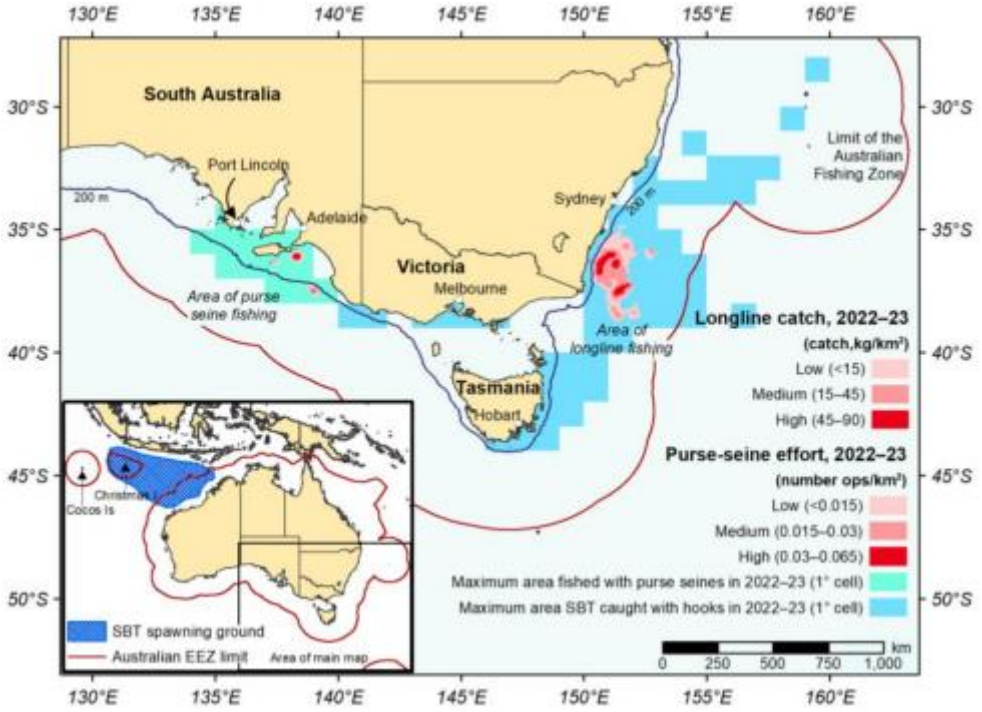


Figure 5-6: Purse-seine effort and Longline Catch in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery, 2022-2023 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 20243)

5.1.1.7 Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery

The Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) is a multisector, multigear and multispecies fishery, targeting a variety of stocks. The SESSF stretches south from Fraser Island in southern Queensland, around Tasmania, to Cape Leeuwin in southern Western Australia (Buter, et al., 2024). Primary target species include:

- Blue grenadier (*Macruronus novaezelandiae*)
- Tiger flathead (*Neoplatycephalus richardsoni*)
- Silver warehou (*Seriolella punctata*)
- Gummy shark (*Mustelus antarcticus*)
- Pink ling (*Genypterus blacodes*)
- Eastern school whiting (*Sillago flindersi*)
- Orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)
- Blue-eye trevalla (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*)
- Elephantfish (*Callorhinchus milii*)
- Sawsharks (*Pristiophorus cirratus, P.nudipinnis*)

- School shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*).

The fishery is compromised of the following sectors (Figure 5-7):

- SESSF Cth Trawl Sector (commonly referred to as the South East Trawl Fishery)
- SESSF Scalefish Hook Sector
- SESSF Shark Hook and Gillnet sector
- SESSF Trap sector.

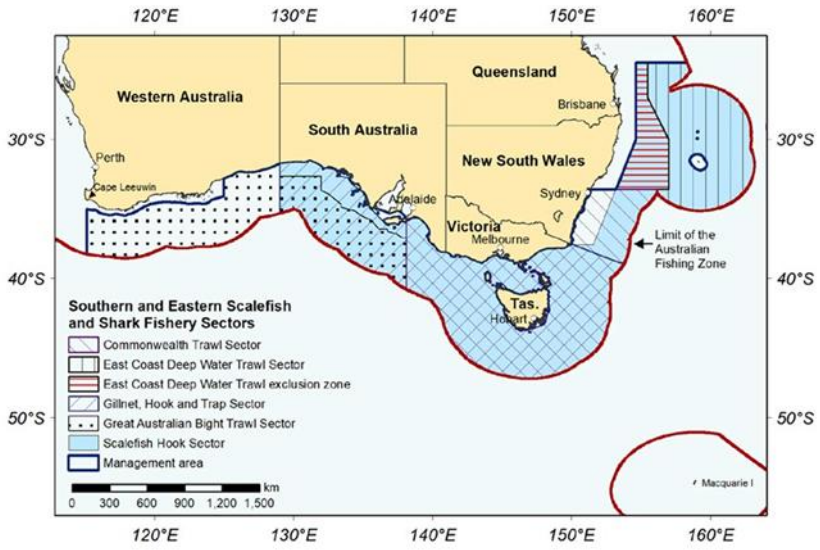


Figure 5-7: SESSF Sectors (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

There is a 12-month fishing season, commencing 1 May (AFMA, 2023f).

The Commonwealth Trawl Sector (CTS) extends south from Barrenjoey Point in northern NSW to east of Kangaroo Island off South Australia (Figure 5-8) and the Scalefish Hook Sector (SHS) extends around south-eastern Australia to the border between South Australia and Western Australia (Figure 5-9). Effort in these fisheries is widely distributed. However, since 2007 – after the closure to trawling of most SESSF waters deeper than 700 m – effort has become increasingly concentrated on the shelf (up to 200 m) rather than on the slope (Butler, et al. 2024). The CTS predominantly uses demersal otter trawl and Danish-seine fishing methods. Pair trawling and midwater trawling methods are also permitted under the SESSF management plan but are rarely used. The SHS uses a variety of longline and dropline hook fishing methods, some of which are automated (Butler, et al., 2024).

In the 2023–24 fishing season, landings in the SESSF totalled 16,691 t, comprising 12,468 t in the CTS, 2,642 t in the Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector (GHTS) and 1,581 t in the Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector (GABTS) (Figure 5-8). There was no catch in the East Coast Deepwater Trawl Sector (ECDTS) in the 2023–2004 fishing (Butler, et al., 2024) season.

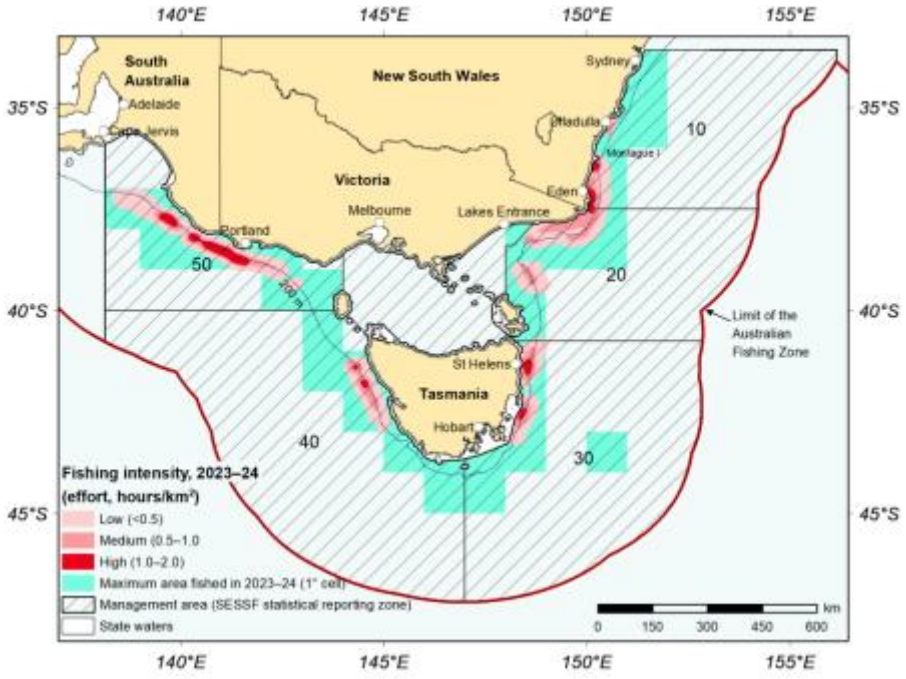


Figure 5-8: Fishing intensity in the Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook sectors (Source: Butler et al., 2024)

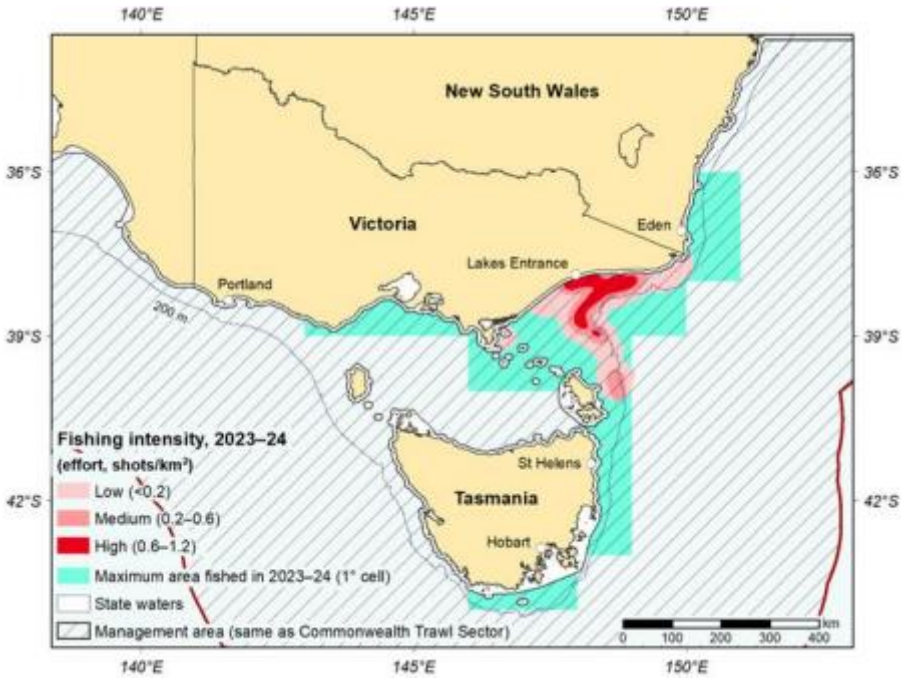


Figure 5-9: Fishing Intensity in the Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook sectors – Fishing Intensity in the Commonwealth Trawl Sector for Danish seine, 2023–24 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

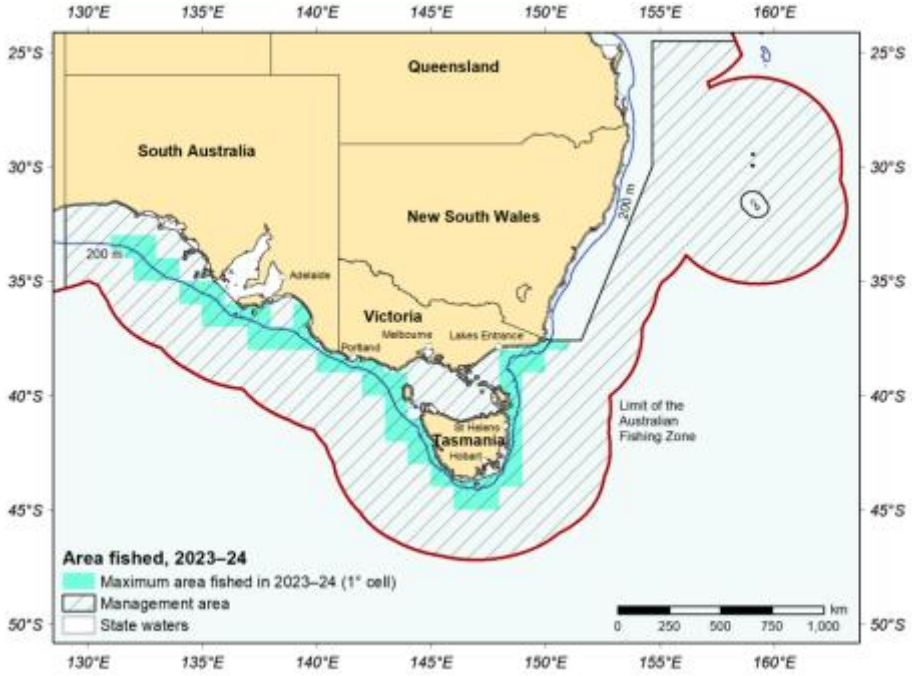


Figure 5-10: Fishing Intensity in the Commonwealth Trawl and Scalefish Hook Sectors – Maximum Area Fished in the Scalefish Hook Sector, 2023–24 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

The ECDTS is located beyond the 4,000 m isobath of the continental margin off eastern Australia (Figure 5-11). Effort in this fishery is variable. There was no effort in the fishery between the 2014–15 and 2017–18 fishing seasons, nor between the 2020–21 and 2023–24 fishing seasons (Butler et al., 2024). The ECDTS uses midwater trawl, demersal otter trawl, Danish-seine and pair trawling gears methods. (Patterson, et al., 2022).

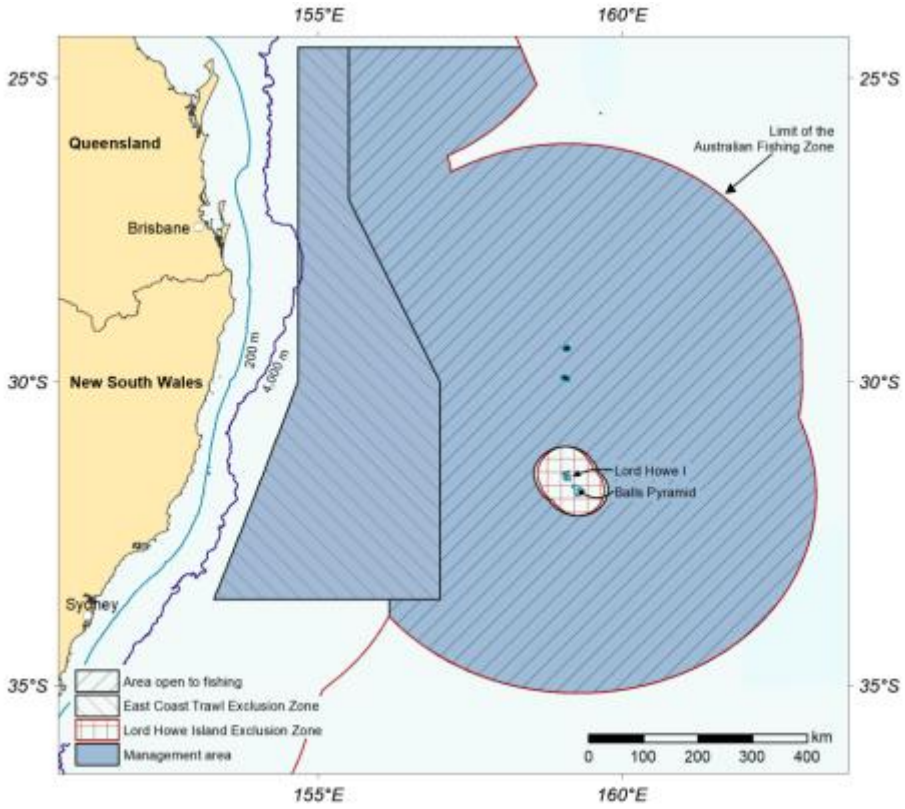


Figure 5-11: Area of the East Coast Deepwater Trawl Sector, 2023-2024 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

The Shark Gillnet and Shark Hook Sectors (SGSHS) are part of the GHTS and extend from the Victoria/NSW border, around southern Australia to the South Australia / Western Australia border (Figure 5-12). Since 2007, after the closure to trawling of most SESSF waters deeper than 700 m, effort has become increasingly concentrated on the shelf (to 200 m) rather than on the slope. Most fishing in the SGSHS using nets occurs in Bass Strait, while most fishing using hooks occurs off South Australia. Effort in the gillnet sector peaked in 1987 at 99,000 km of gillnet hauled but has decreased to around one-quarter of this level (23,635 km of gillnet was hauled in 2023–24). Hook effort in 2023–24 was 3.07 million hooks. This is an increase from around 2.34 million hooks in the 2022–23 season, and is the highest number of hooks deployed in recent history (Butler, et al., 2024).

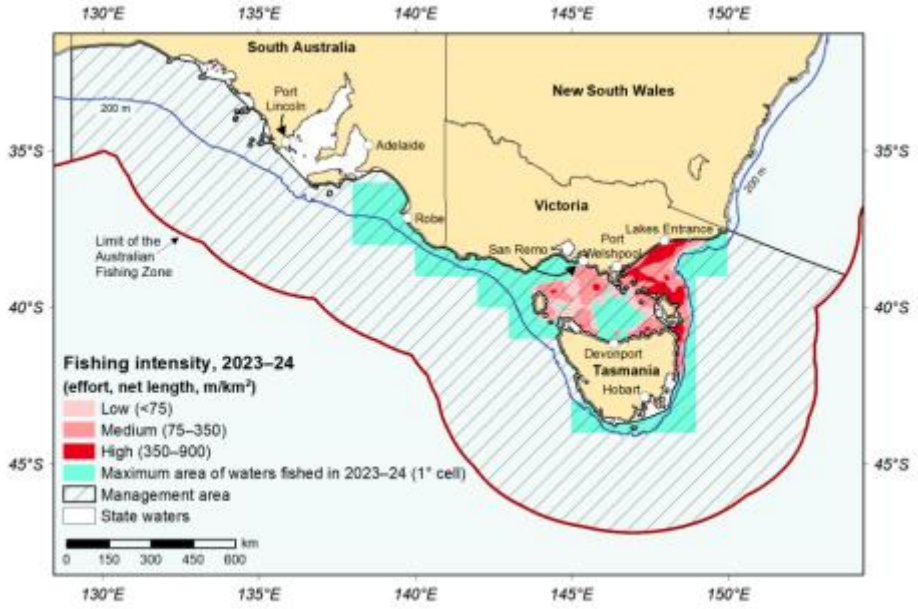


Figure 5-12: Fishing intensity in the Shark Gillnet sector of the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery, 2023-2024 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

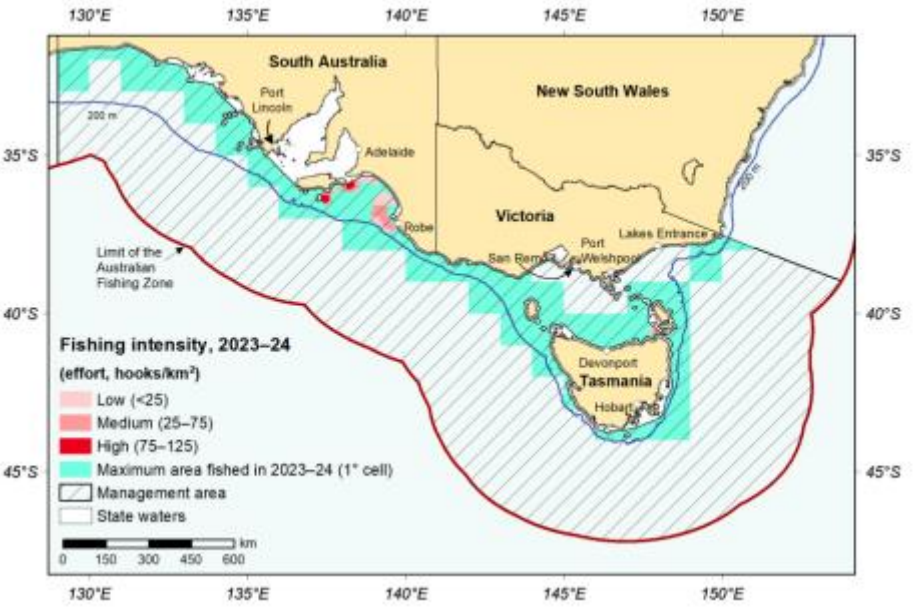


Figure 5-13: Fishing Intensity in the Shark Hook Sector of the SESSF, 2023-2024 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

The GABTS extends along the Great Australian Bight between South Australian and southern Western Australia (Figure 5-14) and is comprised of 3 distinct components:

- Continental-shelf fishery - depths less than 200 m
- Upper continental-slope fishery – depths between 200-700 m
- Deepwater fishery – depths of 700 – 1,000 m.

Fishing methods used in the GABTS are otter trawl and danish-seine. Increased effort in the fishery in 2023–24 led to an increase in catch of deepwater flathead, while bight redfish catch decreased compared with the previous season. Deepwater flathead continues to dominate catches, with 721 t landed in the 2023–24 fishing season, which was equivalent to 58% of the 2023–24 TAC (1,238 t). Landings of bight redfish in 2023–24 were 209 t, 21% of the 2023–24 TAC (959 t). Ocean jacket catch decreased from 229 t in 2022–23 to 199 t in 2023–24. There was no commercial harvest of orange roughy in 2022–23 or 2023–24. However, a research catch of 710 kg was taken under the GABTS Orange Roughy Research Plan in 2023–24 (69 t in 2022– 23) (Butler et al, 2024).

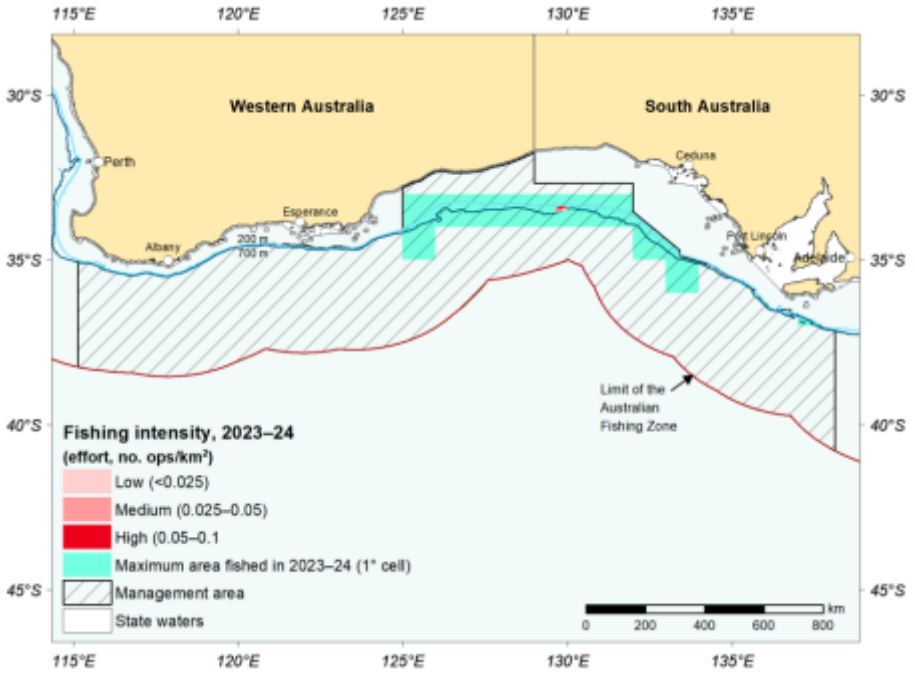


Figure 5-14: Fishing Intensity in the Great Australian Bight Trawl Sector of the SESSF, 2023-2024 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

According to research undertaken by Boag and Koopman 2021, though multiple different fisheries have rights to fish around BMG, it is only the SESSF managed fisheries that actively fish around BMG; these are:

- SESSF Commonwealth Trawl sector (Otter trawl and Danish seine)
- SESSF Shark Gillnet and Shark Hook sectors
- SESSF Scalefish Hook sector.

As reported by Boag and Koopman 2021, high levels of otter trawl effort and medium to low levels of Danish seine were reported around BMG during 2018–2019 (Figure 5-15). A total of 12 CTS Danish seine vessels fished within a 5 km radius of BMG from July 2010–June 2020, undertaking 51 shots and landing 4.7 t of fish valued at about $30,000. The main species caught was flathead (81%). A total of 13 CTS otter trawl vessels fished within a 5 km radius of BMG from July 2010–June 2020, undertaking 573 shots and landing 195 t of fish valued at about $1.09 million. Main species caught included flathead (27%), Pink Ling (19%) and Squids (9%).

Average annual catch of fish in the area (a 5km polygon surrounding BMG) equates to approximately $112,000. This is a very small amount of fish and value relative to the size of the SESSF fishery. The two largest SESSF sectors rely on the area around BMG for only 0.26% and 0.01% of their annual

catch. The BMG polygon is probably as important as any other area of that size (relatively small) to the trawl fishery.

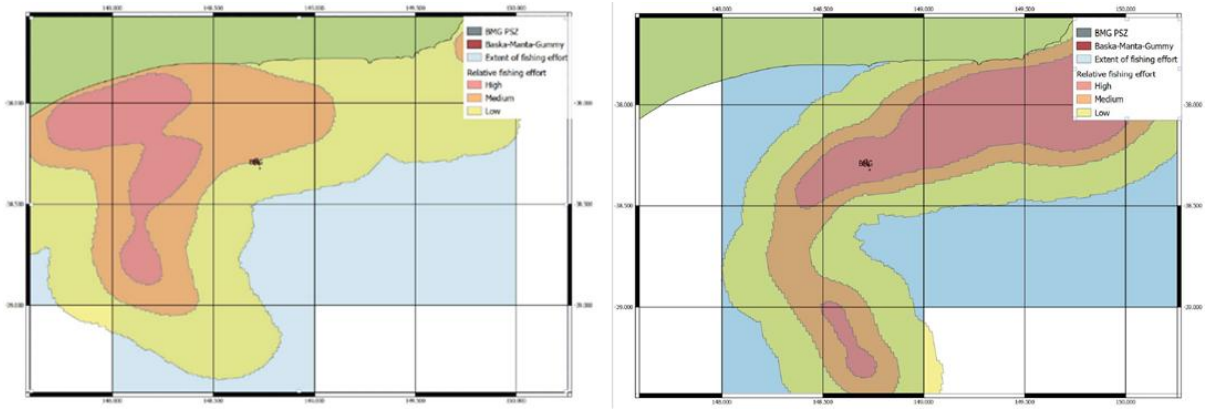


Figure 5-15: Relative Fishing Intensity and Total Area Fished by the CTS Relative to BMG (2018-2019). Left: Trawl Board Sector. Right: Danish Seine Sector. Boag and Koopman 2021.

5.1.1.8 Small Pelagic Fishery

The Small Pelagic Fishery operates in Commonwealth waters from southern Queensland to southern Western Australia (Figure 5-16). It is split into three sub-areas (east, west and sardine) for management purposes. Most historical fishing efforts has occurred off the east and south coast of Tasmania (Butler, et al., 2024). Primary target species are:

- Australian sardine (*Sardinops sagax*)
- Blue mackerel (*Scomber australasicus*)
- Jack mackerel (*Trachurus declivis, T. murphyi*)
- Redbait (*Emmelichthys nitidus*).

It is a 12-month fishing season, commencing on 1 May each year (AFMA, 2023g). Fishing methods include purse seine and midwater trawl fishing vessels (Butler, et al., 2023); midwater trawl has been the main method since 2002.

Purse-seine effort (reflected as search-hours) peaked at 1,093 search-hours in 2005–06 and declined to 45 search-hours in 2013–14. Purse-seine effort has since increased and was 307 search-hours in 2022–23 and 868 search-hours in 2023–24. Midwater trawl effort peaked at 694 shots in 2020–21 and has been variable in recent years. There were 562 midwater trawl shots in the 2023–24 fishing season.

Midwater trawling has been the primary fishing method in the SPF in more recent years and most effort now occurs off the south coast of New South Wales. Low catches in the SPF between 2010–2011 and 2014–2015 are likely to have reflected a lack of markets and fish availability near processing facilities, rather than low levels of overall abundance. Catches increased between 2014–15 and 2016–17, when a factory-freezer trawler operated in the fishery and again between 2016–17 and 2023–24 when midwater trawling effort increased. Total catch (23,230 t) was at its highest level in 2023–24, comprising mostly blue mackerel, jack mackerel and redbait (Butler, et al., 2024).

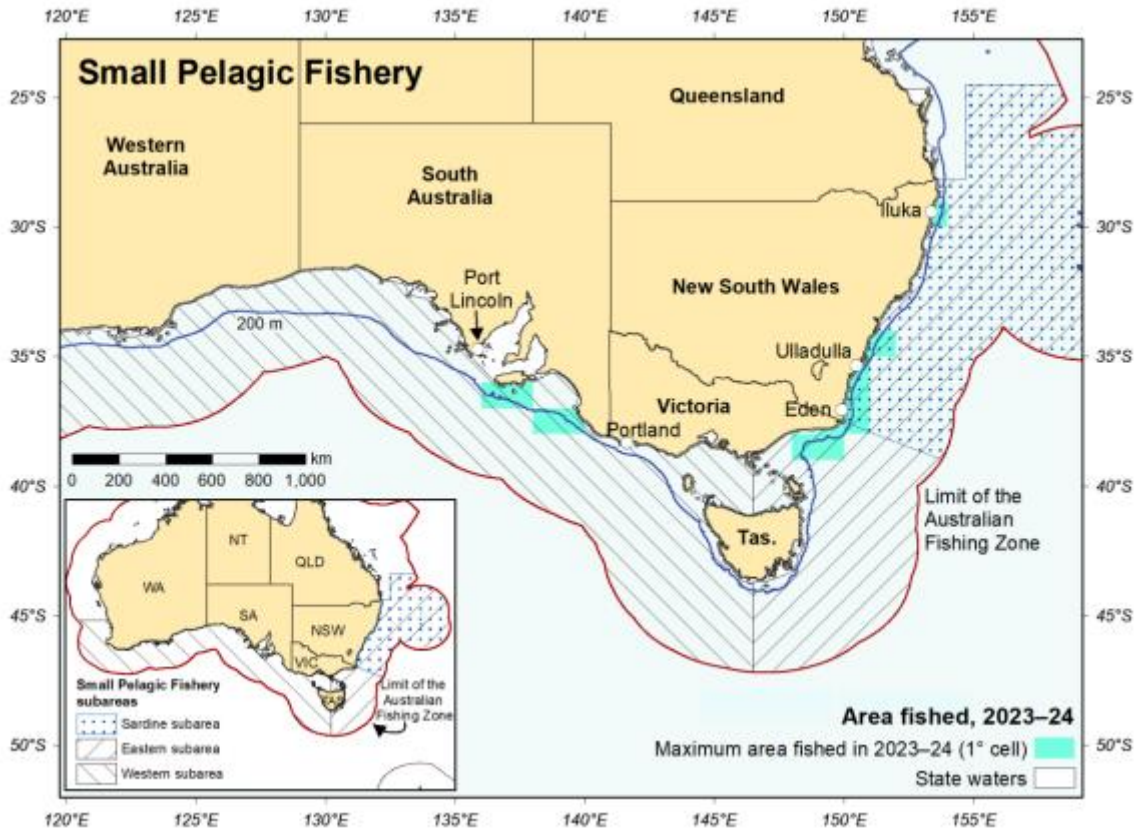


Figure 5-16: Small Pelagic Fishery Management Area and 2023-2024 Fishing Season (Source: Butler, et al., 2023)

5.1.1.9 Southern Squid Jig Fishery

The Southern Squid Jig Fishery is located in waters off NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia, and in a small area off southern Queensland (Figure 5-17) (Butler, et al., 2024). The Southern Squid Jig Fishery is a single-method (jigging) fishery, primarily targeting the Gould's squid (*Nototodarus gould*) (SETFIA, 2016). Vessels typically operate at night in continental shelf waters between 60–120 m water depth. Squid are also caught in the Commonwealth Trawl Sector and GAB Trawl Sector of the SESSF.

Gould's Squid is a short-lived species that is characterised by highly variable recruitment from year to year, resulting in a "boom and bust" fishery (SETFIA, 2016).

It has a 12-month fishing season, commencing on 1 January each year (AFMA, 2023g). Squid are caught using demersal trawl gear, and in state-managed fisheries using a variety of gears, including trawl, jigging, and hook and line (Butler, et al., 2024).

There has been a variable but increasing trend in fishing effort in the SSJF since 2014 when just 50 jig-hours were recorded. In 2023, there was a total of 4,509 jig-hours and 8 active jig vessels, an increase from 2022 when there were 1,320 jig-hours and 6 active jig vessels. In both 2022 and 2023, there were 4,800 gear SFRs (Butler, et al., 2024).

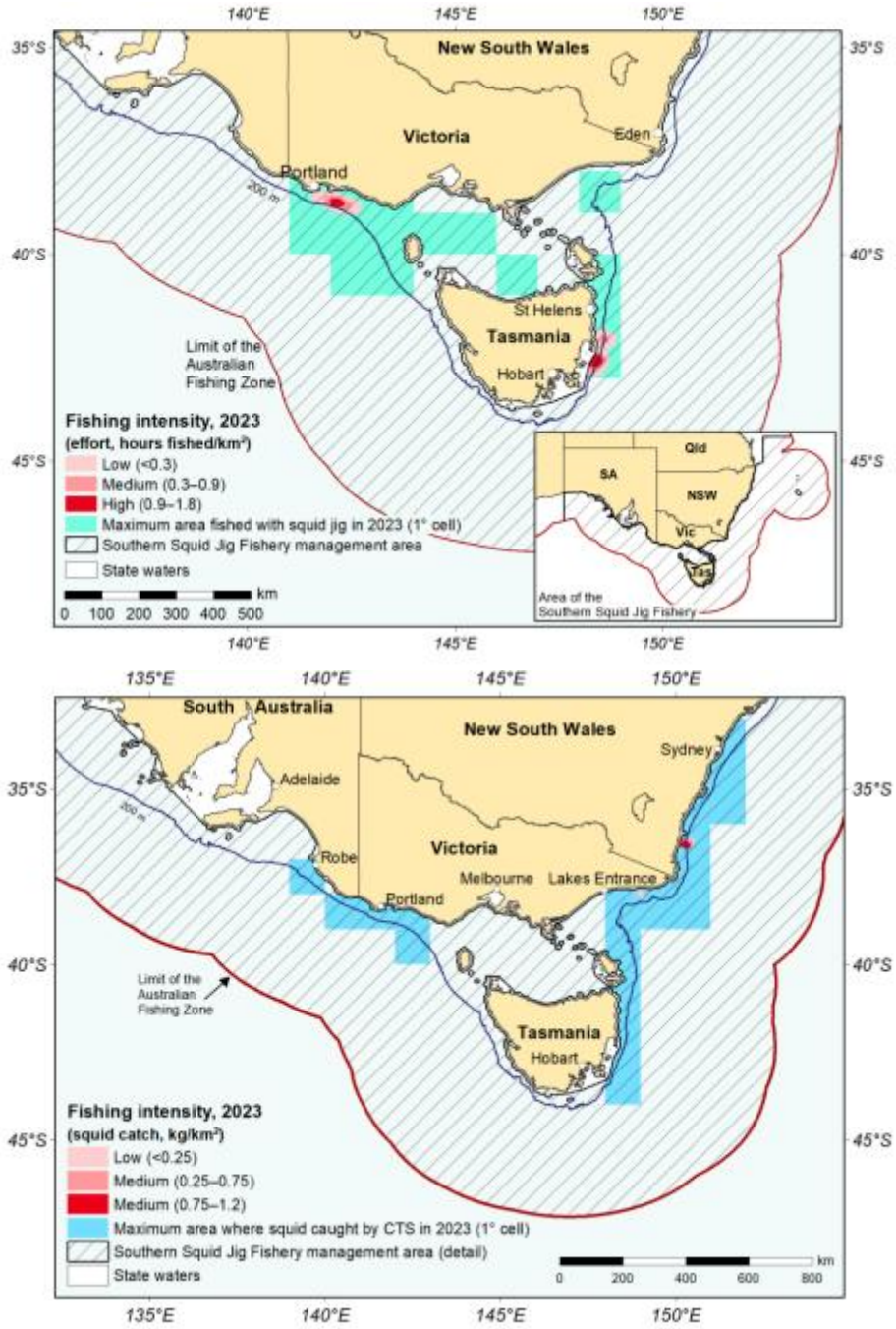


Figure 5-17: (a) Fishing Intensity in the Southern Squid Jig Fishery and (b) Commonwealth Trawl Sector Squid Catch, 2023

5.1.1.10 Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery

The Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery operates in waters extending west from the South Australia / Victoria border (Figure 5-18) It has a 12-month season, commencing 1 February each year. Primary target species include:

- Bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*)
- Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)

- Broadbill swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*)
- Striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audux*), being a minor component of the catch.

Fishing methods in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery are predominantly pelagic longline, with some minor-line fishing. In recent years, fishing effort has concentrated off south-west Western Australia, with occasional activity off South Australia (Butler, et al., 2024). Since 2005, fewer than five vessels have been active in the fishery each year (Patterson, et al., 2022). In 2023, only 4 vessels were active. The total catch of the fishery has significantly decreased from 146 t in 2022 to 208 t in 2023 season (Butler et al., 2024).

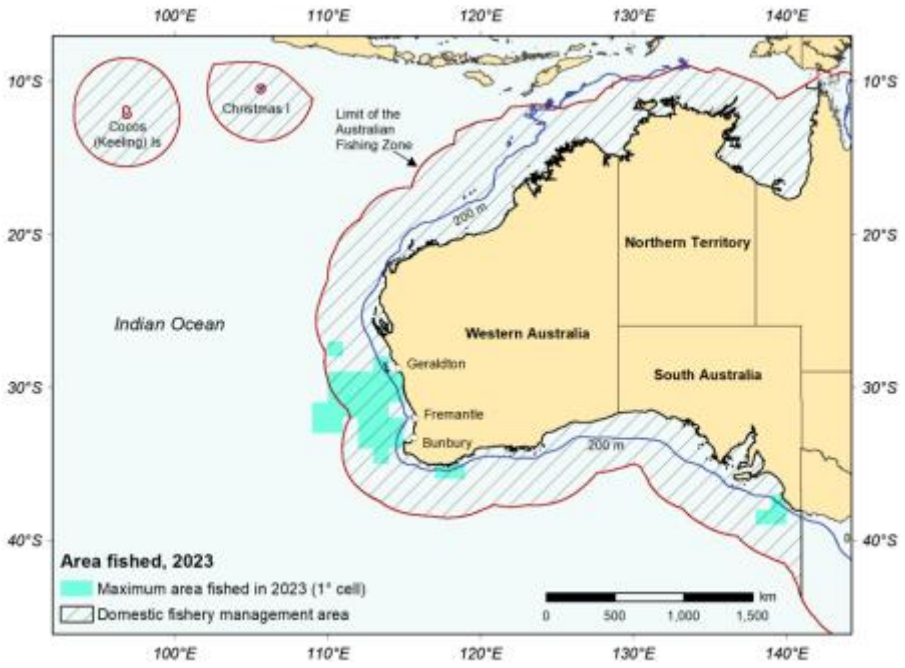


Figure 5-18: Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management Area and 2023 Fishing Area (Source: Butler, et al., 2024)

5.1.2 State-Managed Fisheries

The Offshore Constitutional Settlement (OCS) allows for individual fisheries to be managed under relevant State government, with fishing areas extending into both Commonwealth and State waters. In terms of state management, Tasmanian fisheries are managed under the Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995; in South Australia under the Fisheries Management Act 2007; in Victoria under the Fisheries Act 1995; in New South Wales under the Fisheries Management Act 1994, and in Queensland under the Fisheries Act 1994.

There are 40 state-managed commercial fisheries with active fishing effort recorded between 2016 - 2023 within the Environmental Sectors (Table 5-2 to Table 5-6).

5.1.2.1 South Australia State Managed Commercial Fisheries

Table 5-2: South Australia State managed Commercial Fisheries within the Environmental Sectors (PIRSA, 2025)

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Abalone Fishery	The commercial sector of the South Australian Abalone Fishery has been managed as three separate fishery management zones known as the Southern, Central and Western Zone Abalone fisheries (Figure 5-19). Within these fishery management zones, there are aquatic reserves, which have prohibitions and restrictions on what species can be taken, including abalone.	Yes	• Greenlip Abalone (*Haliotis laevigate*) • Blacklip Abalone (*Haliotis rubra*).	✓								
Charter Boat Fishery	The South Australian Charter Boat Fishery is a commercial platform for recreational fishing activities; as such, all catch from the fishery is regarded as recreational catch. The majority of charter boat fishing activities occur around reef, seagrass meadows, unvegetated soft bottom, sheltered beaches and tidal flats. The charter boat	No	Primary Species: • Snapper (Pagrus auratus) • King George Whiting (Sillaginodes punctatus) • Southern Bluefin Tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) • Nannygai (redfish, red snapper, swallowtail) (*Centroberyx gerrardi*).	✓								

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	fishery is managed through a licensing and registration system. The Charter Boat Fishery operates within South Australian marine waters, from the Western Australian border to the Victorian border. The South Australian marine waters are divided into marine fishing areas, which are used to distinguish harvest locations and enable spatial research and management of the fishery: West Coast; Spencer Gulf / Coffin Bay; Gulf St. Vincent / Kangaroo Island; Victor Harbor / South East; Other (offshore areas). The fishery is generally managed at a whole-of-state level with size and catch limits in place for individual species, although there are some specific management arrangements that apply to particular regions of the fishery.		Other Species: • Silver Trevally (Pseudocaranx georgianus) • Southern Garfish (Hyporhamphus melanochir) • Southern Calamari (Sepioteuthis australis).									
Marine Scalefish Fishery	The commercial Marine Scalefish Fishery is a multi-species and multi-gear fishery. There are over	Yes (only for some species)	Primary Species: • King George Whiting (*Sillaginodes punctata*)	✓								

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	60 species of marine scalefish taken commercially. The Marine Scalefish Fishery operates in all coastal waters of South Australia between the Western Australian and Victorian border; however, for some species the OCS extends the fishery area out to 200 nm (Figure 5-19). The fishing area includes gulfs, bays and estuaries (excluding the Coorong). The fishery provides for the commercial harvest of most commercially available aquatic resources, with the exception of southern rock lobster, prawns, abalone and freshwater fish species. The majority of catches of these primary species comes from Spencer Gulf and Gulf St Vincent		• Southern Garfish (*Hyporhamphus melanochir*) • Snapper (*Pagrus auratus*) • Southern Calamari (*Sepioteuthis australis*). Other Species: • Vongole spp. • Australian Herring • Western Australian Salmon • Yellowfin Whiting • Shark spp.									
Miscellaneous Fishery	The Miscellaneous fishery includes: species that are not in management arrangements of existing commercial fisheries specialised fisheries multiple types of fishing gear.	No	• Sea urchins • Scallop • Native oyster • Giant crab • Western Australian salmon	✓								

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Many of the fisheries included are low production, low value, or both. Biological information on most of the miscellaneous species is limited.		• Beachcast seagrass and macro-algae • Eyre golden perch • Welch's grunter • Barcoo grunter.									
Rock Lobster Fishery	The South Australian Rock Lobster fishery is based on the capture of Southern Rock Lobster, however other species (including giant crabs and octopus) are permitted to be landed and sold. Miscellaneous dive fishing activities are currently used to harvest sea urchins, scallops, turbo, specimen shells and native oysters. The Rock Lobster fishery is separated into a Southern Zone and Northern Zone (Figure 5-19).	Yes	• Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*)	✓f								
Sardine Fishery	The Sardine Fishery is a component of the Marine Scalefish Fishery; access to the sardine fishery is provided through a licence for the Marine Scalefish Fishery with a sardine net endorsement. The area of the fishery includes all South Australian waters out to the	Yes	• Australian Sardine (*Sardinops sagax*) • Australian Anchovy (*Engraulis australis*) Take of the following are also permitted:	✓f								

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	200 nautical mile Australian Exclusive Economic Zone (Figure 5-19).		• Australian anchovy (*Engraulis australis*) • Maray (*Etrumeus teres*) • Blue sprat (*Spratelloides robustus*) • Sandy sprat (*Hyperlophus vittatus*).									

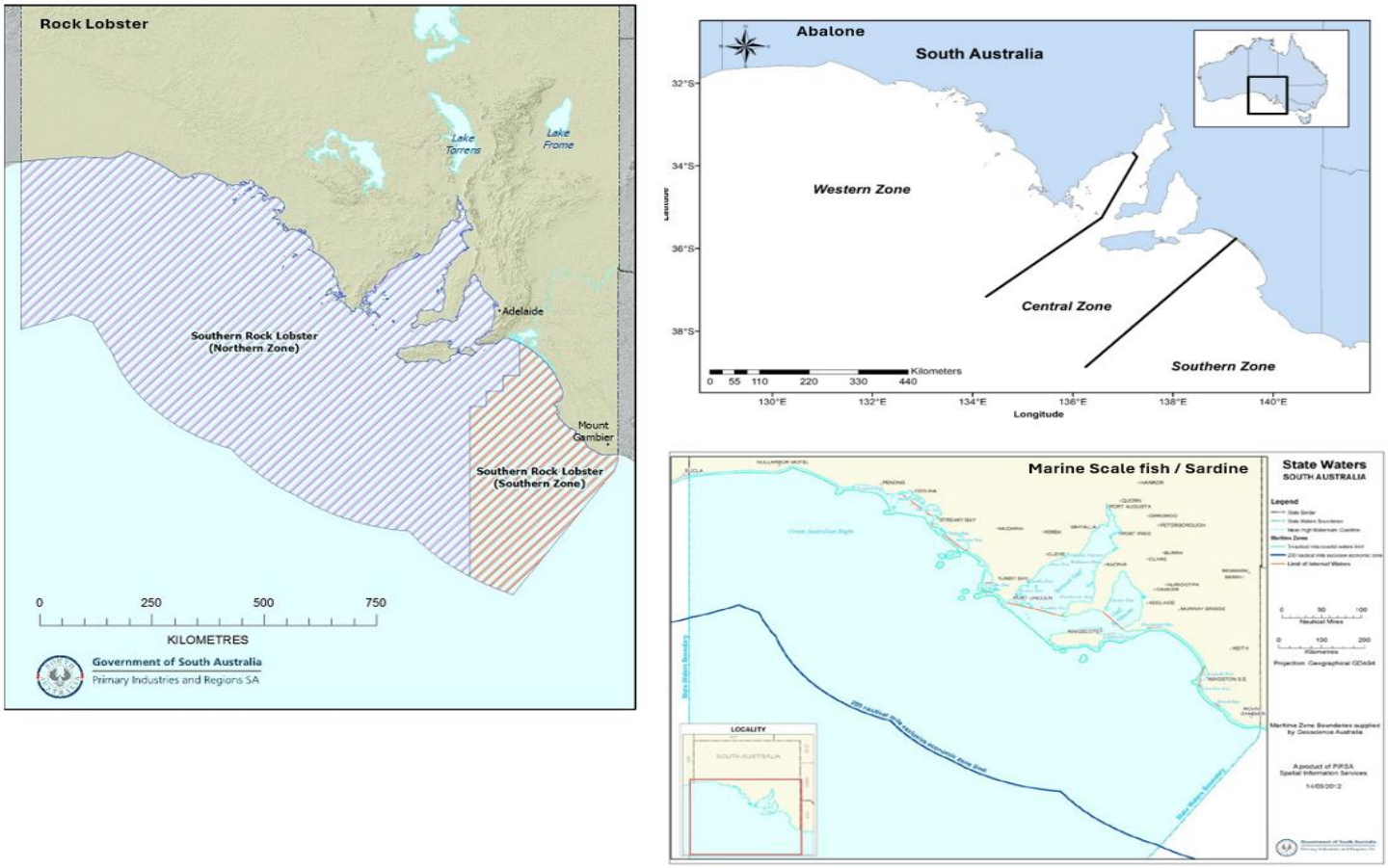


Figure 5-19: South Australian Commercial Fisheries Management Areas: Rock Lobster, Abalone, and Marine Scalefish / Sardine Fishery (Source: PIRSA 2025)

5.1.2.2 Victoria State-managed Commercial Fisheries

Table 5-3: Victoria State managed Commercial Fisheries within the Environmental Sectors (Victorian Fisheries Authority 2024)

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Abalone Fishery	Abalone are caught along the majority of the Victorian coastline. Abalone diving activity typically occurs close to the shoreline (generally up to water depths of 30 m) by divers who use an iron bar to prise it from the rocks. The divers can stay under water for long periods by using hookah gear. The fishery is quota managed, with a total allowable commercial catch set annually based on the outcomes of a stock assessment process. There are three (Western, Central and Eastern) management zones (Figure 5-20).	Yes	• Greenlip Abalone (*Haliotis laevigate*) • Blacklip Abalone (*Haliotis rubra*).	✓	✓	✓						
Sea Urchin	Sea urchins inhabit coastal subtidal reefs in 6-10m of water although *Heliocidaris erythrogramma* has been reported at water depths	No	• White sea urchin (Heliocidaris erythrogramma)	✓	✓	✓						

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	between 10-40m in the coastal waters of NSW. The Sea Urchin Fishery occurs in waters adjacent to Victoria (State coastal waters only, with exclusions). The commercial fishery is managed spatially on the basis of four separate management zones: the Eastern Zone (EZ), Port Phillip Bay Zone (PPBZ), Central Zone (CZ) and Western Zone (WZ) (Figure 5-22). Fishing season is open all year and the fishery is managed under a conservative Total Allowable Commercial Catch and divers may only collect sea urchin by hand.		• Black, long-spined sea urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*).									
Eel Fishery	Eel are harvested in Victorian coastal river basins south of the Great Dividing Range. Short-finned eels are found across the State, while long-finned eels are only found in eastern Victoria (Figure 5-22).	No	• Short-finned eel (*Anguilla australis*) • Long-finned eel (*Anguilla reinhardtii*).	✓	✓	✓						

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Giant Crab Fishery	The commercial fishery has two management zones, the Western Zone (Portland, Warrnambool and Apollo Bay) and Eastern Zone (Queenscliff, San Remo and Lakes Entrance), a division which reflects the zonal boundaries of the rock lobster fishery (Figure 5-20In the Western zone, giant crabs can only be taken using commercial rock lobster pots by Western Zone rock lobster fishers. The fishery is based in the Western Zone; at the time of writing there was no giant crab fishing in the Eastern Zone. Giant crabs inhabit the continental slope at approximately 200 m depth and are most abundant along the narrow band of the shelf edge. Fishers target giant crabs using baited rock lobster pots.	Yes	• Giant crab (*Pseudocarcinus gigas*).	✓f	✓f	✓						
Octopus Fishery	Octopus Fishery commenced on 1 August 2020. The fishery is divided into 3 management zones: western, central and eastern (Figure 5-20). Octopus Fishery	Yes	• Pale octopus (*Octopus pallidus*) • Maori octopus (*Macroctopus maorum*)	✓f	✓f	✓f						

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Access Licenses authorise commercial take of octopus from the eastern octopus zone. This is where the majority of commercial octopus fishing in Victoria has occurred to date. Central and western zones are managed through exploratory and temporary permits.		• Gloomy octopus (*Octopus tetricus*).									
Multi-species Fishery	This fishery is comprised of 3 sub-sectors: Ocean fishery, Commercial Permit fishery and Octopus fishery (central and western) (Figure 5-20).	Yes	• Pale octopus (Octopus pallidus)	✓f	✓f	✓f						
Pipi Fishery	Pipi is the common name given to the small bivalve which is found on high-energy sandy beaches in the intertidal zone. The fishery covers the entire Victorian coastline, with the exception of Port Phillip Bay and Marine National Parks where shellfish cannot be harvested in the intertidal region. However, the fishery is only currently open at Discovery Bay (targeted primarily by commercial fishers) and Venus Bay (primarily a recreational	No	• Pipi (Donax deltoids)	✓f	✓f							

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	fishery)(Figure 5-22). Most of the Pipi harvest to date has been taken under Ocean Fishery Access Licences.											
Rock Lobster Fishery	The Rock Lobster fishery expands the length of the Victorian coast. The fishery is divided into two separately managed zones: Eastern and Western (Figure 5-21). The Eastern Zone extends west from the New South Wales 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. In the Western Zone, most catch is landed through Portland, Port Fairy, Warrnambool, Port Campbell and Apollo Bay. Southern Rock Lobsters are found to depths of 150 m, with most of the catch coming from inshore waters less than 100 m deep.	Yes	• Southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*)	✓f	✓f	✓f						
Scallop Fishery	The Victorian Scallop Fishery is one of three scallop zones in the Bass	Yes	Primary:	✓	✓f	✓f	✓	✓				

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Strait and extends out from the coastline to 20 nm (Figure 5-21).Historically, the majority of the fishing activity in the Victorian zone has occurred in the eastern waters of the State, with most vessels launching from the ports of Lakes Entrance and Welshpool. Scallops mature after one year but do not spawn until the second year. Adult scallops normally spawn between late winter and early spring		• Commercial scallop (*Pecten fumatus*). Other: • Doughboy scallop (*Chlamys asperrimus*).									
Ocean Wrasse Fishery	The commercial fishery extends along the entire length of the Victorian coastline and out to 20 nm offshore, except for marine parks (Figure 5-21). Most wrasse is harvested by hook and line although commercial rock lobster fishers who also hold a commercial wrasse licences can keep those fish that they catch in their rock lobster pots.	Yes	Primary targets: • Bluethroat Wrasse (*Notolabrus tetricus*) • Purple Wrasse (*N. fucicola*). Other: • Rosy Wrasse (Pseudolabrus psittaculus) • Senator Wrasse (Pictilabrus laticlavius)	✓f	✓f	✓f						

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			• Southern Maori Wrasse (Ophthalmolepis lineolatus).									
Bays and Inlet Fisheries	Victorian bay, inlet and estuarine finfish fisheries are multi-species, multi-method fisheries. The fishery area includes Western Port, Port Phillip Bay, Corner Inlet/Nooramunga and the Gippsland Lakes.	No	Multiple species		✓	✓						



Figure 5-20: Victorian Commercial Fisheries: Abalone, Giant Crab, Multispecies, and Octopus

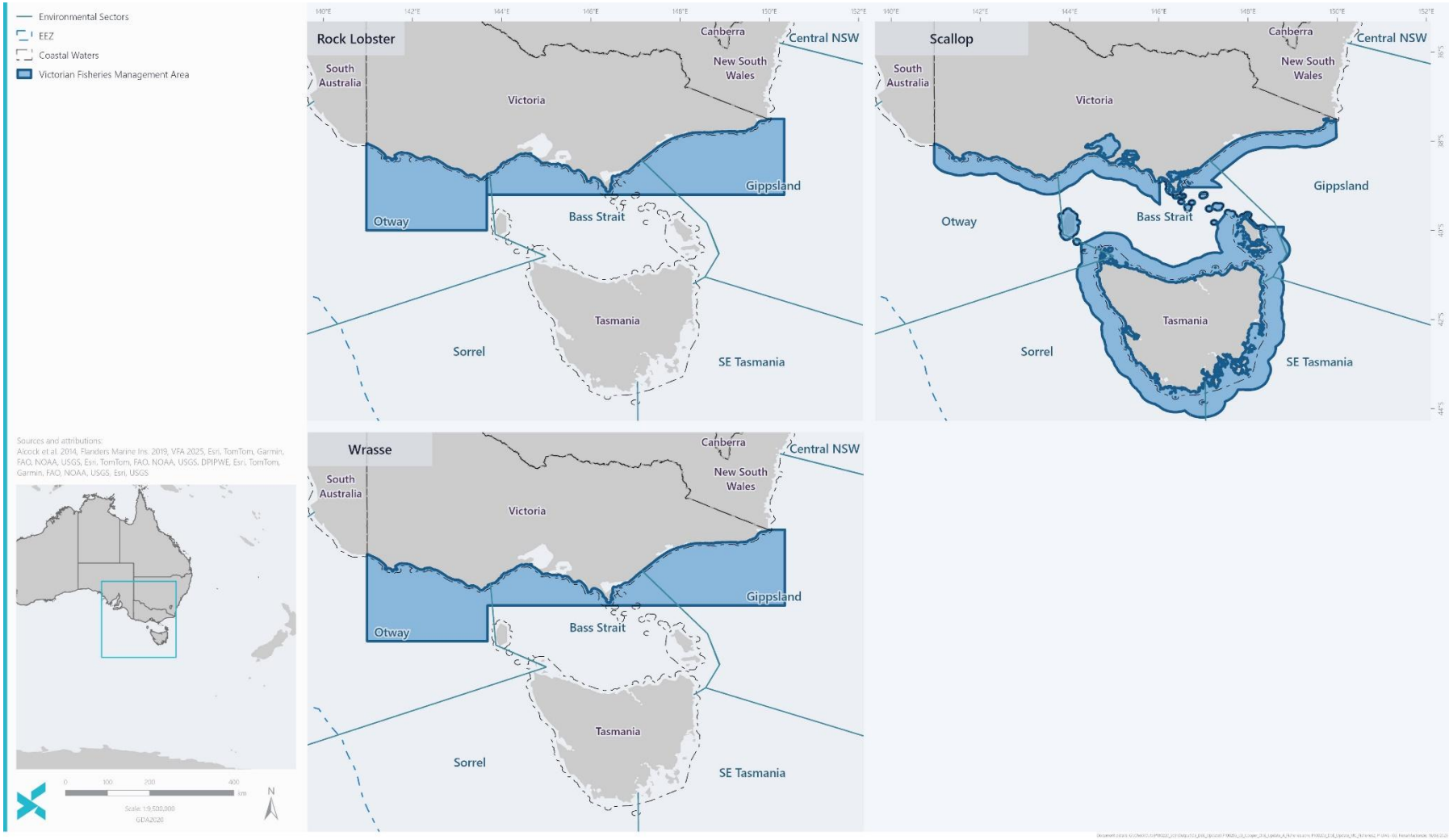


Figure 5-21: Victorian Commercial Fisheries: Rock Lobster, Scallop, and Wrasse

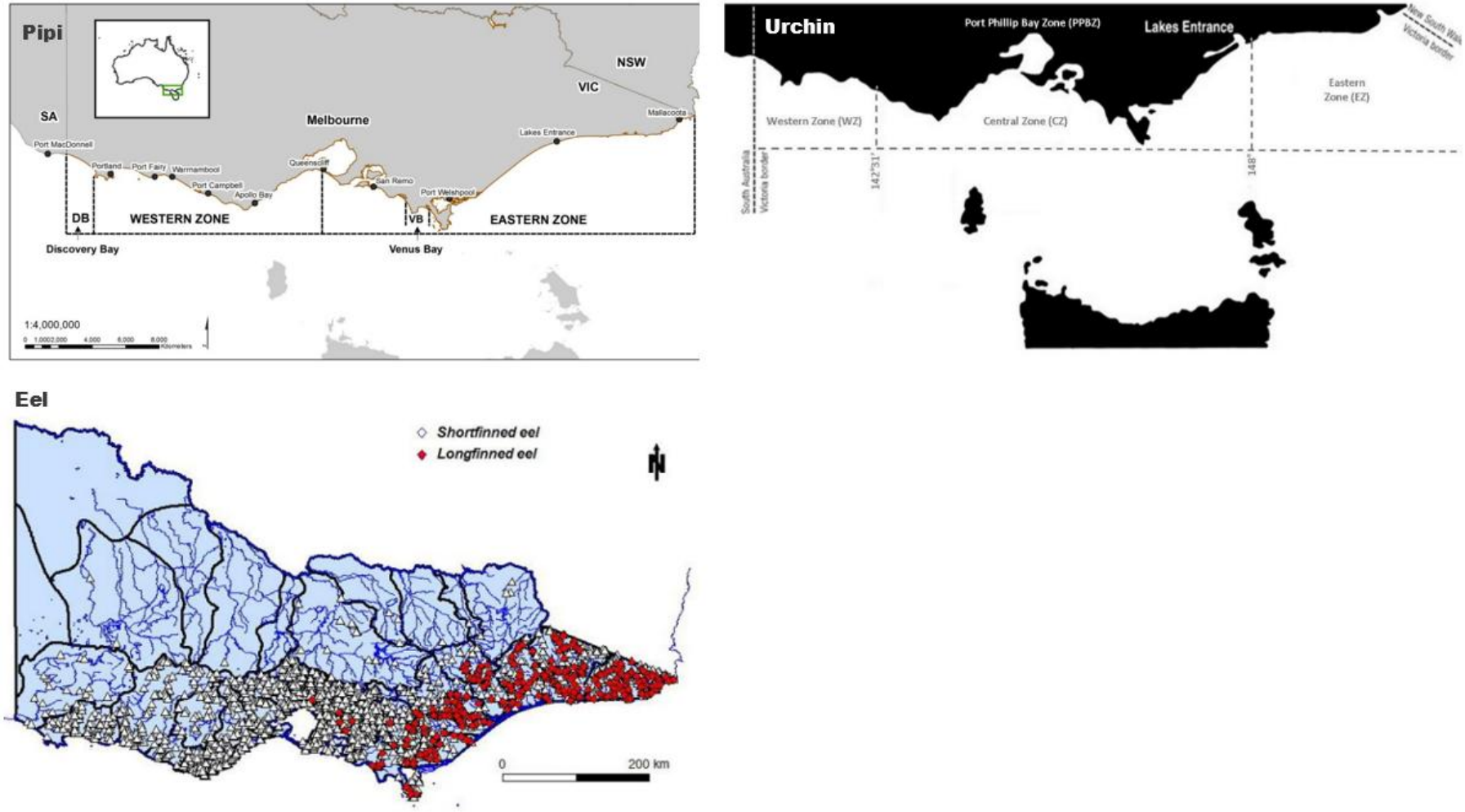


Figure 5-22: Victorian Commercial Fisheries: Pipi, Urchin, and Eel (Source: VFA 2018; 2025c; DCCEEW, 2024m)

5.1.2.3 Tasmania State Managed Commercial Fisheries

Table 5-4: Tasmania State Managed Commercial Fisheries within the Environmental Sectors (DNRET 2024)

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Abalone Fishery	The Tasmanian wild abalone industry is a major contributor to the Tasmanian economy; and is the largest wild abalone fishery in the world, providing approximately 25% of the annual harvest. The fishery is managed as zones: Northern, Bass Strait, Western and Eastern (Figure 5-23). Predominantly occur within the littoral zone from depths of 5-30 m, though they can also be found down to 40 m. Blacklip abalone are distributed around Tasmania. Greenlip abalone are found along the north coast and around the Bass Strait islands (Bradshaw, 2018).	Yes	• Greenlip Abalone (*Haliotis laevigate*) • Blacklip Abalone (*Haliotis rubra*).	✓	✓	✓f	✓f	✓f				
Commercial Dive Fishery	A number of different species are collected by the Commercial Dive Fishery. The Commercial Dive	Yes	Primary targets: • Sea Urchin (*Heliocidaris erythrogramma*)		✓		✓	✓				

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Fishery is divided into five zones: south eastern, central eastern, north eastern, northern and western. Hand collected by divers. Harvest occurs when the roe quality peaks just before spawning.		• Wavy periwinkles (*Lunella undulata*). Other: • Longspined sea urchin (Centrostephanus rodgersii)									
Giant Crab Fishery	Operates in State and Commonwealth waters surrounding Tasmania in waters south of 39° 12', and out to 200 nm from the coastline. A comparatively small fishery but is of relatively high value. The fishery has been commercially targeted since the early 1990's, changing from being open access to limited entry and is now managed by individual transferable quota. Seasonal opening: • Males – OPEN all year round. • Females – OPEN from 15 November in a year to 31 May the following year inclusive.	Yes	• Giant crab (Pseudocarcinus gigas)	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f	✓f				

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Rock Lobster Fishery	The rock lobster fishery is a major Tasmanian industry providing significant benefits from exports from the commercial fishery. The rock lobster lives in a variety of habitats ranging from shallow rocky inshore pools out to the continental shelf. The fishery is divided into two zones, northern and southern. Season opening for the 2024 season are described below: • Female – CLOSED from Wednesday, 1 May 2024 for all State waters. • Male – CLOSED from Sunday, 1 September 2024 all waters south of St Helens Pt around to Sandy Cape (41° 29'). • Male – CLOSED from Tuesday, 1 October 2024 all other State waters.	Yes	• Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*)	✓f		✓f	✓f	✓f				
Scalefish / Octopus Fishery	The Tasmanian Scalefish Fishery is a multi-species and multi-gear fishery that is predominantly made	No	Some of the species commercially targeted include:	✓	✓		✓	✓				

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	up of small owner operated commercial businesses and a large and diverse recreational fishery (Figure 5-23). The main gear types include gillnet, hooks and seine nets, other fishing gears in use include traps, Danish seine, dip nets and spears.		• Banded Morwong (*Cheilodactylus spectabilis*) • Southern Calamari (*Sepioteuthis australis*), • Octopus (*Octopus maorum*) • Tiger Flathead (*Neoplatycephalus richardsoni*), • Southern School Whiting (*Sillago flindersi*) • Southern Garfish (*Hyporhamphus melanochir*) • Wrasse (*Notolabrus sp.*), • Gould's Squid (*Nototodarus gouldi*) • Bastard Trumpeter (*Latridopsis forsteri*), • Blue Warehou (*Seriolella brama*) • Silver Warehou • Flounder (*Rhombosolea tapirine)*									

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			• Silver Trevally (*Pseudocaranx dentex*) • Striped Trumpeter (*Latris lineata*).									
Scallop Fishery	Extends to 200 nm from the Tasmanian coast, except for Bass Strait, where its jurisdiction covers 3-20 nm offshore. The fishery is managed under the provisions of the *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995* and Fisheries (Scallop) Rules 2011. It is primarily based on the harvest of the commercial scallop. Although commercial fishers can legally take the doughboy scallop and the queen scallop; these species have only minor commercial significance in Tasmania. Seasonal access: • OPEN – 5 July 2024 • CLOSED – 31 December 2024	No	Primary: • Commercial scallop (*Pecten fumatus*) Other: • Doughboy scallop (*Chlamys asperrimus*) • Queen scallop (Aequipecten opercularis)		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Marine Plant	Hand harvested onshore with the exception of the Undaria sp. and	No	• Bull Kelp • Undaria		✓		✓	✓				

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	may be hand collected through diving. The Marine Plant Fishery is split into 6 zones: • King Island Area • North west Area • Granville Area • Unzoned Area • Restricted Undaria Area • Undaria Area.											
Shellfish Fishery	The commercial shellfish fishery harvests shellfish either by hand, diving from small vessels or wading and includes clams in Georges Bay North (two licences), native oysters in Georges Bay (two licences), and wild Pacific oysters (no licence cap).	No	• Venerupis clams • Native oyster (*Ostrea angasi*) • Wild Pacific oysters		✓		✓	✓				

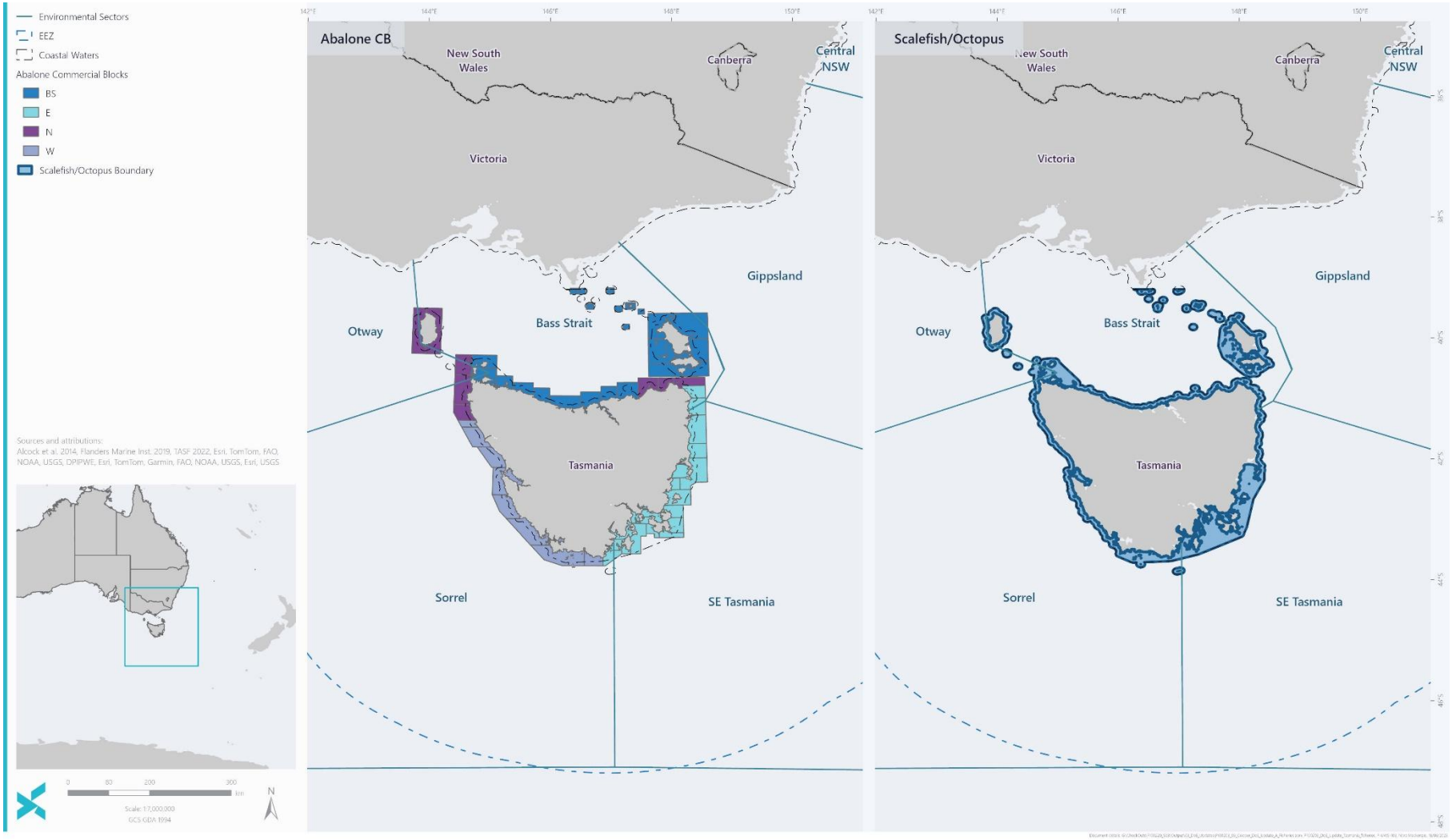


Figure 5-23: Tasmanian Commercial Fisheries: Abalone Commercial Blocks (CB) and Scalefish / Octopus Boundary

5.1.2.4 New South Wales State Managed Commercial Fisheries

Table 5-5: New South Wales State managed Commercial Fisheries within the Environmental Sectors (DPI 2025)

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Abalone Fishery	The blacklip abalone forms the basis of the abalone fishery in NSW. Abalone are commercially harvested, through hand collection, 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 (Figure 5-24), with most abalone found close to the shore. Season is year-round. New size limits and endorsement conditions in force from 10 July 2018.	No	• Blacklip abalone (*Haliotis rubra*)			✓f			✓f	✓		
Estuary General Fishery	The Estuary General Fishery is a diverse multi-species multi-method fishery that may operate in 76 of the NSW's estuarine systems (Figure 5-24). This fishery is a	No	Catch includes: • Sea Mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) – 40%			✓f			✓f	✓f		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	significant contributor to regional and state economies providing high quality seafood and bait to the community. On average, the 10 species that make up over 80% of landings by weight are those shown in the Target Species column.		• Luderick (*Girella tricuspidata*) – 8% • Yellowfin bream (*Acanthopagrus australis*) – 8% • School Prawn (*Metapenaeus macleayi*) – 5% • Blue Swimmer Crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) – 4% • Dusky Flathead (*Platycephalus fuscus*) – 4% • Sand Whiting (*Sillago ciliata*) – 3% • Pipi (*Donax deltoides*) – 3% • Mud Crab (*Scylla serrata*) – 3% • Silver Biddy (*Gerres subfasciatus*) – 2%									
Estuary Prawn Trawl Fishery	The fishery uses otter trawl nets in three estuaries in NSW, (the	No	• School Prawns (*Metapenaeus macleayi)*						✓f	✓f		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Clarence, Hawkesbury and Hunter Rivers) (Figure 5-25). With the exception of the Hawkesbury River, the fishery operates for defined seasons (generally October to May) and within each estuary is confined to specific times and areas. The majority of prawn catches are landed during the 'dark' of the moon (between the last and first quarter), on either run out or 'slack' tides.		• Eastern King Prawns (*Melicertus plebejus)*									
Lobster Fishery	The NSW Lobster Fishery is small but valuable. The Fishery extends from the Queensland border to the Victorian border and includes all waters under jurisdiction of NSW to around 80 miles from the coast (Figure 5-25). It is characterised by inshore and offshore sectors. Inshore fishers use small beehive or square traps in waters up to 10 metres in depth,	Yes	Primary: • Eastern rock lobster (*Sagmaraisus verreauxi*) Other catch: • Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*) • Tropical Rock Lobster (*Panulirus longipes* and *P. ornatus)*.			✓f			✓f	✓f		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	whilst offshore fishers use large rectangular traps.											
Ocean Hauling Fishery	The Ocean Hauling Fishery is broken up into 7 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 3 nm of the coast.	No	Catch includes: • Pilchards (*Sardinops sagax*) • Sea Mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) • Australian Salmon (*Arripis trutta*) • Blue Mackerel (*Scomber australasicus*) • Yellowtail Scad (*Trachurus novaezelandiae*) • Yellowfin Bream (*Acanthopagrus australis*)			✓f			✓f	✓f		
Ocean Trap & Line Fishery	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 (Figure 5-26).	Yes	Primary catch: • Snapper (*Chrysophrys auratus)* • Yellowtail kingfish (*Seriola lalandi)* • Leatherjackets • Bonito (*Sarda australis)*			✓f			✓f	✓f		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	The Ocean Trap and Line 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. There are six types of Ocean Trap and Line endorsements in NSW; line fishing western zone, line fishing eastern zone, demersal fish trap, school and gummy shark, spanner crab northern zone and spanner crab southern zone.		• Silver trevally (*Pseudocaranx georgianus*) Other: • Rubberlip (grey) Morwong (N*emadactylus douglasii)* • Blue-eye Trevalla (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica)* • Sharks • Bar Cod (*Epinephelus ergastularius)* • Yellowfin Bream (*Acanthopagrus australis)* • Spanner Crabs (*Ranina ranina)*									
Ocean Trawl Fishery	The Ocean Trawl Fishery operates along the entire NSW coast and in the continental shelf and slope waters. There are two sectors to the Ocean Trawl Fishery: the prawn trawl sector and the fish trawl sector which is further split	Yes	Primary catch: • School whiting (comprising of stout whiting (*Sillago robusta*) and red spot whiting (*S.flindersi*))			✓f			✓f	✓f		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	into the Northern Zone and Southern Fish Trawl Restricted Fishery (Figure 5-26). 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 sale from certain waters. Many of the fishers endorsed for fish trawling are also endorsed for prawn trawling.		• Eastern King (*Melicertus plebejus*), School (*Metapenaeus macleayi*) and Royal Red prawns (*Haliporoides sibogae*) • Tiger Flathead (*Platycephalus richardsoni)* • Silver Trevally (*Pseudocaranz georgianus)* • Various species of sharks and rays, squid, octopus and bugs									
Sea Urchin & Turban Shell Restricted Fishery	The NSW Sea Urchin and Turban Shell restricted fishery is relatively small with few divers participating. The fishery operates along the entire NSW coastline and is split into 5 regions. The main constraint on development is high processing costs and limited domestic markets. Fishing for sea urchins is generally constrained to that part	No	• Black urchin (*Centrostephanus rodgersii*) • Red urchin (*Heliocidaris erythrogramma*) • Purple urchin (*Heliocidaris tuberculata*). • Sydney Turban Shell (*Turbo torquatus*)			✓f			✓f	✓		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	of the year when the roe is well developed. A number of the fishing sub-regions have been closed to commercial fishing since 1994.		• Military Turban (*Turbo militaris*) • Green Turban Shell (*Turbo undulatus*)									
S37 Permit Fishery	A Section 37 permit (miscellaneous permit) is required for any activity that involves taking or possessing fish or marine vegetation that would otherwise be unlawful under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994.* This includes activities such as: • Science or Research Collection • Aquarium Collection • Possessing Pacific Oysters • Collecting Marine Vegetation for Commercial Purposes.	Yes	• Various			✓f			✓f			

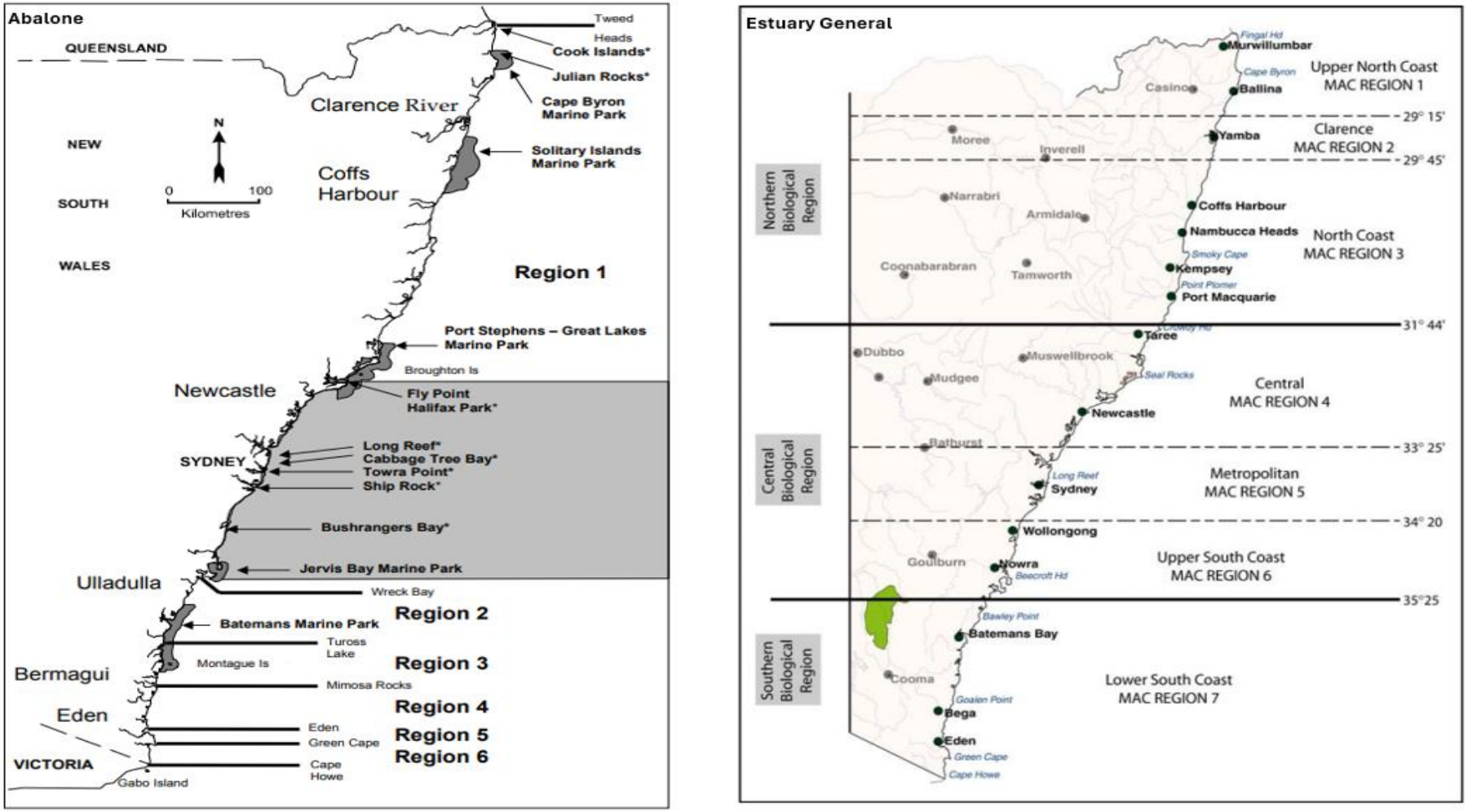


Figure 5-24: New South Wales Fisheries Management Areas: Abalone Fishery and General Estuary Fishery (Source: DPI NSW, 2025)

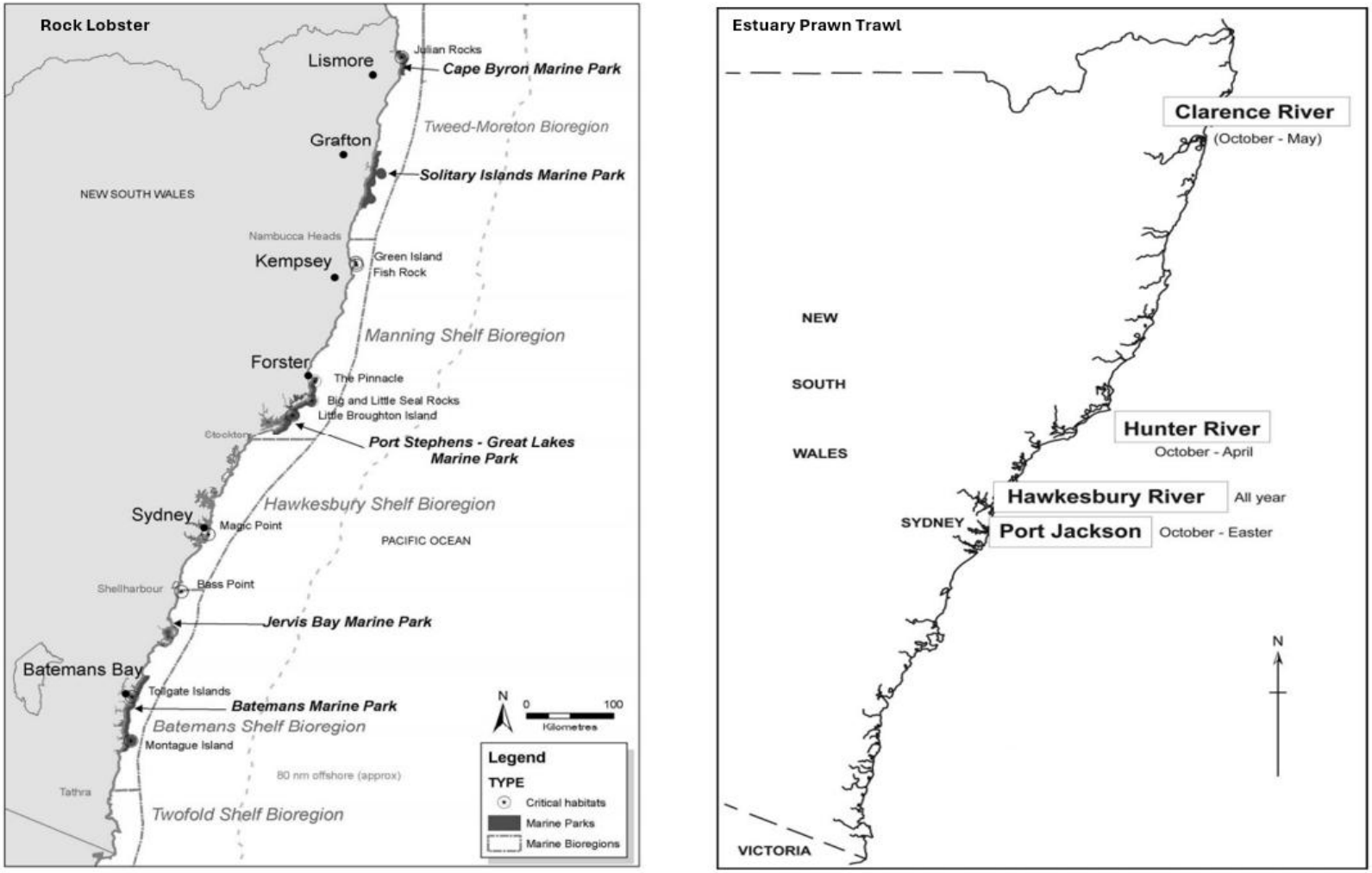


Figure 5-25: New South Wales Fisheries Management Areas: Rock Lobster Fishery and Estuary Prawn Trawl Fishery (Source: DPI NSW, 2025) _

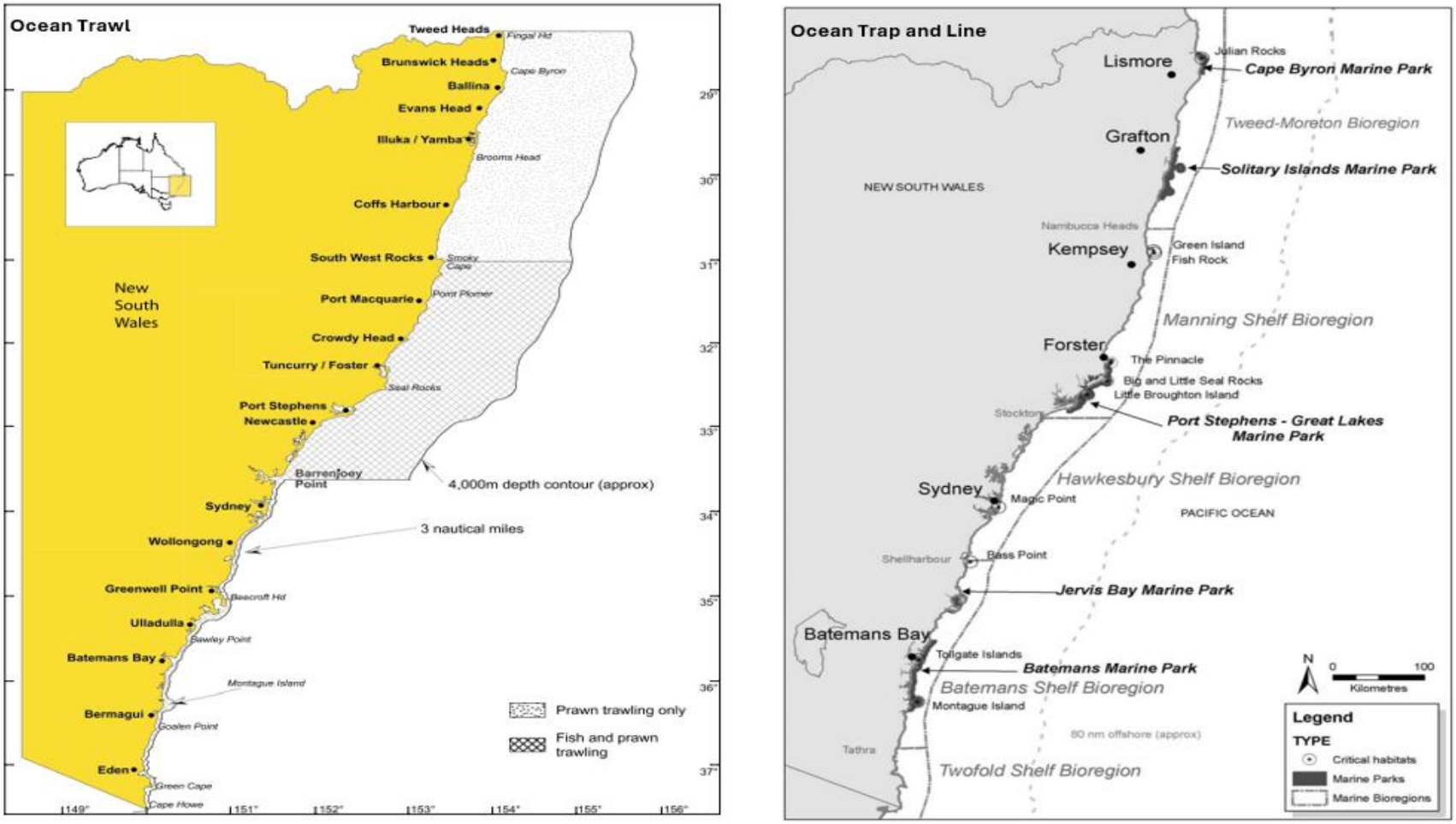


Figure 5-26: New South Wales Commercial Fisheries Management Areas: Ocean Trawl Fishery and Ocean Trap and Line Fishery (Source: DPI NSW, 2025)

5.1.2.5 Queensland State Managed Commercial Fisheries

Table 5-6: Queensland State managed Commercial Fisheries within the Environmental Sectors (Queensland Government 2025)

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Crab Fisheries	There are three fisheries (mud crab, blue swimmer crab, and spanner crab) that operated within the Queensland Crab Fishery (Figure 5-27). The fishery operates throughout the state's coastal waters, including the Gulf of Carpentaria, except for areas that are closed to fishing in general or to crabbing in particular. Fishing methods include wire-mesh or trawl-mesh crab pots, and dillies.	Yes	• Mud Crab • Blue Swimmer Crab • Spanner Crab							✓		
Eel Fisheries	The commercial eel fishery has two components: adults and juveniles. A commercial harvest fishery licence authorises fishers for both the adult and juvenile components. Commercial capture/harvest of adult eels is only permitted using baited eel traps or round traps.	Yes	• Long-finned eel (*Anguilla reinhardtii)* • Short-finned eel (*Anguilla australis*).							✓		
Harvest Fisheries	The Harvest Fishery includes the following individually managed	Yes	Sea Cucumber:							✓		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends info Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	fisheries: sea cucumber, marine aquarium fish, coral, trochus, tropical rock lobster, and minor harvest. These fisheries are characterised by their harvesting method, which is primarily by hand or by using hand-held implements. Commercial harvesting methods often involve the use of underwater breathing apparatus, such as scuba or hookah. On a smaller scale, commercial harvest fisheries exist in Queensland for: • beachworms, bloodworms and yabbies (i.e. the 'bait fisheries') • shells, shell grit and star sand • pearl shells • wild-caught oysters.		• Blackfish (*Actinopyga palauensis*) • Burrowing Blackfish (*Actinopyga spinea*) • Sandfish (*Holothuria scabra*) • White Teatfish (*Holothuria fuscogilva*) • Prickly Redfish (*Thelenota ananas*) Marine Aquarium: • Damselfish (*family Pomacentridae*) • Butterflyfish and Bannerfish (family *Chaetodontidae*) • Angelfish (family *Pomacanthidae*) • Wrasses (family *Labridae*) • Surgeonfish (family *Acanthuridae*) • Gobies (family *Gobiidae*) Coral:									

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends info Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			• Live corals, such as *Euphyllidae, Zoanthida, Corallimorpharia* and *Fungidae* families • Sea Anemones • Oornamental (non-living) corals, such as *Acroporidae* and *Pocilloporidae* families • Live rock (dead coral skeletons with algae and other organisms living on them) • Coral rubble (coarsely broken up coral fragments) • Coral sand (finely ground-up particles of coral skeleton) Trochus: • Giant Top Shell (*Trochus niloticus*) Tropical Rock Lobster: • Tropical Spiny Rock Lobster (*Panulirus ornatus*)									

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends into Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			Minor Harvest: • Bait fisheries, such as beachworms, bloodworms and yabbies • Marine specimen shells • Pearl shells • Wild-caught oysters									
Line Fisheries	Line fishing is one of Queensland's main forms of commercial fishing, producing approximately 2200 t of product, valued at about $34.5 million a year. There are five-line fisheries: • Coral Reef Fin Fish Fishery • Rocky Reef Fin Fish Fishery • Pelagic Fishery • Gulf of Carpentaria Fin Fish Fishery • Deepwater Multiple-Hook Fishery. The line fisheries operate in specified tidal waters out to the Queensland OCS boundary. All five fisheries use fishing lines, with a restriction on the number of	Yes	Primary catch: • Coral Trout • Spanish Mackerel • Red-throat Emperor Other catch: • Snapper • Jobfish • Red Emperor • Nannygai • Trevally • Spotted Mackerel							✓		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends info Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	lines and hooks that can be used. Boats used range from fleets with sophisticated equipment to small dinghies.											
Net Fisheries	Net fishing is one of Queensland's main forms of commercial fishing, producing approximately 6670 t of product valued at about $31.9 million each year. There are two commercial net fisheries: • Gulf of Carpentaria Inshore Fin Fish Fishery • East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery The net fisheries are multi-species fisheries, with fishers targeting different species at different times of the year. The net fisheries operate along the entire Queensland coastline as far out as the Queensland OCS boundary.	Yes	East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery (southern): • Mullet • Tailor • Whiting • Flathead • Bream • Mulloway • School Mackerel							✓		
Trawl Fishery	The trawl fishery is Queensland's largest commercial fisheries, producing up to 7800 t of product	Yes	Primary catch: • Prawns (Tiger Prawn, Endeavour Prawn, Red Spot King Prawn, Banana							✓		

Fishery	Area/Description	Extends info Commonwealth Waters	• Target Species	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	worth about $99 million each year. It has four main trawl fisheries: • East Coast Otter Trawl Fishery • Moreton Bay Otter Trawl Fishery • River and Inshore Beam Trawl Fishery • Fin Fish (Stout Whiting) Trawl Fishery. The trawl fisheries cover all tidal waters out to the Queensland East Coast OCS boundary between Cape York and the New South Wales border.		Prawn, Eastern King Prawn, Bay Prawn) • Scallops • Whiting • Moreton Bay Bugs • Squid (Pencil Squid, Tiger Squid, Arrow Squid) Other catch: • Blue Swimmer Crabs • Barking Crayfish • Cuttlefish • Mantis Shrimp • Octopuses • Pinkies • Pipefish • Red Spot Crabs • Balmain Bugs									

✓*Management area overlapping Environmental Sector*
f Fishing effort recorded with 2016 -2023 reporting period

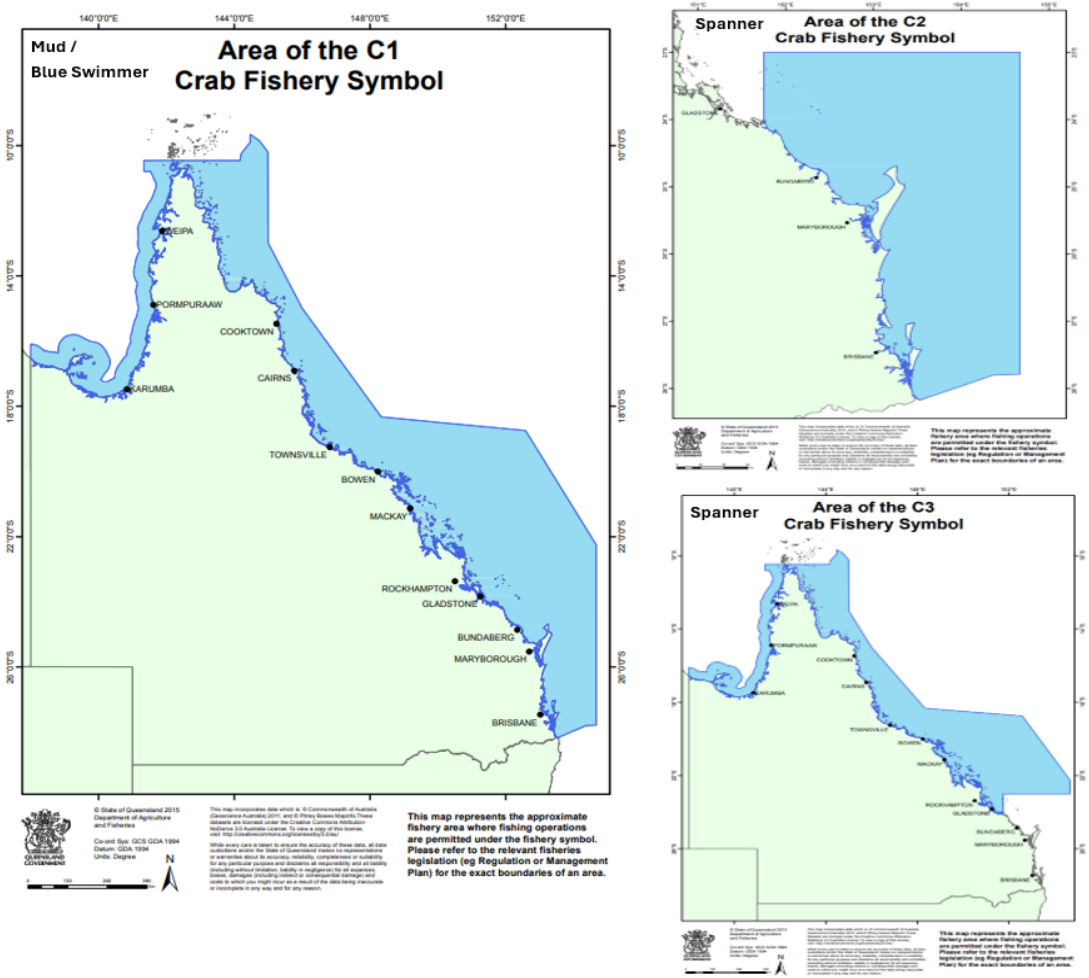


Figure 5-27: Queensland Commercial Fisheries Management Areas: Mud Crab and Blue Swimmer (C1), and Spanner Crab (C2 and C3) Fisheries (Source: Queensland Government, 2025) Commercial Aquaculture

The Sydney rock oyster (*Saccostrea glomerata*) is the principal species cultivated in New South Wales commercial aquaculture (NSW DPI, 2024). Commercial production spans 41 estuaries, with the primary production hubs ranging from Wonboyn River Estuary in the south to the Tweed River in the north, with Port Stephens and Wallis Lake serving as the main producing areas (NSW DPI, 2023).

Production in NSW is largely reliant on natural spatfall. Fertilisation occurs in the water column with the spat (larvae) settling on plastic slats for collection. They are transferred to baskets or trays to grow further. Oysters reach market maturity in approximately 3.5 years (NSW DPI, 2024).

Marine aquaculture in South Australia uses methods including sea-cages, rack and rail, longline and benthic structures. The major species farmed include abalone, seaweed, mussels, Pacific oysters Southern bluefin tuna and Yellowtail kingfish (Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia, 2025).

Shellfish cultured in Victoria include blue mussel and abalone that are cultured via longline submerged below the surface of the water to avoid wave action (VFA, 2021a). In Victoria, the Victorian Shellfish Hatchery entered into a commercial agreement to run on a commercial basis in 2012. This diversified from mussel spat to also successfully produce commercial runs of angasi oyster, commercial scallops and Sydney rock oysters (VFA, 2021b). A three- year trial for Sydney rock oyster culture has been proposed in the Gippsland Lakes system through a partnership between the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) and the VFA (VFA, 2021c). Currently, in 2025, 27 sites were made available for tender, for marine aquaculture in Port Philip Bay for the production of shellfish and other species (VFA, 2025). Licences enabling seaweed aquaculture are not currently available in Victoria, however seaweed aquaculture is being trialled at a small number of existing crown lease areas in Victoria's marine aquaculture reserves (VFA, 2024).

In Queensland, Sydney rock oysters are farmed south of Hervey Bay, with the majority of leases located in Moreton Bay.

QX oyster disease caused by the microscopic parasite *Marteilia Sydneyi* is present from southern Queensland to southern New South Wales (Queensland Government, 2025).

5.2 Recreational Fisheries

Recreational fishing in Australia is a multi-billion-dollar industry and includes rock, beach, boat and estuary fishing, using rod and line. Game fishing can include additional equipment such as fighting belts, gimbals and outriggers (Game Fishing Association Australia, 2025a). Most recreational fishing typically occurs in nearshore coastal waters (DAFF, 2024) (shore or inshore vessels) within bays and estuaries, with some recreational game fishing occurring in offshore deep drop locations (VRFish, pers. Comms (ECSP OPP). 20/01/2025. Between 2018-2019 3.81 million fishing events occurred within Victoria. It was found that Victorian fishers were less likely to fish in ocean areas than other states (75.3% compared to 85.0%) and that Victorian fishers are more likely to go fishing in freshwater than other states, with 80.6% of Victorian fishers reporting they went fishing in a freshwater location in the last year (Moore et al., 2023). Charter fishing operations were confirmed to occur in the Environmental Sectors including the Otway Environmental Sector from Port Campbell, Apollo Bay and Warrnambool by Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body during ongoing engagement. Game fishing occurs across the Otway Environmental Sectors from Port MacDonnell to Portland and to Narooma in the Gippsland Environmental Sector (Game Fishing Association Australia, 2025b). The variation in recreational fishing intensity along the coast is illustrated in Figure 5-28. Common recreational fish species include tiger flathead, bream, snapper, Australian salmon, and lobster; and offshore catches can include mackerel, tuna, groper and shark.

A total of 15,287 recreational fishing trips were recorded from surveyed Victorian ramps in 2018 – 2019 (IMAS, 2020). Southern bluefin tuna were targeted for 26% of these trips. Portland accounted for 82% of the southern bluefin tuna harvest. Five larger southern bluefin tuna were caught from Port Campbell during this period (IMAS, 2020).

Deep dropline fishing uses electric winches and heavy-duty rods which occurs within deeper waters e.g. over 250m. Target species (AFMA, 2025) within this industry include:

- blue-eye trevalla
- pink ling
- ribaldo
- ocean perch.

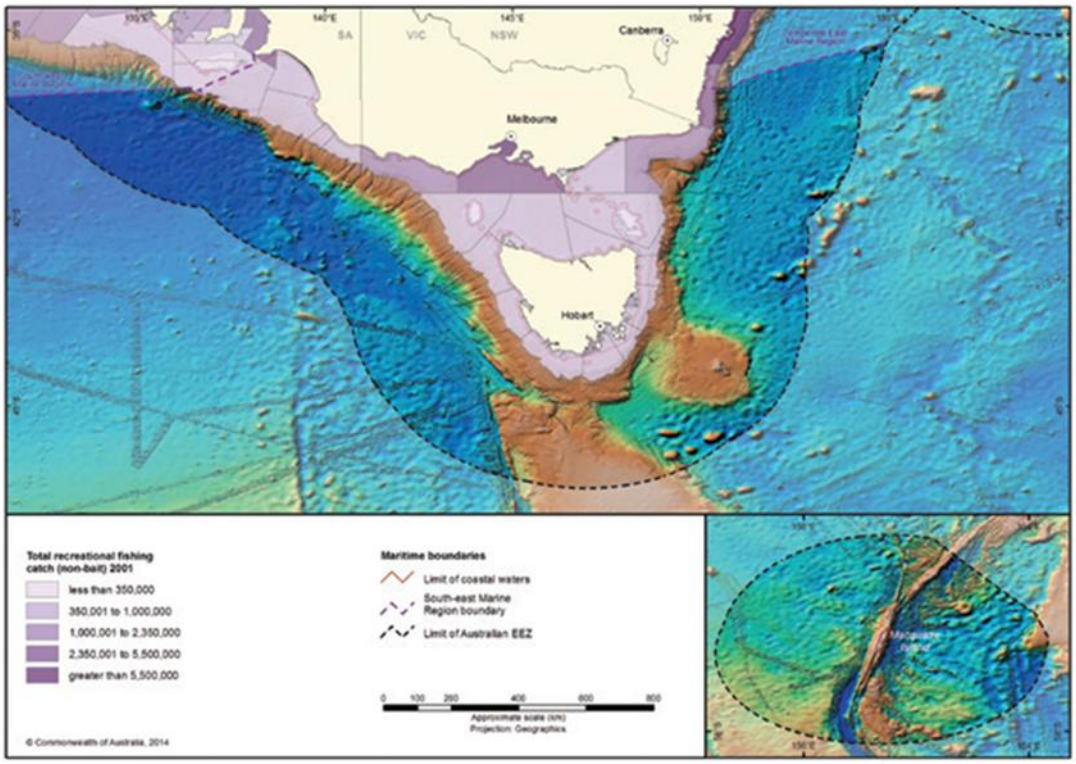


Figure 5-28: Recreational Fishing Catch in South-Eastern Marine Region (Source: DoE, 2015a)

5.3 Coastal Settlements

Australians have a strong affinity to the coast, with over 80% of the population living within 50 km of the coast (Hugo et al., 2013). Some of the Australia's most populated places occur on the coast within the Environmental Sectors. Based on the top ten highest population places in each state, the 22 places listed in Table 5-7 occur along the coast of the Environmental Sectors.

The communities of Orbost, Newmerella and Marlo (within the Shire of East Gippsland) are the closest coastal settlements to Amplitude Energy's BMG and Gippsland assets. At the 2021 Australian census, the estimated resident population for East Gippsland was 48,715 (an increase from 42,926 in 2011) (ABS, 2021). The Shire of East Gippsland has an aging population (.id Consulting, 2017).

Port Campbell is the nearest town to Amplitude Energy's Casino assets. At the 2021 Australian census, the estimated resident population for Port Campbell was 440 persons, with a population estimate of 4,008 person for the Otway region (ABS, 2021). Other coastal communities along the Otway coast include Apollo Bay, Princetown, Peterborough, Warrnambool, Port Fairy and Portland; all provide services to the commercial and recreational fishing industries in southwest Victoria. Portland is Victoria's western-most commercial port and is a deep-water port with breakwaters sheltering a marina and boat ramp. The Port of Warrnambool has a breakwater and yacht club and provides shelter for commercial fishing boats. Port Fairy has both harbour and fish processing facilities, but is not suitable for use by large vessels, nor is Port Campbell.

Table 5-7: Highest Populated Coastal Interfacing Places within the Environmental Sectors (Digital Atlas of Australia, 2025) [1]

	Otway	**Bass Strait**	**Gippsland**	**Sorell**[2]	**SE Tasmania**	**Central NSW**	**SE Queensland**	**Lord Howe**[2]	**Norfolk Island**[2]
Victoria	• Warrnambool	• Melbourne • Geelong							
Tasmania		• Launceston • Devonport • Burnie • Ulverstone			• Hobart				
New South Wales						• Sydney • Newcastle • Central Coast • Wollongong • Gold Coast (Tweed Heads) • Port Macquarie • Coffs Harbour			
Queensland							• Brisbane • Gold Coast- • Sunshine Coast • Bundaberg • Hervey Bay		

Note: 1. All the top ten highest population places in South Australia, are either located to the east of the 'Otway' Environmental Sector, or inland (e.g. Mount Gambier)

5.4 Recreation and Tourism

The coast and marine region within the Environmental Sectors 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. Popular tourist destinations adjacent include Phillip Island, the Great Ocean Road (Victoria); Strahan and the Freycinet Peninsula (Tasmania); Merimbula, Bermagui (New South Wales); and Gold and Sunshine Coasts, and Fraser Island (Queensland). Norfolk Island is a popular tourist destination known for its history and culture, beaches and National Park.

In 2023-24 tourism in Victoria was estimated to be worth $36 billion to the economy in Gross State Product and generated approximately 288,800 jobs (Tourism Research Australia, 2025). The latest data from Tourism Research Australia shows that total tourism expenditure in Victoria was $40 billion in the year ending December 2024. Tourism Gross State Product grew by 13% in 2023–24, which outpaced Victoria's overall growth in GSP of 6%, highlighting the significant role of tourism in supporting the state's economic progress.

The Great Ocean Road region, which stretches the western outskirts of Geelong to the South Australian border Figure 5-29, is characterised for its tourist attractions, including the National Heritage listed Great Ocean Road. 2023-24 regional tourism satellite account results show a total contribution of $1.5 billion gross regional product from the Great Ocean Road region (Tourism Research Australia, 2024).

The Gippsland region, which stretches from Melbourne's eastern outskirts all the way to the state border with NSW (Figure 5 21), is characterised for its tourist attractions. Coastal assets include the Gippsland lakes, Wilsons Promontory National Park, Phillip Island and Croajingolong National Park (Aither, 2019). In 2023 – 2024 the tourism sector contributed 4.7% to the Gross Value Add of regional economy, with $1.2 billion total tourism consumption (Tourism Research Australia, 2024).



Figure 5-29: Victoria's Tourism Regions (Source: Tourism Victoria, 2017)

5.5 Industry

5.5.1 Shipping

The south-east and eastern coasts are some of Australia's busiest in terms of shipping activity and volumes (Figure 5-30; AMSA, 2024). 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.

Amplitude Energy's assets do not coincide with major routes; with higher volumes of traffic located to the south of the wells within the Petroleum Titles VIC/L24, VIC/L32 and VIC/RL13 (Figure 5-31). A shipping exclusion zone ('area to be avoided') also 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 5-32). Two traffic separation schemes have been implemented to enhance safety of navigation around the 'Area to be Avoided' by separating shipping into one-direction lanes for vessels heading north eastwards and those heading south westwards. One separation area is located south of Wilson's Promontory, and the other south of the Kingfisher B platform (Figure 5-32).

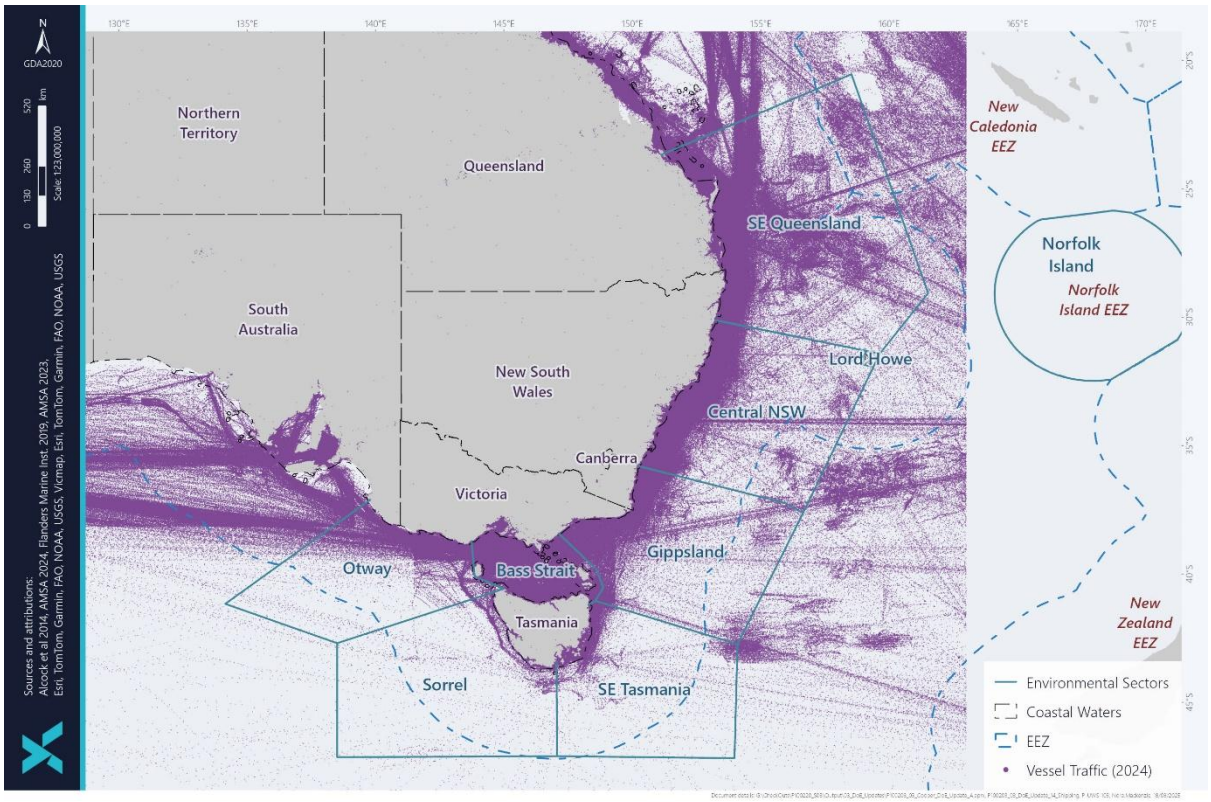


Figure 5-30: Vessel Traffic within the Environmental Sectors for 2024 (Source: AMSA, 2024)

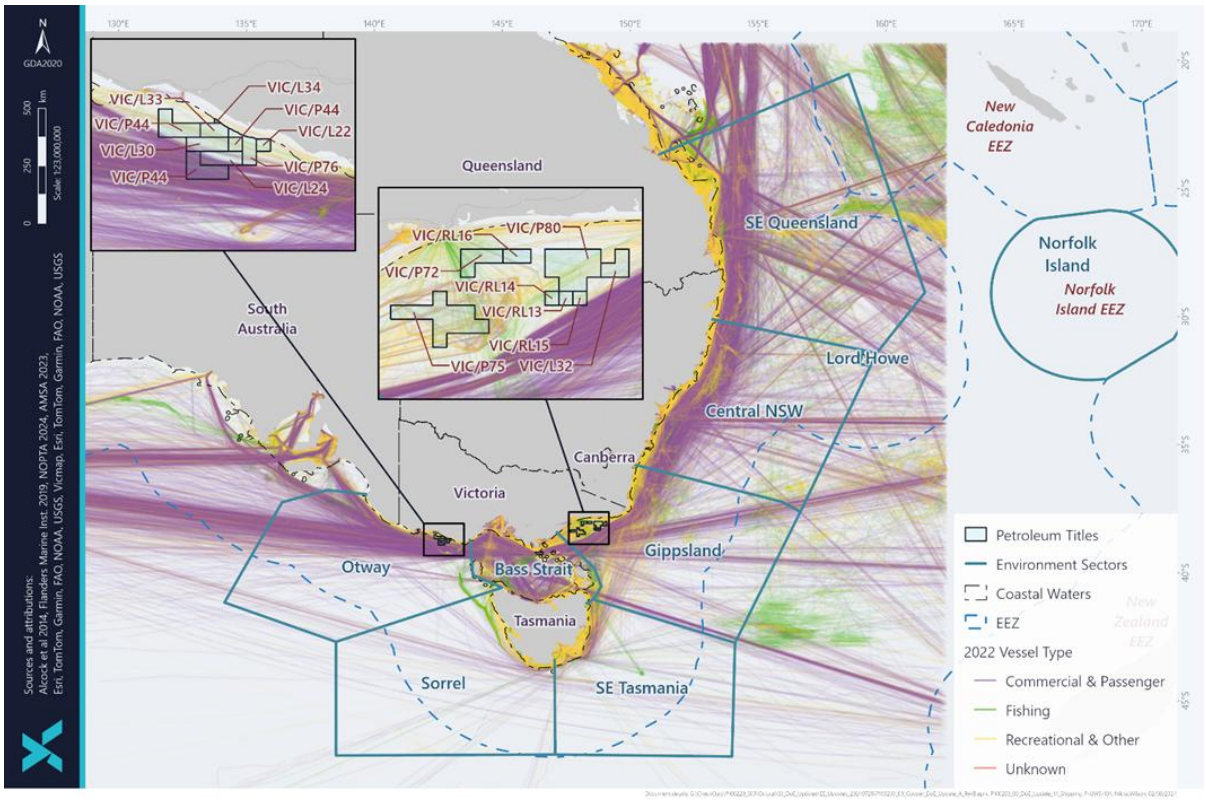


Figure 5-31: Vessel Type in the Vicinity of Petroleum Titles

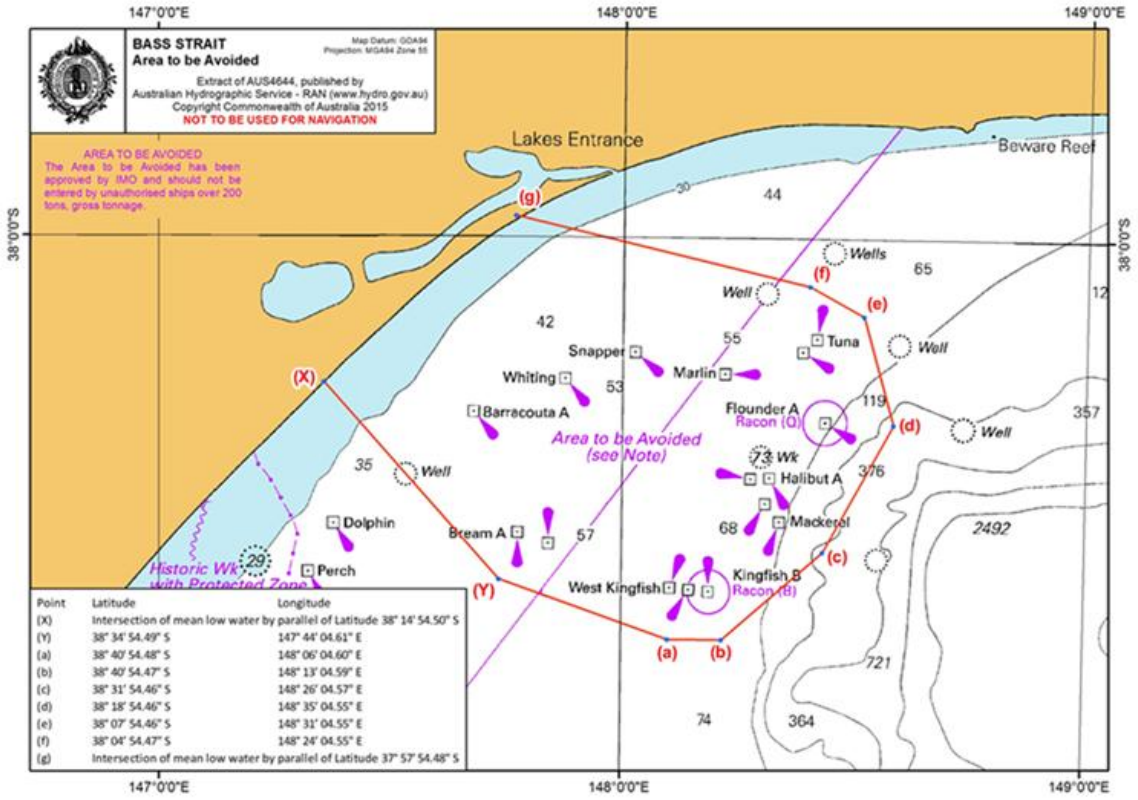


Figure 5-32: Shipping Exclusion Zones (Area to be Avoided) (Source: ABF, 2017)

5.5.2 Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

In 2021-22, oil comprised ~ 36% of all energy consumed in Australia whilst natural gas accounted for 27% of primary energy sources (APPEA, 2023). Renewables increased from 7% in 2019-20 to 8% of primary energy consumption in 2021-22 (APPEA, 2023). In 2021–22, Australia recorded a A$40 billion surplus in the trade of oil and gas — up substantially from the previous year's surplus of $15.9 billion in 2020–21 (APPEA, 2023). Liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports (primarily from northern WA and Queensland) continue to make a significant contribution to Australia's economy).

Victoria's petroleum (oil and gas) exploration and production within the Environmental Sectors is concentrated in the offshore Commonwealth waters of the Otway and Gippsland basins. There are a number of current offshore petroleum titles within both basins (Figure 5-33).

Production from offshore Victoria has been a fundamental in supplying energy to homes and industry in Australia's southern and eastern population centres for over 50 years. From 1967–2015, the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture alone produced 54% of Australia's crude oil and gas (DIIS, 2017). Petroleum infrastructure in Gippsland Basin is well developed, with a network of pipelines transporting hydrocarbons produced offshore to onshore petroleum processing facilities. Several petroleum wells and oil and gas pipelines are located within the Otway, Gippsland and Bass Strait Environmental Sectors (Figure 5-34). Overall production of crude oil and condensate from the Gippsland Basin had been declining for over three decades, while gas production remained steady. In recent years, hydrocarbon production has remained relatively strong due to infill drilling in the developed fields and work-overs undertaken to renew down hole equipment and to open new zones (DIIS, 2017). Total petroleum production from the Gippsland Basin was 74.8 MMboe (11.9 GL) in 2016, up from 61.4 MMboe (9.76 GL) in 2015 (DIIS, 2017).

The Otway Basin is a northwest-trending passive margin rift basin that extends from southeast of South Australia to a boundary with the contiguous Sorell Basin to the west of King Island. The Otway Basin is an established gas producing region; however, most discoveries are confined to the onshore and shallow water inboard parts of the basin. Current offshore production in the Otway Basin includes the Thylacine, Geographe, Casino, Henry and Netherby fields (Figure 5-34). The Minerva gas field, adjacent Casino, ceased production in 2019 and is in the process of being decommissioned. No production is currently occurring in the Torquay or deep-water sub-basins (DIIS, 2017). Over the past few decades, numerous exploration and development wells have been drilled, and seismic surveys have been undertaken in the Otway Basin. The most recent being the Beach Energy Artisan-1 exploration well (Vic/P43) in 2021 and Schlumberger Otway Basin 2D Marine Seismic Survey in 2020.

At the time of writing, the following EPs are under development or assessment, and which propose to undertake activities in the Otway Region in the next 5-years:

- Otway Basin 3D Multi-client Marine Seismic Survey
- Regia MSS
- Beach Energy Otway Drilling Campaign
- Woodside Energy Minerva Facility Decommissioning
- Conoco Phillips Exploration Drilling.

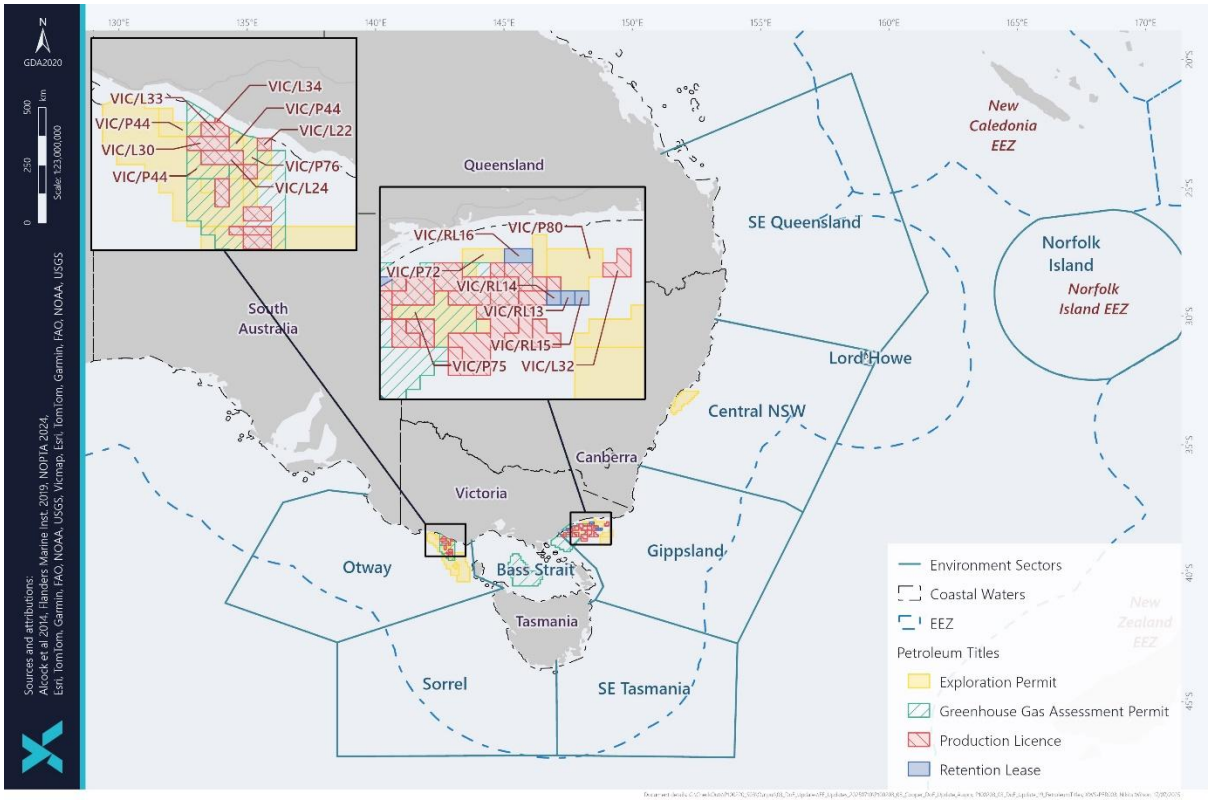


Figure 5-33: Gippsland Basin Oil and Gas Petroleum Titles

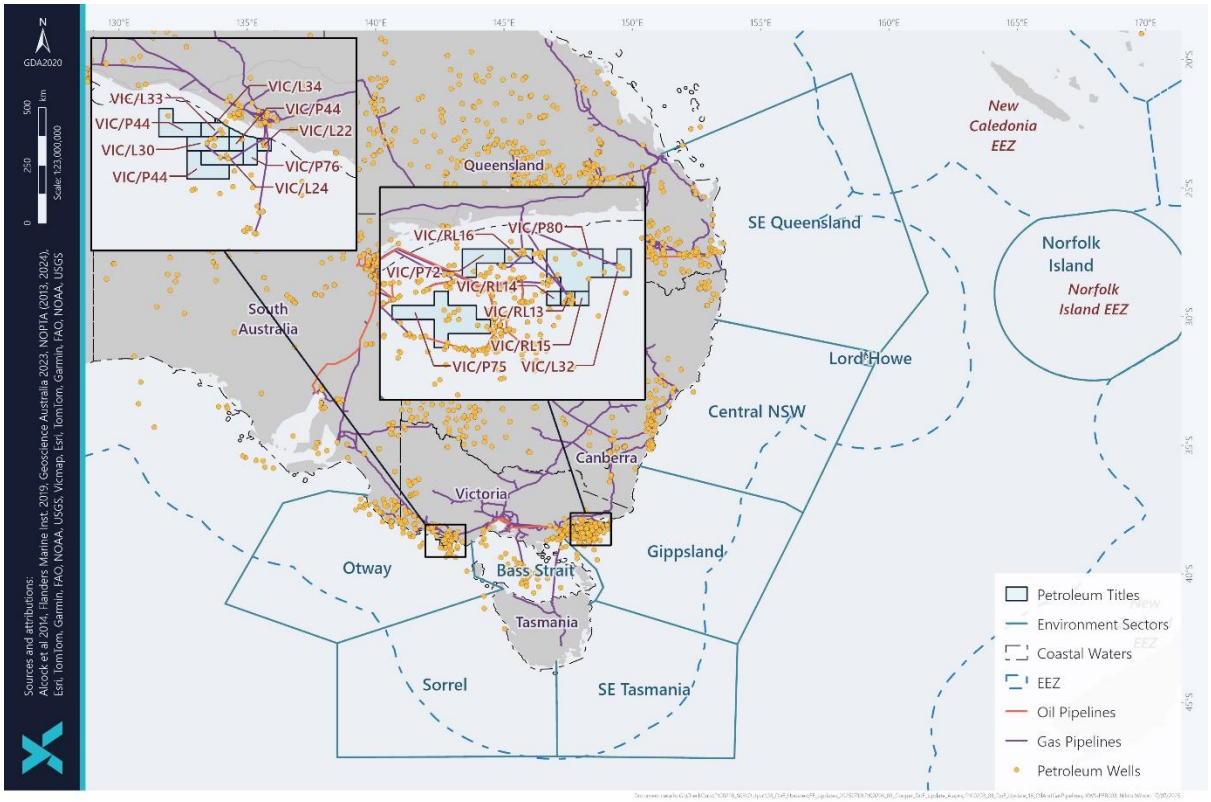


Figure 5-34: Gippsland Basin Oil and Gas Pipelines and Petroleum Wells

5.5.3 Renewable Energy

Energy transition has been rapidly growing in Australia. Several offshore wind areas are declared or waiting to be declared to support the energy transition. Offshore wind farm areas can only be built in areas approved by the Australian Government. Six offshore wind areas have been declared as suitable for offshore wind energy as of July 2025. These are:

- Southern Ocean Victoria
- Gippsland Victoria
- Hunter NSW
- Illawarra NSW
- Bass Strait Tasmania
- Indian Ocean off Bunbury, Western Australia.

One offshore wind farm (OWF), Spinifex OWF, was awarded a feasibility licence in March 2025 and is now in the pre-planning phase of development in the Otway.

The area of the Bass Strait off Gippsland was the first offshore wind zone declared. This spans approximately 15,000 km^2 in Australian waters, running from Lakes Entrance in the east to south of Wilsons Promontory in the west. Within the Otway region the Southern Ocean area was declared between Portland and Warrnambool and covers an area of 1,030 km^2. The Southern Ocean declared area overlaps with Amplitude Energy titles VIC/P44 and VIC/L30. The Australian Government granted a feasibility licence in March 2025 to the Spinifex Offshore Wind Farm which is located within the Southern Ocean declared area.

There are 11 active feasibility licences for offshore wind projects off Gippsland's coast in Victoria (DCCEEW, 2025d). The licence holders are:

- High Sea Wind Pty Ltd
- Gippsland Skies Pty Ltd
- Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd
- Kut-Wut Bratualung 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)
- Kent Offshore Wind Pty Ltd
- Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project Co Pty Ltd.

Offshore wind areas within the Environmental Sectors are shown in Figure 5-35.

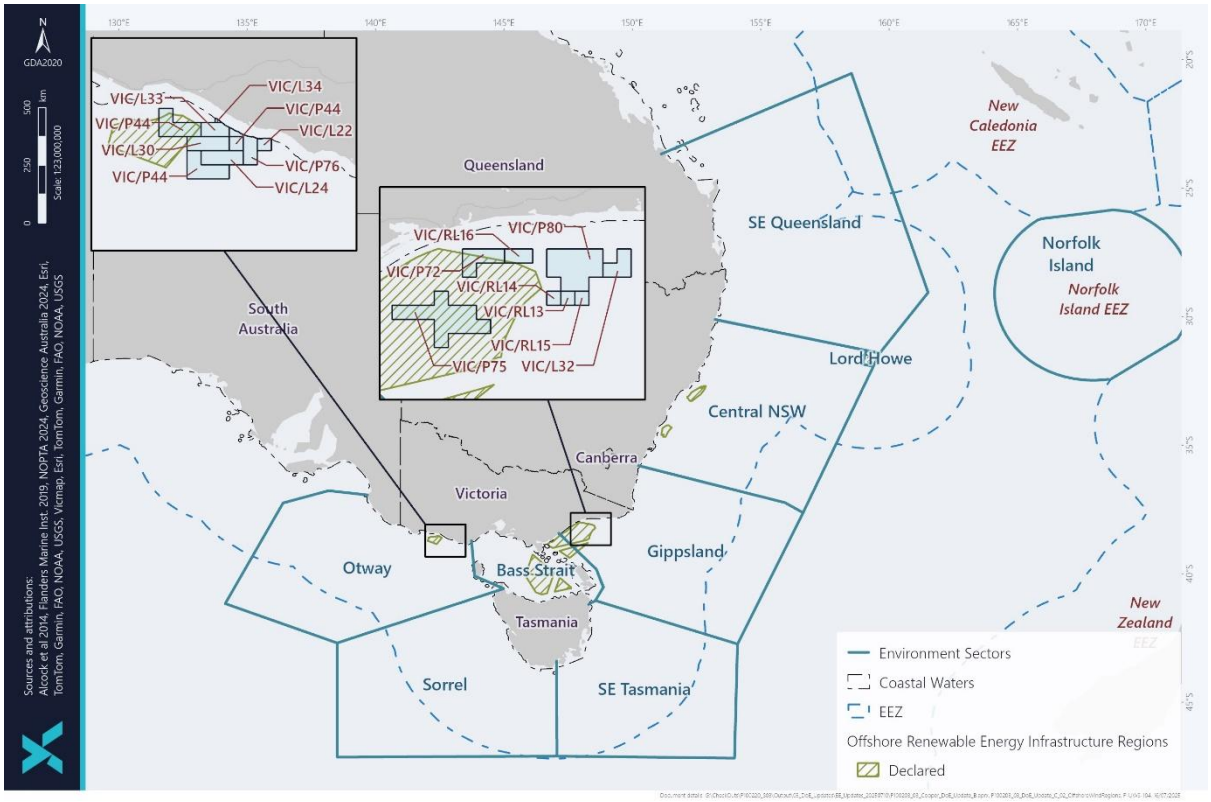


Figure 5-35: Offshore Wind Farm Declared Areas

5.5.4 Subsea Cables and Pipelines

Submarine cables are underwater infrastructure linking to other zones of Australia or with other countries; the submarine communications cables carry the bulk of Australia's international voice and data traffic. Several submarine cables were identified within the Environmental Sectors, including (but not limited to):

- Bass Strait: two operational submarine transmission lines (both Telstra fibre optic cables).
- Basslink: a subsea interconnector, completed in 2006 which joins the Tasmanian and national electricity grid.
- Indigo Central: a subsea interconnector, completed in 2019 offering direct, low latency connectivity from Sydney to Perth.
- The East Coast cable and Hawaiki Nui have a landing in Melbourne and are expected to be installed by 2024 and 2025, respectively.
  - The East Coast Cable will connect two existing cable systems (the North West Cable System and the Australia-Singapore Cable). The East Coast Cable will connect two existing cable systems (the North West Cable System and the Australia-Singapore Cable).
  - Hawaiki Nui will connect Australia, New Zealand, American Samoa, Hawaii and the west coast of the United States. The Hawaiki Nui will connect Australia, New Zealand, American Samoa, Hawaii and the west coast of the United States.

Under the *Telecommunications and Other Legislation Amendment (Protection of Submarine Cables and Other Measures) Act 2005*, the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) can propose cable protection zones over these assets if they are considered to be of national significance (DEWHA, 2009b). Two protection zones have been declared in Sydney. The Northern Sydney Protection Zone which extends 74 km offshore from Narrabeen beach and to the depth of 2000 m, and the Southern Sydney Protection Zone which extends 55 km offshore from Tamarama and Clovelly beaches, and to the depth of 2000 m (ACMA, 2022). No protection zones have been declared within the Otway or Gippsland Environmental Sectors.

5.5.5 Defence

The Australian Defence Force conducts a range of training, research activities, and preparatory operations (Figure 5-36). Australian Defence Force activities within the Environmental Sectors 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. Major bases within the Environmental Sectors include:

- HMAS Cerberus in Western Port Bay, Melbourne (naval training)
- the multi-purpose wharf at Twofold Bay, Eden (naval operations)
- Fleet Base East in Sydney (Navy destroyers and support ships)
- HMAS Waterhen in Sydney (Navy minehunting vessels)
- Wollongong and Jervis Bay (Defence training).

Primary training locations within the Environmental Sectors include East Australia Exercise Area off the south coast of New South Wales, and the Royal Australian Air Force flying training areas and air-to-air ranges off the north coast of New South Wales (Figure 5-37).

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 Wilson's Promontory (Figure 5-35).

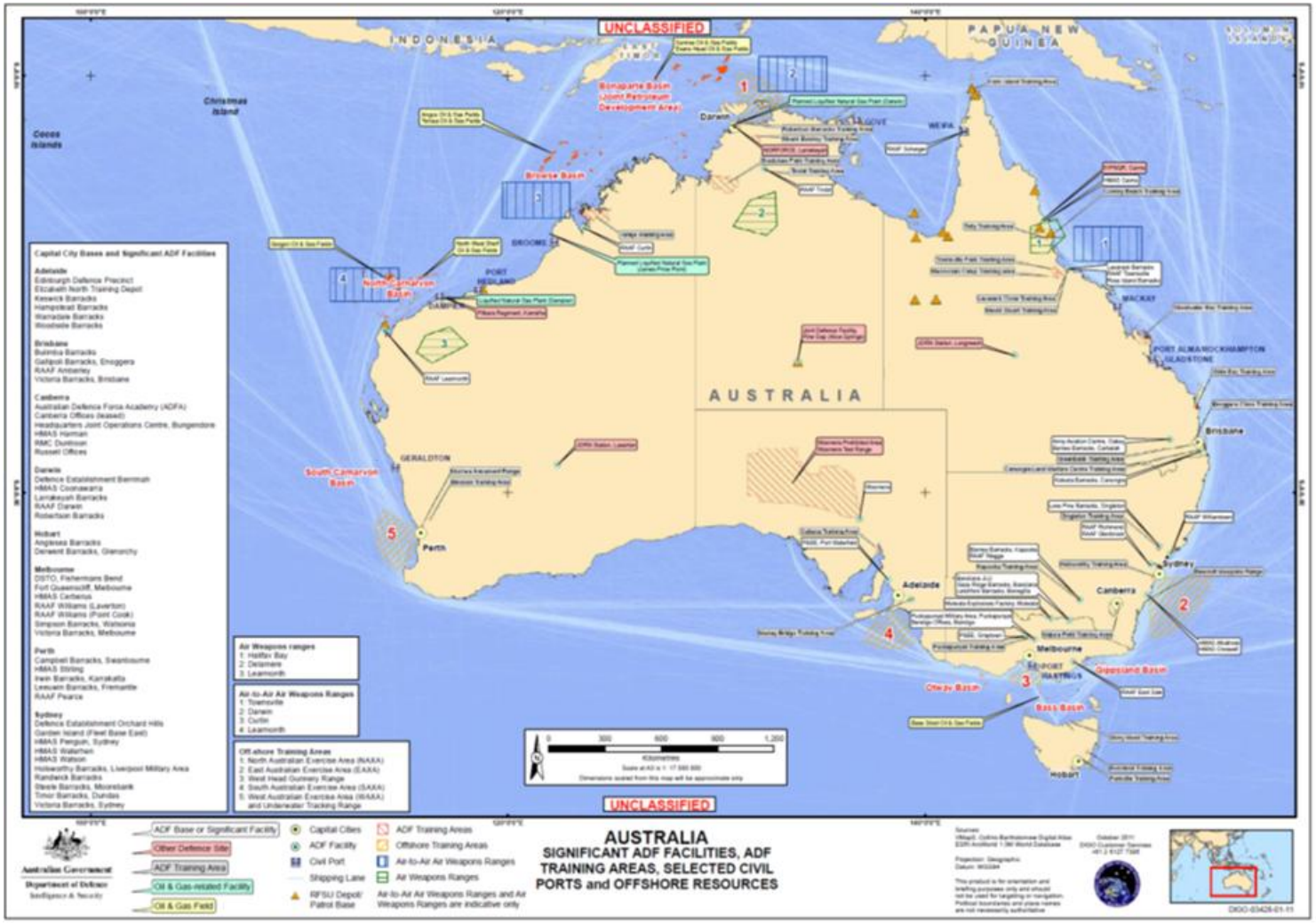


Figure 5-36: Significant Defence Bases and Facilities in Australia (Source: Department of Defence, 2014)

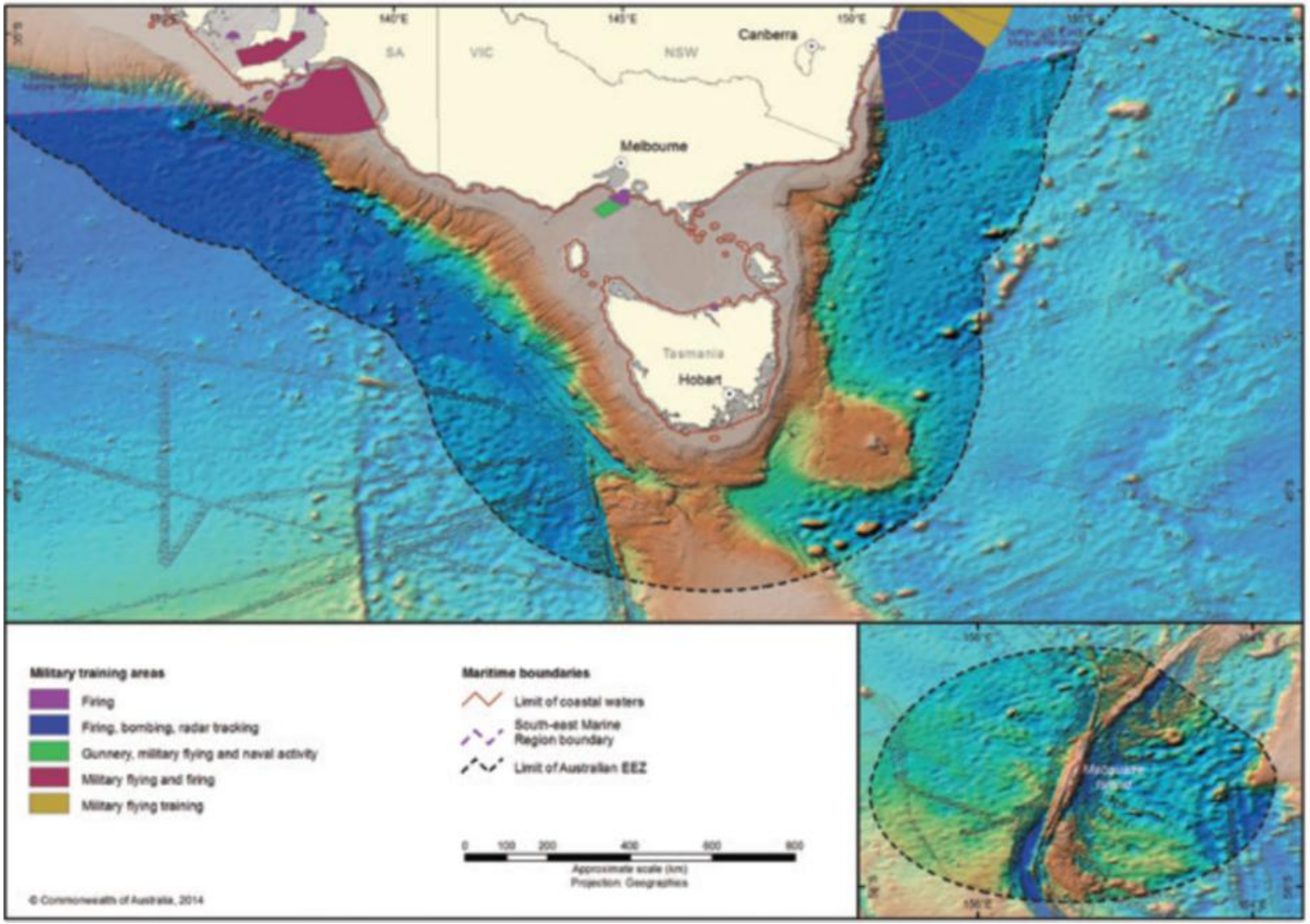


Figure 5-37: Significant Defence Bases and Facilities in Southern Australia (Source: Department of Defence, 2014)

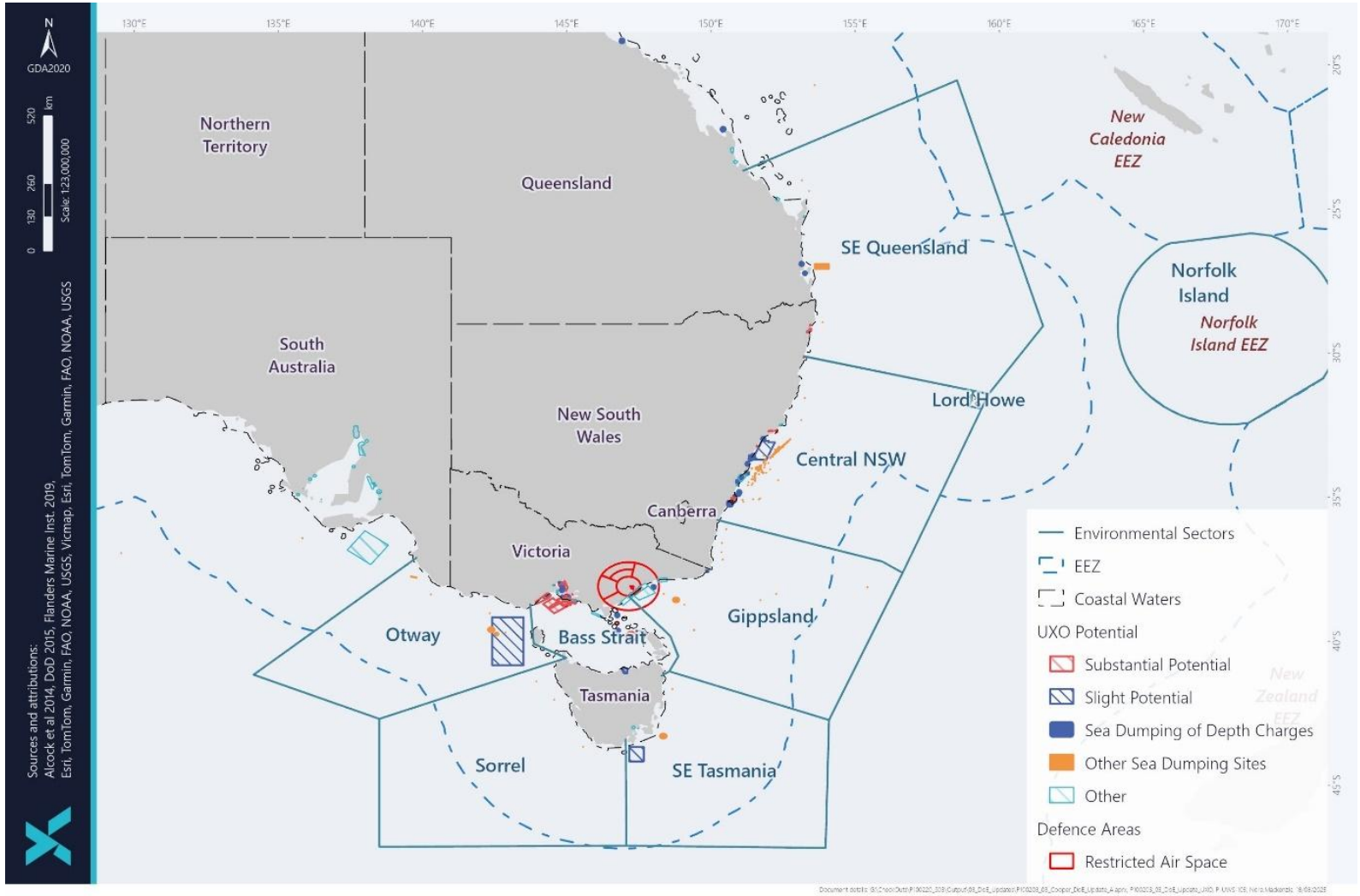


Figure 5-38: Department of Defence Activities and Potential UXO Located within the Environmental Sectors

5.6 Culture and Heritage

5.6.1 First Nations Cultural Heritage

First Nations people cultural heritage refers to the knowledge and lore, practices and people, objects and places that are valued, culturally meaningful and connected to identity and Country (Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, 2023).

To determine relevant First Nations cultural heritage that may be in proximity to Amplitude Energy activities, the following sub-sections provide details on:

- Knowledge and lore:
  - History of Sea Country (Section 5.6.1.1).
  - Modern First Nations coastal uses and interests (Section 5.6.1.2).
- Practices and people:
  - Relevant First Nations groups (Section 5.6.1.3 to 5.6.1.5).
  - Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Section 5.6.1.6).
  - Native Title (5.6.1.7).
  - Indigenous Protected Areas (Section 5.6.1.8).
- Objects and places that are valued, culturally meaningful and connected to identity and Country:
  - Values and sensitivities (Section 5.6.1.9)

5.6.1.1 History of Sea Country

Sea Country is not distinguishable from land-based Country to First Nations Peoples. It includes parts of open ocean, beaches, land and freshwater on the coast and encompasses all living things, beliefs, values, creation spirits and cultural obligations connected to an area (The University of Adelaide, 2023). Water is of particular cultural significance to First Nations Peoples 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) Amplitude Energy offshore activities overlap elements of sea country. These include the coast, open ocean and living things; these things are ecologically and spiritually connected to First Nations culture.

First Nations groups hold strong connections to the south-east marine region, as occupation of coastal areas dates back over at least 40,000 years (DoE, 2015a). The coastal area of south-east Australia was amongst the most densely populated regions of pre-colonial Australia; these areas provided an abundance of marine and other resources that were not available away from the coast and oceans (NOO, 2002). First Nations Peoples relationship with offshore waters was based on travel to islands in bark rafts and canoes, and the use and management of coastal species (e.g., migratory eels and bull kelp) that are part of ocean ecosystems far from the coast (NOO, 2002). During recent ice age periods (the last ending approximately 14,000 years ago), sea levels were significantly lower, and the coastline was a significant distance seaward of its present location, enabling occupation and travel across land that is now submerged.

Holdgate, et. al. (2003) indicates the offshore Gippsland area was subject to a maximum sea-level fall of ~120m below present and that there are preserved fluvial features created by the exposure of the marine shelf at the last glacial maximum. For a maximum retreat of 120 m below present day, this indicates some Amplitude Energy Gippsland permits would have been terrestrial regions or shallow marine regions. Areas now submerged would have provided for First Nations People of that

time, and some landscape features now partially submerged, continue to have a place in culture and stories told today.

During consultation with Eden Local Aboriginal Lands Council, stories were shared on strong links to killer whales that would push baleen whales to the shallows where local warriors would kill the whales and share the soft parts of the whale with the killer whales (Figure 5-39). This knowledge was shared with whaling fleets circa 1800's, who also hired some of the local First Nations community for their whaling skills.

There was both a practical symbiotic connection as described, and a spiritual connection, with some clans believing that ancestral spirits would pass into the killer whales.

Eden Local Aboriginal Lands Council also described connections to porpoises that would herd fish to shore with fish then being captured by the community.



Figure 5-39: Image Showing Mural at Eden Killer Whale Museum Depicting First Nations Killer Whale Legend

It is likely that the palaeo shelf was exposed and incised by fluvial systems over glacial maximum periods from the time of Australia's First Nations Peoples (~60,000 years ago to present day) (De Decker, et al., 2020). Areas now submerged within the Bass Strait would have provided for First Nations People of that time, and there are some landscape features now partially submerged which continue to have a place in culture and stories told today. Within the Otway region, the Tyrendarra lava flow is a particular landscape and seabed feature which is linked to First Nations stories and deep continued connection with Country. The lava flow extends from Mt Eccles to ~15 km offshore, east of Portland. The Budj Bim aquaculture system and network of stone dwellings was engineered from the lava flow by First Nations People millennia ago to harvest Kooyang (short-finned eel) from the rivers and wetlands. The aquaculture system forms part of the world heritage listed Budj Bim Cultural Landscape (UNESCO 2023). Evaluation of high-quality 3D seismic imagery has indicated there is no geological evidence of recent (500,000 years or less) volcanic or hydrothermal flow events within the sedimentary record within Amplitude Energy's operated Otway offshore acreage.

Several crater complexes and lava flows are present within the greater onshore region, however, are unlikely to extend into the Amplitude Energy acreage. During meetings with Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, and from review of the recent Sea country Plan (GMTOAC, 2023) some additional values and sensitivities were outlined which include connection to Karntubul (whales), Koorn Moorn (seals), the Bonney upwelling and Deen Maar (see Section 5.6.1.11).

5.6.1.2 Modern Indigenous Coastal Uses and Interests

First Nations people hold strong connections to the south-east marine region. The Victorian coast is of significance with respect to First Nations cultural heritage. The Victorian coastline includes areas where there may be no physical evidence of past cultural activities but includes places of spiritual or ceremonial significance, places where traditional resource use occurs or trade and travel routes (Aboriginal Victoria, 2008).

Contemporary First Nations interests in the region are diverse and First Nations communities of the South-east and Temperate East Marine Regions continue to strengthen cultural and spiritual connection to the ocean, and to use ocean resources for food, traditional purposes and income (Commonwealth of Australia, 2015b). The Eastern Maar Country Plan describes the country's first peoples as continuing to utilise coastal resources, collecting tucker such as abalone and crayfish.

5.6.1.3 Relevant First Nations Groups – South Australia

A portion of the coastal area within the Otway Environmental Sector overlaps with the state of South Australia and is associated with one First Nations group. No Recognised Aboriginal Representative Body (RARB) has been declared for the area. Therefore, the Map of Indigenous Australia (AIATSIS, 1996) was used to determine the formally recognised First Nations people of the southeast region of South Australia (Figure 5-40).

The Buandig people (alternative spelling includes but is not limited to Boandik and Bunganditj) are the Traditional Owners of this southeast region of South Australia. Bungandiji Country includes the coastal area from the south of Robe to the mouth of the Glenelg River at Nelson, Victoria and has been occupied by the Buandig people over the past 50,000 years (City of Mount Gambier, 2024). The Buandig people lived near sandy beaches and tidal estuaries relying on the coastal and marine environment for resources with shellfish being of particular importance.

The Ngarrindjeri are the Traditional Owners of the Lower Lakes, Murray Mouth and Coorong and along the River Murray as far north as Mannum. The Ngarrindjeri Nation is made up of 18 Laklinyeris (tribes). The First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee Region are the Traditional Owners of the River Murray area from the Victorian border to Morgan (ABMC, 2025).



Figure 5-40: Map of Indigenous Australia – South Australia (Source: AIATSIS, 1996)

5.6.1.4 Relevant First Nations Groups – Victoria

The coastal areas of the Otway Basin, Bass Strait and Gippsland Basin are associated with several First Nations groups (Figure 5-41). The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council's Reconciliation Action Plan map was used to determine the formally recognised First Nations people of the Victorian coastline (VAHC, 2023). First Nations groups with connection to land and Sea Country along coastal Victoria include:

- Gunditjmara people are the formally recognised First Nations people of the western coast of Victoria (Otway) from the SA border to Portland/Port Fairy.
  - The Guntitj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC) conveyed their responsibility for protecting and healing country in the event of an emergency response.
- Eastern Maar people are the formally recognised traditional owners of the western/central coastline of Victoria (Otway) from Portland/Port Fairy to Lorne.
- Wadawurrung people are the formally recognised traditional owners of the central coastline of Victoria (Bass Strait) from Lorne to Geelong.
- Bunurong people are the formally recognised traditional owners of the central coastline of Victoria (Bass Strait) from Melbourne to Inverloch.
- Gunaikurnai people are the formally recognised traditional owners of the eastern coastline of Victoria (Gippsland Basin) from Port Welshpool to Lakes Entrance.
  - The Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC), has shared knowledge of some sites and types of artefacts known in the Orbost area. A strong desire to be involved in protecting Country was expressed, whether this be during operations (possibly supporting marine mammal observation programs), or during emergency events in providing local cultural advice to the response agency and potentially being able to support oiled wildlife response (under direction of DEECA).

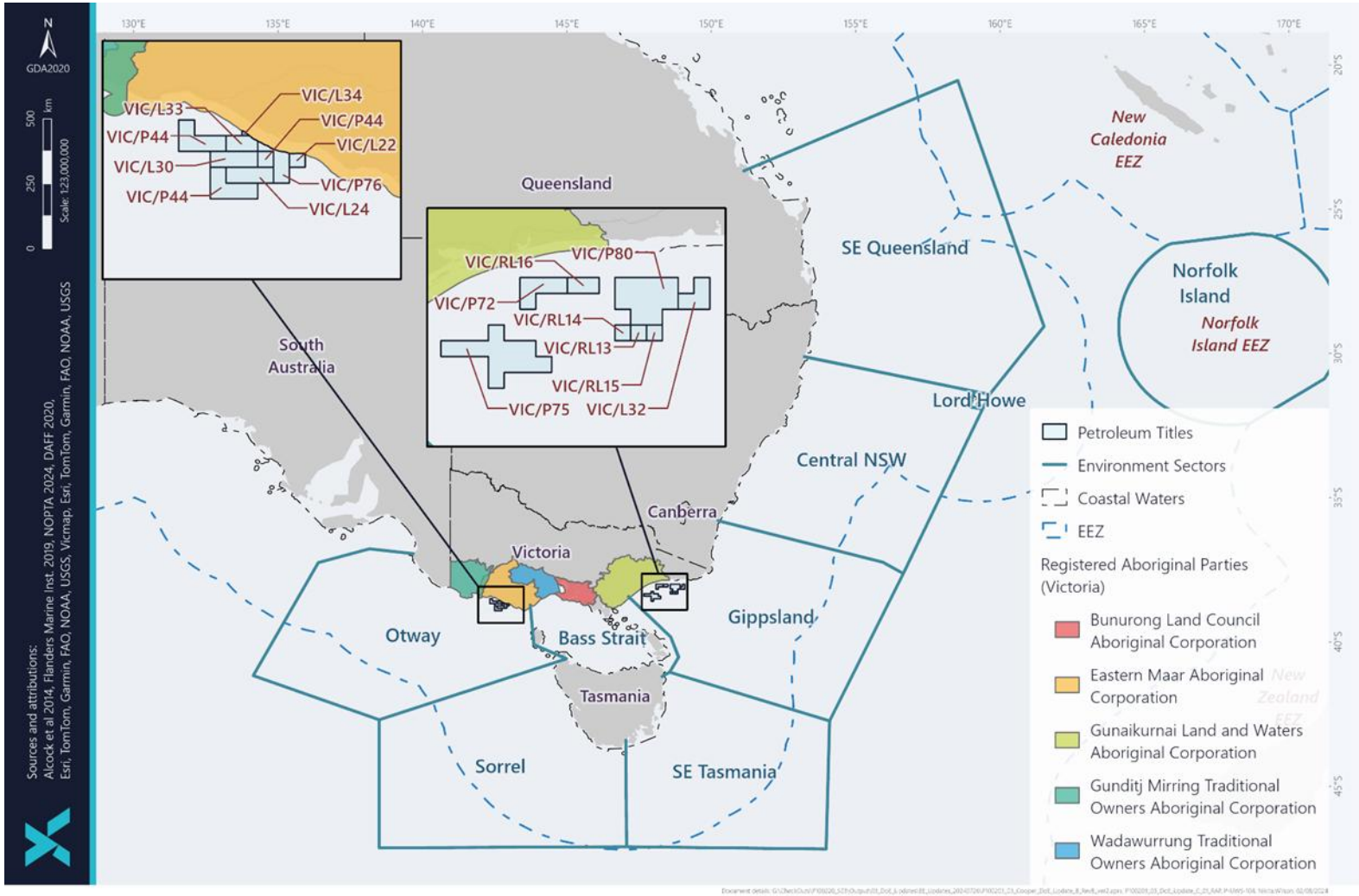


Figure 5-41: Registered Aboriginal Parties Relevant to the Victorian Coastline

5.6.1.5 Relevant First Nations Groups – Southeast NSW

The Gippsland Environmental Sector also includes part of Southeast NSW. The coastal areas of Southeast NSW comprise a number of clans with many using various Yuin dialects. The NSW Aboriginal Land Council map was used to identify First Nations people of NSW (Figure 5-43). Collectively they form the claimant group known as South Coast Peoples. Administratively community services are supported through 13 Local Aboriginal Land Councils, each with its own board and CEO. The South Coast People have submitted a Native Title Determination Application relating to the lands and waters from Hacking River to Towamba River (Figure 5-42).

During consultation with the southern-most LALC, stories have been shared with Amplitude Energy representatives regarding connections to marine mammals (see 5.6.1.10). A strong desire to be involved in supporting any emergency response activities was expressed in the unlikely case of an oil spill threatening Country.

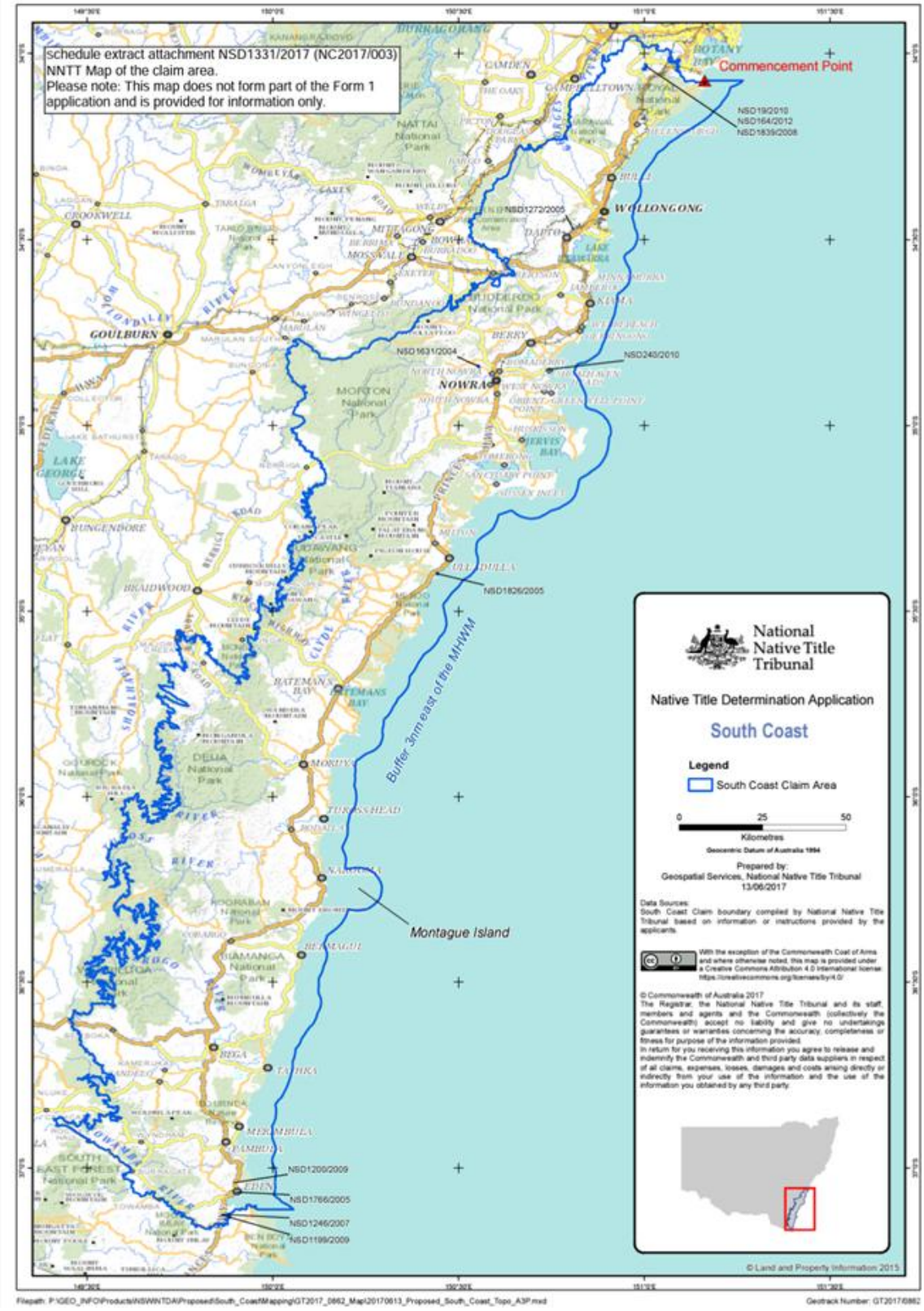


Figure 5-42: Native Title Determination Application – South Coast Map (Map reproduced with the kind permission of the National Native Title Tribunal (Source: NNTT, 2017)

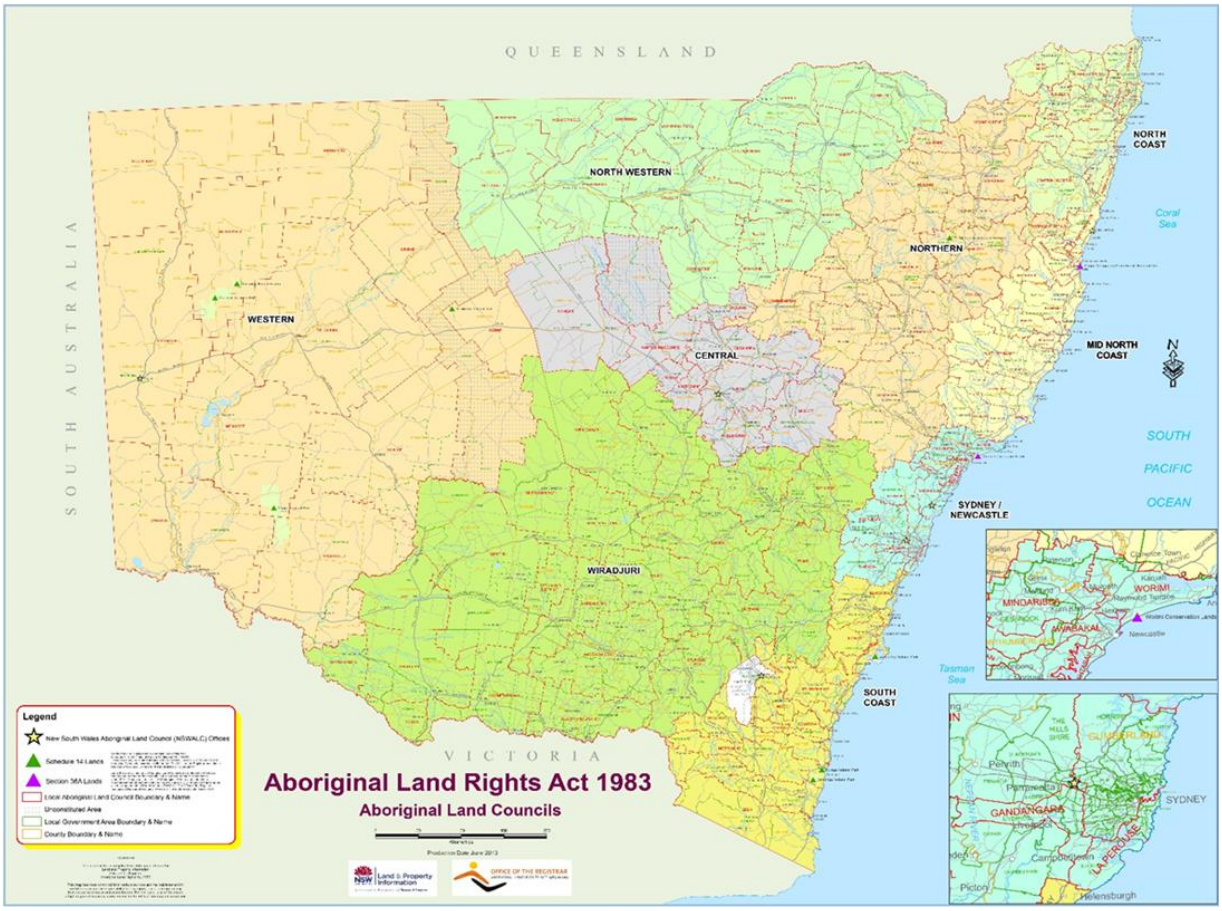


Figure 5-43: New South Wales Local Aboriginal Councils

5.6.1.6 Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) across Australia within the Environmental Sectors. ILUAs are voluntary agreements regarding the management of portions of land agreed upon by native title parties and others. ILUAs within the State of Victoria are listed below and displayed in Figure 5-44. There are no ILUAs within SE Tasmania, Sorrel, Lord Howe or Norfolk Island Environmental Sectors.

Indigenous Land Use Agreements – Otway Environmental Sector

- Gunditj Mirring people and the State of Victoria (VI2006/004).
- Gunditj Mirring Non-Extinguishment Principle ILUA (VI2010/001).

Further, there has been multiple ILUAs between proponents and Indigenous communities with agreements including:

- BHPP – Minerva (VIA1999/001).
- SEAGAS Port Campbell VIC to Torrens Island SA Pipeline with the Gunditjmara people (VI2015/002).
- Gournditch Mara and Essential Petroleum Resources Ltd (VI2005/006).

No existing South Australian ILUAs are recorded on the National Native Title Tribunal within the Otway Environmental Sector.

Indigenous Land Use Agreements – Gippsland Environmental Sector

On the Victorian coastline there are the following ILUAs recorded on the National Native Title Tribunal associated with the groups listed in section 5.6.1.4.

- Gunaikurnai Fee Simple Grants ILUA – Terms of Access (VI2023/001).
- Gunaikurnai and Icon Energy ILUA – Exploration (VI2013/008).
- Gunaikurnai Settlement ILUA – Native Title Settlement (VI2010/003).

Further, there has been multiple ILUAs between proponents and Indigenous communities with agreements including:

- Twofold Bay ILUA (NI2001/003).
- Gumbaynggirr (Boney) Settlement ILUA (NI2018/004).

Indigenous Land Use Agreements – Central NSW Environmental Sector

The following ILUAs recorded on the National Native Title Tribunal within the Central NSW Environmental Sector include:

- Gumbaynggirr (Boney) Settlement ILUA (NI2018/004).
- Gumbaynggirr Wenonah Head ILUA (NI2018/005).

Indigenous Land Use Agreements – Bass Strait Environmental Sector

The following ILUAs recorded on the National Native Title Tribunal within the Bass Strait Environmental Sector include:

- Gunaikurnai and Icon Energy ILUA – Exploration (VI2013/008).
- Gunaikurnai Settlement ILUA – Native Title Settlement (VI2010/003).
- Blairgowrie ILUA – Development (Community) (VIA200/004).
- **Indigenous Land Use Agreements – SE Queensland Environmental Sector**

The following ILUAs recorded on the National Native Title Tribunal within the southeast Queensland Environmental Sector include:

- Bundjalung People of Byron Bay (NI2006/004)
- Ti Tree Lake (Taylor's Lake) (NI2006/005)
- Yaegl Interim Licences ILUA (NI2018/006)
- Bandjalang Interim Licences ILUA (NI2018/008)
- Cavanbah (Byron Bay) Arakwal Indigenous Land Use Agreement (NI2019/005)
- Bunjalung of Byron Bay (Arakwal) (NIA2001/001)
- Ariadne Area Agreement (QI2002/069)
- Stuart Stage 2 Project ILUA (QI2003/063)
- Port Curtis Coral Coast & QGC Pty Limited ILUA (QI2010/009)
- Santos Petronas Port Curtis Coral Coast GLNG ILUA (QI2010/011)
- Surat Gladstone Pipeline Pty Ltd and Port Curtis Coral Coast ILUA (QI2010/017)
- Port Curtis Coral Coast and Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited ILUA (QI2010/042)
- Quandamooka State ILUA (QI2011/038)

- Quandamooka Redland City Council ILUA (QI2011/039)
- Arrow Energy and Port Curtis Coral Coast People Arrow LNG Project ILUA (QI2012/092)
- Gladstone, Rockhampton and Bundaberg Ports Project ILUA (QI2014/026)
- Fraser Island, Great Sandy National Park / K'Gari ILUA (QI2014/088)
- Port Curtis Coral Coast People and Local Government ILUA (QI2016/045)
- Port Curtis Coral Coast Tenure Resolution ILUA (QI2017/013)
- Port Curtis Coral Coast Protected Areas ILUA (QI2017/014)
- Quandamooka Tenure Resolution ILUA (QI2019/027)
- Tangalooma ILUA (QI2019/028)
- Cooloola Great Walk Ecotourism Project ILUA (QI2022/021)
- Scarborough Surrender Area ILUA (QI2023/002)
- Dunwich Sewage Treatment Plant (QIA2000/011).

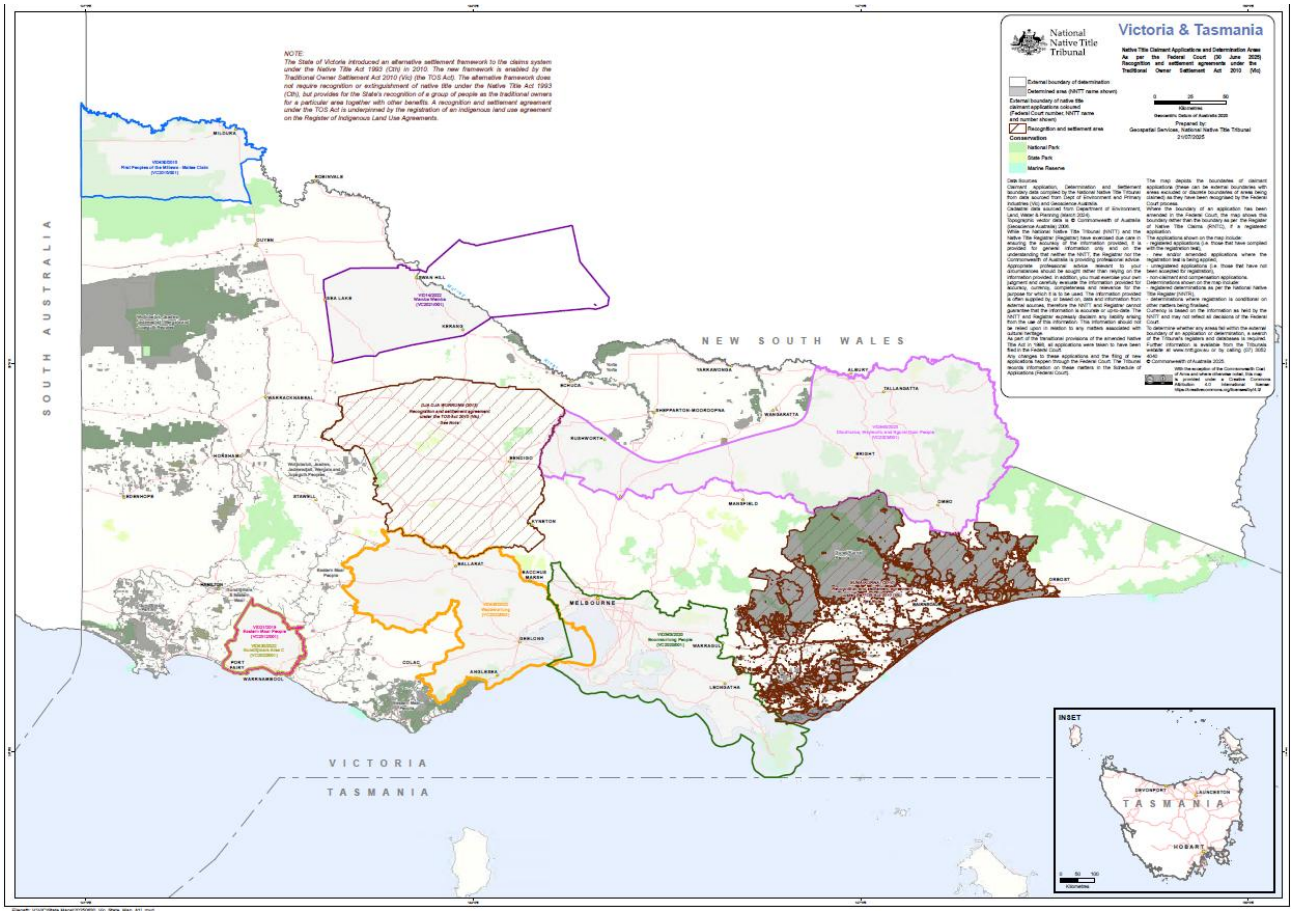


Figure 5-44: ILUAs within the State of Victoria/ Tasmania (Source: NNTT, 2025)

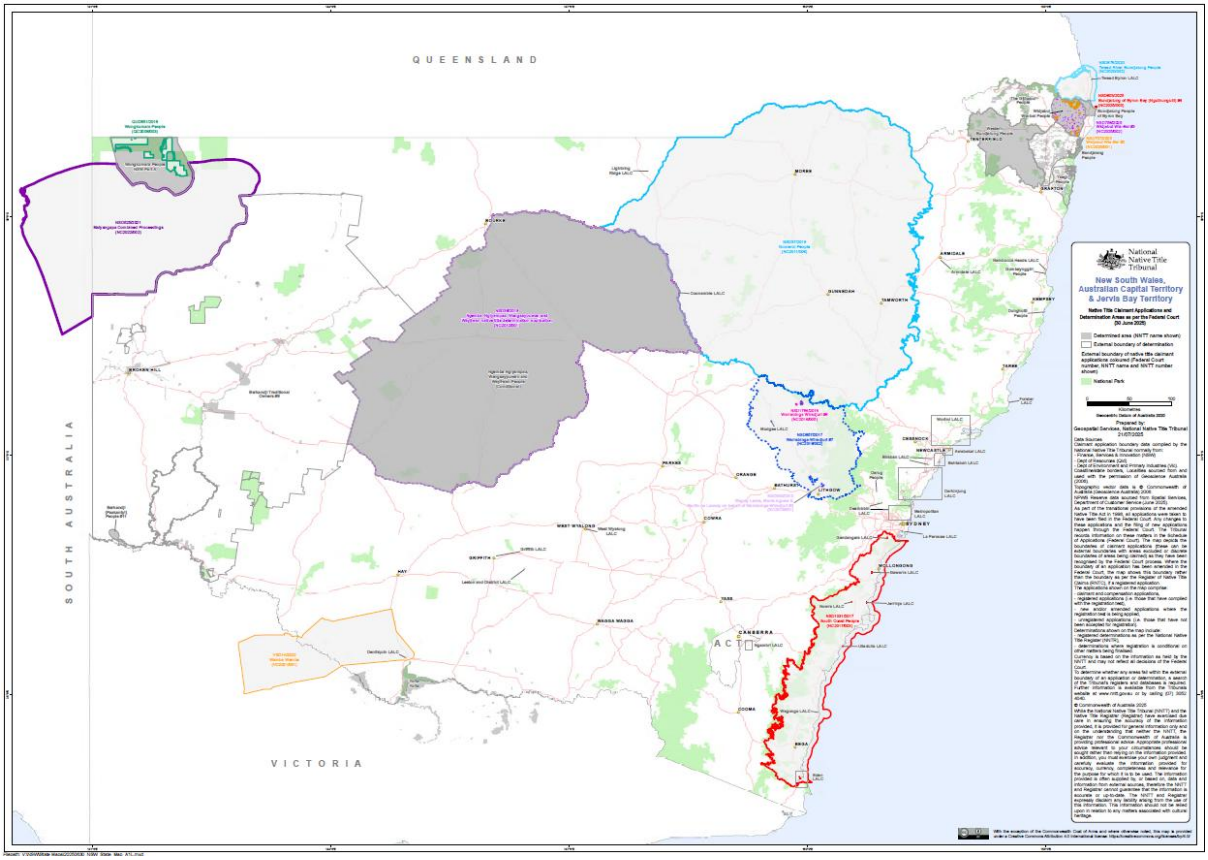


Figure 5-45: ILUAs within the State of New South Wales (Source: NNTT, 2025)

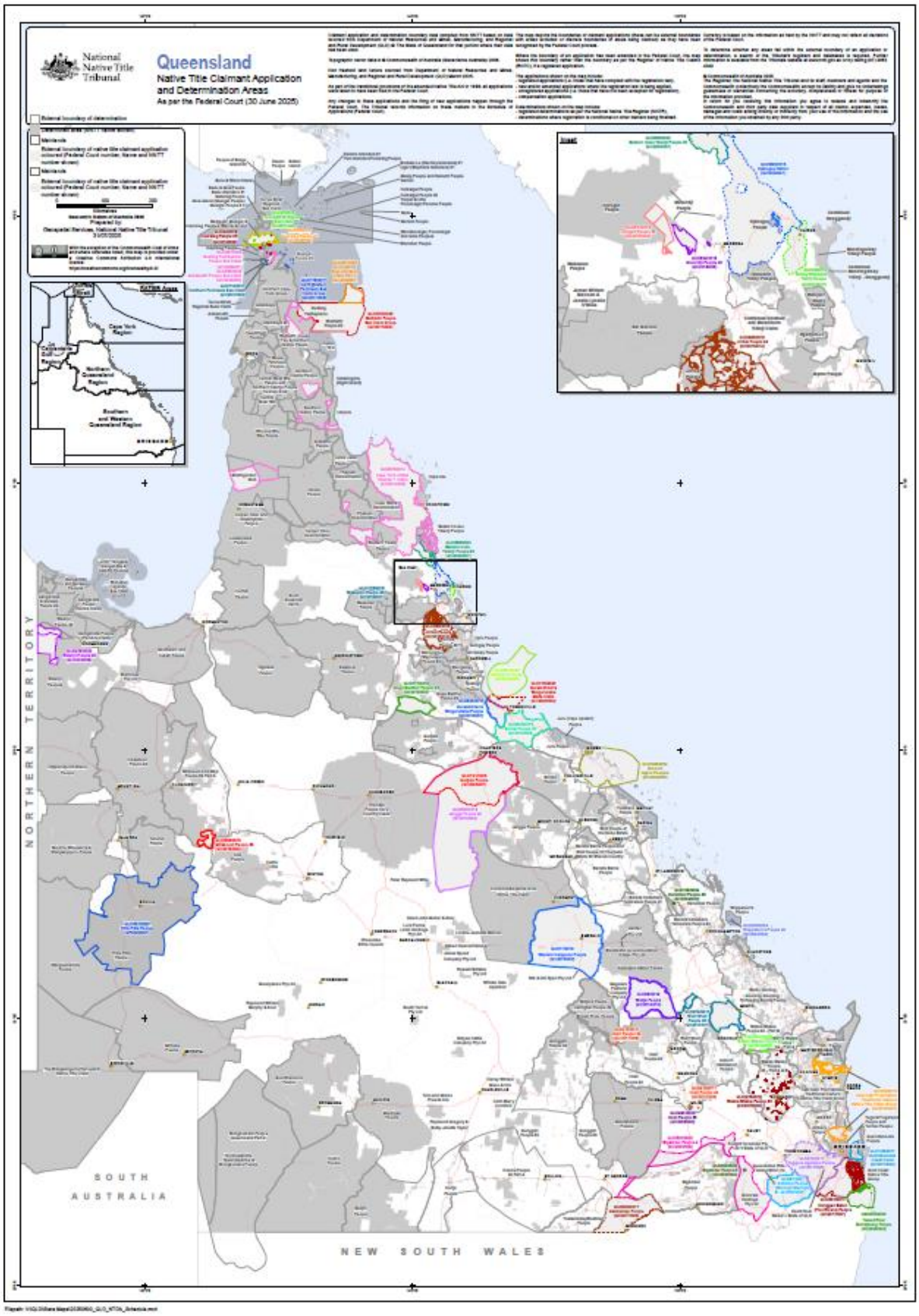


Figure 5-46: ILUAs within the State of Queensland (Source: NNTT, 2025)

5.6.1.7 Native Title

Native Title is the recognition of First Nations people's rights to their traditional lands and waters, recognised by law (Native Title Act 1993). First Nations groups can make a native title claim that claims they hold native title rights and interests in an area according to their traditional laws and customs. Only once a native title is granted, or determined, that First Nations group/s will have recognised rights to the area which are specific to each determination.

There are current Native Title determinations, with non-exclusive Native Title established, in areas of the Victorian, northern New South Wales, and southern Queensland coast, within the Environmental Sectors (Figure 5-47).

There are also further Native Title registered claims along sections of the coast within the Environmental Sectors (Figure 5-48)

Native Title Determination – Otway

In the Otway, existing native title includes:

- VCD2023/001 - Eastern Maar People. Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation Registered Native Title Body Corporate (RNTBC)
- VCD2011/001 - Gunditjmara & Eastern Maar. Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC, Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC
- VCD2007/001 - Gunditjmara - Part A. Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC.

No existing South Australian Native Title determinations occur within the Otway Environmental Sector.

Native Title Determination – Bass Strait

In the Bass Strait Environmental Sector, existing native title includes:

- VCD2010/001 - Gunai/Kurnai People. Gunaikurnai Land & Waters Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC.
- VCD2023-001 - Eastern Maar People
- VCD2024/001 - Eastern Maar People
- **Native Title Determination – Gippsland**

In the Gippsland Environmental Sector, existing native title includes:

- VCD2010/001 - Gunai/Kurnai People. Gunaikurnai Land & Waters Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC.

Native Title Determination – NSW and Queensland

A large number of Native Title determinations held across the Environmental Sectors in NSW and Queensland with none held in Tasmania. These include:

- NCD2013/001 - Bandjalang People #1
- NCD2013/002 - Bandjalang People #2
- NCD2019/001 - Bundjalung People of Byron Bay #3
- NCD2019/001 - Bundjalung People of Byron Bay #3
- NCD2015/002 - Yaegl People #1
- NCD2015/003 - Yaegl People #2

- NCD2015/003 - Yaegl People #2
- NCD2017/003 - Yaegl People #2 (Part B)
- QCD2011/001 - Quandamooka People #1
- QCD2011/001 - Quandamooka People #1
- QCD2011/001 - Quandamooka People #1
- QCD2011/001 - Quandamooka People #1
- QCD2011/002 - Quandamooka People #2
- QCD2011/002 - Quandamooka People #2
- QCD2011/002 - Quandamooka People #2
- QCD2011/002 - Quandamooka People #2
- QCD2013/008 - Gold Coast Native Title Group
- QCD2014/015 - Butchulla People #2
- QCD2014/015 - Butchulla People #2
- QCD2015/001 - Yugara/Yugarapul People and Turrbal People
- QCD2017/010 - Bailai, Gurang, Gooreng Gooreng, Taribelang Bunda People
- QCD2019/007 - Quandamooka People #4
- QCD2019/007 - Quandamooka People #4
- QCD2019/007 - Quandamooka People #4
- QCD2019/008 - Butchulla People Land & Sea Claim #2
- QCD2019/008 - Butchulla People Land & Sea Claim #2
- QCD2024/002 - Kabi Kabi First Nation Traditional Owners Native Title Claim Group
- QCD2024/002 - Kabi Kabi First Nation Traditional Owners Native Title Claim Group.

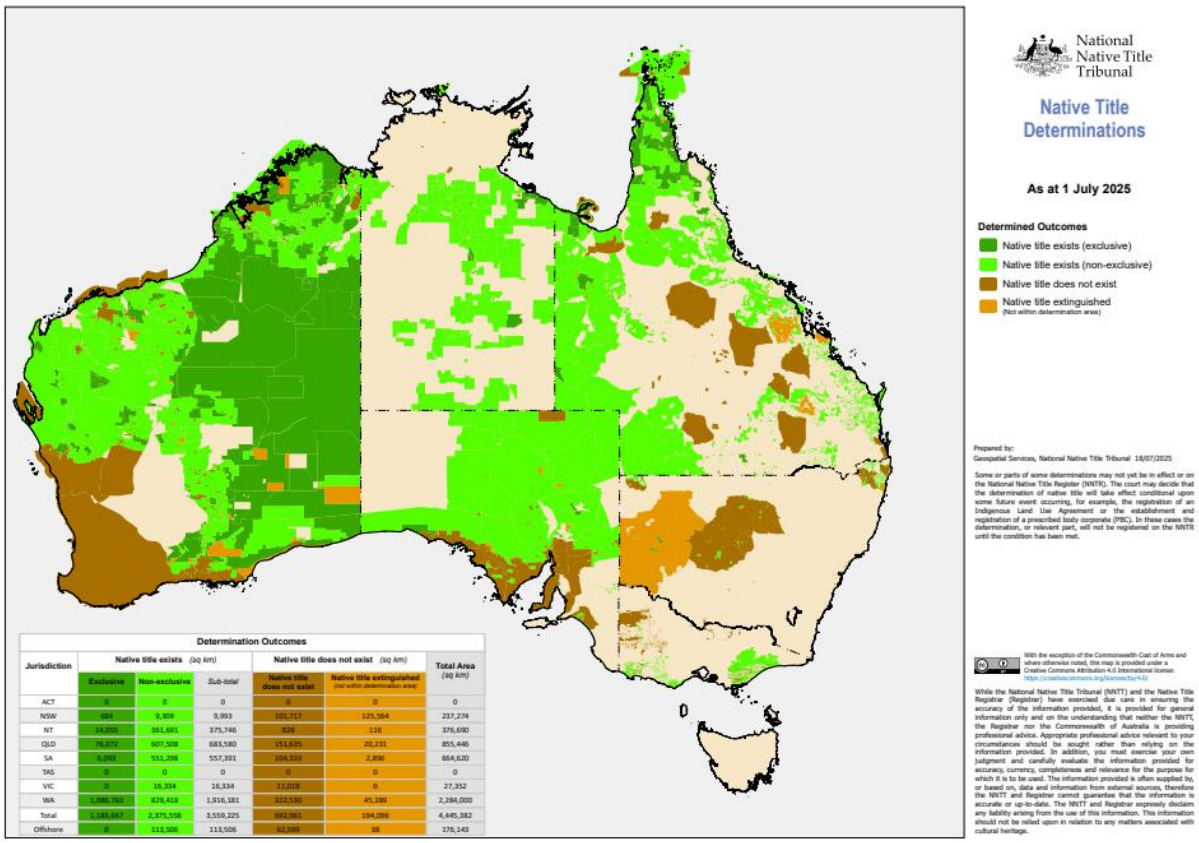


Figure 5-47: Native Title Determinations (Source: Map reproduced with the kind permission of NNTT, 2025)

Native Title Claims

There are also a number of Native Title claims along the coastal regions of South Australia, Victoria, NSW and Queensland. These include:

- SC2017/002 - First Nations of the South East - South Australian Native Title Services
- SC1998/004 - Ngarrindjeri and Others Native Title Claim
- VC2012/001 - Eastern Maar People
- VC2022/002 - Wadawurrung
- NC2017/003 - South Coast Peoples
- QC2018/007 - Kabi Kabi First Nation Traditional Owners Native Title Claim
- QC2017/007 - Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People
- QC2017/004 - Quandamooka Coast Claim
- QC2017/007 - Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People.
- It is also noted the Boonwurrung People (VID363/2020) native title claim over Wilsons Promontory has not been registered by the NNTT (ABMC, 2025).

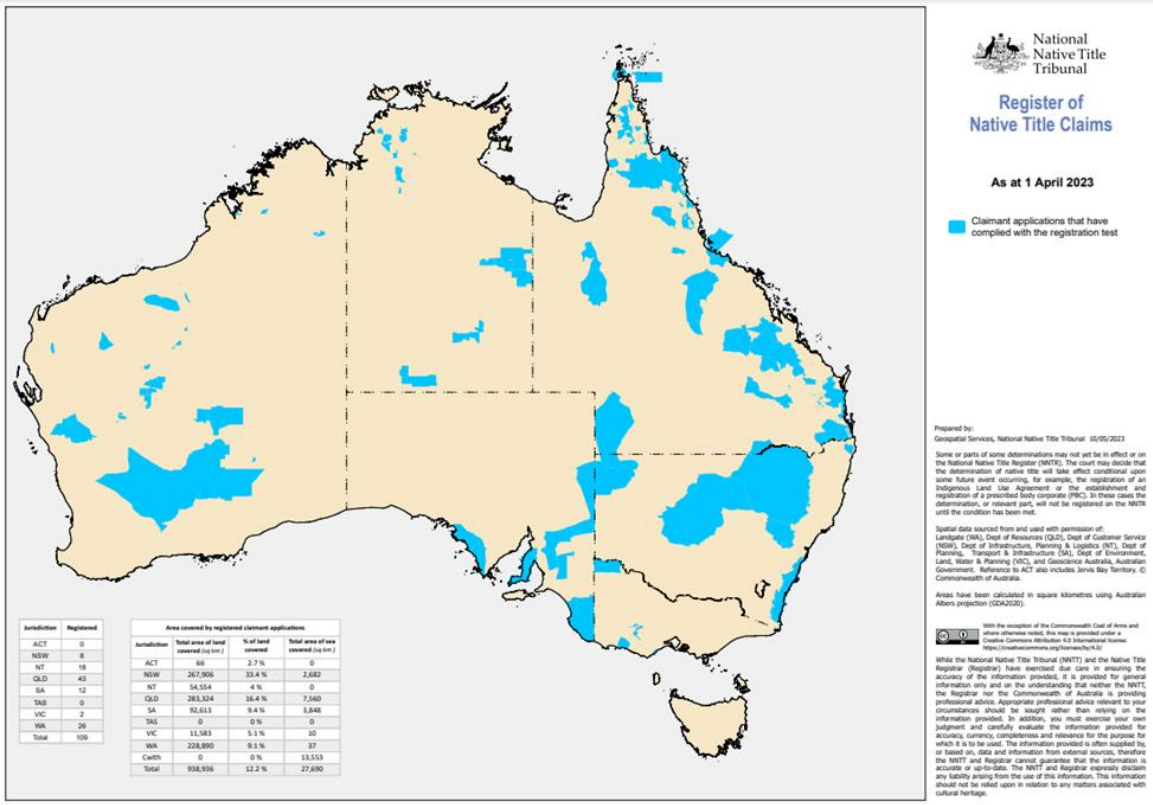


Figure 5-48: Native Title Registered Claims (Source: Map reproduced with the kind permission of the National Native Title Tribunal, 2023)

5.6.1.8 Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs)

IPAs are a key element of Australia's National Reserve System (parks, reserves and protected areas) designed to protect the nation's biodiversity. IPAs protect cultural heritage, provide employment opportunities, education and training for Indigenous people. The program strengthens the conservation and protection of marine and coastal environments. On 7 May 2022 (DCCEEW, 2025) numerous sea country IPA consultation projects were announced to support Indigenous-led consultation with Traditional Owners and other stakeholders, management planning, and on-sea/on-land management with three of these included within the Otway, Bass Strait and Gippsland Environmental Sectors as shown in Figure 5-49.



Figure 5-49: Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Programs - Consultation Projects Source: (Source: DCCEEW, 2025)

Indigenous Protected Areas – Otway Environmental Sector

Indigenous land and sea management projects on coastal areas in the Otway Environmental Sector as shown by the National Indigenous Australians Agency include:

- Deen Maar IPA – sand dunes, limestone ridges, river, lake and wetlands proximate to Yambuk.

Indigenous Protected Areas – Gippsland Environmental Sector

Indigenous land and sea management projects on coastal areas in the Bass Strait Environmental Sector as shown by the National Indigenous Australians Agency include:

- Babel Island IPA – mutton bird rookery and cultural resource on the east of Flinders Island.
- Badger Island IPA – former indigenous community with current boxthorn control program west of Flinders Island.
- Great Dog Island IPA – mutton birding island south of Flinders Island.
- lungatalanana (Clarke Island) IPA – study of fire regrowth with strong links to the Tasmanian Aboriginal community.
- Mount Chappell Island IPA – mutton bird rookery with native revegetation and weed control west of Flinders Island.

Indigenous Protected Areas – Central NSW Environmental Sector

Indigenous land and sea management projects on coastal areas in the Central NSW Environmental Sector as shown by the National Indigenous Australians Agency include:

- Gumma IPA – diverse aquatic interface habitats south of Nambucca Heads on the north coast of NSW.

Indigenous Protected Areas – SE Queensland

Indigenous land and sea management projects on coastal areas in the SE Queensland Environmental Sector as shown by the National Indigenous Australians Agency include:

- Minyumai IPA – floodplain wetlands and rainforests in northern NSW.
- Ngunya Jargoon IPA – Wildlife corridors and refuge for biodiversity within a fragmented landscape on the northern coast of NSW.
- Guanaba IPA – Rainforest reserve located at the foot of Mount Tamborine near the Queensland-New South Wales border.

Indigenous Protected Areas – SE Tasmania

Indigenous land and sea management projects on coastal areas in the South-east Tasmania Environmental Sector as shown by the National Indigenous Australians Agency include:

- Risdon Cove and putalina IPA – cultural and spiritual sites for the Tasmanian aboriginal community either side of Hobart.

Indigenous Protected Areas – Sorell Environmental Sector

Indigenous land and sea management projects on coastal areas in the Sorell Environmental Sector as shown by the National Indigenous Australians Agency include:

- Preminghana IPA – 524 hectares of land in the north-west of Tasmania protecting historic Aboriginal engraving sites and the endangered Preminghana daisy.

In 2022, GlaWAC signed an agreement with the Federal Government to start the process of establishing a Sea Country IPA from Nanjet east of Wilsons Promontory, to Mallacoota, on the Vic/NSW Border.

5.6.1.9 Values and Sensitivities

The cultural features of the environment may include heritage sites, and values relating to First Nations people's traditional culture and customs (NOPSEMA, 2024). Values and sensitivities associated with cultural features of the environment have been identified based on the presence of heritage sites and First Nations people's values of Country in the Environmental Sectors.

First Nations cultural heritage values and sensitivities are defined as follows:

- Values are the core principles, concerns and goals that guide First Nations people's way of life (Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, 2021; Smyth and Bahrdt Consultants, 2004; Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014; Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015).
- Sensitivities comprise objects and places or 'areas of cultural heritage sensitivity' herein termed heritage sites:
  - Objects as defined in the Burra Charter, are physical materials that contribute to the cultural significance of a place.
  - Places as defined in the Burra Charter, area geographically defined areas. They may include elements, objects, spaces and views. Place may have tangible (physical or material) and intangible (spiritual connection to place) dimensions.
  - 'Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity' are defined in the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018 as landforms and soil types where First Nations cultural heritage places are more likely to be located (First Peoples – State Relations, 2021).

5.6.1.10 Cultural Features of the Environment related to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values

First Nations people are considered Amplitude Energy's primary source for identifying relevant First Nations cultural heritage sites and values. Consultation with First Nations organisations has informed identification of particular values and sensitivities, as well as consultation with First Nations peoples, participation in cultural experiences and training led by Gunditjmara Guide on Gunditjmara Country. Where direct communication has not been possible, publications produced by / in conjunction with First Nations people have been used as secondary sources.

Secondary sources include First Nations people Country Plans developed by RAPs that have application areas within the Environmental Sectors and The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 2013).

First Nations cultural heritage values are as diverse as the Victorian First Nations groups themselves. The cultural features of the environment relating to First Nations people's intangible heritage values (including principles, concerns, responsibilities) proximal to Amplitude Energy's offshore title areas are described in Table 5-8. These values are specific to the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (Gunditjmara), Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation (Eastern Maar), Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (Gunaikurnai), Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (Wadawurrung), and Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation (Bunurong).

Table 5-8: Cultural features of the environment relating to First Nations people's intangible heritage values proximal to Amplitude Energy Offshore Title Areas

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	**Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values**	**Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)**	**Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)**	**Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)**	**Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)**	**Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)**
Sea Country	RAPs have defined area boundaries which extend to coastal waters. However, Sea Country is considered to extend beyond the formally defined Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) area to include sea and submerged lands to the edge of the continental shelf (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014; Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015). Sea Country is an intrinsic value to First Nations people. It includes parts of open ocean, beaches, land and freshwater on the coast, habitats and	Defined as Nyamat Mirring, is a mosaic of private and public land with various governance and management arrangements. It is noted that the Gunditjmara view water as part of their traditional lands and believe it should be recognised and protected as such. Bonney Upwelling is a dominant feature of Country that supports many culturally significant species.	Defined as Sea Country, extends well beyond the current shoreline to the edge of the continental shelf. The oceans nourished Eastern Maar Ancestors and while this area is under the sea today, it was occupied for thousands of years and rising sea levels have not washed away the history, physical evidence, or connection. The Eastern Maar Country Plan describes the continued use of nearby coastal resources including collection of tucker such as abalone and crayfish.	The Gunaikurnai state "we see our land (Wurruk), waters (Yarnda), air (Watpootjan) and every living thing as one. All things come from Wurruk, Yarnda and Watpootjan and they are the spiritual life-giving resources, providing us with resources and forming the basis of our cultural practices". (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015). The Gunaikurnai are recognised as Traditional owners over ~1.33 M ha of Country from west Gippsland near Warragul, east to the	Wadawurrung Warre (Sea Country) includes Pt. Phillip Head and Pt. Addis Marine National Parks which extend along 9 km of Wadawurrung coastline. This area is east of Anglesea to Bells Beach abutting the Great Otway National Park. Barwon Bluff Marine Sanctuary, Pt. Lillias to Pt. Wilson to Kirk Pt, Wedge Point (Port Phillip coast) and Clifton Springs on the Bellarine Peninsula coast include saltmarshes and seagrass beds.	Within the bounds of the Bunurong RAP, there are a total of 677 registered shell midden sites, within two hundred meters of the shoreline (Biosis, 2023). This infers knowledgeable exploitation of marine resources and an understanding of Sea Country (Biosis, 2023).

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	encompasses all living things, beliefs, values, creation spirits and cultural obligations connected to an area (The University of Adelaide, 2023; Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020).			Snowy River, north to the Great Dividing Range and out to 200 m offshore.		
Creation/ Dreaming sites, songlines, sacred sites and Ancestral beings	Stories and Songlines link First Nations people to ancestors, culture, and Country. Dreaming stories further reinforce the memories and Songlines relating to the flooding and significant connection to Sea Country. Dreamtime Songlines link tribal kings such as Umbarra or King Merriman to Wallaga Lake, and Borun the pelican who created Songlines and storylines	Deen Maar holds deep spiritual significance for Gunditjmara, as part of the creation story and a place where the spirits of our Ancestors rest.	Eastern Maar see Country as their spiritual homeland where peace, direction and purpose is found. Eastern Maar believe spirits reside in waterways and water bodies. Sites important for Dreaming include Deen Maar where Ancestors leave the earth.	Gunaikurnai creation story, of Borun (the pelican) and Tuk (the musk duck), explains the bonds to Country. Country provides spiritual nourishment to the Gunaikurnai.	Spirits connect Wadawurrung to Country and each other, which gives Wadawurrung ongoing respect for obligation to care for Country.	Country holds all stories of Bunurong Grandmothers and Grandfathers and spiritual connections to Country (Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024).

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	as he walked through Gunaikurnai Country. First Nations People maintain strong spiritual ties to Country. Spiritual connection to Country includes: how Country provides spiritual life-giving resources places where the spirits of Ancestors rest (Deen Maar) or where spirits reside including water bodies; where peace, direction and purpose originates (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023; Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation – briefing and correspondence, 2024; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014; Gunaikurnai Land and					

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015).					
Cultural obligations to care for Country	First Nations People may be culturally obligated and inherently responsible to care, protect and heal Country for present and future generations (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014; Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015). The roles held relating to taking care of Country and knowledge holding vary amongst individuals and within clans and family groups. Roles include taking care of culturally	Gunditjmara have responsibility in managing Kooyang (short-finned eel) habitats given short-finned eels hold an important place in the culture of Gunditjmara people. Protection of Karntubul (whale) species is paramount to Gunditjmara spiritual, physical wellbeing. Koorn Moorn (seals) feature in song and dance of Gunditjmara and are used as a food source. "Gunditjmara carry out our enduring responsibility to care	Eeling and the methods of eel farming taught by Eastern Maar Ancestors are still in use today. Eastern Maar have had responsibility to care for Country for thousands of years, so that Country can stay healthy and keep providing. Eastern Maar's goal in their Country Plan: "Our Country is healthy, and our natural resources are managed and used sustainably".	Gunaikurnai have cultural responsibility to ensure all Gunaikurnai land, waters, air and everything living as one is looked after. Gunaikurnai's whole-of-Country principles includes "It is our inherent responsibility to look after Country – to heal damage of the past and protect it for future generations".	Wadawurrung live by lore to care for Country and all things living as Wadawurrung ancestors have always done. It is Wadawurrung cultural obligation to look after Country. Sea Country values include kelp forests which provide habitat for food resources including rock lobster and abalone; and marine mammals including whales and seals.	Bunurong aims to preserve and protect the sacred lands and waterways of our ancestors, their places, traditional cultural practices, and stories (Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024).

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	significant species or habitats of significant species known to be important food resources, and culturally significant landscapes and places.	for Nyamat Mirring (Sea Country), so our children thrive, see their Country heal and know their stories." Gunditjmara's principles defined in their Country Plan: "Country is protected for present and future generations" and "Managing Country is a cultural responsibility".				
Knowledge Systems	First Nations peoples ecological, spiritual, traditional and cultural knowledge is passed through the generations using cultural practices (Dreaming stories, ceremony, song and dance) where knowledge holders (Elders) are the custodians of knowledge. This knowledge includes sea and landscape	Gunditjmara Elders and families need access to Country for events and Ceremonies which are critical for intergenerational knowledge sharing and cultural practice. Places critical for intergenerational knowledge sharing include:	Knowledge of the sacred sites and resources of Country, the values and stories associated with important places, languages and secret ceremonial practices have been passed from Eastern Maar Ancestors to Elders, to Eastern Maar young people.	Gunaikurnai Elders provide advice and guidance to the Gunaikurnai community and pass on cultural knowledge and practices. 10,000 years ago, Victoria was connected to Tasmania by a land bridge. At this time, the marine parks and reserves around	Wadawurrung Elders pass on knowledge to the next generation of Wadawurrung to look after Country and culture, spiritual and familial links with Country.	Wilsons Promontory area contains registered places including shell midden sites, Aboriginal Ancestral Remains Burial/Reinternment, which suggests the Wilsons Promontory area to be inhabited by Bunurong ancestors. Places critical for intergenerational

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	features that hold dreamtime and creation stories or are events and ceremonial places critical for intergenerational knowledge sharing and cultural practice. Knowledge holders have responsibility for traditions, observances, customs or beliefs associated with specific areas (Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, 2021a). In terms of potential environmental impacts to Country, cultural practices associated with years of observation of Country guides how Country is cared for and managed sustainably including incorporating contemporary scientific data into management of Country (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners	• The Convincing ground • Deen Maar • Discovery Bay Coastal Park	Places critical for intergenerational knowledge sharing include: • Deen Maar	Wilsons Promontory were terrestrial habitats, inhabited by our ancestors. Places critical for intergenerational knowledge sharing include: -Wilsons Promontory complex (Brataualung Country)		knowledge sharing include: • Wilsons Promontory

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	Aboriginal Corporation, 2023; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014; Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015).					
Connection to Country	First Nations people may maintain strong spiritual ties to Country. Spiritual connection to Country includes how Country provides spiritual life-giving resources for species and landscapes, places where the spirits of Ancestors rest (Deen Maar) or where spirits reside including water bodies; where peace, direction and purpose originate. If First Nations peoples cannot access areas of Sea Country that they typically do access, this may affect Traditional Owners connection to	"Our Nyamat Mirring (Sea Country) holds values that are fundamental to our wellbeing and benefit Gunditjmara and other people who live on Country. Our customary obligations to Country, Ceremony, our language (Wurrung), Lores, relationships, and identities as Gunditjmara are inter-connected with Nyamat Mirring (Sea Country)." (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners	"It is the way we feel, the way we live and the connection that holds and defines us. When the health of our Country declines, so does the health of our citizens – we are all inextricably linked. If our waters are polluted or lands degraded, we will feel unwell." (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	"Our Country is 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 history. We can be healthy if our Country is looked after… Our mob cannot be healthy when our Country is sick…" (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	"We are connected to our land, our skies, our waterways, and our coastal areas, keeping them healthy keeps our People and Culture healthy." (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Aboriginal communities in Victoria maintain strong connections to their traditional lands, waters and their cultures (Biosis, 2023).

Identified Cultural Features of the Environment relating to First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Intrinsic link between Cultural Features and First Nations People's Heritage Sites and Values	Gunditjmara (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)	Eastern Maar (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014)	Gunaikurnai (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015)	Wadawurrung (Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020)	Bunurong (Biosis 2023; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024)
	Country. In the case of Deen Maar, access could be visual or physical access. (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023; Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2020; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014; Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015; Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, 2024).	Aboriginal Corporation, 2023)				

First Nations People's Tangible Cultural Heritage and Habitats and species

Cultural features of the environment that are related to First Nations people's heritage sites (objects and places) include (PV, 2019):

- known coastal/ island places and objects
- known submerged sites
- ancestral remains
- middens
- Flaked stone tools, ground edge axes, axe-grinding grooves and griding stones.
- Historic and contemporary cultural harvesting of marine fauna and flora, i.e. eel and fish traps.
- Sea and landscape features that hold Songlines, Dreaming and Creation stories, such as offshore islands (Deen Maar) and lava flows. Associated evidence of habitation and connection.

Locations and landforms where Aboriginal burials may have been more likely to occur include sandy lunettes and alongside water, sand dunes near beaches, aboriginal middens, in bushland, near trees or rock shelters (Parks Victoria, 2019). Earth features include mounds, rings and hearths which are the result of First Nations people living in particular places of the landscape. Stone arrangements comprise a construct of stones of boulders resulting in a place of cultural significance and are usually found in volcanic areas of Victoria. These include stone houses, fish or eel traps, ceremonial arrangements and rockwells (Parks Victoria, 2019).

Middens are shell deposits that have built up over time, often as a result of Indigenous people gathering and eating shellfish and molluscs (Parks Victoria, 2019). They can be found near water sources throughout Victoria and may be present alongside bones, grinding stones, charcoal and ancestral remains (Parks Victoria, 2019). Coastal shell middens, charcoal and hearth stones from fires, and items such as bone and stone artefacts are typically located within sheltered positions in the dunes, coastal scrub and woodlands, within rock shelters or on exposed cliff tops with good vantage points (Aboriginal Victoria, 2008). Coastal shell middens are found as layers of shell exposed in the side of dunes, banks or cliff tops or as scatters of shell exposed on eroded surfaces. Threats to coastal shell middens include exposure by wind and water erosion; degradation by human or animal interference; burrowing animals; people destabilizing ground using unregulated tracks or off-road vehicles.

Stone tools are flakes of stone shaped into tools such as scrapers, blades or spears. These are found everywhere across Victoria and were made in many forms from many types of stone. Ground edge axes are stone axe-heads made from large flakes of hard stone. Axe-grinding grooves occur from the sharpening and shaping of stones axes along stone platforms or outcrops. They can be found in many places across Victoria, especially near water. Griding stones are large slabs of abrasive rocks often left at camps. used (Parks Victoria, 2019).

Within their Sea Country Plan, and during consultation, GMTOAC shared stories of the creation of significant landscape features such as the Tyrendarra lava flow associated with the World Heritage listed Budge Bim aquaculture system (GMTOAC, 2023). This lava flow begins at Mt Eccles and extends across coastal plains and offshore 5-10 km to the east of Portland at Julia Reef (Builth, 2004). Julia Reef is a popular spot for recreational fishing, particularly yellowtail kingfish (VFA, 2022)

The potential for intangible sites such as lava flows within Amplitude Energy's operated offshore Otway acreage was investigated by evaluating high-quality 3D seismic imagery. The review of 3D seismic imagery has indicated there is no geological evidence of volcanic or hydrothermal flow

events within the sedimentary record of the past 500,000 years within Amplitude Energy's operated offshore Otway acreage. Several crater complexes and lava flows are present within the greater onshore region, however, are unlikely to extend into the Amplitude Energy acreage. Their mapped limits are at least 40 km from the nearest boundary of Amplitude Energy's offshore acreage.

Known tangible sites are generally constrained to the shoreline and near shore limits, within state coastal waters (ACHRIS, 2023). In 2023, ConocoPhillips commissioned Biosis to develop an Otway Exploration Cultural heritage desktop assessment (Biosis, 2023). The study area for the Otway Exploration Cultural heritage desktop assessment is highly representative of the Victorian coastline and is therefore used to provide details on tangible First Nations cultural heritage sites across Victoria. The desktop assessment included a search of the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register undertaken by Biosis on the 21 December 2022 which identified 5,636 recorded Aboriginal places across the Victorian coastline (Biosis, 2023). The dominant Aboriginal places located in the study area are shell middens (46.82%), artefact scatters (39.21%) and low-density artefact distribution (LDADs) (5.70%).

Review of the 5,636 recorded Aboriginal places found 5 First Nations cultural heritage places within Victoria that are significantly mentioned within relevant Country Plans:

- The Convincing Ground
- Deen Maar
- Discovery Bay Coastal Park
- Land Bridge and Submerged Landscapes
- Wilsons Promontory.

The Convincing Ground

The 'Convincing Ground' in Allestree at Portland Bay, approximately 10 km from Portland, is a significant site of early conflict on Gunditjmara Country (Biosis, 2023). Whalers and sealers visited Gunditjmara shores as early as 1810 leading to the establishment of one of Victoria's first whaling stations in Portland in 1829. Conflict arose when a whale beached at the site. The Kilcarer Gunditj clan gathered at the beached whale and whalers used the gathering to murder approximately 60 people, leaving only 2 surviving members of the clan. The exact date of the massacre is unknown but is estimated to have occurred between 1832 and 1833 (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023). This conflict may be the first recorded massacre of First Nations people. It is believed that the Convincing Ground will always hold the spirits of the Kilcarer Gunditj who were murdered there and as such is considered deeply significant for the Gunditjmara and other clans throughout south-west Victoria (Victorian Heritage Database, 2006). Prior to the arrival of settlers, the site of the Convincing Ground held social values for association with Country as a place where Gunditjmara would gather and feast (Heritage Council Victoria, 2010).

In 2006 the site was officially listed as a Heritage Place on the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR #H2079). Several land parcels at the site have since been returned to the Gunditjmara with an aim of creating a landscape for the space which adequately reflects the significance for the area. The Convincing Ground remains a place of ceremony for the Gunditjmara who gather at the site annually to reflect on the ongoing impacts of colonisation on their people (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023).

Deen Maar

Deen Maar Island holds deep significance for the Gunditjmara and Eastern Maar peoples, who jointly hold native title to the island and its surrounding waters (see Section 5.6.1.7).

The site is featured in the Gunditjmara creation story and is significant both spiritually and ecologically. As such, the site is considered a priority Nyamat Mirring location. Deen Maar is considered a dreaming place for the Gunditjmara as a resting place for the spirits of their Ancestors. As an island, Deen Maar connects Sea Country with other types of Country while hosting abundant resources of fish and coastal vegetation and is regarded as a place for Gunditjmara to access and practice culture (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023).

On the coast opposite Deen Maar, a cave 'Tarn Weerreeng' marks a path between Deen Maar and the mainland and serves as a burial place where bodies are wrapped in grass and placed inside the cave. When the grass is found at the mouth of Tarn Weerreeng, the body and its belongings are thought to have been carried to Deen Maar and the spirit carried to the clouds (Biosis, 2023; DTP, 2021).

The Eastern Maar often bury their people facing Deen Maar with the belief that after death, their spirits go to Deen Maar before going to the stars, as Bunjil had done (Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, 2014).

Discovery Bay Coastal Park

Discovery Bay is an example of the continuous, connected landscape between Nyamat Mirring and Gunditjmara Country. The dune systems of Discovery Bay hold numerous cultural heritage sites such as middens which are under increasing threat from vehicle disturbance, including those associated with the commercial and recreational pipi fishery as well as recreational 4WDs. The remoteness of the area poses a challenge in protecting the area by making surveillance difficult and possibly lowering the level of compliance with regulations (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023).

Discovery Bay Coastal Park is currently managed by Parks Victoria with an aim to establish a governance model enabling Gunditjmara to lead management as a priority Nyamat Mirring location (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, 2023).

Further details on the ecological and tourism values of Discovery Bay are provided in Appendix 2.

Land Bridge and Submerged landscapes

Between ~18,000 and ~12,000 years ago, the Bassian Land Bridge joined Tasmania with the mainland of Australia during periods of low sea level and potentially facilitated mass movement of Tasmanian Aboriginal (Palawa) people between these regions (Figure 5-50; Adeleye et al., 2021; Hamacher et al., 2023). It is estimated that rising sea levels at the end of the Ice Age (~14,000 years ago) flooded most of the Bassian Land Bridge, leaving the shallowest crossing readily passable on foot in an area east of Wilsons Promontory in Victoria and north of Hogan Island (located outside of the Otway Basin, in the Bass Strait). Based on bathymetric and topographic data of the land and seafloor of the Bass Strait, ~12,000 years ago, the Bassian Land Bridge was estimated to be completely submerged.

The original surface of the Land Bridge is likely to have been eroded and removed, with any remaining artefacts likely buried beneath sediment deep below the ocean (Biosis, 2023). Rising sea levels following the last glacial maximum and the known sea states of the Otway Coast (water depths and velocities) would make preservation of any "recently" buried anthropogenic structures or sites highly unlikely.

The area of the Land Bridge is also culturally significant to the Gunaikurnai peoples particularly as a place of intergenerational knowledge sharing (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015;). Dreaming stories further reinforce the memories and Songlines relating to the flooding and significant connection to Sea Country (Biosis, 2023; Nunn and Reid, 2016). These stories also serve as

a testament to the longevity and significance of oral tradition in a global context (Nunn and Reid, 2016).

Within their Sea Country Plan, and during consultation, GMTOAC shared stories of the creation of significant landscape features such as the Tyrendarra lava flow associated with the World Heritage listed Budge Bim aquaculture system (GMTOAC, 2023). This lava flow begins at Mt Eccles and extends across coastal plains and offshore 5-10 km to the east of Portland at Julia Reef (Builth, 2004). Julia Reef is a popular spot for recreational fishing, particularly yellowtail kingfish (VFA, 2022)

Known cultural heritage sites are generally constrained to the shoreline and near shore limits, within state coastal waters (ACHRIS, 2023). Evaluation of high-quality 3D seismic imagery has indicated there is no geological evidence of volcanic or hydrothermal flow events within the sedimentary record of the past 500,000 years within Amplitude Energy's operated offshore Otway acreage. Several crater complexes and lava flows are present within the greater onshore region, however, are unlikely to extend into the Amplitude Energy acreage. Their mapped limits are at least 40 km from the nearest boundary of Amplitude Energy's offshore acreage.

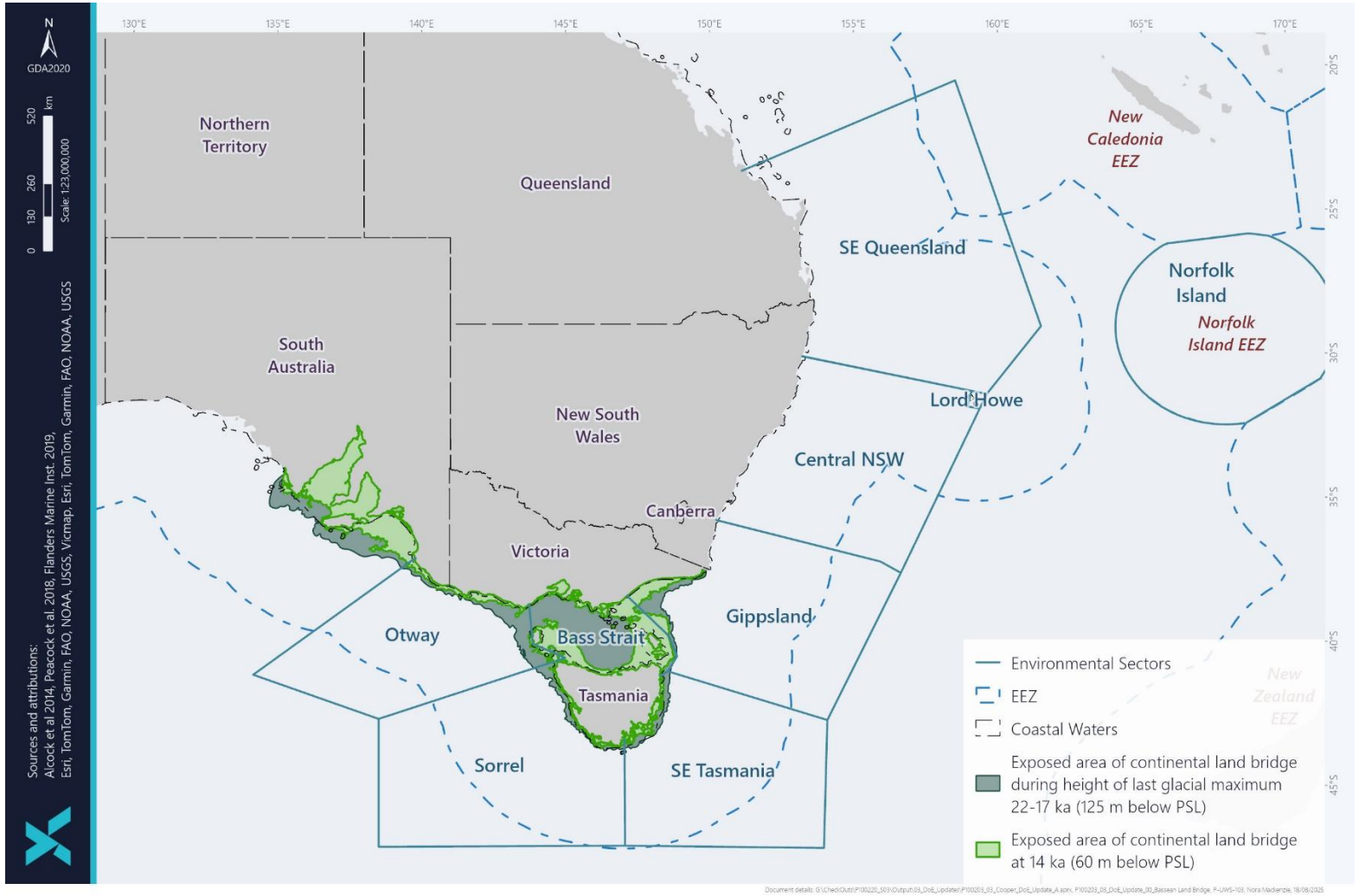


Figure 5-50: Exposed Area of Continental Land Bridge

Wilsons Promontory

According to the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register, the area of Wilsons Promontory contains 384 registered sites which are predominantly comprised of shell middens, artefact scatters and earth features (Biosis, 2023). Shell middens are scattered along the coast or otherwise near flowing water, with the largest cluster totalling 163 middens occurring along the western coast of the Promontory. Artefact scatter sites primarily follow water sources inland (Biosis, 2023).

Wilsons Promontory is also significant as a place of passing on cultural knowledge and practices and is thought to be a critical place for intergenerational knowledge sharing for the Gunaikurnai and Bunurong peoples.

Gunaikurnai inhabited the area of Wilsons Promontory from at least 6,500 years ago including what were previously terrestrial habitats prior to the inundation of the Bassian Land Bridge. A spirit called Loän (or Kŭlŭngrŭk) protected its inhabitants from invasions. Prior to sea level rise, Gunaikurnai would have hunted and gathered terrestrial and aquatic animals, fruits, yams and eggs according to seasonal abundance. Bark canoes were used to harvest fish and travel around the area once the sea level rise began (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015).

The modern-day terrestrial and marine protected areas of Wilsons Promontory recognise the significant natural and cultural values of the area. The Gunaikurnai aim to propose alternative management models to improve natural and cultural outcomes while providing benefits to Gunaikurnai people (Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation, 2015). Further information regarding the ecological and tourism values of Wilsons Promontory is provided in Appendix 1.

Habitats and species relevant to First Nations people's sites and values include:

- Culturally significant species such as different marine and avian species that hold deep connections to lore and represent ancestors, spiritual emblems or totems:
  - Cetaceans: Karntubul (whales) in Sea Country hold deep cultural significance to the Gunditjmara and feature in Dreaming stories, ceremony, song and dance traditions. Whale migration is associated with the belief that whales are ancestors to some First Nations peoples and arrive to the coast, annually. Key whale species which would relate to 'calling in' are the southern right whale, which reproduce close to shore, and are often observable from shore. Multiple whale species have the potential to beach in the region, including, though not limited to the southern right whale, pygmy blue whale, and humpback whale. Whale beaching events may be of significance to First Nations people, as parts of deceased whales were, and can still be used as a resource. Multiple whale species have the potential to beach in the region, including, though not limited to the southern right whale, pygmy blue whale, and humpback whale.
  - Pinnipeds: Koorn Moorn (seals) are culturally significant for Gunditjmara people. They feature in song and dance and were collected as a food resource in traditional times by Gunditjmara women along the coast. The Australian sea-lion, southern elephant seal, New-Zealand fur seal, and Australian fur seal are known to occur within the Environmental Sectors including a large colony of Fur Seals at Deen Maar Island that haul out on the island's rocky shores.
  - Seabirds: Different avian species hold deep connections to lore and represent spiritual emblems or totems. Magpie gees and Cape Barren geese were harvested for food from wetland habitats. Wetland habitat loss has reduced numbers of these species and harvesting not permitted in Victoria.
- Species that are food resources include:

  - Shellfish such as mussels and oysters located in rocky shorelines and marine/coastal wetlands (Section 3.1and Appendix 2 -).
  - Crustaceans such as crayfish and yabbies located in marine/coastal wetlands (Appendix 2 -).
  - Fish such as the short-finned eel used as a food resource (Section 3.14).
  - GMTOAC have highlighted short-finned eels (Kooyang) as of particular significance to Gunditjmara people, who developed complex aquaculture systems to trap and store eels. The aquaculture systems were engineered from the volcanic formations associated with the Tyrendarra Lava flow to create Budj Bim. The eels which are a valued source of food, were captured, fattened up, harvested, smoked and traded, and continue to hold cultural significance for Gunditjmara. Today there are cultural tours at Budj Bim, run by Gunditjmara peoples. The short-finned eel species migrates through State waters and Commonwealth Marine Area of the Otway Region between freshwater systems in Victoria including within Gunditjmara Country, to / from spawning grounds in the Coral Sea, thousands of km to the north. Based on the observed migratory route of short-finned eels, short-finned eels in adult and glass eel forms may pass the Gippsland, Otway, and Bass Strait Environmental Sectors during seasonal migrations. During late summer and autumn adult eels will enter the Otway Basin and Bass Strait to commence their migration to the Coral Sea. During mid-winter to late spring, the short-finned eel in larvae and glass eel forms will enter Victorian estuaries to complete the upstream migration. Upon entering the marine environment, eels disperse widely; individuals' migratory paths are known to diverge widely, and timing of arrival in the Coral Sea is also variable.

- Key Ecological Feature (Section 4.6): The Bonney Upwelling is a dominant feature of this region and brings cold nutrient water to the surface which feeds phytoplankton and sustains the food web and is of significance to the Gunditj Mirring people (Section 4.6). The Bonney upwelling is a large-scale oceanographic system and key ecological feature that influences the Otway coast (Appendix 3); the feature is active in Autumn and Summer depending on the strength and frequency of alongshore winds (Butler et al., 2002). The area is significant as one of the largest and most predictable upwellings in south-eastern Australia, and most prominent upwelling system driven by prevailing south-easterly winds.
- Water quality (Section 2.0): Water including freshwater and marine, may be 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 Country and each other. First Nations communities in Victoria may maintain strong connections to water and culture. Increased pollution from coastal communities, agriculture and industry, changes sea hydrology and impacts marine species and harms Country. Water is an intrinsic value to First Nations people.
- Benthic habitats (Section 3.6): Nearshore reefs provide habitat for many culturally significant species such as macroalgal communities, fish, sharks and rays. Julia Reef is within sea country adjacent to Gunditj Mirring RAP and is an extension of the volcanic feature connected to Budj Bim. Julia Reef marks the seaward extent of the Tyrendarra lava flow, ending approximately 15 km offshore and 10-15km east of Portland (Builth, 2004). Julia Reef is a preferred fishing spot for recreational fishers (VFA, 2022).
- Intertidal communities and shorelines (Section 3.3, Appendix 1 and Appendix 2): Intertidal communities and shorelines include mangroves, macroalgae, seagrass, coastal saltmarsh, rocky and sandy shorelines. Intertidal reefs and sandy shorelines are important cultural heritage sites and are important habitats for marine fauna and culturally significant species such as seabirds

and migratory shorebirds, fish, sharks, rays, eels, and pinnipeds. Sea Country for Wadawurrung people includes coastal habitats such as seagrass and saltmarsh.

- Australian Marine Parks, wetlands, and State parks and reserves (Sections 4.3.1, 4.4, and 4.5): The nearby First Nations people residents have strong cultural associations with Sea Country and may have cultural responsibilities of the waters and Marine Parks and Reserves that are located within Country. Some First Nations groups including the Gunaikurnai people have joint management over the Marine Parks and reserves within Country. Marine parks and reserves around Wilsons Promontory and Ninety Mile Beach National Park were inhabited Gunaikurnai ancestors. Marengo Reef Marine Park holds cultural significance for the Eastern Maar people. The marine park includes rocky features with high structural diversity, and provides for numerous filter-feeding organisms, such as tube worms and barnacles, and are surrounded by bull kelp. Islands within the park are known as a haul out site for fur seals. Wadawurrung Country covers the Avalon Coastal reserve.

5.6.1.11 Registered Heritage Findings

Interrogation of registers associated with Aboriginal cultural heritage sites, objects and intangible underwater cultural heritage was undertaken in 2025. The findings (ABMC, 2025) included:

- Victoria: The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register is not publicly accessible. Access had been requested, with no results of that search forthcoming at the time of writing.
- Tasmania: Results from a search of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Heritage Register identified records of approximately 500 sites on Flinders Island and the west coast of Tasmania. These consisted of shell middens, rock shelters, hut depressions, rock markings, stone arrangements, artefact scatters and isolated artefacts.
- South Australia: Results from the search of Register of Aboriginal Sites and Objects revealed 21 Aboriginal sites as significant or potentially significant.
- New South Wales: Results from the search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management Systems identified 105 Aboriginal sites and places. 103 of these were of an archaeological nature, with the remaining two (both associated with Barunguba (Montague Island) off Narooma), relating to the island's importance as a ceremonial, teaching and food-gathering site for the Yuin People.

This is not an exhaustive record of cultural heritage locations as First Nations Peoples may choose to not register certain heritage sites.

5.6.2 Maritime Heritage

In Australia, sunken aircraft, wrecks (>75 years old) and other underwater cultural heritage is protected within waters inside or outside Australian waters under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* (Cth). The Act is administered in collaboration between the Commonwealth and the States, Northern Territory and Norfolk Island.

No historic shipwrecks were identified on the Australian National Shipwreck Database (DEE, 2017x) within VIC/L24, VIC/P44, VIC/L23, VIC/RL16 or VIC/L32. However, the database indicates lists the coordinates of the Barque shipwreck as being located within VIC/RL13. Further consultation with DAWE in 2020 (as part of the BMG closure project) resolved that the resting location of the Barque is unknown. The closest known historic shipwrecks within the Gippsland Environmental Sector are:

- VIC/L23 (Sole): approximately 29 km southwest to S.S Selje

- VIC/RL16 (Patricia Baleen pipeline): approximately 7 km south to Anne and Mary and, 9 km north to Level Lass
- VIC/L32 (Sole) approximately 15 km southwest to Commissioner
- VIC/RL13 (BMG): approximately 20 km southeast to Level Lass, and 28 km northwest to AHO 6528 – Unknown.

The western Victorian coastline is known as the 'Shipwreck Coast' due to the number of wrecks present with most wrecked during the late nineteenth century. The strong waves, rocky reefs and cliffs of the region contributed to the loss of these ships. The wrecks represent significant archaeological, educational and recreational (i.e., diving) opportunities for tourism and local enjoyment.

One shipwreck <75 years old, Alfred (ID 11052) is identified as proximal to Amplitude Energy assets (VIC/P76) within the Otway Environmental Sector:

- Latitude: -38.68
- Longitude: 142.79

However, these listed coordinates for Alfred are incorrect; the Alfred is a small lighter wreck that was purposely scuttled to form a jetty at Middle Island Light station (DCCEEW, 2024q), approximately 40km ENE of the location given within the Cultural Heritage Database. Coordinates of heritage listed within the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database are not necessarily the known coordinates. The actual location of the heritage may be some distance from the location attributed on the heritage database.

Additional known historic shipwrecks within proximity to the Amplitude Energy Otway permits include:

- VIC/L24 (Casino): approximately 16 km west to S.S Selje, and 16 km to south of several shipwrecks off Peterborough coast.

Numerous shipwrecks records exist across the Environmental Sectors (Figure 5-51 and Figure 5-52). Some historic shipwrecks lie within protected or no-entry zones. These zones cover an area around a wreck site, ensures that a fragile or sensitive historic shipwreck is actively managed. Seven of these protected zones do occur within inshore coastal waters of the Environmental Sectors (Figure 5-52).

The search resulted in the identification of a handful of submerged aircrafts and a large number of historic (>75 years) and non-historic (<75 years) shipwrecks, within the Bass Strait and Gippsland Environmental Sectors (Figure 5-51).

However, coordinates of heritage listed within the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database are not necessarily the known coordinates. Where records are incomplete, general coordinates are assigned which may give a nominal location within the region (e.g., where the ship was last observed or understood to be sailing through or to). As in the case of the Alfred, the actual location of the heritage may be some distance from the location attributed on the heritage database.

For conservation, management or public safety reasons certain shipwrecks within Australia have additional protection zones than that established under the Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018 (Cth). Those within the Bass Strait Environmental Sector include:

- SS Glenelg (1900) – 500 m radius
- Clonmel (1841) – 50 m radius

- SS Alert (1893) – 500 m radius (DCCEEW, 2021d).

Additional known historic shipwrecks within the Gippsland Environmental Sector include:

- SS Federal (1901) – 800 m radius.

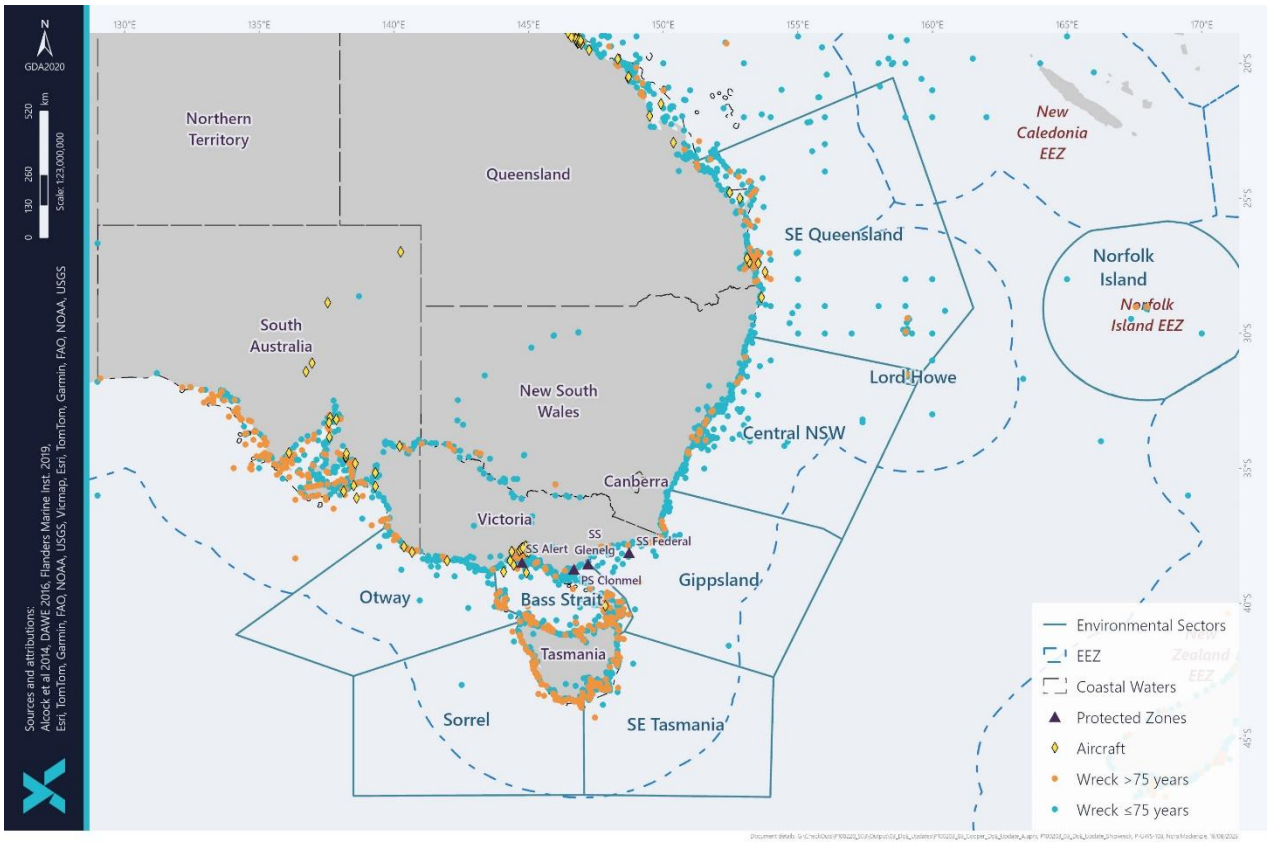


Figure 5-51: Locations of Historic Shipwrecks within the Environmental Sectors

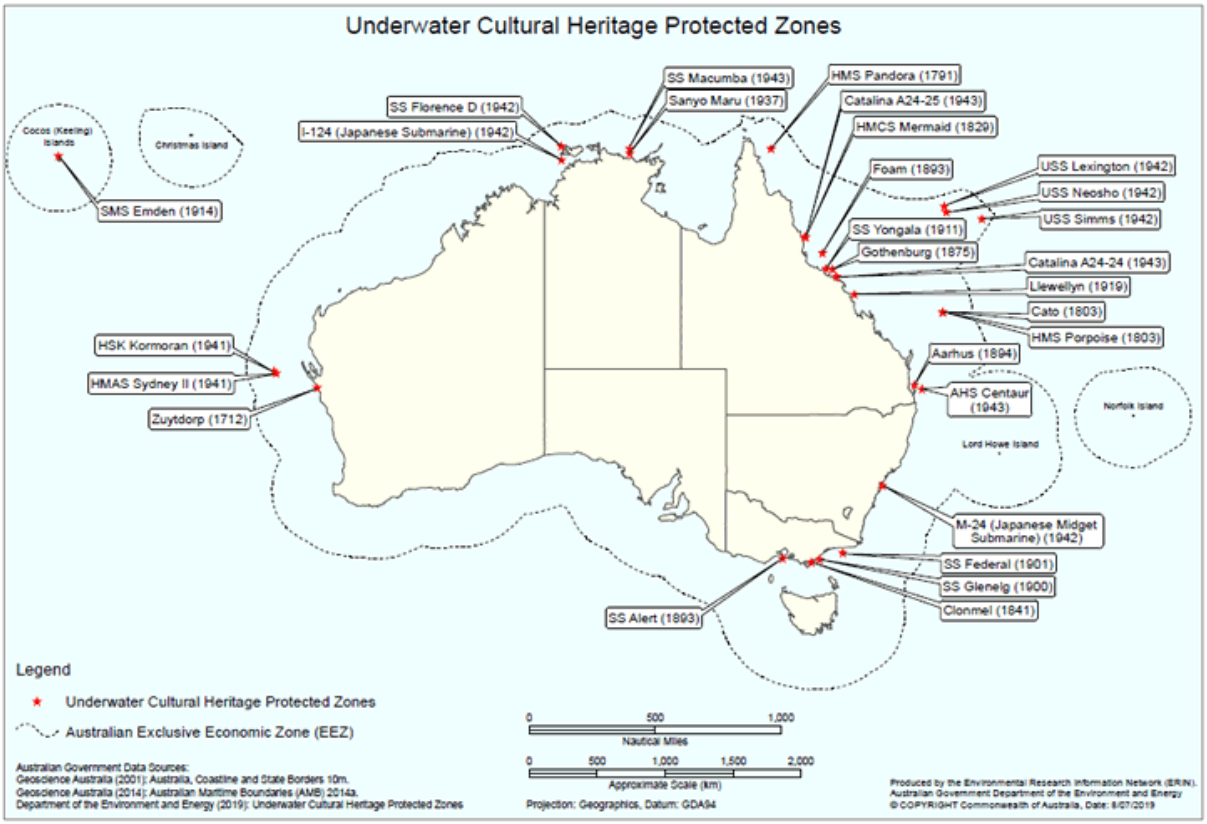


Figure 5-52: Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks with Protected Zones (Source: CoA, 2019)

5.6.3 Heritage Places

Commonwealth heritage places are owned or controlled by the Australian Government that are of Indigenous, historic or natural heritage. Places may also be connected to defence, maritime safety, communications, customs or other government activities that reflect Australia's development as a nation. Several Commonwealth Heritage Places are located along the coastline and nearshore waters of Victoria, Tasmania, NSW and South Australia.

There are 30 Commonwealth Heritage Places, and 24 National Heritage places with a marine or coastal interface boundary located within the Environmental Sectors (Table 5-9). This includes places that have been listed for natural, historic and indigenous features. One Commonwealth Historic Listed Place, the Arched Building, Longridge is located within the Norfolk Island Environmental Sector. However, this Listed Place has been excluded as the boundary of this Listed Place does not intersect marine or coastal areas.

Listed World Heritage Properties are described in Section 4.1.

Table 5-9: Heritage Places with Coastal Interfaces Within the Environmental Sectors (DCCEEW, 2025f)

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Commonwealth Heritage Places										
Admiralty House Garden and Fortifications	Admiralty House Garden and Fortification is historically and culturally significant as the long-term Sydney residence of the Governor General, formerly home to Royal Navy Commanders-in-Chief and prominent private owners. The garden, with its 19th-century design, notable plantings, and fortifications, provides an important visual landmark on Sydney Harbour. It holds aesthetic value through its harbour views and complementary setting to the Italianate residence, and social value as a venue for official and public functions. The associated Kirribilli Point barracks and battery, built in the 1850s, are a rare surviving example of mid-19th century harbour defences, adding to the site's historic importance. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Aesthetic characteristics, Social Value, Significant People.						✓			
Beecroft Peninsula	The Beecroft Peninsula is the best example of a Permian cliffed coast in New South Wales. The area supports a high diversity of vegetation types within a small area including mangroves, saltmarsh, freshwater swamps, heathland, eucalypt forest and subtropical and littoral rainforest. Beecroft Peninsula retains the largest area of heath remaining on the south coast of New South Wales. This floristically rich vegetation provides important habitat for a variety of bird species, including the vulnerable ground parrot. Beecroft Peninsula occurs near the southern boundary of the Hawkesbury Sandstone geological unit. Accordingly, the place has a high number of flora and fauna species at the limit of their distribution. • Listed: 2004						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	• Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic values, Aesthetic characteristics • Other: includes indigenous heritage areas at Crocodile Head and Currarong Rock shelters.									
Cascade Reserve	Cascade Reserve is historically significant as one of Norfolk Island's first European landing sites, established in 1788, and as the location of Phillipsburgh village during the First Settlement period. It was central to early flax production, agriculture, and trade, later serving as a key landing and watering place for ships. The Reserve also retains archaeological evidence from both convict settlement periods (1788–1814 and 1825–1855). Particularly around Cascade Creek, roads, and the jetty area. It holds social value for the Norfolk Island community as a place of connection, recreation, and heritage, with significant features including the jetty area, former whaling station, Cascade Creek, waterfalls, and lookouts. • Listed: 2022 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Research, Social Value.									✓
Chowder Bay Barracks Group	Chowder Bay Barracks Group, built in the early 1890s, is a highly significant military complex associated with Sydney Harbour's late 19th-century defences and the Submarine Mining Corps, which introduced advanced military technology and the earliest use of electricity in defence. The site retains rare and possibly unique features, including an extant mine laboratory, and is the only depot of its kind in NSW. Its buildings, workshops, magazines, and other structures demonstrate the character of a submarine mining depot, with original fabric contributing to its heritage value. The place is also significant for its association with defence experts Sir William Jervois and Lt Col Peter Scratchley and remains a distinctive maritime landmark on Sydney Harbour. • Listed: 2004						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	• Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Characteristic Values, Aesthetic Characteristics, Technical Achievement, Significant People.									
Crocodile Head Area	This site is located on Beecroft Peninsula near Crocodile Head and is listed within the Beecroft Peninsula Commonwealth Heritage Property. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Indigenous.						✓			
Defence site - Georges Heights and Middle Head	The Defence Site at Middle Head and Georges Heights is of outstanding heritage significance for its long history of Aboriginal occupation, its central role in the defence of Sydney Harbour from the early 19th century to the 1960s, and its contribution to the cultural landscapes of Sydney Harbour. The area contains a wide range of defence-related sites, structures and complexes including barracks, fortifications, gun batteries, housing and naval facilities which illustrate the evolution of military technology, strategy and training in Australia under Imperial, Colonial and Commonwealth policies. It is associated with key figures such as Sir William Jervois, Lt Col Peter Scratchley, Lt Col J Gordon and Colonial Architect James Barnet, and retains rare and innovative features including submarine mining facilities and early examples of camouflage. The headland also has strong social and aesthetic values, forming part of the iconic Sydney Harbour foreshores, valued for its scenic landscapes, recreational use, and symbolic importance in Sydney's cultural identity. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic Values, Aesthetic Values, Technical Achievement, Social Value, Significant People, Indigenous Tradition.						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Fort Queenscliff	Fort Queenscliff, established from 1860, is of outstanding historical significance as the first and principal defence site for Port Phillip Bay and a command centre for surrounding fortifications, making the bay the most heavily defended British port in the southern hemisphere. It demonstrates the evolution of coastal defence and military technology through its magazines, gun emplacements, walls, barracks, parade ground and associated structures, and is notable for rare features such as its massive landward wall, keep and large-scale unreinforced concrete works. Closely associated with defence experts Lt Col Peter Scratchley and Sir William Jervois, the Fort later became the central instructional college for army officers and remains an active defence site with strong social value for the military and the local community. Its prominent coastal setting, lighthouse and distinctive wall and keep contribute significant aesthetic and townscape values. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Characteristic Values, Aesthetic Values, Technical Achievement, Social Value, Significant People.		✓							
Fort Wallace	Fort Wallace is nationally significant as a key element of the Newcastle Fortress Area, developed to protect Newcastle Harbour and its vital industries. During World War One, Newcastle was a critical coal export hub for Australia and the Allied Nations, and in World War Two it became a major steel producer. The fort's importance increased in World War Two with the installation of 9.2-inch guns, making it the primary counter-bombardment facility for the region. Fort Wallace demonstrates three consecutive phases in coastal defence technology: the late nineteenth to early twentieth century 6-inch guns operated manually; the 9.2-inch guns supported by hydraulic and electrical power, radar, aircraft, computers, and communications systems; and post-1950s tactical air support, reflecting the shift from fixed land guns to airborne defence. It is rare in Australia for one site to contain all three phases, and uniquely, Fort Wallace was the only installation to house						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	both 6-inch and 9.2-inch guns along with associated infrastructure such as plotting rooms and observation towers. The fort also stands out as one of the few defence sites to remain active after World War Two, with the Inner Fort Precinct and Plotting Room Precinct holding particular heritage value. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research.									
Garden Island Precinct	The Garden Island Precinct is of outstanding historical and cultural significance, being associated with the earliest days of British settlement and later developing into Australia's principal naval base. From its role as a vital source of fresh produce in 1788, the island evolved through the nineteenth century as a key Royal Navy station and, since the early twentieth century, has served as the Royal Australian Navy's main fleet base and dockyard, central to Australia's naval history and participation in global conflicts. It is rare for retaining such a unified group of fine nineteenth century naval buildings alongside unique elements including 1788 carvings, specialised machinery, and the early Oil Tank, all of which demonstrate technological and historical interest. Architecturally, the precinct showcases significant naval buildings in Victorian and Federation styles, many designed by NSW Colonial Architect James Barnet, and it remains socially significant to naval personnel and the wider Sydney community. With its distinctive blend of historic naval structures, maritime features, and industrial and landscaped areas, Garden Island is also a highly prominent and aesthetically valued landmark on Sydney Harbour. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Characteristic Values, Aesthetic Characteristics, Social Value, Significant People.						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
HMAS Cerberus Marine and Coastal Area	The Sandy Point/HMAS Cerberus area is one of the largest spit systems on the Victorian coast and one of the State's most dynamic shorelines. The area extends east from Somers on the western shore of Western Port which is a Ramsar wetland. The area contains a diverse range of marine and coastal habitats, including tidal channels, fast tidal currents, tidal mudflats, mangroves, saltmarshes and sand beaches resulting in high biodiversity of marine species including marine invertebrates and migratory and resident shorebirds. EPBC listed seabirds such as the Shy Albatross, and the Southern Giant Petrel also utilise the area. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research It is possible that cultural values, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous, of national estate significance may exist in this place, however none have currently been identified within publicly available literature.		✓							
HMAS Penguin	The HMAS Penguin site comprises a series of defence-related buildings and areas and includes the waterfront areas (and jetty complex). HMAS Penguin is highly valued by the Mosman community for its symbolic, cultural and social associations. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Aesthetic characteristics, Social value.						✓			
HMS Sirius Shipwreck	The archaeological remains of HMS Sirius represent a tangible link to the most significant vessel associated with early migration of European people to Australia. HMS Sirius was guardian of the first fleet during its epic voyage to Australia between 1787 and 1788, which brought the convicts, soldiers and sailors who became Australia's first permanent European settlers.									✓

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	• Listed: 2011 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Social value, Significant people.									
Jervis Bay Territory	The Commonwealth owned Jervis Bay Territory, occurs near the southern boundary of the Hawkesbury Sandstone. Accordingly, it has a high diversity of plants and represents a northern or southern distribution limit for 33 species of plants. Dominant vegetation types include forests, woodlands, heathlands and shrublands. The place includes well preserved examples of mangrove, saltmarsh and littoral rainforest communities. The area is home to the Koori people of Wreck Bay who have always lived in, and have strong cultural ties to, the area. The place contains a large number of prehistoric Aboriginal sites. Rock shelters, stone-flaking sites and axe-sharpening grooves and shell middens demonstrate the length of Aboriginal occupation of the area. Ceremonial BUNAN or BORA grounds, used for initiation, are known only from the immediate hinterland of Wreck Bay, and nearly all known grinding groove sites are in the catchments of Mary and Summercloud Bays. These sites demonstrate past cultural practices and are important to the Wreck Bay community. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity. Research, Characteristic values, Aesthetic characteristics • Other: includes indigenous heritage areas at Crocodile Head and Currarong Rock shelters.						✓			
Kingston and Arthurs Vale Commonwealth Tenure Area	• This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1									✓
Kirribilli House Garden & Grounds	The gardens and grounds of Kirribilli House, developed from the 1850s, are historically and socially significant for their association with Sydney's harbourside development, the						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	lifestyle of prominent residents, and their continuous use as the Prime Minister's Sydney residence since 1957. They have hosted visiting overseas dignitaries and are linked to early campaigns to conserve foreshore open space. The grounds reflect both Victorian landscape design and later adaptations to suit Prime Ministerial functions, including a 1956 redesign by Professor E.G. Waterhouse, a leading figure in Australian garden history. The gardens are notable for their Victorian Rustic Gothic style, mature plant specimens, and strong visual relationship with the Gothic house and Sydney Harbour. Together with neighbouring Admiralty House, they form an important harbourside garden backdrop. The site's aesthetic value is enhanced by its visibility from the harbour and its aged tree canopies. The grounds also contain one of the oldest surviving harbourside bathing pools in Sydney, though in a ruinous state. The property holds community value, being well known through its prominence on the harbour and occasional public open days. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Aesthetic characteristics, Social Value, Significant People.									
Lady Elliot Island Lightstation	Lady Elliot Island Lightstation, built in 1873 with a timber-framed substructure and cast-iron cladding, is significant for its rare timber-framed staircase, its historical evolution reflecting changes in lighthouse technology and associated buildings, and its role in establishing navigational aids along the Queensland coast. It is also a prominent landmark marking the southern end of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and illustrates the development of Queensland's coastal regions after separation from New South Wales. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Characteristic Values, Aesthetic Characteristics, Technical Achievement.							✓		

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Lord Howe Island Group	This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1.								✓	
Macquarie Lighthouse Group	The Macquarie Lightstation, built in 1883, is significant as the site of Australia's first lighthouse and the longest continuously operating navigational beacon in the country. It is associated with Governor Lachlan Macquarie and colonial architects Francis Greenway and James Barnet. The site has outstanding landscape value at the entrance to Sydney Harbour, with nineteenth century buildings displaying harmony in form, scale, materials, and textures. It illustrates the challenges of early colonial construction, including site isolation and on-site quarrying, and provides evidence of the changing living and working conditions of lighthouse keepers and their families, forming an early maritime community. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Aesthetic Characteristics, Technical Achievement, Significant People.						✓			
Malabar Headland	Malabar Headland contains two significant bushland remnants: representing one of the largest areas of essentially unmodified bushland in Sydney's eastern suburbs. The bushland is a significant part of one of two semi-natural corridors between Botany Bay and Port Jackson. The vegetation communities of Malabar Headland are of scientific and educational significance because they contain rare examples of coastal communities growing on Pleistocene sand deposits within the Sydney region. These communities have different species composition to those found elsewhere in the Sydney region. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Indigenous • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Social value, Indigenous tradition.						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Nepean Island Reserve	Nepean Island reserve is an important component of the Norfolk Island Group protected area system. Many of the public reserves provide an important habitat for a variety of sea and terrestrial birds and contains regenerative native vegetation. Nepean Island is the main breeding site within the Norfolk Islands for the masked booby *(Sula dactylatra).* • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, rarity.									✓
Phillip Island	Phillip Island is a striking feature in the Norfolk Island seascape, with its steep terrain and exposed geology. The island supports significant seabird populations. It is the northernmost breeding site for the Australasian gannet (*Morus serrator*) and hosts one of Australia's largest breeding colonies of the red-tailed tropicbird (Phaethon rubricauda). It also lies within the restricted breeding ranges of the providence petrel (*Pterodroma solandri*), Kermadec petrel (*Pterodroma neglecta*), and white-necked petrel (*Pterodroma cervicalis*). • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Aesthetic Characteristics.									✓
Point Cook Air Base	Point Cook Air Base is historically significant as the site of the establishment of Australia's military aviation forces in 1913, including the Central Flying School and the Australian Flying Corps, and later as the focus of the newly formed RAAF under Sir Richard Williams. The base illustrates the development of Australia's air force, reflecting British-influenced planning with clear separation of functions and social hierarchy, and includes seminal buildings from 1914 to 1939 such as hangars, training facilities, officers' and airmen's quarters, the Officers Mess, headquarters, parade ground, and seaplane structures. The site played a role in pioneering flights, including the first transcontinental flight to Darwin		✓							

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	(1920), the first round-Australia flight (1924), and the first non-stop flight to Perth (1928). Architecturally, it demonstrates the Commonwealth Vernacular and Moderne styles and retains strong aesthetic, social, and symbolic value for RAAF members and the wider community, as well as an association with Sir Richard Williams and the formation of the RAAF. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic Values, Social Value, Significant People.									
Point Perpendicular Lightstation	Point Perpendicular Lightstation, built in 1899, is historically significant as a relatively intact group of substantial Victorian lighthouse buildings and the first in New South Wales constructed from pre-cast concrete blocks using locally quarried stone. The Lightstation reflects the evolution of coastal navigational aids and the economic development of the surrounding region and is associated with Public Works Department designer Charles Assinder Harding, being one of three lighthouses he designed. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic Values, Significant People.						✓			
Point Wilson Defence Natural Area	Point Wilson is an important part of the Western Port Phillip Bay Ramsar Area, an internationally significant wetland that provides habitat for many migratory and resident wading birds and waterfowl. It is one of the most important sites in Australia for the Double-banded Plover, regularly attracting a large population in winter. Point Wilson is also visited during winter by the endangered Orange-bellied Parrot. Other birds often recorded at the place in large numbers include Pacific Golden Plovers, Ruddy Turnstones, Curlew Sandpipers, Sharp-tailed Sandpipers and Pied Oystercatchers. The low rainfall regime of the place and the adjoining Murtcaim Wildlife Area produces dry coastal salt		✓							

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	marshes atypical of any other coastal salt marshes in Victoria. These dry salt marshes are located very close to wet salt marshes and, where these two forms coincide, they produce the most structurally and floristically diverse salt marshes in Victoria. The Point Wilson Defence Natural Area is an important cultural site for the Wathaurong people. The cultural significance of the place arises from sites and artefacts recorded there, the land on which they rest and the ecological values of the area. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Characteristic values, Social value.									
Royal Australian Naval College	HMAS Creswell, founded in 1911, is historically significant as the first Australian Naval College based on Royal Navy training principles and for its ongoing use in naval training, including World War Two and post-war rehabilitation activities. Architecturally, the College demonstrates early twentieth century military planning with a geometric layout, formal and informal precincts, and integration with its parkland bay-side setting in Jervis Bay. The site features high-quality Federation and Federal Capital style buildings, including the Quarterdeck, Clock Tower, Messes, residential blocks, waterfront facilities, and landscaped gardens, reflecting both British naval traditions and 'Garden City' design principles. Creswell retains strong aesthetic and cultural significance, with its picturesque bay views, preserved historic buildings, and landscaped setting, while also being associated with notable naval officers and Commonwealth architect J.S. Murdoch. The precinct is valued for its unity of design, integrity of form and materials, and its rich cultural and military heritage. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Characteristic Values, Aesthetic Characteristics, Technical Achievement, Significant People.						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Selwyn Reserve	Selwyn Reserve, along with other public reserves, makes up an important component of the protected area system on Norfolk Island. Many of the public reserves, including Selwyn Reserve, are situated on the coast and provide important habitat for a variety of sea and land birds as well as for native vegetation. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Aesthetic Value, Social Value.									✓
Swan Island Defence Precinct and Swan Island and Naval Waters	Swan Island is the largest emergent sand accumulation feature in Port Phillip Bay. The island, which has been built principally by wave actions rather than by aeolian forces, has played a major role in determining the pattern of sedimentation in Swan Bay and preserves geomorphological evidence of changing Quaternary sea levels. The eastern and northern shores of the eastern arm of Swan Island are of regional significance as an example of active coastal depositional and erosional processes. The patterns of erosion and accretion on these shores provide a good indicator of sand movements into Port Phillip Bay. Swan Island and Naval Waters is an integral part of Swan Bay, an internationally significant wetland which is important as wader and waterfowl habitat and provides important habitat for 46 water bird species: of which 26 species are listed under the Japan-Australia and China-Australia migratory bird agreements; and 8 species are listed under the Bonn Convention on Migratory Species. Swan Island Defence Precinct • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic values, Technical Achievement, Significant People.		✓							

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Swan Island and Naval Waters • Listed: 2004 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic values. A number of historic shipwrecks are known to have occurred within the vicinity of Swan Island, 6 of which are known within the Naval Waters. The area also contains a highly significant historic cultural landscape, as the Swan Island Defence Precinct, a network of defensive fortifications, was built for Victoria's protection by the Colonial government in 1879.									
Swan Island Lighthouse	Swan Island Lighthouse, completed in 1845, is significant as the oldest lighthouse in Bass Strait and one of four pre-1850 lighthouses in Tasmania, forming part of the mid-nineteenth century Bass Strait navigation network. Built using convict labour, it reflects both the ongoing role of convicts in government projects and early intercolonial cooperation in maritime safety. The lighthouse is associated with Sir John Franklin, Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land, and demonstrates distinctive construction with a rendered rubble base and freestone capital. Intact 1930s buildings show its continued development, and the tower remains a prominent landmark with notable aesthetic and historic significance. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Aesthetic Characteristics, Technical Achievement, Significant People.		✓							
Tasmanian Seamounts Area	The Tasmanian pinnacle seamounts support intact benthic communities that differ markedly from the sediment dwelling faunas of the surrounding deep-sea floor. The seamounts are dominated by cold-water coral species and characterized by a relatively high species richness and endemism. They can be regarded as oases of comparative				✓	✓				

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	productivity in the open ocean, with the coral matrix which provides habitat otherwise lacking in the dark and deep abyssal waters and dense schools of seamount-associated fish. The seamounts communities are very vulnerable to disturbance being dominated by long-lived species with low growth rates. Research on the Tasmanian seamounts has already substantially contributed to the nation's knowledge of deep-sea organisms and has potential to continue to do so. They are regionally unusual ecosystems that represent the principal characteristics of seamounts as species-rich, deep-sea communities. • Listed: 2006 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Characteristic values.									
Wide Bay Military Reserve	The Wide Bay Military Reserve contains a diverse range of plant communities, including estuarine areas, coastal marshes, patches of rainforest, wetlands, heath, shrublands, woodlands, and open forests. It features a representative example of the coastal lowland complex known as 'Wallum' (Coaldrake, 1961) and includes valuable remnants of coastal rainforest. The reserve lies at the northern and southern range limits for several flora and fauna species and serves as a key refuge for palaearctic migratory birds, including species listed under the Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement. Its intertidal zones form part of the Great Sandy Strait, one of Queensland's most important habitats for waders. Over 250 bird species have been recorded, a high number by Australian standards. Wide Bay also provides critical habitat for the endangered Ground Parrot (Pezoporus wallicus) in Queensland. The area forms a continuous natural corridor with Fraser Island and Cooloola National Park. • Listed: 2008 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Processes, rarity, characteristic values.							✓		

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
National Heritage Places										
Bondi Beach	Bondi Beach is an urban beach cultural landscape of waters and sands, where the natural features have been altered by development associated with beach use and consisting of promenades, parks, sea baths, the surf pavilion and pedestrian bridges. The predominant feature of the beach is the vastness of the open space within an urban setting. Bondi Beach is significant in the course of Australia's cultural history as the site of the foundation of Australia's first recognised surf lifesaving club in 1907. Bondi Beach is one of the world's most famous beaches and is of important social value to both the Australian community and to visitors. • Listed: 2008 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Social value • Other: includes the Bondi Beach Surf Pavilion.						✓			
Coal Mines Historic Site	The Coal Mines Historic Site (1833–1848) is a penal colliery and probation station on the Tasman Peninsula, reflecting British convict transportation and the exploitation of natural resources in an isolated setting. At its peak, it housed up to 500 convicts and over 100 guards and family members. The site demonstrates the harsh realities of convict life, with ruins of barracks, solitary cells, a chapel, semaphore structures, and guard houses, alongside industrial features such as coal seams, adits, pit machinery, inclined planes, wharves, and jetties. It illustrates the hierarchy of officers' and prisoners' accommodation, support industries, and coal transport, and provides rare evidence of the severe punishment and moral concerns of the probation system. The intact landscape, including dormitories, solitary cells, and convict apartments, offers high archaeological potential to reveal convict working conditions, technical skills, penal					✓				

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	administration, and mining technologies, highlighting the convicts' contribution to the colony's economic development. • Listed: 2007 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research.									
Darlington Probation Station	The Darlington Precinct is the most intact convict probation station in Australia and holds significant cultural and historical value. Operating from 1842 to 1850, it exemplifies the uniquely Australian probation system developed under Lieutenant Governor Sir John Franklin, which aimed to provide both punishment and opportunities for reform, in contrast to the earlier assignment system criticized in Britain. The site includes thirteen buildings and structures associated with the station's operation, such as convict barracks, separate apartments, a chapel, bakehouse, cookhouse, officers' quarters, oast/hop kilns, and mill foundations. Set within a largely natural environment, the precinct provides a vivid sense of life during the convict era. • Listed: 2007 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Significant People.					✓				
Governors' Domain and Civic Precinct	The Governors' Domain and Civic Precinct in Sydney is of outstanding national heritage value for its direct connections to early Australian history, including interactions between Indigenous people and British colonisers, and the development of civic institutions and democratic processes. Its ensemble of buildings, parks, and gardens illustrates key events such as the establishment of Parliament, the Supreme Court, and early suffrage, while rare archaeological material provides exceptional research potential on colonisation and Indigenous contact. The precinct demonstrates the transformation of an early penal settlement into a permanent town under the influence of figures like Governors Macquarie, Phillip, and Bligh, Elizabeth Macquarie, Bennelong, and architect Francis						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Greenway, reflecting improvements in civic amenity, public institutions, and the shaping of Sydney's physical and civic character. • Listed: 2021 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research, Creative or Technical Achievement, Significant People.									
Great Barrier Reef	This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1.							✓		
Great Ocean Road and Scenic Environs	The geomorphological features of the Port Campbell Limestone Coast are rare in their diversity, and it is the definitive place in Australia to observe limestone geomorphology and coastal erosion processes on rocky coasts. The Cretaceous coast of the Otway's displays geomorphological processes that are contributing to research into the origins of significant shore platforms that illustrate the environment prior to the breakup of Gondwana. Recreational tourism was among the purposes for the road's construction, and the cultural and natural tourism experiences it offers, including the iconic Twelve Apostles and the treacherous Shipwreck Coast, are greatly valued by the Australian community. The iconic Bells Beach is valued by Australia's surfing community for its place in Australian surfing. It was the world's first Surfing Recreation Reserve and remains the location of the world's longest running international surfing carnival and home to one the most prestigious trophies in surfing. • Listed: 2011 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research, Principal characteristics of a class of places, Aesthetic characteristics, Social value, Significant people.	✓	✓							

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
HMVS Cerberus	The HMVS Cerberus is important as evidence of the development of Australia as a nation and as part of the British Empire. The British Parliament passed the Colonial Naval Defence Act 1865 giving the colonies the power to make laws to provide for their own naval defence. The construction of HMVS Cerberus (1867-1870) reflects a period in Australia's history when the colonies were thought vulnerable to coastal attack and invasion. • Listed: 2005 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity.		✓							
HMS Sirius Shipwreck	The archaeological remains of HMS Sirius represent a tangible link to the most significant vessel associated with early migration of European people to Australia. HMS Sirius was guardian of the first fleet during its epic voyage to Australia between 1787 and 1788, which brought the convicts, soldiers and sailors who became Australia's first permanent European settlers. • Listed: 2011 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Processes, Rarity, Research, Social value, Significant people.									✓
Kamay Botany Bay: botanical collection sites	Kamay Botany Bay holds outstanding national heritage value as the site of the Endeavour's first landing in 1770, where Sir Joseph Banks and Dr Daniel Solander collected numerous Australian plant specimens, including type-specimens of high scientific and research significance. These collections both symbolically and practically integrated Australian flora into Western science, revolutionised systematic biology internationally, shaped European perceptions of Australia, and provided a foundational benchmark for subsequent botanical studies of the continent. • Listed: 2017						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	• Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes.									
Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area	This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1									✓
K'gari (Fraser Island)	This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1							✓		
Ku-ing-gai Chase National Park, Lion, Long and Spectacle Island Nature Reserves	Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park and Long Island, Lion Island and Spectacle Island Nature Reserves contain an exceptional representation of the Sydney region biota, a region which is recognised as a nationally outstanding centre of biodiversity. The place contains a complex pattern of 24 plant communities, including heathland, woodland, open forest, swamps and warm temperate rainforest, with a high native plant species richness of over 1000 species and an outstanding diversity of bird and other animal species. This diversity includes an outstanding representation of the species that are unique to the Sydney region, particularly those restricted to the Hawkesbury Sandstone landform. • Listed: 2006 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Events, Processes.						✓			
Kurnell Peninsula Headland	Kurnell Headland (comprising Botany Bay National Park and the Sydney Water land at Potter Point), Kurnell Peninsula, is of outstanding heritage value to the nation as the site of first recorded contact between Indigenous people and Britain in eastern Australia. The Meeting Place Precinct, including Captain Cook's Landing Place, features memorials and landscape plantings celebrating the events. Attributes specifically associated with its Indigenous values include the watering point and immediate surrounds, and the physical evidence of Indigenous occupation in the area broadly encompassed by the watering place and the landing stage. The story of Cook's first landing on the east coast of						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Australia is nationally important and an integral part of Australian recorded history and folklore. • Listed: 2004 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Social value, Significant people.									
Lord Howe Island Group	• This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1.						✓		✓	
North Head (Sydney)	North Head is important as the northern expression of the seaward entrance to Sydney Harbour (Port Jackson) and played a major role in the cultural and military life of the colony of New South Wales, following the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788. The 'Heads', have signified arrival and departure at Port Jackson since 1788 and are recognised as important, iconic, national landmarks. • Listed: 2006 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research, Principal characteristics of a class of places, Aesthetic characteristics.						✓			
Point Cook Air Base	RAAF Base Point Cook, established in 1913 as Australia's first military flying school, is the birthplace of the RAAF in 1921 and played a central role in training Australia's first military airmen. It is the only remaining World War One military airfield in Australia, containing the oldest and most extensive collection of military aviation buildings, including rare seaplane facilities and hangars. The 1917 master plan established the functional layout, social hierarchy, and organisation of the RAAF, influencing later Australian air bases. The base has strong associations with notable RAAF figures, including Richard Williams, regarded as the father of the RAAF, and Thomas Walter White. Continuously operational until 1992, Point Cook also hosts an aviation museum,		✓							

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	supporting research, restoration, and commemorative activities, and holds enduring cultural and historical significance for RAAF veterans and Australian military aviation. • Listed: 2007 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research, Principal Characteristics of a Class Of Places, Significant people									
Point Nepean Defence Sites and Quarantine Station Area	Point Nepean is the site of the oldest, surviving, purpose-built, barracks-style, quarantine accommodation buildings in Australia, as well as fortifications demonstrating the primary importance of coastal defence to the Australian colonies. Point Nepean is an historic landscape, which features a range of values relating to both Victorian and national quarantine processes from the 1850s and to the history of coastal defence from the 1870s. • Listed: 2006 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research, Principal characteristics of a class of places, Significant people.		✓							
Port Arthur Historic Site	Port Arthur Historic Site is a nationally significant and highly intact convict site demonstrating Britain's transportation system to Australia, particularly the secondary punishment system, and the evolution of penal management from 1830–1877. It illustrates the Probation System unique to Tasmania, including solitary punishment at the Separate Prison and rehabilitation at Point Puer for boys. After transportation ceased, the site transitioned to social welfare uses, exemplified by the rare Port Arthur Asylum (1868). The site is a rich cultural landscape combining convict-era structures, town and park developments, and natural beauty, with formal layouts, ruins, and English plantings creating a picturesque setting that contrasts with its history of confinement and punishment. The 1996 mass shooting adds a modern layer of tragic significance.					✓				

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Port Arthur demonstrates key characteristics of Australian convict sites, including classification and segregation, authority and religion, accommodation for convicts and officials, governance, punishment, and industrial and agricultural activities. Its integrity, documentary records, structures, and archaeological potential make it invaluable for research into convict life and penal administration. The site is associated with significant figures in penal philosophy, administration, and reform, including Governors Arthur, Sir John and Lady Franklin, Commandants Booth and Champ, the Royal Engineers, and reformers like Jeremy Bentham, Joshua Jebb, and notable prisoners such as William Smith O'Brien and John Frost. • Listed: 2005 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Rarity, Research, Principal Characteristics of a Class Of Places, Aesthetic Characteristics, Social Value, Significant People.									
Recherche Bay (North East Peninsula) Area	The north-east peninsula of Recherche Bay has an important association with the French scientific and exploratory expedition of Rear Admiral Bruni D'Entrecasteaux. It stopped at Recherche Bay in 1792 and in 1793 for about seven weeks in total. The relatively extensive, well-documented encounters on the coast of the north-east peninsula of Recherche Bay, compared to those in other places and involving other expeditions, between the expedition members and the Tasmanian Aborigines, provided a very early opportunity for meetings and mutual observation. The recordings, from the French perspective, of these encounters, are important observations of the lives of the Tasmanian Aboriginal people. • Listed: 2005 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Research, Creative or technical achievement, Social value, Significant people.				✓					

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Royal National Park and Garawarra State Conservation Area	Royal National Park (Royal NP) and Garawarra State Conservation Area (Garawarra SCA) are nationally significant for their exceptional biodiversity, hosting over 1,000 temperate plant species and a rich variety of birds, reptiles, and butterflies, exemplifying the Hawkesbury Sandstone environment. Royal NP, established in 1879 as the second national park in the world and the first in Australia, marks the start of Australia's National Park system and the conservation movement. Its creation as a recreational area reflects growing public appreciation for the natural environment and helped foster broader environmental awareness and protection in Australia. • Listed: 2006 • Class: Natural • Criterion: Events, Processes.						✓			
Sydney Harbour Bridge	The Sydney Harbour Bridge is nationally significant as a major historical, economic, and engineering achievement, symbolising Australia's progress, optimism, and collective pride during the Great Depression. Opened in 1932, it transformed Sydney's development, contributed to the nation's transport infrastructure, and remains an iconic aesthetic landmark inspiring countless artistic works. Technically, it is one of the world's greatest arch bridges, notable for its size, load capacity, and innovative construction using the natural advantages of Sydney's sandstone. The bridge is also closely associated with John Job Crew Bradfield, one of Australia's most renowned engineers. • Listed: 2007 • Class: Historic • Criterion: Events, Processes, Aesthetic Characteristics, Creative or Technical Achievement, Social Value, Significant People.						✓			
Sydney Opera House	This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1.						✓			

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Tasmanian Wilderness	This property is World Heritage Listed, with values described in Section 4.1.				✓					
The Battle of the Coral Sea Site	The Battle of the Coral Sea Site was listed for its outstanding value for its connection with the strategically important battle that took place in the Coral Sea during World War II and the subsequent strengthening of Australia's security relationship with the United States. It was significant as the four-day battle was the first naval engagement fought using aircraft carriers without opposing ships making contact, marking the beginning of the Allied victory in the Pacific, which was a turning point in World War II. The Battle of the Coral Sea Site includes the location of known shipwrecks within Australia's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), the *USS Lexington, USS Neosho* and *USS Sims*. These locations are representative of a much larger area where the battle was fought that extends outside of Australia's EEZ, and is located between Australia, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands. Within this larger area, there are other shipwrecks associated with the battle including the Japanese light carrier *Shoho*, and other underwater cultural heritage including numerous (> 160) aircraft lost by both sides, many of which remain undiscovered. • Listed: 2025 • Class: Indigenous • Criterion: Events, Processes, Research.							✓		
Western Tasmania Aboriginal Cultural Landscape	The Western Tasmania Aboriginal Cultural Landscape represents the best evidence of an Aboriginal economic adaptation which included the development of a semi-sedentary way of life with people moving seasonally up and down the north-west coast of Tasmania. This way of life began approximately 1 900 years ago and lasted until the 1830s. Dotted along the wind-swept coastline of the Western Tasmania Cultural Landscape are the remains of numerous hut depressions found in Aboriginal shell middens. These huts and middens are the remnants of an unusual, specialised and more				✓					

Name	Description	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	sedentary Aboriginal way of life which was based on the hunting of seals and land mammals, and the gathering of shellfish. • Listed: 2013 • Class: Indigenous • Criterion: Events, Processes.									

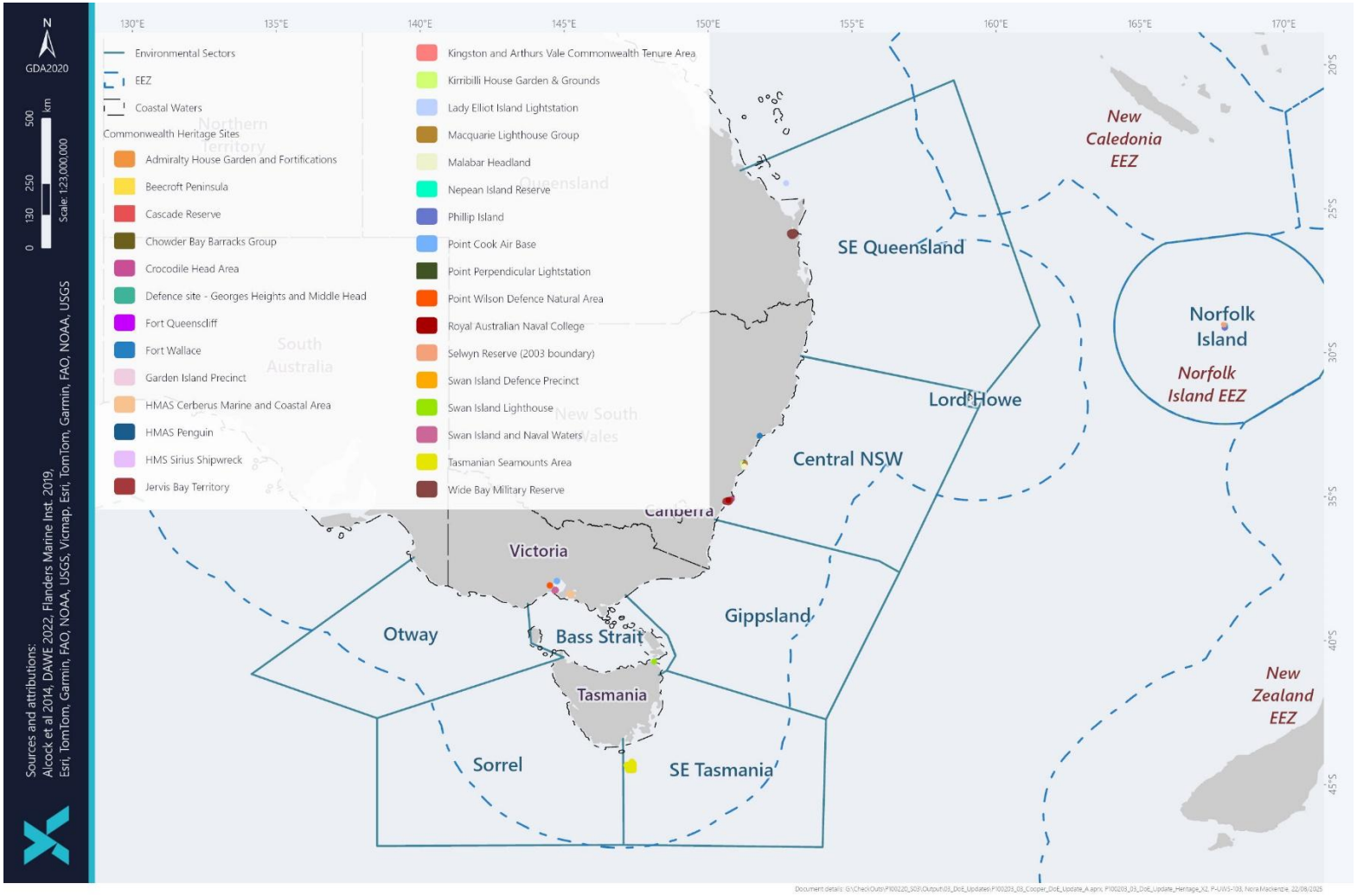


Figure 5-53: Commonwealth Heritage Areas within the Environmental Sectors

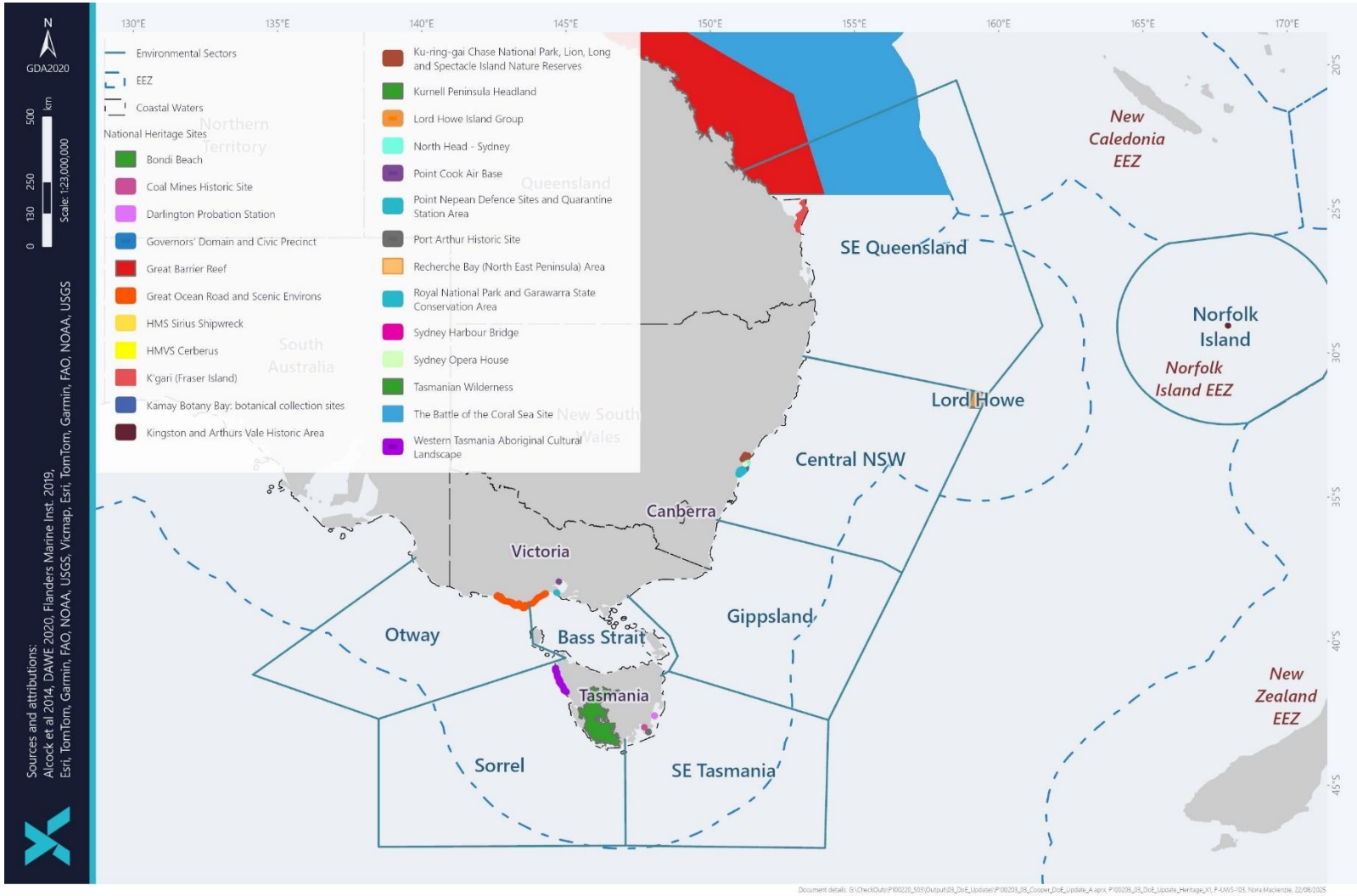


Figure 5-54: National Heritage Places within the Environmental Sectors

6.0 Summary

The following tables show the presence of ecological (Table 6-1) and social (Table 6-2) receptors that may occur within each of the Environmental Sectors (*Figure 1-1*).

Examples of values and sensitivities associated with each of the ecological or social receptors have been included in the tables. These values and sensitivities have been identified based on:

- presence of listed threatened or migratory species, or threatened ecological communities
- presence of BIAs
- presence of important behaviours (e.g. foraging, roosting or breeding) by fauna, including those identified in the EPBC Protected Matter searches
- provides an important link to other receptors (e.g. nursery habitat, food source, commercial species), or
- provides an important human benefit (e.g. community engagement, economic benefit).

For a summary of the receptors present within Amplitude activities operational areas and EMBAs, refer to the relevant Environment Plans.

Table 6-1: Presence of Ecological Receptors within the Environmental Sectors

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Habitat	Shoreline	Cliff	Foraging habitat (e.g. birds) Nesting or Breeding habitat (e.g. birds)		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Rocky	Foraging habitat (e.g. birds) Nesting or Breeding habitat (e.g. birds, pinnipeds) Haul-out sites (e.g. pinnipeds)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Gravel/Cobble	Foraging habitat (e.g. birds) Nesting or Breeding habitat (e.g. birds, pinnipeds) Haul-out sites (e.g. pinnipeds)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
		Sandy	Foraging habitat (e.g. birds) Nesting or Breeding habitat (e.g. birds, pinnipeds, turtles) Haul-out sites (e.g. pinnipeds)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Muddy	Foraging habitat (e.g. birds)		✓		✓	✓				
		Tidal Flat	Foraging habitat (e.g. birds)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Artificial structure	Community engagement Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Mangroves	Mangrove strands	Nursery habitat (e.g. crustaceans, fish)		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Saltmarshes	Saltmarsh Ecosystems	Nursery habitat (e.g. crustaceans, fish)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
			Threatened Ecological Community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Coastal Vine Thicket	Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Threatened Ecological Community			✓			✓	✓		
	Soft Sediment	Unvegetated soft sediment substrates	Key habitat (e.g. benthic invertebrates)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Seagrass	Seagrass meadows	Nursery habitat (e.g. crustaceans, fish) Food source (e.g. dugong, turtles)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
			Threated Ecological Community						✓			
	Algae	Benthic Microalgae	Food source (e.g. gastropods)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Macroalgae beds	Nursery habitat (e.g. crustaceans, fish) Food source (e.g. birds, fish)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Threated Ecological Community		✓			✓				
	Coral	Hard and soft coral communities	Nursery habitat (e.g. crustaceans, fish) Breeding habitat (e.g. fish)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marine Fauna	Plankton	Phytoplankton and zooplankton assemblages	Food Source (e.g. whales, turtles)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Seabirds and Shorebirds	Seabirds and Shorebirds	Listed Marine Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Threatened Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Migratory Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			BIA – Aggregation	✓	✓		✓	✓				
			BIA – Breeding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			BIA – Foraging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Behaviour - Breeding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Behaviour - Foraging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Behaviour - Roosting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Marine Invertebrates	Benthic and pelagic invertebrate communities	Food Source (e.g. whales, turtles) Commercial Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Threatened Species				✓	✓				
	Fish	Fish	Threatened Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Commercial Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
		Sharks and Rays	Threatened Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Migratory Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			BIA – Aggregation						✓	✓		
			BIA – Breeding		✓	✓			✓	✓		
			BIA – Distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			Behaviour - Breeding		✓	✓			✓			
			Behaviour – Congregation/Aggregation							✓		
			Behaviour - Foraging	✓			✓	✓				
		Syngnathids	Listed Marine Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Marine Reptiles	Turtles	Listed Marine Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Threatened Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Migratory Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			BIA – Foraging							✓		

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			BIA – Internesting							✓		
			BIA – Nesting							✓		
			Behaviour - Breeding	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			Behaviour – Foraging	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
		Sea snakes	Listed Marine Species						✓	✓		
		Crocodiles	Listed Marine Species							✓		
			Migratory Species							✓		
	Marine Mammals	Pinnipeds	Listed Marine Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			Threatened Species	✓			✓					
			BIA – Foraging	✓								
			Behaviour - Breeding	✓	✓	✓	✓					
			Behaviour - Foraging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
		Sirenians	Listed Marine Species					✓	✓			

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			Migratory Species					✓	✓			
		Whales	Listed Marine Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Threatened Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Migratory Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			BIA – Aggregation	✓								
			BIA – Breeding					✓		✓		
			BIA – Connecting Habitat		✓		✓	✓				
			BIA - Distribution									
			BIA – Foraging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
			BIA – Migration	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
			Behaviour - Breeding	✓						✓		
			Behaviour - Foraging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		Dolphins	Listed Marine Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			Migratory Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			BIA – Breeding							✓		
			BIA – Calving							✓		
			BIA – Foraging							✓		
			Behaviour - Breeding							✓		
		Porpoise	Listed Marine Species					✓	✓			
			Migratory Species					✓	✓			

Table 6-2: Presence of Social Receptors within the Environmental Sectors

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
	Commonwealth Parks	Key Ecological Features	Various; e.g. high productivity, aggregations of marine life	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Natural System			Refer to Section 4.6for specific values and sensitivities associated with each KEF									
		Australian Marine Park	Various; e.g. migration route, foraging areas, heritage sites Refer to Section 4.3 for values and sensitivities associated with each AMP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Commonwealth National Park	Various; e.g. breeding areas, cultural sites Refer to Section 4.3.2 for values and sensitivities associated with National Park						✓			
	State Parks and Reserves	Marine Protected Areas	Various; e.g. foraging or breeding areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Terrestrial Protected Areas	Various; e.g. shorelines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Wetlands	International (Ramsar) Importance	Various; e.g. high biodiversity, habitat for threatened species Refer to Section 4.4.1for values and sensitivities associated with each wetland	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
		National Importance	Various; e.g. high biodiversity, habitat for threatened species Refer to Section 4.4.2for values and sensitivities associated with each wetland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
Human System	Commercial Fisheries	Commonwealth-managed	Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		State-managed	Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Recreational Fisheries		Community engagement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Coastal Settlements		Community engagement Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Recreation and Tourism		Community engagement Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Industry	Shipping	Community engagement Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Oil and Gas Exploration and/or Operation	Economic benefit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
		Submarine Cables and Pipelines	Economic benefit		✓				✓			
		Military	Protection and surveillance		✓				✓			
	Heritage	Maritime	Shipwrecks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Cultural	Commonwealth Heritage Places World Heritage Properties National Heritage Places	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		Indigenous	Indigenous use or connection Native Title	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Receptor Group	Receptor Type	Receptor Description	Values and Sensitivities	Otway	Bass Strait	Gippsland	Sorell	SE Tasmania	Central NSW	SE Queensland	Lord Howe	Norfolk Island
			Indigenous Land Use Agreements									

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Appendix 1 - Marine/Coastal Wetlands of International importance

The classification of a 'marine/coastal wetland' is extensive and includes those wetlands that while predominantly based inland have some form of connection with the coast and/or marine waters. The Ramsar classification for 'marine/coastal wetlands' includes:

- A — Permanent shallow marine waters in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.
- B — Marine subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.
- C — Coral reefs.
- D — Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.
- E — Sand, shingle or pebble shores; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.
- F — Estuarine waters; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.
- G — Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.
- H — Intertidal marshes; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.
- I — Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.
- J — Coastal brackish/saline lagoons; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.
- K — Coastal freshwater lagoons; includes freshwater delta lagoons.
- Zk(a) —Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal.

The key features of the wetland sites, as described within the Australian Wetland Database, are provided in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Key Features of Internationally Important Wetlands

Wetland	Key Features
South Australia	
Piccaninnie Ponds Karst Wetlands	The Piccaninnie Ponds Karst Wetlands Ramsar Site is located in south-east South Australia, near Mount Gambier. The Piccaninnie Ponds Karst Wetlands are an example of karst spring wetlands, with the largest and deepest of the springs reaching a depth of more than 110 m. The majority of the water comes from an unconfined regional aquifer and is consistently 14-15°C. The karst springs support unique macrophyte and algal associations, with macrophyte growth extending to 15 m below the surface as a result of exceptional water clarity. A number of different wetland types exist on the site, including a large area of peat fens. There are four distinct areas of the Ramsar site. Piccaninnie Ponds (also known as Main Ponds) consists of three interconnected bodies of water - First Pond, The Chasm and Turtle Pond - rounded by an area of shrub dominated swamp. Western Wetland consists of dense closed tea-tree and paperbark shrubland over shallow dark clay on limestone soils. Eastern Wetland includes the spring-fed Hammerhead Pond. Pick Swamp, on the extreme west of the site, includes areas of fen, marshes and sedgelands as well as the spring-fed Crescent Pond on peat soils. The system is an important remnant of an extensive system of wetlands that once occupied much of the south-east of South Australia. The major groundwater discharge points are Main

Wetland	Key Features
	Ponds, Hammerhead Pond and Crescent Pond. Water principally leaves the site via Outlet Creek and the Pick Swamp drain outlet, which connect the site to the sea. There are a number of fresh groundwater beach springs located on the site. The geomorphic and hydrological features of the site produce a complex and biologically diverse ecosystem which supports considerable biodiversity, including a significant number of species of national and/or international conservation value. These include the Orange-bellied Parrot, Australasian Bittern and Yarra Pygmy Perch. The site attracts 20,000 visitors annually for cave diving, snorkelling, bushwalking, educational activities and birdwatching. The site also has spiritual and cultural value. The Traditional Owners of the land, the Bunganditj (Boandik) and local Indigenous people have a strong connection with the site. Traditionally the site provided a good source of food and fresh water, and evidence of previous occupation still exists. Reference Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Piccaninnie Ponds Karst Wetlands, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=66**. Accessed July 2025.
Victoria	
Corner Inlet	The Corner Inlet Ramsar (marine embayment and tidal mudflat system) site is located on the southeast coast of Victoria. It is bound 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 mainland coast and several sandy islands are covered with mangroves, saltmarshes, sandy beaches and very extensive intertidal mudflats. The area contains the only extensive bed of the Broad-leafed Seagrass in Victoria. The islands of Corner Inlet, although not rich in plant diversity, are of high biogeographical significance as a result of their geological history and connectivity to the mainland during ice

Wetland	Key Features
	ages. The islands also contain significant areas of saltmarsh and mangroves, both of which are communities of very limited distribution. Corner Inlet supports more than 390 species of marine invertebrates and 390 species of native flora. The Ramsar site also has a high diversity of bird species with thirty-two wader species recorded. Corner Inlet provides extensive tidal flats that are exposed at low tide, which are important feeding areas for waders. It is estimated that nearly 50 per cent of the overwintering migratory waders in Victoria occur in Corner Inlet. The nationally threatened species utilising the Ramsar site include the Orange-bellied Parrot, Growling Grass Frog, Australian Grayling and Swift Parrot. 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 natural 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. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Corner Inlet, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=13**. Accessed July 2025.
Gippsland Lakes	The Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site is located approximately 300 km east of Melbourne on the low-lying South East Coastal Plain bioregion. Covering a vast area, the lakes are a series of large, shallow, coastal lagoons approximately 70 km in length and 10 km wide, separated from the sea by sand dunes. The surface area of the lakes is approximately 364 km^2 and the three main water bodies are Lakes Wellington, Victoria, and King. The Gippsland Lakes together form the largest navigable inland waterway in Australia and create a distinctive regional landscape of wetlands and flat coastal plains of considerable environmental significance. 

Wetland	Key Features
	The Mitchell Delta of the Ramsar site is a classic form of digitate delta and ranks as one of the finest examples of this type of landform in the world. The silt jetties of the delta extend almost eight kilometres into the lake as low, narrow tongues of sediment that were formerly bordered by a wide zone of reedswamp. The Ramsar site contains 11 Ramsar wetland habitat types including most notably, coastal lagoons, subtidal seagrass and algal beds, and a range of saline, brackish and freshwater marsh environments. The site supports a broad range of ecosystem services including nationally and internationally threatened wetland species, waterbird breeding and fish spawning sites. Cultural and socio-economic values are equally diverse, noting the particular importance of the site in a regional context in terms of recreational activities such as boating, recreational fishing and holiday tourism. The Gippsland Lakes support three nationally vulnerable and endangered wetland-associated flora species (Dwarf Kerrawang, Swamp Everlasting and Metallic Sun-orchid), and the nationally threatened Growling Grass Frog and Green and Golden Bell Frog. The bird diversity of the Ramsar wetland is high with 86 species of waterbirds being recorded including large numbers of the Red-necked Stint, Black Swan, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Chestnut Teal, Musk Duck, Fairy Tern and Little Tern. Currently, parts of the Lakes system are heavily used for commercial and recreational fisheries and boating activities, while the immediate hinterland has been developed for agricultural use and limited residential and tourism purposes. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Gippsland Lakes, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=21**. Accessed July 2025.
Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Wetlands	The Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar Site is situated in western Victoria. It covers approximately 22,289 hectares and comprises portions of the Lower Glenelg National Park, the Discovery Bay Coastal Park and the Nelson Streamside Reserve. The Glenelg River estuary is the longest in the bioregion, extending 75 kilometres. The Ramsar site comprises three broad systems that support different wetland types: freshwater wetlands, the Glenelg Estuary and the beach and dune system. The site contains several regionally (and internationally) rare wetland types: intact fen peatlands and a humid dune slack system. The site: • supports the nationally vulnerable coastal saltmarsh ecological community and eight nationally / internationally listed threatened flora and fauna species. • provides habitat for 95 waterbird species including 24 species listed under international agreements: CAMBA (24), JAMBA (24), ROKAMBA (21), BONN (21). Beach nesting birds such as hooded plover (*Thinornis rubricollis*) and red-capped plover (*Charadrius ruficapillus*) are regularly recorded nesting on the dunes of the Discovery Bay Coastal Park. • supports 14 species of native fish which are diadromous, migrating between habitats for part of their lifecycle by providing food, spawning grounds and nurseries. It also acts as a migration path on which diadromous fishes of the region depend. • provides habitat for obligate aquatic species in the permanent wetlands of the Long Swamp complex and Bridgewater Lakes when the surrounding landscape is dry and during drought conditions. • supports > 1% of the population of the wetland dependent invertebrate species the Ancient greenling (*Hemiphlebia mirabilis*) in the Baumea sedgelands.

Wetland	Key Features
	 The area is popular for recreational and tourism activities, including sightseeing, walking, camping, and recreational fishing. Importantly, the Gunditjmara Indigenous people have a living association with the Ramsar site, which has great cultural significance for them, as it is part of their Koonang (sea) and Bocara Woorrowarook (river forest) country. The ecological character of the site is defined by 10 critical components, processes and services: • Components: – Hydrology – Vegetation type and extent – Fish diversity and abundance – Waterbird diversity and abundance • Process: – Stratification • Services: – Special features (dune slacks) – Supports a diversity of wetland types – Supports threatened species – Provides physical habitat for waterbirds – Ecological connectivity. <u>Reference</u> Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. 2021. Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Wetlands in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Canberra. Available from: **https://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=67** Accessed July 2025.
Port Philip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula	The Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula Ramsar site is located in the western portion of Port Phillip Bay, near the city of Geelong in Victoria. The site comprises six distinct areas that include Point Cook/Cheetham, Werribee/Avalon, Point Wilson/Limeburners Bay, Swan Bay, Mud Islands, and the Lake Connewarre Complex.

Wetland	Key Features
	The Ramsar site is a low-lying area and a natural discharge point for the rivers draining southern central Victoria. The tidal amplitude within the bay is reduced compared with Bass Strait due to the narrow opening of the Bay (Port Phillip Heads). Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula support a variety of wetland types ranging from shallow marine waters to seasonal freshwater swamps and extensive sewage ponds. Wetland areas include freshwater lakes, estuaries, some with White Mangrove, saltmarshes, intertidal mudflats and seagrass beds. The Ramsar site supports some plants species threatened in Victoria, such as Small Scurf-pea and Rare Bitter-bush. This Ramsar site is the sixth most important area in Australia for migratory waders and the most important in Victoria. Large numbers of bird species including Pied Oystercatchers, Banded Stilts, Red-necked Stint, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Fairy Tern, Australasian Shoveler, Red-necked Avocets, Blue-billed Duck, and Freckled Duck, have been recorded at the site. Furthermore, the Melbourne Water Corporation Sewage Farm and Western Treatment Plant at Werribee support many waterbirds on its retention ponds. Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula provide important habitat for threatened species such as the Little Tern and Striped Legless Lizard. In particular, large numbers of the nationally threatened Orange-bellied Parrot utilise Port Phillip Bay during the winter after their summer migration to Tasmania to breed. Swan Bay and Limeburners Lagoon are also valuable fish breeding grounds for many of the commercial species caught in Port Phillip Bay. There are a number of important indigenous sites within the wetlands, including burial sites, middens and artefacts, with the oldest midden in the area being at least 5,000 years old. Currently over three million people live around Port Phillip Bay, which is used intensively for recreation, nature conservation, sewage treatment, aquaculture, fishing, and salt production. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=18** . Accessed July 2025.
Western Port	Western Port is a large bay in southern Victoria incorporating around 260 km of coastline, connected to Bass Strait by a wide channel between Flinders and Phillip Island, and a narrow channel between San Remo and Phillip Island. Six rivers from the north and east of the catchment flow into the northern and eastern shores of Western Port and several minor rivers and creeks on the eastern slopes of the Mornington Peninsula drain into the western shores.

Wetland	Key Features
	 The Ramsar site has a wide variety of habitat types, ranging from deep channels, seagrass flats, intertidal mudflats, extensive mangrove thickets and saltmarsh vegetation. The white mangrove communities within Western Port are the most well-developed and extensive in Victoria and are the only large communities situated so far from the Equator. Threatened plant species that are found within the Ramsar site include Dense Leek-orchid, Creeping Rush, and Tiny Arrow Grass. Western Port is one of the three most important areas for waders in Victoria, and the site supports numerous migratory species listed under international migratory bird conservation agreements. High numbers of Eastern Curlew, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, Grey-tailed Tattler, Greenshank and Terek Sandpiper have been recorded at the site. Nationally threatened species that utilise Western Port include the Orange-bellied Parrot, Swift Parrot, Helmeted Honeyeater, Little Tern, Southern Right Whale, and listed migratory Humpback Whale. The site supports the globally threatened Fairy Tern which is listed as vulnerable on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. A number of Indigenous cultural heritage sites on the shores of Western Port have been identified. Currently, Western Port is used for commercial fishing and recreational activities such as boating, swimming and fishing. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Western Port, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=18**. Accessed July 2025.
Tasmania	
East Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons	The East Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons Ramsar site is located on the east coast of Cape Barren Island, one of the Furneaux Group of islands which lie in Bass Strait to the north-east of Tasmania. The site extends from just north of Tar Point down to Jamieson's Bay and extends westwards from the coast for a distance varying from one to four kilometres.

Wetland	Key Features
	 It comprises a complex of freshwater, brackish, saline and sometimes hypersaline lagoons, wetlands and estuaries that owe their existence to a dune system which has been slowly developing in an easterly direction, leaving shallow sandy soils, depressions and intermittently flowing water courses. The vegetation of the site is characterised by a tussock grassland of the exotic species Marram Grass on the foredunes, with a closed-scrub of Coastal Wattle, Prickly Moses and Marram Grass stabilising the hind dunes. Coastal Wattle, Silver Banksia and Southern Grass Tree form an open scrub on the sand plains behind these dunes, with further inland areas dominated by Manna Gum, Swamp Gum and Smithton Peppermint. This extensive system of shallow coastal lagoons contains a number of species that are considered to be of special botanical interest, including the Scarce Centrolepis which is rare at both a state and national level. Pointed Centrolepis, Sharpleaf Rush, Water Milfoil, Sago Pondweed, and Round-leaf Wilsonia are also found within the site. Locally significant numbers of duck species for the Flinders bioregion utilise this area. In addition, the Ramsar site is of great importance for the Hooded Plover. This area is of cultural importance to the local Indigenous community, who manage the freehold title to part of Cape Barren Island, including the Ramsar site. Access is currently restricted, keeping the site largely undisturbed, with a single bush track for 4WD vehicles providing access for duck hunters to Flyover Lagoon. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. East Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=8**. Accessed July 2025.
Flood Plain Lower Ringarooma River	The Flood Plain Lower Ringarooma River Ramsar site is located on the far north-east coast of Tasmania, between Cape Portland and Waterhouse Point. The site is situated on the sandy flood plain of the Lower Ringarooma River which encompasses extensive marshlands and a number of shallow lagoons: Shantys Lagoon, Blueys Lagoon and Bowlers Lagoon. The Ringarooma River drains out into Ringarooma Bay.

Wetland	Key Features
	The hydrology of this site is influenced by tidal flows, river flows and local groundwater. The bulk of the wetland area is above the tidal limit and is largely controlled by inflows from the Ringarooma River. The Ramsar site is dominated by scrub and tussock grassland vegetation and includes substantial areas of freshwater marsh habitat in the flood plain. The varieties of habitats support the following vegetation communities: Saltmarsh, Coastal grass and herbfield, Lowland Sedgy heathland, Wet heathland, Coastal heathland, Coastal scrub, *Allocasuarina verticillata* forest and Eucalyptus coastal forest.   The Flood Plain Lower Ringarooma River is considered to be a good foraging area for dabbling ducks and other waterbirds due to the large area of shallow water. A number of bird species listed under international migratory conservation agreements have also been recorded at the site. These include: Cattle Egret, Great Egret, Latham's Snipe, Curlew Sandpiper, Red-necked Stint, Bar-tailed Godwit, Caspian Tern and Greenshank. Australasian Shoveler, Little Tern, Hooded Plover and Fairy Tern are also known to breed within the Ramsar site. The Ramsar site also provides habitat for threatened species, including four wetland-dependent species: • green and gold frog; • dwarf galaxias; • fairy tern; and • Australian grayling. The Flood Plain Lower Ringarooma River was traditionally used by Indigenous people. It also has a history of European occupation and mining exploitation since the early 1800s. Currently, the Ramsar site is used for duck hunting and cattle grazing. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Flood Plain Lower Ringarooma River, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=9** . Accessed July 2025.
Lavinia	The Lavinia Ramsar site's estuary and associated sand plains, coastal swamps, and lagoons is located on the north-east coast of King Island, Tasmania. The boundary of the site forms the Lavinia State Reserve, with major wetlands in the reserve including the Sea Elephant River estuary area, Lake Martha Lavinia, Penny's Lagoon, and the Nook Swamps. The shifting sands of the Sea Elephant River's mouth have caused a large back-up of brackish water in the site, creating the saltmarsh which extends up to five kilometres inland. The present landscape is the result of several distinct periods of dune formation.

Wetland	Key Features
	 The extensive Nook Swamps, which run roughly parallel to the coast, occupy a flat depression between the newer parallel dunes to the east of the site and the older dunes further inland. Water flows into the wetlands from the catchment through surface channels and groundwater and leaves mainly from the bar at the mouth of the Sea Elephant River and seepage through the young dune systems emerging as beach springs. The Lavinia State Reserve is one of the few largely unaltered areas of the island and contains much of the remaining native vegetation on King Island. The vegetation communities present on the site include Succulent Saline Herbland, Coastal Grass and Herbfield, Coastal Scrub and King Island Eucalyptus globulus Woodland. The freshwater areas of the Nook Swamps are dominated by swamp forest. Nook Swamps and the surrounding wetlands contain extensive peatlands. The site is an important refuge for a collection of regional and nationally threatened species, including the nationally endangered Orange-bellied Parrot. This parrot is heavily dependent upon the samphire plant, which occurs in the saltmarsh, for food during migration. They also roost at night in the trees and scrub surrounding the Sea Elephant River estuary. Several species of birds which use the reserve are rarely observed on the Tasmanian mainland, including the Dusky Moorhen, Nankeen Kestrel, Rufous Night Heron and the Golden-headed Cisticola. The site is currently used for conservation and recreation, including boating, fishing, camping and off-road driving. There are artefacts of Indigenous Australian occupation on King Island that date back to the last ice age when the island was connected to Tasmania and mainland Australia via the Bassian Plain. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lavinia, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=5**. Accessed July 2025.
Logan Lagoon	The Logan Lagoon Ramsar site is enclosed within the Logan Lagoon Conservation Area and is located on the south-east corner of Flinders Island in Bass Strait, Tasmania. The site is an

Wetland	Key Features
	excellent, regionally representative example of a coastal estuarine wetland system and includes Logan, Syndicate and Wilsons Lagoons, Pot Boil Point and part of Planters Beach. The catchment of Logan Lagoon is low lying, with the water table very close to the soil surface, and water flows into the lagoons mainly from groundwater. The water level in Logan Lagoon fluctuates seasonally with rainfall, generally being high during winter and spring and low during late summer and autumn. Only one small natural watercourse, Pot Boil Creek, flows directly into Logan Lagoon. In extended dry periods the lagoon dries out and water is only contained in the southernmost section of the lagoon. The dominant vegetation communities present within the site are saline aquatic herbland, saline sedgeland and rushland, succulent saline herbland, coastal grass and herbfield and Acacia longifolia coastal scrub. When full, the lagoon provides feeding and resting habitat for a number of migratory waders including the Red-necked Stint, Common Greenshank, Eastern Curlew, Bar-tailed Godwit and Double-banded Plover. The wetland is an important part of the East Asian - Australasian Flyway, and twenty migratory bird species listed under internationally agreements use the site. The Ramsar site is used for conservation, education, research, and recreation such as walking, sightseeing, bird watching, off-road vehicle driving and beach fishing. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Logan Lagoon, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=4** . Accessed July 2025.
Moulting Lagoon	Moulting Lagoon is situated on the central east coast of Tasmania, between the townships of Swansea and Bicheno and approximately six kilometres north-west of the township of Coles Bay. The lagoon is a large estuary at the mouths of the Swan and Apsley Rivers. The estuary lies at the head of Great Oyster Bay where the Freycinet Peninsula extends offshore to the south.  The lagoon formed with the partial closure of the mouths of the Swan and Apsley Rivers, due to the creation of a bayhead spit and associated dunefield between 10,000 and 6,000 years ago. The lagoon contains areas of both shallow and deep water and is surrounded by periodically exposed mudflats and saltmarsh. The plant communities around Moulting Lagoon reflect the

Wetland	Key Features
	wide diversity of terrain and consequent soil drainage patterns. Aquatic vegetation in the estuary is largely composed of seagrasses. Succulent saline herbland and saline sedgeland and rushland, both saltmarsh communities, surround the lagoon. Vegetation in the shallower areas, mainly Beaded Grasswort and Sea Rush, provides an important nesting, roosting and feeding habitat for the numerous resident waterfowl. The Ramsar site is an important breeding area for Black Swan and an important staging area for all the other species of waterfowl in Tasmania, with particularly large summer concentrations of Australian Shelduck and Chestnut Teal. It also supports the largest known Tasmanian flocks of Greenshank. Moulting Lagoon is part of the Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve. The area historically was used for the harvest of waterfowl and their eggs by Indigenous people who lived around the lagoon. Current use of the Ramsar site includes recreational activities such as fishing and hunting, and commercial activities such as aquaculture and tourism. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Moulting Lagoon, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=3**. Accessed July 2025.
Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon	The Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site is located on the south-east coast of Tasmania, approximately 20 km east of the city of Hobart, between the towns of Cambridge and Sorell. Pitt Water is a tidal salt water lagoon, dominated by a wave barred estuary with extensive intertidal flats, saltmarshes, and sandy shorelines with a narrow entrance to Frederick Henry Bay. Orielton Lagoon is separated from Pitt Water by a causeway constructed in 1868. The whole area is protected from the open sea by a large mid-bay spit and associated dunefield. Most of the Ramsar site is open water fringed by saltmarsh communities, mudflats and rocky shores. The large areas of tidal mud and sand flats leave extensive areas exposed as suitable feeding areas for wading birds and is one of the only two sites in Tasmania included in the East-Australasian Flyway Network. The vegetation communities present include succulent saline herbland, saline sedgeland/rushland and coastal grassland. The site provides breeding habitat for a number of beach-nesting shorebirds including the Caspian Tern and Red-capped Plover. Migratory birds that utilise the Ramsar wetland include the Eastern Curlew, Bar-tailed Godwit, Common Greenshank, Curlew Sandpiper, Double-banded Plover and Red-necked Stint. Threatened species listed in Tasmania recorded at the site include the Great-crested Grebe, Fairy Tern and Little Tern. Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon was traditionally used by Indigenous people of the area and the Ramsar site contains some middens and other evidence of Indigenous occupation. Currently the area has a diversity of land uses including pastureland grazing, forestry, irrigated cropland, residential development, shellfish aquaculture, recreation and nature conservation. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=6**. Accessed July 2025.
New South Wales	
Hunter Estuary Wetlands	The Hunter Estuary Wetlands Ramsar site is comprised of two components, Kooragang and Hunter Wetlands Centre Australia. The Kooragang component of the Hunter Estuary Wetlands Ramsar site is located in the estuary of the Hunter River, approximately seven kilometres north of Newcastle on the coast of NSW. Hunter Wetlands Centre Australia is 2.5 km from Kooragang. Although the sites are not contiguous, they have significant linkages, both hydrologically and by a wildlife corridor consisting of Ironbark Creek, the Hunter River and Ash Island.

Wetland	Key Features
	The Kooragang component includes Kooragang Island and Fullerton Cove, two areas that lie in the estuarine section of the Hunter River. Kooragang Island originally consisted of seven islands that were mostly separated by narrow mangrove lined channels. In the 1950s these islands were reclaimed and became "Kooragang Island". Habitat types within the Reserve include mangrove forests dominated by Grey Mangrove, Samphire saltmarsh, Paperbark and Swamp she-oak swamp forests, brackish swamps, mudflats, and sandy beaches. Hunter Wetlands Centre Australia is a small but unique complex of wetland types surrounded by urban development along three boundaries. Previously degraded, this urban wetland has been restored. Habitat types at the Hunter Wetlands Centre Australia include restored semi-permanent/seasonal freshwater ponds and marshes, natural semi-permanent/seasonal brackish ponds and marshes, freshwater swamp forests and a coastal estuarine creek. The Hunter Estuary Wetlands Ramsar site is extremely important as both a feeding and roosting site for a large seasonal population of shorebirds and as a waylay site for transient migrants. Over 250 species of birds have been recorded within the Ramsar site, including 45 species listed under international migratory conservation agreements. In addition, the Ramsar site provides habitat for the nationally threatened Green and Golden Bell Frog, Red Goshawk and Australasian Bittern. The Ramsar site was traditionally used by the Worimi, Awabakal and Pambalong peoples. There are numerous middens and campsites scattered throughout the lower Hunter River, particularly within the dunes along Stockton Bight. The Hunter Wetlands Centre Australia also contains an archaeological site that is believed to have been an area for the production of stone tools. Currently, the Kooragang component is used for recreational and nature-based activities. The Hunter Wetlands Centre Australia actively promotes wetland conservation and wise use through communication and education, passive recreation and community involvement. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Hunter Estuary Wetlands, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=24**. Accessed July 2025.
Myall Lakes	The Myall Lakes Ramsar wetland is located within the Myall Lakes National Park, approximately 75 km north of Newcastle on the central coast of NSW. Myall Lakes National Park comprises four main lakes (the Bombah Broadwater, Boolambayte, Two Mile and Myall Lakes), together with the lesser areas of Nerong Creek, sections of the Upper and Lower Myall River, Boolambayte Creek, Fame Cove Inlet and Broughton Island. The Ramsar site incorporates a number of distinct wetlands associated with the waterways and dune systems. The waters of the Myall Lake system are shallow and of roughly uniform depth (2.4–3.7 m) and lake level fluctuations are associated with rainfall rather than tidal influences. The main input of fresh water to the lake system is from the Myall and Crawford Rivers. The Myall Lakes comprise a series of fresh, saline and brackish water bodies of differing depths and associated vegetation types. Myall Lakes support a high plant diversity with 968 species of plants and ten TECs. The major vegetation communities associated with Myall Lakes are: swamp, swamp forest, wet heath, fringe forest and Lepironia swamp. Similarly, the animal species diversity is high and over 300 species have been recorded, with approximately two thirds being bird species. The wetlands regularly support large numbers of waterbirds and waders including ducks, swans, egrets and terns. In addition, Myall Lakes provide habitat for state-listed threatened species such as Masked Owl, Powerful Owl, Black-necked Stork, Wompoo Fruit-Dove, Turquoise Parrot, Little Tern, Little Bent-wing Bat, Tiger Quoll, Eastern Chestnut Mouse and Wallum Froglet. Myall Lakes National Park contains numerous middens, which are the major items of indigenous heritage. No canoe trees have been identified to date, although canoes were obviously used to reach Broughton and Little Broughton Islands.

Wetland	Key Features
	Contemporary use of the Ramsar site is mostly recreational activities such as sailing, swimming, power boating, canoeing, bush walking, four-wheel driving and bird watching. The area is also popular with commercial and recreational fishers. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Myall Lakes, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=52**. Accessed July 2025.
Towra Point Nature Reserve	Towra Point Nature Reserve lies on the northern side of Kurnell Peninsula, forming the southern and eastern shores of Botany Bay, and is approximately 16 km from the Sydney city centre in NSW. It is the largest wetland of its type in the Sydney Basin region and represents vegetation types that are now rare in the area. It is an estuarine complex comprising a mixture of spits, bars, mudflats, dunes and beaches.  The Ramsar site consists of a variety of habitats such as seagrass meadows, mangroves, saltmarshes, dune woodlands, Casuarina forest, small occurrences of littoral rainforest and sand dune grasslands. The vegetation within Towra Point Nature Reserve is regionally significant, with the reserve containing around 40% of the remaining mangrove communities and 60% of the remaining saltmarsh communities in Sydney. Furthermore, almost 300 plant species have been recorded within the Ramsar site including the threatened Magenta Cherry. Towra Point Nature Reserve is an important area for bird species, with approximately 200 species recorded in the area. This includes 34 species listed under international migratory bird conservation agreements. Large numbers of Eastern Curlew, Lesser Golden Plover, and Ruddy Turnstone have also been recorded within the Ramsar site. The state-listed threatened Little Tern and Pied Oystercatcher are known to breed within the Reserve. Middens, rock shelters, engravings, burial sites and other items of indigenous heritage have been found within Towra Point Nature Reserve. Captain James Cook anchored in Botany Bay in 1770, and Towra Point was explored, mapped and used as a source of freshwater. It was here where the ship's botanist, Sir Joseph Banks, took the first recognised botanical and zoological samples of Australian flora.

Wetland	Key Features
	The Ramsar site is part of a dedicated Nature Reserve, with activities restricted to nature-based recreation such as bird-watching and fishing. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Towra Point Nature Reserve, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=23**. Accessed July 2025.
Queensland	
Great Sandy Strait (including Great Sandy Strait, Tin Can Bay and Tin Can Inlet)	The Great Sandy Strait Ramsar site is located in south-eastern Queensland and includes Great Sandy Strait, Tin Can Bay, Tin Can Bay Inlet, parts of Fraser Island (K'gari) and the mainland. It is a sand passage estuary between the mainland and the World Heritage-listed Fraser Island. Fraser Island has formed sufficiently close to the mainland to block the flow of a substantial river system, creating a double-ended estuary with a shifting (though relatively stable) pattern of mangroves, sand banks and mud islands.  Great Sandy Strait is a large area of tidal swamps consisting of intertidal sand and mud flats, extended seagrass beds, mangrove forests, salt flats and saltmarshes, and often contiguous with freshwater Paperbark wetlands and Coastal Wallum swamps. The mangrove communities within the Strait represent a transition between essentially temperate and tropical species. The rare patterned fens have also been recorded along Great Sandy Strait. The coastal wetlands of Great Sandy Strait are also of international significance for migratory birds, with 18 species listed under international migratory bird conservation agreements recorded within the Ramsar site. The Strait is also utilised by turtle species, Dugong and Humpback Whales. Threatened fish such as Oxleyan Pygmy Perch and Honey Blue-eye are also known to inhabit the area. Great Sandy Strait holds significant cultural heritage values for local indigenous groups. Evidence of occupation in the area dates back 5,500 years and middens are frequently found in the site. The Ramsar site is currently highly valued for commercial fishing, recreational fishing, boating and tourism related activities.

Wetland	Key Features
	Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Great Sandy Strait (including Great Sandy Strait, Tin Can Bay and Tin Can Inlet), in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=51**. Accessed July 2025.
Moreton Bay	The Moreton Bay Ramsar site is located in and around Moreton Bay, north-east, east and south-east of the city of Brisbane, in the state of Queensland, Australia. It is located approximately mid-way along the east coast of Australia at a latitude of between 27 and 28 degrees south. The site is in a semi-enclosed basin, bounded on its eastern side by large sand islands and a deltaic coast on the western side, where large rivers discharge to the bay from a combined catchment of approximately 22,000 km2. The bay is approximately 110 km long from north to south and 35 km at its widest east to west axis. The site meets all nine criteria for the designation of wetlands of international importance. It is notable for its large size, diversity of wetland habitats, connectivity between wetland types, as well as diverse flora and fauna that includes threatened species and ecological communities. It contains seagrass, sandy and muddy tidal flats and subtidal areas, saltmarsh, mangroves and coral communities, freshwater wetlands, as well as ocean beaches and dunes. The site includes one of the most extensive intertidal areas of seagrass, mangrove and saltmarsh communities on the eastern coast of Australia, and is valuable for supporting fisheries resources, waterbirds and marine megafauna of conservation significance. The site regularly supports more than 50,000 waterbirds, representing at least 43 species of shorebirds and at least 28 migratory shorebird species. The site is recognised as a network site under the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership (site code EAAF013) and supports over 1% of the estimated flyway population of at least nine migratory shorebird species, including eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*) and curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*), which are listed as critically endangered under national environmental legislation. The site further supports a range of internationally, nationally, state and locally significant species including the Oxleyan pygmy perch (*Nannoperca oxleyana*) fish, four species of acid frogs, the water mouse (*Xeromys myoides*), Illidge's ant-blue butterfly (*Acrodipsas illidgei*), and several freshwater invertebrates. In addition to its environmental values, the site provides important cultural, social, economic and recreational values. Reference Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. 2021. Moreton Bay in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Canberra. Available from: **https://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=41** Accessed July 2025.
External Territories	
Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs Marine National Nature Reserve	Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs Marine National Nature Reserve is located in the northern Tasman Sea, in Australia's East Marine Region. It is 630 km east of Coffs Harbour, NSW, and 690 km east-south-east of Brisbane, Queensland. Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs are remote coral reef atolls that occur atop isolated, oceanic sea mounts, 50 km apart from each other.

Wetland	Key Features
	 They are the most southerly open ocean platform reefs in the world and their coral reef communities are influenced both by tropical and temperate ocean currents. As isolated oceanic wetlands with no permanent dry land, the Reef perimeters provide the only buffer to high-energy impacts of ocean swells and waves and thus provide for remote sheltered wetland habitats within a vast region of oceanic waters of the western Pacific Ocean. Reef building corals and algae form the dominant components of habitat complexity and ecological features of the site. Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs support several coral species at or near their northern or southern limits of distribution, and species which can self-recruit to the same reef. Seagrass occurs only as scattered plants on the sheltered sandy lagoons at both reefs. The fish communities include seven undescribed fishes and a number of species with specialised habitats and relatively restricted geographic distributions. The Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs populations of the Galapagos Reef Shark form a single genetic stock, which is distinct from the only other Australian population, 173 km further south at Lord Howe Island. Threatened species known to utilise the site include the Green Turtle, Leatherback Turtle, and Wandering Albatross and listed migratory Humpback Whale. At least 30 ships have been recorded wrecked on the Reefs, dating back to the late 18th Century, making the area of considerable marine archaeological significance. Except for the remains of more recent wrecks, which are a conspicuous feature of the Ramsar site, the majority of wrecks have not been accurately located. The wreck Fuku Maru on Middleton Reef supports a small breeding colony of Sea Terns, which due to lack of suitable dry land, otherwise would not occur at the Ramsar site. Currently, Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs are mainly use for nature conservation and scientific research, with limited recreational diving and fishing also occurring. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs Marine National Nature Reserve, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/ramsardetails.pl?refcode=60#**. Accessed July 2025.

Appendix 2 - Marine and Coastal Zone Wetlands of National Importance

The classification of a 'Marine and Coastal Zone wetlands' is extensive and includes those wetlands that while predominantly based inland have some form of connection with the coast and/or marine waters. The category for 'Marine and Coastal Zone wetlands' includes:

1. Marine waters - permanent shallow waters less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays, straits.
2. Subtidal aquatic beds; includes kelp beds, seagrasses, tropical marine meadows.
3. Coral reefs.
4. Rocky marine shores; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.
5. Sand, shingle or pebble beaches; includes sand bars, spits, sandy islets.
6. Estuarine waters; permanent waters of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.
7. Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats.
8. Intertidal marshes; includes salt-marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes, tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.
9. Intertidal forested wetlands; includes mangrove swamps, nipa swamps, tidal freshwater swamp forests.
10. Brackish to saline lagoons and marshes with one or more relatively narrow connections with the sea.
11. Freshwater lagoons and marshes in the coastal zone.
12. Non-tidal freshwater forested wetlands.

The key features of the wetland sites, as described within the Australian Wetland Database, are provided in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2: Key Features of Nationally Important Wetlands

Wetland	Key Features
South Australia	
Piccaninnie Ponds Karst Wetlands	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
South East Coastal Salt Lakes	***Site description*** A series of four separate lakes of various depth, situated in the interdune corridor between the present and relict coastal dunes. Lake Robe (399 ha), Lake Eliza (4,683 ha) and Lake St. Clair (2,566 ha) are shallow lakes with a fringe of vegetation. Lake George is a deep estuarine lake intermittently connected to the sea, with a surface area of 5916 ha and is surrounded by a fringe of vegetation. Small freshwater ephemeral wetlands exist around the lakes. ***Physical features*** Landform: The wetlands occur on the coastal flat between a low, well-vegetated coastal dune ridge to the west and a relict coastal dune ridge to the east. Geology: Unconsolidated calcareous sands from the Pleistocene uncomfortably lay over Tertiary formed calcrete. Soils: Lake beds consist of black friable loams covered by mud, clay, sand or shellgrit; the dunes surrounding the lakes support deep calcareous sands and shallow red sandy loams. ***Ecological features*** Ecological role: A group of coastal wetlands that act as a refuge for waterbirds in summer or drought. The lakes and the fresh groundwater soaks provide a diverse selection of vegetation structures and wetland habitats for waterbirds. Lake George is a spawning area for two marine fishes, the Yellow-eye Mullet and Flounder. Plant structural formations: Tea-tree scrub, samphire flat, sedgelands and coastal closed scrub.

Wetland	Key Features
	Significance Lake George and Lake Eliza are two of the remaining wintering grounds in the south east of the State for the Orange-bellied Parrot, and Lake George is an important wintering ground for the Double-banded Plover. ***Social and Cultural values*** Cultural: The coastal lakes are rich in Aboriginal heritage with many occupation sites such as middens, rock shelters and open-air campsites at the lake margins. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. South East Coastal Salt Lakes - SA062, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=SA062**.*
Victoria	
Anderson Inlet	***Site description*** Anderson Inlet is one of the largest estuaries on the Victorian coast. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary sediment between Tertiary hills and Devonian ridge. A series of spits developed across a former embayment to create the inlet which has infilled with estuarine sediment. Large areas of mudflats are exposed at low tide. ***Ecological features*** The inlet is of high value for its fauna. ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: Anderson Inlet is very popular for recreational line-fishing. Sailing, powerboating, waterskiing, bait collection and duck hunting are other popular water-based activities here. Research: The Australian Wader Study Group traps, measures and bands migratory and nomadic wading birds in the inlet for biological studies. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Anderson Inlet - VIC062, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC062**.*
Corner Inlet	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Glenelg Estuary	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Lake Bunga	***Site description*** Lake Bunga is a narrow freshwater lagoon and is the former entrance to the Gippsland Lakes. This lake is fed by Bunga Creek and is rarely open to the sea. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary lacustrine and paludal sediments overlying Quaternary marine sediments and Tertiary sediments of the Sale/Seaspray Group. ***Ecological features*** This wetland is of high value for its avifauna. ***Significance*** Lake Bunga is a high value wetland for its geological, geomorphological, botanical and ornithological features. ***Social and Cultural values*** (No data) Reference

Wetland	Key Features
	*Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Bunga - VIC085, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC085**.*
Lake Connewarre State Wildlife Reserve	***Site description*** The Lake Connewarre State Wildlife Reserve consists of an extensive estuarine and saltmarsh system drained by the Barwon River. It includes a large permanent freshwater lake, a deep freshwater marsh, several semi-permanent saline wetlands and an estuary. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary alluvial sediments on Quaternary coastal and aeolian sediments, basalt flows of the Newer Volcanics and sediments of the Tertiary Moorabool Viaduct Formation. ***Ecological features*** The Lake Connewarre State Game Reserve consists of a wide variety of wetland habitats which support a large and diverse waterbird population and contain a significant area of natural vegetation in this part of the South East Coastal Plain. ***Significance*** Lake Connewarre State Game Reserve is a high value wetland for its ecological, recreational and scientific features. Lake Connewarre State Game Reserve is the largest area of native vegetation remaining on the Bellarine Peninsula. Reedy Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake in central Victoria and has outstanding significance due to its large size, floristic richness and structural diversity. The lower two thirds of the estuary is essentially unmodified. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: The Reserve is used for duck hunting and is a good fishing area for Jewfish which has a limited distribution. Windsurfing and boating are popular activities on the river, especially in the estuary. Education: The wetlands are used extensively for teaching purposes. Aboriginal culture: A large oyster midden exists on Campbell Point at Lake Connewarre. <u>Reference</u> *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Long Swamp - VIC030, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC070**.*
Lake King Wetlands	***Site description*** The Lake King Wetlands consist of two large coastal lagoons and associated channels with surrounding salt marshes and brackish to fresh marshes. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary lacustrine and paludal sediments on Quaternary alluvial and marine sediments overlying Tertiary sediments of the Sale/Seaspray Group. Lake King contains several islands. ***Ecological features*** These wetlands are of high value for fauna and part of a major drought refuge. ***Significance*** The Lake King Wetlands are high value for ecological, recreational, scientific, cultural and landscape features. They are fine examples of a large coastal lagoon system. The Lake King Wetlands contain two sites of geological/ geomorphological significance: the Mitchell River silt jetties (international) which are on the Register of the National Estate and the Tambo River Delta (state). Mullacky Swamp, two kilometres east of Ocean Grange, is listed as a site of special botanical significance. The Mitchell River Delta silt jetties are one of the finest examples of a

Wetland	Key Features
	digitate delta in the world, these silt jetties almost separate Jones Bay from Lake King. The Tambo River Delta is a major example of the processes of delta growth. ***Social and Cultural values*** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake King Wetlands - VIC071, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC071**.*
Lake Tyers	***Site description*** Lake Tyers is a branched inlet formed by marine submergence of incised valleys. It has a well-developed tidal delta with marshy islets. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary lacustrine and paludal sediments overlying Quaternary marine sediments and Tertiary sediments of the Sale/Seaspray Group. ***Ecological features*** This wetland is of high value for its fauna. ***Significance*** Lake Tyers is a high value wetland for its ecological, recreational, scientific, cultural and scenic features. Lake Tyers is of scenic value for its forested shores and unspoilt character. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: Lake Tyers is popular for camping, fishing, sailing and power boating. Tourism: Large numbers of holiday makers arrive in summer and are exposed to the Little Tern Management Program and commercially chartered boat trips (private) with a naturalist aspect. Aboriginal culture: 18 sites of Aboriginal archaeological significance were recorded in and around Lake Tyers. The local Aboriginal community borders Lake Tyers. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Tyers - VIC086, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC086**.*
Lake Victoria Wetlands	***Site description*** Lake Victoria is a large coastal lagoon with fringing saltmarsh. It is part of the Gippsland Lakes system. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary lacustrine and paludal sediments on Quaternary coastal and aeolian sediments. ***Ecological features*** These wetlands are of high value for their fauna. ***Significance*** Lake Victoria comprises wetlands highly valued for their ecological, recreational, tourist, scientific, educational, cultural and landscape features. Lake Victoria and Blond Bay support a highly productive fish community. This also makes the lakes very important for piscivorous birds such as pelicans, cormorants and terns. Blond Bay State Game Reserve encompasses one of the largest remaining area of natural vegetation on the shores of the Gippsland Lakes. Lake Victoria has thick Swamp Paperbark scrub/closed forest fringing most of the foreshore. The intermittent wetlands making up the Blond Bay system are not common or sufficiently protected in the region. ***Social and Cultural values*** Research: The lakes are scientifically valuable for the study of haloclines and geologically, as part of the Gippsland Lakes system. Recreation: Lake Victoria abuts The Lakes National Park which has a visitor centre and bird hides.

Wetland	Key Features
	Aboriginal culture: Numerous archaeological sites, including a burial site, scarred tree, shell middens, surface scatters and isolated artefacts, occur around Lake Victoria and Blond Bay. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Victoria Wetlands - VIC072, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC072**.*
Lower Aire River Wetlands	***Site description*** These wetlands consist of three shallow freshwater lakes, brackish to saline marshes and an estuary on the Aire River floodplain. This floodplain occurs at the confluence of the Ford and Calder Rivers with the Aire River. It is surrounded by the Otway Ranges and dune-capped barrier along the ocean shoreline. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary alluvium on Quaternary colluvium and alluvium and sediments of the Tertiary Dilwyn Formation and Cretaceous Otway Group. ***Ecological features*** The Lower Aire River Wetlands have extensive beds of Common Reed and groves of Woolly Tea-tree which can support large numbers of waterbirds. These wetlands act as a drought refuge for wildlife. ***Significance*** Lake Hordern is considered to be of State significance for its geomorphology. ***Social and Cultural values*** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lower Aire River Wetlands - VIC091, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC091**.*
Lower Merri River Wetlands	***Site description*** The Lower Merri River Wetlands consist of two connected wetlands developed in a swale between calcareous dune ridges and fed by the Merri River. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: The geology consists of Quaternary lacustrine and paludal sediments overlying colluvium and alluvium, and tuff of the Newer Volcanics. ***Ecological features*** These wetlands are of high value for their avifauna. There are large areas of Common Reed with Spiky Club-sedge, saltmarsh and mudflats. ***Significance*** The Lower Merri River Wetlands are of high value for their geomorphology and are a well-preserved example of interdunal wetlands fed by a small drainage system. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: The wetlands are used for hunting, walking and bird watching. The Mahogany Trail follows the edge of these wetlands. History: The Mahogany Ship is reputed to be buried under sand dunes adjacent to Saltwater Swamp. Aboriginal culture: Surface scatters exist at Kelly Swamp indicating a history of Aboriginal occupation. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lower Merri River Wetlands - VIC075, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and

Wetland	Key Features
	Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC075**.
Lower Snowy River Wetlands System	***Site description*** The Lower Snowy River Wetlands consist of Lake Corringle, Lake Wat Wat, Lake Curlip, Cabbage Tree Lagoon and numerous other small wetlands on the floodplain of the Snowy and Brodribb Rivers. The area consists of extensive saltmarsh flats and reed beds, paperbark thicket, mud flats and seagrass beds and thus supports a diverse faunal assemblage. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary colluvial, alluvial, lacustrine, paludal and marine sediments on Tertiary sediments. ***Ecological features*** These wetlands are of high value for their avifauna and fish. ***Significance*** The Lower Snowy River Wetlands are high value for their ecological, recreational, scientific, educational and scenic values. The wetlands are an excellent example of a floodplain system consisting of a diverse range of habitats and contain extensive areas of Swamp Paperbark, reed beds, salt marsh and mudflats which have been cleared or badly degraded elsewhere throughout the Snowy River floodplain. Similar areas in East Gippsland (i.e. remainder of Snowy River floodplain, Cann River floodplain and Genoa River floodplain) have all been severely degraded through clearing, drainage channels and grazing. Lakes Corringle, Wat Wat and Curlip are of significant conservation value since they support an array of wildlife that may only exist where these remnant pockets of vegetation remain undisturbed. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: The area is a very popular destination for recreation fishermen and boating enthusiasts, particularly during summer months and school holidays. Tourism: Recreation is very important to the economy of Marlo and Orbost. Research: The Lower Snowy River Wetlands continue to be subject to numerous scientific research projects and investigations. The gradual infilling of a large coastal embayment to produce the extensive floodplain of the Snowy and Brodribb rivers has allowed for detailed studies in coastal and estuarine morphologies, evolution of wetland vegetation, and wetland/estuary hydrology. Other studies related to the area include wetland classification, habitat type and water bird distribution and the effect of altering hydrologic regimes. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lower Snowy River Wetlands System - VIC087, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC087**.*
Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands	Site description Wetland Atlas numbers: 8822 436430 (Mallacoota Inlet), 8822 526420 (Lake Barracouta), 8822 468412, 8822 472415, 8822 494416. ***Physical features*** Mallacoota Inlet was formed by the submergence of the Genoa and Wallagaraugh River valleys and partial closure of the resulting marine embayment by a sandy barrier and accumulation of dunes. Geological setting: Tertiary sediments and some areas of Ordovician sediments (Mallacoota Beds) and the Kuark Metamorphics underlie most of the Inlet. Islands within the Inlet and the barrier system along the coast (forming Howe Flat and Lake Barracoota) consist of Quaternary coastal and aeolian deposits. The Inlet shoreline consists of low cliffs of sedimentary rock and small sandy beaches. Quaternary swamp and lagoonal deposits occur on Howe Flat and at Lake Barracoota.

Wetland	Key Features
	Ecological features The diversity of flora and fauna in the East Gippsland and adjacent Eden region is high as this area is on the convergence of the cool and warm temperate zones of eastern Australia. The Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands also provide a variety of wetland habitats ranging from estuarine to freshwater, deep inlet waters to sedgelands, and open and closed hydrological s. ***Significance*** Mallacoota Inlet and surrounds are listed on the Register of the National Estate. The Inlet and Howe Flat-Lake Barracoota are listed as of State significance, and Tidal Delta, Goodwin Sands and Allan Head within the Inlet are listed as of Regional significance for geology and geomorphology. North and south Mallacoota Inlet are listed as of State zoological significance. Parts of the Inlet are within the Croajingolong National Park Biosphere Reserve. Lake Barracoota supports important lowland wetland ecosystems and contains a relict marine fauna. ***Social and Cultural values*** Mallacoota and the surrounding district are very popular holiday destination. Recreation: Boating, fishing, bird-watching. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands - VIC133, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC133****.*
Mud Islands	***Site description*** Mud Islands are a group of low, sandy islands located in the southern part of Port Phillip Bay. The islands are narrow and arranged in a roughly circular configuration around a central tidal lagoon. On the southern, western and northern shores, extensive intertidal mudflats and sea-grass meadows are present. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary coastal and aeolian sediments. ***Ecological features*** The islands have very high value for fauna since they support large numbers of migratory wading birds and breeding seabirds. ***Significance*** Mud Islands has a high value for its ecological, recreational, scientific, educational and aesthetic features. It has a very high diversity of birds, 114 species, and is an important feeding and roosting site for many migratory birds. The wetland is an unusual offshore saltmarsh island complex providing breeding habitat for many birds. Mud Islands provides a wilderness experience for visitors. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: Mud Islands receives many visitors although it is only accessible by boat. However, visiting the island is not encouraged by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment. Research: The avifauna of Mud Islands has been well documented historically, and the vegetation has been surveyed in detail. Bird banding has been carried out on Mud Islands since 1914. Between 1979 and 1987, 11,300 Silver Gull chicks were banded of which 2% have been recovered. A dense population of the introduced *Carcinus maenas* occurs in the lagoon. The rapidly changing geomorphology makes Mud Islands an ideal place to study plant succession. Education/tourism: Mud Islands is used for excursions by Frankston TAFE and the Victorian Institute of Marine Sciences, which also run summer holiday activities for the general public. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Mud Islands - VIC077, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC077****.*

Wetland	Key Features
Point Cook & Laverton Saltworks	***Site description*** The coastline of this area comprises rocky shoreline, sandy beaches and spits and large areas of intertidal mudflats and seagrass. Laverton Saltworks consists of shallow evaporation basins and saltmarsh. The Point Cook Coastal Park contains saltmarsh, dune vegetation, grassland, freshwater meadows, fresh to brackish marshes and a saline lake. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary coastal, lacustrine, paludal and aeolian sediments overlying basalt flows of the Newer Volcanics. Ecological features The saltworks ponds and Point Cook Lake provide an important habitat for waders, particularly sandpipers, avocets and stilts, and other waterbirds. ***Significance*** The coastline from Point Cook to Skeleton Creek includes wetlands which are high value for their ecological, recreational, scientific, educational and cultural features. The Laverton Saltworks are a very valuable artificial wetland with a range of salinities providing habitat diversity. This salinity range is vital in maintaining the value of the habitat. The active recurving sand spits between the Skeleton Creek mouth and the Laverton Creek mouth are geomorphologically significant. Point Cook Coastal Park has been rated as a site of state botanical significance. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: The Point Cook Coastal Park receives large numbers of visitors and provides recreational facilities. Research: The area has been the study site in a number of research projects such as the banding of Double-banded Plovers by the Australasian Wader Studies Group. It also has detailed historical bird survey data. History: The Point Cook Estate, Point Cook Homestead and the Stables are all listed on the Register of the National Estate, classified by the National Trust and are listed on the Register of the Historic Building Council. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Point Cook & Laverton Saltworks - VIC116, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC116.*
Powlett River Mouth	***Site description*** (No data) ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary alluvium on Cretaceous sediment of the Strzelecki Group. ***Ecological features*** The Powlett River Mouth provides valuable habitat for the endangered Orange-bellied Parrot. ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Research: The Powlett River mouth is covered in McMahon et al. (1994) which covers saltmarsh habitats on the Victorian coast. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Powlett River Mouth - VIC078, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC078**.*
Princetown Wetlands	***Site description*** These wetlands consist of swamps of varying salinity on the floodplains of the Gellibrand River and its tributary, the Serpentine (Latrobe) Creek. Wetlands types present are a deep freshwater marsh, semi- permanent saline marshes and a shallow freshwater marsh.

Wetland	Key Features
	Physical features The Princetown Wetlands occur in the contact area between the Port Campbell Plains, the folded Otway geology and Recent dune deposits. Geological setting: Quaternary alluvium on Tertiary Gellibrand Marl and Dilwyn Formation and Quaternary Bridgewater Formation. ***Ecological features*** The Princetown Wetlands have extensive beds of Common Reed Phragmites australis, and meadows dominated by Beaded Glasswort which can support large numbers of waterbirds. ***Significance*** A series of relict spits adjacent to the Gellibrand Estuary and a number of levee banks at various sites have State significance for their geomorphology. ***Social and Cultural values*** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Princetown Wetlands - VIC093, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC093**.*
Shallow Inlet Marine & Coastal Park	***Site description*** Shallow Inlet is a large tidal embayment with a single channel to the sea. The seaward side is enclosed by a sandy barrier complex of spits, bars and mobile dunes. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Shallow Inlet consists of Quaternary coastal and aeolian sediments deposited in a basin eroded into lower Palaeozoic and Pliocene sediments and enclosed by Pleistocene and Holocene coastal barrier and dune deposits. Large areas of mudflats are exposed at low tide. ***Ecological features*** Shallow Inlet is of high value for its avifauna and flora. ***Significance*** 13 sites of State, regional and local geological and geomorphological significance has been documented for the Shallow Inlet Marine and Coastal Park. ***Social and Cultural values*** Education: Shallow Inlet is used occasionally by local schools for environmental education. Tertiary institutions have used the area as a field study site for post-graduate research, mainly in geology and geomorphology. Research: The formation of the entrance barrier of Shallow Inlet has been studied in Cummins (1989). Tourism: Shallow Inlet is a popular tourist destination offering attractive surroundings and a variety of recreational activities including fishing, sailboarding, swimming, camping and picnicking. It also provides a base for visits to other holiday locations such as Wilsons Promontory and Corner Inlet. Aboriginal culture: Detailed archaeological surveys have discovered rich sites between Shallow Inlet and Darby River. Aboriginal middens are found along the coast west of Shallow Inlet. History: Shallow Inlet and the surrounding area also have a well-documented European history, including maritime history and associated shipwrecks. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Shallow Inlet Marine & Coastal Park - VIC080, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC080** .*
Swan Bay & Swan Island	***Site description*** Swan Bay is a shallow marine embayment partly enclosed by spits and barrier islands such as Swan Island. It is generally less than two metres in depth, with 700–1,000 ha of mudflats exposed at low tide and has extensive seagrass beds. The bay is fringed with saltmarsh including some extensive flats and there are some

Wetland	Key Features
	stands of remnant woodland, particularly on Edwards Point at the northern end and on the islands on the eastern boundary of the bay. ***Physical features*** Geological setting: Quaternary coastal and aeolian sediments overlying Quaternary alluvial and coastal sediments. ***Ecological features*** The bay is of high value for its avifauna and flora. It is very productive for birds, molluscs and fish. The saltmarsh and intertidal seagrass meadows are regionally significant. The avifauna is particularly diverse, with 190 bird species recorded. ***Significance*** Swan Bay is a high value wetland for its ecological, recreational and educational features. Swan Bay is an unusual shallow embayment with a mixture of seagrass species which is relatively undisturbed and in good ecological condition. ***Social and Cultural values*** Research: Swan Bay has been well researched scientifically and is the subject of many reports. The type specimens of two isopods Haliophasma cycneum and Paranthura boronia held at the Museum of Victoria were collected in Swan Bay. The Marine Science Laboratory of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment at Queenscliff is in close proximity. History: Swan Island has value for historical military relics. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Swan Bay & Swan Island - VIC081, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC081**.*
Sydenham Inlet Wetlands	Site description Wetland Atlas numbers: 8622 756184 (Sydenham Inlet), 8622 744203, 8622 764199, 8622 765191, 8622 769185, 8622 784209. ***Physical features*** Sydenham Inlet, together with Tamboon Inlet, developed in an embayment between the headlands at Pearl Point and Tamboon South. Bemm River formed a shallow tidal lagoon between two late Pleistocene-Holocene barriers behind a dune and barrier system on Ninety Mile Beach. An exposure of Noorinbee Granodiorite, which forms a small waterfall and rapids, defines the tidal extent of the Inlet. The accumulation of swamp deposits and river sediments has reduced the area and depth of the Inlet and has isolated Mud Lake and Swan Lake from the main wetland. The active cuspate delta of the Bemm River and several abandoned deltas occur on the north side of the Inlet. Geological setting: Sydenham Inlet and Mud Lake occur in a basin of Quaternary alluvium on Tertiary sand and Quaternary beach and dune deposits. Swan Lake was formed on Tertiary sand and Quaternary beach and dune deposits. ***Ecological features*** The Sydenham Inlet Wetlands include a variety of wetland types affected by fresh to saline water, provide a large area of estuarine habitat and support a high diversity of flora and fauna. ***Significance*** Sydenham Inlet is of State significance for its geology and geomorphology. The Inlet, Mud Lake, Swan Lake and the lower Bemm River are of high value for their flora and fauna. Riparian communities such as along the Bemm River near Sydenham Inlet are of high botanical significance. The diversity of fish species and the importance of the Inlet entrance barrier for roosting or nesting terns and shorebirds are particularly notable. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: Fishing, boating, walking, birdwatching.

Wetland	Key Features
	Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Sydenham Inlet Wetlands - VIC134, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC134****.*
Tamboon Inlet Wetlands	***Site description*** Wetland Atlas numbers: 8722 863231 (Lake Furnell), 8722 872188 (Tamboon Inlet). ***Physical features*** Tamboon Inlet, together with Sydenham Inlet, developed in an embayment between the headlands at Pearl Point and Tamboon South. Cann River formed a shallow tidal lagoon between two late Pleistocene-Holocene barriers behind a dune and barrier system on Ninety Mile Beach and bordered by a band of plutonic rock to the east. The Inlet consists of the river channel within a delta, the north and south basins separated by a sand bar and spit, the eastern channel and the entrance barrier complex. Geological setting: Quaternary beach and dune deposits underlie most of Tamboon Inlet and Devonian Noorinbee Granodiorite occurs along the east side of the Inlet. Lake Furnell was formed on Quaternary beach and dune deposits and Tertiary sediments. ***Ecological features*** The Tamboon Inlet Wetlands have a variety of wetland types affected by fresh to saline water which support a diversity of flora and fauna. The Inlet provides a large area of estuarine habitat. ***Significance*** Tamboon Inlet, Lake Furnell and the lower Cann River are of high value for their flora and fauna, particularly the diversity of fish species. Tamboon Inlet is of State significance for its geology and geomorphology. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: Fishing, boating, walking, birdwatching. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Tamboon Inlet Wetlands - VIC135, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC135****.*
Werribee-Avalon Area	***Site description*** This wetland system contains a variety of habitats, including large areas of intertidal mudflat and seagrass beds, extensive areas of saltmarsh, small stands of White Mangrove Avicennia marina, reed beds, salt evaporation lagoons of the Avalon saltworks and the grass filtration paddocks and sewage treatment lagoons of the Werribee Treatment Complex. ***Physical features*** Natural wetlands include two inter-tidal lagoons (Limeburners Bay and The Spit), two estuaries (Little River and Werribee River), saltmarsh flats and several shallow freshwater marshes. Artificial wetlands comprise salt evaporation ponds (built from saltmarsh and embayments), sewage filtration paddocks and sewage treatment lagoons. Geological setting: Quaternary coastal, lacustrine and paludal sediments and basalt flows of the Newer Volcanics. ***Ecological features (***No data) ***Significance*** The Port Phillip Bay Coastal Study identified Limeburners Bay as a site of geomorphological, floral and faunal interest, and The Spit and the Western Treatment Complex as sites of faunal interest. Limeburners Bay is listed as a site of special scientific interest for its vegetation and its geology and geomorphology. The Spit is also a site of geological and geomorphological scientific interest. These wetlands are

Wetland	Key Features
	of high value for ecological, recreational, tourism, scientific and educational features. They are highly productive and include diverse habitats supporting a wide range and large numbers of waders, ducks, passerines and raptors. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: This wetland system has very high values for birdwatching. Although access is restricted it is within easy reach of Melbourne. The Werribee Treatment Complex is regarded as the best place in Victoria for waterbirds and is internationally renowned. The coastline is heavily used for recreational fishing. Research: Waterbird counts at Werribee are used to monitor the populations of species listed on JAMBA and CAMBA. It is also a study site for many research projects. Orange-bellied Parrots have been extensively studied in the area. Education: The area is close to Melbourne and is used for teaching by universities. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Werribee-Avalon Area - VIC121, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC121**.*
Western Port	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Yambuk Wetlands	***Site description*** The Yambuk Wetlands are a network of the estuary of the Eumeralla River and Shaw River (Lake Yambuk), associated freshwater meadows and semi-permanent saline wetlands. ***Physical features*** The wetlands adjacent to Lake Yambuk and the lower Eumeralla River are floodplain depressions separated from the river by low natural levee banks. All these wetlands have formed in the swale between successive barrier complexes. Geological setting: Quaternary lacustrine, paludal, coastal and alluvial sediments on Quaternary colluvium and alluvium and Tertiary sediments. ***Ecological features*** The Yambuk Wetlands are high value for their flora and fauna, and they act as drought refuges. The vegetation consists of extensive reed beds and narrow bands of saltmarsh. ***Significance*** Lake Yambuk is an excellent example of an estuary with extensive overbank swamps. ***Social and Cultural values*** Recreation: Fishing, duck hunting, boating and walking at the river mouth are the main activities. Aboriginal culture: Shell middens, surface scatters and isolated hearths exist in and around Lake Yambuk. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Yambuk Wetlands - VIC084, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=VIC084**.*
Tasmania	
Boullanger Bay - Robbins Passage	**Site description** Boullanger Bay - Robbins Passage is an extensive area of tidal channels and intertidal mud and sand flats lying between the northwest coastline of Tasmania, and three off-shore islands (Perkins, Robbins and Penguin islands). **Physical features** The site is composed of both estuarine and marine areas, including tidal mud and sand flats, intertidal channels and tidal channels.

Wetland	Key Features
	Ecological features The large area of exposed mud and sand flats at this site provides a feeding ground for resident and migratory waders. Other seabirds are also abundant in the area, using headlands, sandy beaches, dunes and saltmarshes surrounding the area for roosting and nesting. The saltmarsh areas are important for invertebrates, mainly small crustaceans, crabs and snails. **Significance** Boullanger Bay - Robbins Passage attracts the largest numbers of migratory waders in Tasmania and is also a very significant habitat for non-migratory species. It supports a number of bird species which are regarded as significant both nationally and internationally. Among the many birds using the area, there are 13 species which are listed on the following international treaties, the JAMBA and the CAMBA. The area provides the most extensive feeding grounds on an important route for birds migrating across Bass Strait. It is likely that the Orange-bellied Parrot uses this area as a stop-over in its migration across Bass Strait. **Social and Cultural values** There is extensive anecdotal evidence of the long-term use of the area by Tasmanian Aboriginals for various purposes, including hunting and food-gathering. Although it is likely that Aboriginal values of National Estate significance exist at this site, these have not yet been identified or documented. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Boullanger Bay - Robbins Passage - TAS089, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS089*** **Earlham Lagoon** **Site description** An estuarine coastal lagoon/marsh on the south-east coast of Tasmania. Access is possible by 2-wheel drive. **Physical features** The lagoon lies within a coastal swale, overlying Quaternary deposits. The soil is predominantly silt, which is yellow brown in colour with reducing, organic mud. **Ecological features** The site is surrounded by grazing land and therefore the marsh flora has become mixed with exotic grasses. **Significance** The lagoon supports species which are poorly reserved in Tasmania. It is also used by Red-necked Stints which are listed as important species both under the JAMBA and the CAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** The lagoon is valued locally as a recreational area. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Earlham Lagoon - TAS033, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS033**.* **Flyover Lagoon 1** **Site description** Flyover Lagoon is one of a number of shallow, saline coastal lagoons and marshes, which occur on the east coast of Cape Barren Island in the Furneaux group, Bass Strait. Collectively these lagoons are Ramsar listed as the "East-Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons". This entry pertains to the northern section of Flyover Lagoon. Access to this area is by walking or off-road vehicles. **Physical features** Flyover Lagoon is a dune barred (dammed by Recent calcareous sand dunes) lagoon, which forms part of the Cape Barren dune system. The topsoil is grey sand, with some reducing organic mud. **Ecological features** The wetland is surrounded by heath and coastal scrub and is largely free from invasion by exotic species. Both a Lepilaena cylindrocarpa and

Wetland	Key Features
	Selliera radicans community are present at the site. Many species of waterbirds use the area. **Significance** Flyover Lagoon supports a suite of species and communities which are rare, vulnerable and poorly reserved in Tasmania. The lagoon is part of the Cape Barren dune system, which is considered geologically significant, and is listed in the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database. It is also of cultural significance to the Tasmanian Aboriginal community. **Social and Cultural values** The area is valued as a site for various recreational activities. It is also of significance to the Aboriginal community. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Flyover Lagoon 1 - TAS040, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS040**.*
Flyover Lagoon 2	**Site description** Flyover Lagoon is one of a number of shallow, saline coastal lagoons and marshes, which occur on the east coast of Cape Barren Island in the Furneaux group, Bass Strait. Collectively these lagoons are Ramsar listed as the "East-Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons". This entry pertains to the southern section of Flyover Lagoon. Access to this area is by walking or off-road vehicles. **Physical features** Flyover Lagoon is a dune barred (dammed by Recent calcareous sand dunes) lagoon, which forms part of the Cape Barren dune system. There are deep sandy soils throughout and some areas of plain formed on Quaternary siliceous marine sands and clays. **Ecological features** The wetland is surrounded by heath and coastal scrub and is free from invasion by exotic species. This basin is important for its Eleocharis pusilla sedgeland community. Many species of waterbirds use the area. **Significance** Flyover Lagoon supports a suite of species and communities which are rare, vulnerable and poorly reserved in Tasmania. The lagoon is part of the Cape Barren dune system, which is considered geologically significant, and is listed in the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database. It is also of cultural significance to the Tasmanian Aboriginal community. This site is visited by White-bellied Sea Eagles which are listed as an important species under the CAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** The area is valued as an area for recreational activity and also holds cultural significance for the Tasmanian Aboriginal community. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Flyover Lagoon 2 - TAS041, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS041**.*
Lavinia Nature Reserve (Lake Martha Lavinia, Sea Elephant Wildlife Sanctuary, Nook)	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1.
Little Thirsty Lagoon	**Site description** Little Thirsty Lagoon is one of a number of shallow, saline coastal lagoons and marshes, which occur on the east coast of Cape Barren Island, in the

Wetland	Key Features
	Furneaux group, Bass Strait. Collectively these lagoons are listed on the Convention on Wetlands as the "East-Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons". Access to this area is by walking or trail bikes. **Physical features** The topsoil is inorganic, aerated red-brown sand. Ecological features The lagoon supports a diverse aquatic flora community and is also utilised by many migratory birds. **Significance** Little Thirsty Lagoon supports a suite of species and communities which are rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania and also a species which is vulnerable at a national level. The lagoon is also an important site for a number of migratory birds listed under the CAMBA and/or the JAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** The lagoon is of cultural significance to the Tasmanian Aboriginal community. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Little Thirsty Lagoon - TAS043, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS043**.*
Logan Lagoon	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Maria Island Marine Reserve	**Site description** The Maria Island Marine Reserve is the seaward extension of the Maria Island National Park, off the east coast of Tasmania. The reserve runs from around the shoreline out to the 20 m depth contour, about one kilometre offshore. **Physical features** Fossil Bay, on the island's west coast, is characteristically limestone, containing numerous large caverns, whereas rounded granite blocks with moderate cave development occur along most of the eastern coast of the island. Dolerite and folded, argillite reefs are found between these two areas. The east coast reefs drop quickly to considerable depths (40+ m) and experience maximal wave exposure. The sheltered reefs of Shoal Bay are very shallow and have a broken topography of small dolerite boulders. The sandstone reefs near Howells Point are usually submerged under sand in shallow water, but where they extend to greater depths, long gutters and ledges are found. **Ecological features** There are extensive seagrass beds and fish nurseries in Mercury Passage (between Maria Island and mainland Tasmania) and sandstone reefs at Howells Point. Forests of giant kelp (15-20 m), rocky reefs and large underwater caverns are found in Fossil Bay. The marine communities around Maria Island occur on a variety of substrates and have a rich diversity of flora and fauna. **Significance** Maria Island Marine Reserve protects a representative range of the marine communities found along Tasmania's east coast. It is one of only a few formal marine reserves in Tasmania. The marine area is the most significant representation of the Maugean biogeographic province reserved in Tasmania. It provides an important breeding refuge for species which are commercially fished. The Fossil Cliffs, part of the Marine Reserve, is a site of international geoconservation significance for its well-preserved marine fossils. The site is also used by a number of bird species which are listed under the JAMBA and the CAMBA.

Wetland	Key Features
	Social and Cultural values The Marine Reserve has significant aesthetic and recreational values, including large underwater caverns, sandstone reefs and seagrass beds of interest to the snorkeler or diver. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Maria Island Marine Reserve - TAS036, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS036*** **Moulting Lagoon** This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Pearshape Lagoon 1 **Pearshape Lagoon 2** **Pearshape Lagoon 3** **Pearshape Lagoon 4**	**Site description** A group of coastal lagoons on the southwest coast of King Island (Bass Strait). Access is possible by 2-wheel drive. **Physical features** The lagoons have an inflowing channel. Pearshape lagoons occur within coastal swales overlaying Quaternary calcareous sands. The soil is predominantly sand, which is white in colour with medium organic content. **Ecological features** The wetlands support communities of mixed sedges and grasses, with flooded tea tree scrub in some areas. **Significance** The wetlands are good representative wetlands for the region and are visited by a diverse range of waterbirds. **Social and Cultural values** This area is valued by locals as it is a suitable area for recreational shooting. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pearshape Lagoon 1 - TAS076, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS076**. Accessed 25 Jul 2017.* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pearshape Lagoon 2 - TAS077, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS077**.* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pearshape Lagoon 3 - TAS078, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS078** .* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pearshape Lagoon 4 - TAS079, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS079**.*
Pitt Water and Orielton Lagoon	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Rocky Cape Marine Area	**Site description** A marine area off the coast of Rocky Cape National Park, on the northwest coast of Tasmania. **Physical features** The rugged coastline at Rocky Cape National Park maintains its jagged nature underwater. Offshore from the headlands are rocky reefs that extend

Wetland	Key Features
	to depths greater than 20 m. The folded quartzite extends as a series of parallel ridges containing long, overhanging caves which follow the strike of the rock. The boulder beaches give way to sea grass beds in very shallow water. Wave exposure around the coast is moderate, although water clarity during calm weather can reach up to 20 m. **Ecological features** The extensive caves and high structural relief, together with the range of wave exposures found in the area, result in particularly high biotic diversity. The lower eulittoral zone contains bands of the seaweeds, Hormosira banksii and Cystophora torulosa. Below these species occurs a zone of Cystophora moniliformis which merges with Caulerpa brownii and a suite of other seaweeds. Numerous other species are found in the area. As a result of the relatively low wave energy and considerable cave development at Rocky Cape, a large number of fragile, erect animals grow on rock faces, even in shallow water. The Rocky Cape fish fauna contains many warm temperate species as well as numerous cool temperate species including cave dwelling species. The abundance of the slow-moving, edible Boarfish, Pentaceropsis recurvirostris, indicates that the area has not been spearfished extensively. **Significance** The Rocky Cape Marine Area is a representative wetland type. It is an important site due to its species-diverse marine communities and pollution-free waters. It also supports a species which is thought to be rare in Tasmanian waters. **Social and Cultural values** The area is used by the community for recreational activities such as scuba diving, snorkelling, fishing and boating. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Rocky Cape Marine Area - TAS080, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS080**.*
Syndicate Lagoon	**Site description** Syndicate Lagoon is part of a chain of lagoons and marshes occurring down the eastern coast of Flinders Island (Bass Strait). Access is possible by 4-wheel drive. **Physical features** The lagoon occurs on Quaternary calcareous sands with some reducing organic muds. **Ecological features** The area is relatively undisturbed and there are representative examples of coastal vegetation around the lagoon. Swans (Cygnus atratus) and other waterfowl breed in winter in the fringe of Juncus tussocks around Syndicate Lagoon. As the water recedes in summer, wading birds feed on the exposed sand and mudflats. The lagoon is rich in nutrients and provides abundant food for waterbirds. The wetland complex is a refuge for waterfowl during the shooting season, and a resting and feeding area for migratory birds. **Significance** Syndicate Lagoon supports communities which are poorly reserved in Tasmania and provides an important habitat for a range of migratory waterbirds. The lagoon is visited by a number of migratory bird species listed under the CAMBA and/or the JAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Syndicate Lagoon - TAS047, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy,*

Wetland	Key Features
	Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS047***
The Chimneys (Lower Ringarooma River floodplain)	**Site description** The wetland area is situated on the sandy flood plain of the Lower Ringarooma River (northern Tasmania) and is surrounded by woodland used for rough grazing. Access to the site is by 4-wheel drive. **Physical features** The Chimneys may represent the remnants of a once more extensive lake system. The area consists of flat plains of Quaternary clays, sands and gravels. Silty clay soil overlays a deep grey sand, with silt content decreasing with depth. The silt is derived from tin mining activity in the river catchment. **Ecological features** The area is dominated by scrub and tussock grassland vegetation and includes substantial areas of freshwater marsh habitat in the floodplain. There are also lagoons and dunes which support a rich variety of invertebrate fauna. **Significance** This site has been listed under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. The area supports a number of species which are rare or vulnerable and are poorly reserved in Tasmania. The area has a rich diversity of invertebrate fauna. The Chimneys are also an important feeding and nesting place for many species of waterbird. Its geoscientific significance relates to its age, as it could be older than other lakes in the area (having a possible Pleistocene age being situated well within known Pleistocene dunefields). If so, it is of considerable interest from a palynological and palaeobotanical perspective. The Chimneys may have important subfossil potential such as megafaunal remains. **Social and Cultural values** The area was used by Aboriginal people and has a long history of European occupation and mining exploitation. Limited use is made of the area for duck shooting and cattle grazing. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. The Chimneys (Lower Ringarooma River floodplain) - TAS005, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS005****.*
Tregaron Lagoons 1	**Site description** A coastal lagoon, partly in the private Cape Portland Wildlife Sanctuary (north-east Tasmania). Access is possible by 2-wheel drive. **Physical features** Holocene dune barred lagoon situated in a restricted transgressive dunefield in relation to other parts of the region. The soil is predominantly sand (overlaying Jurassic dolerite and Quaternary deposits), which is grey in colour with medium peat content. **Ecological features** Crassula helmsii herbfield is found in this wetland, where the dominant species forms a low, closed sward with the co-dominants Myriophyllum propinquum and Mimulus repens. **Significance** The lagoon supports species and communities which are rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania and a species which is listed as nationally vulnerable. It is important for comparative geomorphological studies for its value in the understanding of Holocene coastline development. This site supports a group of species which are listed as important under both the CAMBA and/or the JAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** (No data)

Wetland	Key Features
	Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Tregaron Lagoons 1 - TAS006, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS006***
Tregaron Lagoons 2	**Site description** A coastal lagoon, part of which is reserved in the private Cape Portland Wildlife Sanctuary (north-east Tasmania). Access is possible by 2-wheel drive. **Physical features** Holocene dune barred lagoons situated in a restricted transgressive dunefield in relation to other parts of the region. The soil is predominantly sand (overlaying Jurassic dolerite and Quaternary deposits), which is grey in colour with medium peat content. **Ecological features** The lagoon is visited by a high diversity of waterbirds. The wetland contains a Mimulus repens herbfield, whilst the dominant emergent species include Juncus sp., Triglochin spp. and Phragmites sp. **Significance** The lagoon supports species and communities which are rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania and a species which is listed as nationally vulnerable. It is important for comparative geomorphological studies for its value in the understanding of Holocene coastline development. The site is visited by a number of important migratory species which are listed under the CAMBA and/or the JAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Tregaron Lagoons 2 - TAS007, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS007****.*
Unnamed Wetland TAS010	**Site description** A coastal lagoon, part of which lies within the private Cape Portland Wildlife Sanctuary (north-east Tasmania). Access is possible by 2-wheel drive. **Physical features** The wetland occurs within a coastal swale overlaying Jurassic dolerite and Quaternary deposits. The soil is predominantly sand, which is grey in colour with medium organic content. **Ecological features** This wetland supports a Wilsonia rotundifolia herbfield. **Significance** The wetland supports species and communities which are rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania. It forms part of a band of wetlands in the area. **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Unnamed Wetland - TAS010, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS010****.*
Unnamed Wetland TAS012	**Site description** A coastal lagoon, part of which is in the Musselroe Bay Conservation Area (north-east Tasmania). Access is possible by 2-wheel drive. **Physical features** The wetland occurs within a coastal swale overlaying Quaternary deposits. The soil is predominantly sand, with high organic content.

Wetland	Key Features
	Ecological features The site supports a saltmarsh community. **Significance** The wetland supports species which are rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania. It has evolved as part of a bay mouth spit complex which is significant as it is both undisturbed and poorly reserved in the State. **Social and Cultural values** Valued as an area for recreational activities such as boating and fishing. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Unnamed Wetland - TAS012, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS012.*
Unnamed Wetland TAS051	**Site description** This lagoon is one of a number of shallow, saline coastal lagoons and marshes, which occur on the east coast of Cape Barren Island, in the Furneaux group, Bass Strait. Collectively these lagoons are listed on the Convention on Wetlands as the "East-Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons". Access to this area is by walking or off-road vehicle. **Physical features** There are deep sandy soils throughout and some areas of plain formed on granite and Quaternary siliceous marine sands and clays. This particular small, brackish wetland is perched in the coastal sand dune system. The topsoil is inorganic, aerated dark grey-brown sand. **Ecological features** This site is sparsely vegetated, but free from invasion of exotic species. **Significance** The lagoon supports species which are considered rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania and nationally and provides an important habitat for a range of migratory waterbirds, some of which are listed under the CAMBA and/or the JAMBA. **Social and Cultural values** The area surrounding the wetland is valued as a site for recreational activities. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Unnamed Wetland - TAS051, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS051**.*
Unnamed Wetland TAS052	**Site description** This lagoon is one of a number of shallow, saline coastal lagoons and marshes, which occur on the east coast of Cape Barren Island, which is in the Furneaux group in Bass Strait. Collectively these lagoons are listed on the Convention on Wetlands as the "East-Coast Cape Barren Island Lagoons". Access is possible by walking or off-road vehicles. **Physical features** The wetland is barred by a foredune overlaying granite and sands. The soil is predominantly sand, which is grey in colour with low organic content. **Ecological features** This site is important for large numbers of migratory waterbirds. The vegetation community surrounding the margins of the lagoon is an open herbfield. **Significance** The lagoon supports species and communities which are considered rare and poorly reserved in Tasmania, and a species which is vulnerable on a national level. It is also used by species which are listed under the CAMBA and/or the JAMBA.

Wetland	Key Features
	Social and Cultural values The area including and surrounding this wetland has important recreational values. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Unnamed Wetland - TAS052, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS052****.*
Unnamed Wetland TAS081	**Site description** A coastal wetland in the far northwest of Tasmania. Access is possible by 2- wheel drive. **Physical features** The wetland occurs within a coastal swale overlaying metamorphosed fine-grained rocks. The soil is predominantly sand, which is grey in colour with medium organic content. **Ecological features** A Hydrocotyle muscosa herbfield occurs within this wetland, where the dominant species form low, mostly closed swards and is commonly associated with Crassula helmsii, Eleocharis acuta, Lilaeopsis brownii and Selliera radicans. Villarsia reniformis aquatic community, also found in this wetland, forms a dense cover, with the co- dominant species Myriophyllum propinquum, Isolepis fluitans and Triglochin procera. **Significance** This site is an important representative wetland for the region. It is of further importance as it supports communities which are poorly reserved in Tasmania. **Social and Cultural values** The area is valued as an important site for recreational activities such as fishing. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Unnamed Wetland - TAS081, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=TAS081****.*
New South Wales	
Avoca Lagoon	***Site description*** A shallow, brackish lagoon with extensive *Phragmites australis* rushlands. Large *Juncus kraussii* reedlands occur in the northern arm. Swamp forests of *Melaleuca quinquenervia* and *Casuarina glauca* surround most of the northern and western arms and are also found on the island. There are dense growths of aquatic grasses and algae, especially in the northern arm. The bottom is mainly silt but is sandier near the entrance. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** In Fair Condition. There is a high nutrient input from septic tanks, urban runoff and fertilisers used in the rural part of the catchment. The narrow opening of the southern arm of the lake restricts water movement. This section of the lake is showing increased rates of eutrophication. The lagoon is being dredged for sand, thus increasing turbidity and disturbance of aquatic habitats. Frequent artificial opening has unknown effects. ***Social and Cultural values*** The lake is an important tourist attraction and recreation area. It is a good nesting and feeding area for ducks, moorhens and other waterbirds. Reference

Wetland	Key Features
	*Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Avoca Lagoon - NSW181, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW181**.*
Beecroft Peninsula	**Site description** The Commonwealth component of the Beecroft Peninsula consists of the area known as the Beecroft Weapons Range and covers almost all of the Peninsula except a strip of land in the northern end that contains the township of Currarong and Abrahams Bosom Reserve, and an area to the west of the Beecroft Weapons Range that is NSW NPWS land. The vegetation is diverse (573 species) and of high conservation value (8 ROTAP species recorded). Physical features The Beecroft Peninsula forms the northern headland of Jervis Bay and is a remnant of a Permian coastal plateau that slopes north and east from high ocean cliffs to the gentler shore of the Bay. The area supports a high diversity of vegetation types within a small area including mangroves, saltmarsh and freshwater swamps, heathland, eucalypt forest and sub-tropical and littoral rainforest. On the northern boundary of the range (outside of the Commonwealth area) is Lake Wollumboola, which is the largest shallow saline lagoon on the south coast of NSW. The Lake is seldom open to the sea. Wowly Gully, in the north-west corner of the Peninsula, consists of a series of interconnected pools and is fringed by sandflats and swamps. The gully is frequently open to Jervis Bay at which time it becomes a tidal channel. **Ecological features** The peninsula supports a variety of wetland units with varying vegetation types, including: Casuarina glauca swamps with a shrub and sedge understorey; Low lying swamps supporting Phragmites australis, Melaleuca ericifolia, Baumea teretifolia, Baumea articulata and Leptospermum juniperinum; stream swamps occur in the catchment of Duck creek with dominant species including Gahnia clarkei and Gleichenia microphylla; swampy thicket occurs on low lying land between heathland and low lying swamp with common species being; Allocasuarina littoralis, Epacris microphylla, and Melaleuca thymifolia; and mangroves Avicennia marina found on tidal mudflats. Other habitat types include coastal scrub, wet and dry heath, small and large crowned eucalypt forests, Terpentine and rainforest. The lower saltmarsh of Lake Wollumboola is a mosaic of two communities, one dominated by the uncommon Wilsonia backhousei and the other is dominated by Sarcocornia quinqueflora. Grey mangrove Avicennia marina occurs in patches at Chinamans Beach, but fringes Cararma inlet behind which are areas of saltmarsh. The most striking feature is the presence of the Chenopod Sclerostegia arbuscula which is only known from a few sites in NSW. Significance The area supports a high diversity of vegetation types within a small area and a variety of wetland types. A number of threatened flora and fauna species are present. **Social and Cultural values** The Point Perpendicular lighthouse includes residences and ancillary structures representing early construction methods using pre-cast concrete block masonry employing sandstone aggregate from the site. There are a large number of aboriginal sites recorded on the peninsula including art sites, middens, scarred trees and campsites. <u>Reference</u> *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Beecroft Peninsula - NSW176, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW176**.*

Wetland	Key Features
Bondi Lake	***Site description*** (No data) ***Physical features*** Bondi Lake is an example of a Simple Embayment Lake. Embayment lakes are formed in the same formative process as in drowned valley lakes, except that in this case a bay is cut off. Such lakes were formed in the Holocene marine transgression. The lake lies in a broad depression behind the frontal dune. ***Ecological features*** Bondi Lake is a freshwater lake located in an area whereby the surrounding waterbodies exhibit varying degrees of salinity. The lake supports a range of freshwater flora and fauna species, little documentation exists. ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Former school house located at the northern end of Bondi Lake Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Bondi Lake - NSW116, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW116****.*
Brisbane Water Estuary	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The estuary of Brisbane Water is a relatively small (27 km2) broad, shallow estuary connected to Broken Bay through a narrow channel. The estuary is entirely within the City of Gosford. Ecological features Two species of mangroves occur, Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) and River Mangrove (*Aegiceras corniculatum*) and cover an area of 163 ha; Saltmarsh covers an area of 95 ha, mostly in the Cockle Bay Nature Reserve and Rileys Island Nature Reserve. Intertidal seagrass beds are extensive and are shown on the attached map. Brisbane Water is important feeding area for migratory waders and for waterbirds generally. Swans arrive in spring and summer in the estuary to feed on the extensive seagrass beds. The area is also important as a nursery and spawning ground for fish and crustaceans. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Around 100,000 people live around Brisbane Water, there is an important commercial fishery and oyster farming industry based in the estuary and the area is well known as an amateur fishing area. Marinas operate around the estuary and there are many sailing and motorboat clubs operating on the lakes and in the estuary. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Brisbane Water Estuary - NSW132, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW132***
Bundjalung National Park	***Site description*** (No data) ***Physical features*** The geology of Bundjalung National Park consists primarily of areas of Quaternary sediments including alluvium, gravel, sand, silt, clay and areas of beach and dune sand. The geology of the remaining area consists of Triassic - Jurassic sediments of the Bendamba Group including sandstone, shale, and conglomerate). Soils of Bundjalung National Park include siliceous sands, sand podzols, humus podzols, acid peats, and Quaternary estuarine deposits. These soils are sandy, poorly structured and infertile. Examples of the dune and swale complex which was formed during the Pleistocene are contained in Bundjalung National Park. ***Ecological features*** Bundjalung National Park consists of a dunal wetland system, consisting of a mosaic of wet heath, sedgeland, dry heath, forested swamp and

Wetland	Key Features
	sclerophyll forest south of Evans Head. In the southern area of the National Park swamp sclerophyll forests grade to saltmarsh and mangroves in intertidal areas. The central area comprises predominantly of wet heathland and sedgeland communities. ***Significance*** This large complex of dunal wetlands is in a relatively natural condition and is considered to be a representative example of coastal dunal wetlands. ***Social and Cultural values*** Evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the area covered by Bundjalung National Park includes middens, campsites, mythological sites, a fish trap made of rock at Woody Head, stone tool workshops and bora ceremonial grounds. Goanna Headland which lies adjacent to Bundjalung National Park has particular mythological significance to the local Aboriginal community. There is a Native Title claim over the park, and it is likely that some form of joint management will occur in the future. Bundjalung has been used for military purposes since World War II. Disused bunkers associated with target practice ranges are located in the central area of Bundjalung National Park. In the past the coastal areas of the National Park have been used for fishing, recreation, bee keeping and limited cattle grazing. A miners cottage, erected in 1923 still stands near Woody Head. Possible opportunities for scientific studies and educational purposes. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Bundjalung National Park - NSW026, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW026****.*
Clarence River Estuary	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of the area consists of Quaternary sediments including alluvium, gravel, sand silt, clay overlying the Cretaceous-Jurassic Kangaroo Creek Sandstone. **Ecological features** Estuary of largest coastal river in NSW (based on discharge and catchment area, and associated mangrove, seagrass and saltmarsh areas. Four species of mangrove occur within the Clarence Estuary including the River Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum), Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina var. australasica), Black Mangrove (Bruguiera gymnorrhiza) and the Milky Mangrove (Excoecaria agallocha). Dominant species in saltmarsh include Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora) and Salt Couch (Sporobolus virginicus). Rainforest trees, shrubs and vines are also a prominent feature of the estuary. **Significance** A number of wetlands within the Clarence Estuary are SEPP 14 wetlands; these include Freeburn, Thorny, Micalo, Dart, Hickey and Rabbit Islands. Social and Cultural values The Clarence Estuary was utilised by Aborigines for fishing and evidence of this includes oyster shell middens that have been recorded on Micalo Island. In the early 1800's Richard Craig pioneered the harvesting of extensive Red Cedar stands of the Clarence. Cropping began with sugar cane farms in 1864 on the Clarence River floodplain. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Clarence River Estuary - NSW027, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW027****.*
Clybucca Creek Estuary	***Site description*** (No data) ***Physical features*** The geology of the Clybucca Creek Estuary comprises of Quaternary sediments including alluvial, paludal and estuarine deposits, mainly sands silts and gravel.

Wetland	Key Features
	Ecological features Wetlands consisting of 520 ha of mangroves, 191 ha of seagrasses, and 365 ha of saltmarsh. Mangrove species within the estuary include Grey Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*), River Mangrove (*Aegiceras corniculatum*), Milky Mangrove (*Excoecaria agallocha*). The saltmarsh community include species such as Couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*), Sedge (*Cyperus polystachyos*), Sea Rush (*Juncus kraussii*), the Sedge *Fimbristylis ferruginea*, Seaberry Saltbush (*Rhagodia candolleana* ssp. *candolleana*) and, Ruby Saltbush (*Enchylaena tomentosa*). Freshwater swamp forest also occurs along the estuary and includes species such as Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), Willow Bottlebrush (*Callistemon salignus*) and Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*). Fauna species recorded within the estuary include the Australian White Ibis (*Threskiornis molucca*), Straw-necked Ibis (*Threskiornis spinicollis*), Pied Oystercatcher (*Haematopus longirostris*), Pelican (*Pelecanus conspicillatus*), Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*), White-bellied Sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*), Pied Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax varius*), Little Pied Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*), Welcome Swallow (*Hirundo neoxena*), Azure Kingfisher (*Alcedo azurea*), Willie Wagtail (*Rhipidura leucophrys*), Jacky winter (*Microeca fascinans*), Red-bellied Black Snake (*Pseudechis porphyriacus*), and the Echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*). ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the wetland includes midden sites at Stuarts Point and Shark Island. The Macleay middens are unique as a surviving complex and are probably the largest deposits of their sort still intact. Other Aboriginal sites which occur within the estuary include burial sites, ceremonial grounds and carved trees. *Reference* *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Clybucca Creek Estuary - NSW028, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW028**.*
Clyde River Estuary	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of the Clyde River estuary consists primarily of Ordovician sediments including siltstone, claystone, sandstone, quartzite and chert. with some areas around the mouth of the estuary consisting of Quaternary sediments including alluvium gravel, swamp deposits and sand dunes. **Ecological features** A relatively south coast estuary, which supports areas of mangrove including River Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum) and Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) (3200 ha), seagrass (70 ha) and saltmarsh (100 ha). Other common flora species include Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Sea Rush (Juncus krausii), Sheoaks (Casuarina spp.), Eucalyptus spp., Long-leaved Wallaby Grass (Danthonia longifolia). Relatively rich zooplankton fauna is found in the estuary. Many native fish are found in the estuary including Australian Smelt (Retropinna semoni), Australian Bass (Macquaria novemaculeata), and the Australian Grayling (Prototroctes maraena). Fauna species which occur in the area include the Common Eastern Froglet (Crinia signifera), Brown Striped Frog (Limnodynastes peronii), Brown Tree Frog (Litoria ewingii), Lace Monitor (Varanus varius), Grass Skink (Lampropholis delicata), Red-bellied Black-snake (Pseudechis porphyriacus), Striated Heron (Butorides striatus), Buff-banded Rail (Gallirallus philippensis), Purple Swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio), Masked Lapwing (Vanellus miles), Brown Cuckoo-Dove (Macrophygia amboinensis), Gang-gang Cockatoo (Callocephalon fimbriatum), Musk Lorikeet (Glossopsitta concinna), Little Lorrikeet (Glossopsitta pusilla), Crimson Rosella (Platycercus elegans), Australian Owlet-nightjar (Aegotheles cristatus), Laughing

Wetland	Key Features
	Kookaburra (Dacelo novaeguineae), Sacred Kingfisher (Todiramphus sanctus), Striated Thornbill (Acanthiza lineata), Brown Thornbill (Acanthiza pusilla), White-throated Gerygone (Gerygone olivacea), Spotted Pardalote (Pardalotus punctatus), White-browed Scrubwren (Sericornis frontalis), Eastern Spinebill (Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris), Yellow-faced Honeyeater (Lichenostomus chrysops), Lewin's Honeyeater (Meliphaga lewinii), White-naped Honeyeater (Melithreptus lunatus), Scarlet Honeyeater (Myzomela sanguinolenta), Eastern Yellow Robin (Eopsaltria australis), Eastern Whipbird (Psophodes olivaceus), Grey Shrike-thrush (Colluricincla harmonica), Crested Shrike-tit (Falcunculus frontatus), Rufous Whistler (Pachycephala rufiventris), Spangled Drongo (Dicrurus bracteatus), Leaden Flycatcher (Myiagra rubecula), Grey Fantail (Rhipidura fuliginosa), Rufous Fantail (Rhipidura rufifrons), Double-barred Finch (Taeniophygia bichenovii), Brown Antechinus (Antechinus stuartii), Feathertail Glider (Acrobates pygmaeus), Greater Glider (Petauroides volans), Sugar Glider (Petaurus breviceps), Swamp Wallaby (Wallabia bicolor), Gould's Long-eared Bat (Nyctophilus goudli), Little Forest Eptesicus (Vespadelus vulturnus), Bush Rat (Rattus fuscipes), and Leopard Seal (Hydrurga leptonyx). **Significance** (No data) Social and Cultural values The area was populated by the Yuin group of Aboriginal tribes who probably set up permanent camps near the river. Several middens have been recorded near the mouth of the estuary. The coastal areas provided plentiful food and were favoured by the Aboriginal people. Europeans have utilised the area for forestry purposes since around the 1820s. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Clyde River Estuary - NSW059, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW059**.*
Cockrone Lagoon	***Site description*** A shallow brackish lagoon with extensive *Phragmites australis* reedlands near the head waters. The Lake is fringed by *Baumea juncea*, *Juncus krausii* and *Melaleuca ericifolia* scrub. *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *M. styphelioides* and *Casuarina glauca* occur around most of the lagoon, and thickets of *Melaleuca biconvera* extend up Cockrone Creek. The water is usually clear with *Ruppia* sp. and several species of green algae. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** The condition is very good. This is the best preserved of the coastal lagoons but there are some nutrient runoff and septic pollution. The foredune was affected by developments and was blowing into the mouth of the lagoon. Dune restoration is now beginning to take effect. ***Social and Cultural values*** The lake is an important tourist attraction and recreation area. It is also a feeding and nesting area for many species of water birds. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Cockrone Lagoon - NSW182, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW182***
Coila Creek Delta	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The delta has formed at the mouth of Coila Creek that drains to Coila Lake, a large south coast ICOLL of about 700 ha. A variety of sediments form the delta including shell-filled sands on the points of the delta, soft sandy clays on the

Wetland	Key Features
	saltmarsh, black cracking clays in pans, and black fine soft muds in the lake adjoining the delta. **Ecological features** Mico-relief of a few decimetres gives rise to various habitats. Low areas are dominated by a Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), Wilsonia rotundifolia saltmarsh in good condition, higher areas by rushland of Sea Rush (Juncus krausii) and various saltmarsh forbs including Selliera radicans and Creeping Monkey-flower (Mimulus repens), and the longest accumulated sediments flanking Coila Creek dominated by a Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) forest. The dried black cracking claypans support no visible plant life. The strandline on the northern shore comprises various sedge species and a mix of unusual forbs. The aquatic habitats are rich in aquatic plants. Algae, Sea Grass (Zostera sp.), Sea Tassel (Ruppia sp.) and Sea Wrack (Halophila sp.) all occur with healthy populations of Halophila adjoining the saltmarsh. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Bait search area for fishers. Aboriginal significance is unknown but likely. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Coila Creek Delta - NSW117, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW117*** .
Coomonderry Swamp	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Coomonderry Swamp was formed by natural infilling behind the sand barrier north of Mount Coolangatta. The wetland has soils composed of friable organic peat overlying acid peats of depths greater than one metre. Below the peat, various sandy subsoils overlie Quaternary marine sands. **Ecological features** The swamp is dominated by sedges and aquatic herbs. In particular the eastern margin of the swamp supports a most outstanding example of freshwater wetland - woodland - sand dune transition. At the swamp edge extensive reed beds and sedgelands merge into thickets of Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca), Prickly Tea Tree (Leptospermum juniperinum), Swamp Paperbark (Melaleuca ericifolia) and Snow in summer (Melaleuca linariifolia). Adjacent to these shrub and small tree species there are extensive stands of Swamp Mahogany (Eucalyptus robusta) with an understorey of native grasses and sedges. Wet meadow communities on the western and southern margins are highly dynamic and support a diversity of short-lived wetlands species. Adjacent areas of Southern Mahogany (Eucalyptus botryoides), and Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) open forest as well as littoral rainforest also occur. Sedge and reed beds cover most of the swamp and are dominated by Jointed Twig-rush (Baumea articulata), Baumea arthrophylla, Tall Spike-rush (Eleocharis sphacelata), Common Reed (Phragmites australis) and Broad-leaf Cumbungi (Typha orientalis). Open water areas are dominated by submerged plant communities of Water Millfoil (Myriophyllum sp.), Nardoo (Marsilea sp.), and Blunt Pondweed (Potamogeton ochreatus. Significance Good example of coastal wetland on south coast, in relatively undisturbed condition. Coomonderry Swamp is the largest freshwater coastal wetland in the southern region of NSW. It is an outstanding example of a large freshwater swamp developed inland of a parallel Quaternary dune system. **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Coomonderry Swamp - NSW076, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy,*

Wetland	Key Features
	*Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW076**.*
Cormorant Beach	***Site description*** Almost completely surrounded by houses with inadequate buffer. Subject to urban runoff. Degraded margin. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** A rare wetland type heavily impacted on the margins but retaining some very important unspoilt components. It contains rare freshwater communities, some uncommon species and important faunal habitat. All four plant communities that occur in the wetland are considered to be significant, with the dunal freshwater wetland providing frog and bird habitat within the urban area. While Paperbark Shrubland and Swamp Oak forest are structurally similar to estuarine counterparts, at this site they occur in deeper standing water and herbaceous understorey plants are different. ***Social and Cultural values*** Surrounded by urban development. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Cormorant Beach - NSW172, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW172**.*
Crowdy Bay National Park	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of Crowdy Bay National Park consists primarily of Quaternary sediments including sand, silt, mud, gravel, quartose sand and silt. An area of Tertiary rhyolite also occurs at Diamond Head which was formed as the result of an intrusion caused by volcanic activity along the east coast of Australia. Bedrock outcrops occur throughout the park and consist of Triassic shales, tuff, tuffaceous sandstone, sandstone and conglomerate. The soils of Crowdy Bay National Park consist predominantly of unconsolidated and podsolised poor nutrient sandy soils of Holocene and Pleistocene origin including siliceous sands, sand podzols and humus podzols, acid peats, solonchaks and brown podzolics. Bedrock soils include lithosols, red and yellow earths, gleyed podzolics, soloths and dark grey-brown clay loams. **Ecological features** Dunal wetland system, consisting of a mosaic of wet heath, sedgeland, dry heath, forested swamp and sclerophyll forest north of Harrington. Vegetation communities within the park include Tuckeroo (Cupaniopsis anacardioides) and Brush Box (Lophostemon confertus) littoral rainforests, Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) mangrove forests and woodlands, Flooded Gum (Eucalyptus grandis) and Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) wet sclerophyll forests, Tallowwood (Eucalyptus microcorys), Black Sheoak (Allocasuarina littoralis), and Banksia (Banksia aemula) dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands, graminoid clay heathland, wet heathland, Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), Sand Couch (Sporobolus virginicus) chenopod shrubland, Hairy Spinifex (Spinifex sericeus) tussock grassland, Kangaroo Grass (Themeda triandra) sod grassland, various sedgelands, Sea Rush (Juncus kraussii) rushland, Swamp Water Fern (Blechnum indicum) fernland, and saltmarsh communities. **Significance** Crowdy Bay National Park is a large complex of dunal wetlands which remain in a relatively natural condition and are thus considered to be a good example of this wetland type. **Social and Cultural values** Until the late nineteenth century the Ngamba and Birripai tribes of Aborigines occupied the area. In the summer the Birripai people lived in the

Wetland	Key Features
	lowlands of their territory near the river and the sea so that they could utilise the seasonally abundant fish and shellfish and native fruits. Aboriginal sites within the park include shell middens (approximately 6,000 years old), axe heads, stone tools and hooks. On the homeward leg of his 1818 expedition over the New England Tablelands into the Hastings Valley, John Oxley traversed the park area. Mineral sand mining occurred in various areas within the park between 1959 and 1982. Several residences within the park are the result of early European occupation of the area. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Crowdy Bay National Park - NSW029, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW029**.*
Cudgen Nature Reserve	Site description (No data) Physical features Three major landforms dominate the Cudgen catchment including: Coastal sands located east of Cudgen Lake; Cudgen lagoonal lands (surrounding Cudgen Lake and including the south east of Round Mountain; and sediments of the Neranleigh-Fernvale Group which dominate the Round Mountain hills and upper catchment. Cudgen Lake is a barrier dune lake system. Sandy yellow podsols occur between the outer barrier dunes and Cudgen Lake. The Clothiers Creek and Reserve Creek floodplain soils are dark loams overlying clays. Ecological features Cudgen Nature Reserve supports 15 distinct vegetation associations, viz. littoral rainforest, lowland subtropical rainforest on Round Mountain, lowland subtropical rainforest on swamp forest margins, Swamp Paperbark (Melaleuca quinquenervia) swamp forest, Swamp Mahogany (Eucalyptus robusta) forest, Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) forest, Grey Gum (Eucalyptus propinqua) - Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) tall open forest, Red Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis) - Pink Bloodwood (Corymbia intermedia) - Swamp Turpentine (Lophostemon suaveolens) forest, Scribbly Gum (Eucalyptus signata) - Wallum Banksia (Banksia aemula) forest, Wallum Banksia (Banksia aemula) heath, Wet heath, Baumea rubiginosa Closed Sedgeland, Water Ribbons (Triglochin procera) Sedgeland, Schoenoplectus litoralis Sedgeland, Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) Mangrove Wetland. Other vegetation communities of special significance include Swamp Banksia (Banksia robur) wet heathlands, Riberry (Syzygium luehmanni) - Broad-leaved Lilly Pilly (Acmena hemilampra) littoral rainforests and Swamp Banksia (Banksia robur) - Leptospermum liversidgei - Xanthorrhoea fulva wet heathland community. The perimeter of Cudgen Lake contains dense stands of Common Reed (Phragmites australis) and Lepironia articulata scattered with Cladium procerum. The shallow lake waters support a dense emergent growth of reeds Schoenoplectus litoralis and Cumbungi (Typha sp.) on the northern side of the lake. Other aquatic species include Baumea rubiginosa sedgeland and Triglochin procera, while intertidal and subtidal species are dominated by mangroves e.g. Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina), Bruguiera gymnorrhiza and seagrasses e.g. Eel Grass (Zostera capricorni). Significance (No data) Social and Cultural values The Aboriginal people of the Cudgen area were known as the Coodjingburra. A number of Aboriginal sites have been identified in the local area including a stone quarry on the banks of Cudgen Lake. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Cudgen Nature Reserve - NSW108, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW108***

Wetland	Key Features
Cullendulla Creek and Embayment	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Most of the area is composed of widely spaced beach ridges overlying a shallow sheet of nearshore or low tidal shelly sands. The areas between the ridges have been infilled with mud and organic debris. **Ecological features** A mangrove forest comprising River Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum), and Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) covers most of the tidally influenced portion of the basin and the creek margins. Mudflats are bare apart from scattered depressions in which patches of seagrasses occur. A bare zone also separates the mangrove swamp from upland Eucalypt forest. This zone consists of a hard mud pavement with intermittent coverings of blue-green algae and occasional individuals of Beaded Glasswort (Sarcocornia quinqueflora). Swamp She Oak (Casuarina glauca) grows on the beach ridges. Fauna species include Black Swan (Cygnus atratus), Little Pied Cormorant (Phalacrocorax melanoleucos), Pygmy Right Whale (Caperea marginata) nearby. **Significance** The beach chenier system (a chenier is a long, low narrow beach ridge roughly parallel to a retreating shoreline seaward of marsh and mud-flat deposits) is uncommon in NSW. These well-developed cheniers provide a record of shoreline trends over the Holocene (10,000 BP to present). The embayment provides a good example of low energy deposition of beach ridge and mud flat deposits within an enclosed bay. **Social and Cultural values** The site is also an important sedimentological research site. The area was populated by the Yuin group of Aboriginal tribes who probably set up permanent camps near the river. Several middens have been recorded near the mouth of the estuary. The coastal areas provided plentiful food and were favoured by the Aboriginal people. Cullendulla Creek was particularly a source of fin fish and shellfish such as the Sydney Rock Oyster (Sccostrea commercialis) and Bimbilla (Anadara trapezia). The beach ridges in the chenier system contain extensive middens of Bimbilla. Present use of the area as a source of seafood by the Aboriginal community indicates a long tradition of use and economy of the Cullendulla area. Evidence of the early logging trade is apparent in an old loading wharf in the upper reaches of the Creek. Logs from Benandarah State Forest were off-loaded in upper reaches of creek to barge or creek waters. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Cullendulla Creek and Embayment - NSW060, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW060*** .
Durras Lake - NSW118	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** 80% lake foreshore densely forested, 20% low lying areas covered in sedge/ saltmarsh which is periodically inundated. Lake separated from ocean by sand barrier dunes. Freshwater inflow from forested catchment. Lake shallow with depth between 1-2 m. Broadwater slightly deeper. **Ecological features** Excellent habitat for prawns, crustaceans and fish. Extensive seagrass beds, (Zostera capricorni), Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) forest adjoining sedge areas including Sea Rush (Juncus krausii) and Bare Twig-rush (Baumea juncea) with Spotted Gum (Eucalyptus maculata) forest surrounding most of the lake. Wetland 215b is and extensive sedgeland of Bare Twig-rush (Baumea juncea). **Significance** Main significance is the intact catchment and natural state of the lake. **Social and Cultural values** Area has Aboriginal significance, was one of the first sightings of Aboriginal people by Captain Cook. Numerous Aboriginal sites surround

Wetland	Key Features
	the lake. Close to south Durras lake was used in early timber industry. The area is within the Benandarah National Estate Area, recognised for its multiple-use forests. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Durras Lake - NSW118, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW118***.
Eve St. Marsh, Arncliffe	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Eve Street Marsh is situated on a low-lying coastal floodplain, within a broad and shallow valley floor, between gently slopes and low ridges. Soils of the area consists of Quaternary alluvium, and unconsolidated sediments. **Ecological features This** wetland is a remnant of a once extensive brackish marsh extending eastwards from Arncliffe. The site has been rehabilitated from its previously degraded state. Changes include major earthworks to establish appropriate gradients for tidal inundation, a mangrove lined channel connecting the wetland with the Cooks River and an enlarged tidal pond area in which water level is controlled by a weir. The main area of wetland consists of islands covered with saltmarsh in an area of tidal mudflats fringed by Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Club Rush (Bolboschoenus caudwellii) and Marsh Club-rush (Bolboschoenus fluviatilis). The saltmarsh is relatively diverse ranging from Sea Rush (Juncus kraussii) and Seablite (Suaeda australis) at the higher elevations through Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora) to Creeping Monkey-flower (Mimulus repens) at the lower level. **Significance** The wetland has significance as one of the first Australian examples of a rehabilitated tidal marsh that provides habitat for uncommon saltmarsh communities and for migratory wading birds and resident birds. Social and Cultural values Eve Street Marsh is an important resource area for education and study of natural sciences. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Eve St. Marsh, Arncliffe - NSW077, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW077*** .
Five Islands Nature Reserve	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The Five Islands are rocky offshore islands consisting of Big Island, Rocky Islet and Martin Islet. The climate of the area surrounding Five Islands Nature Reserve is described as temperate marine. The geology of the area is predominantly dolerite of the upper Permian age. **Ecological features** The Five Islands are a significant area for seabird breeding, also offering shelter to many migratory birds. The islands support many shrub and grass communities. However, the dominant species presently found on the islands includes the exotic Kikuyu Grass (Pennisetum clandestinum). **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The Five Islands Nature Reserve is a site of significance to the local Aboriginal people. The Five Islands were regularly visited by local people as a place for fishing, evidence of this being the many shell middens found around the edges of Big Island. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Five Islands Nature Reserve - NSW137, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and

Wetland	Key Features
	Energy, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW137.
Jervis Bay	**Site description** The Jervis Bay Territory and surrounding Jervis Bay Area contain diverse wetland areas including tidal, intertidal and estuarine wetlands, freshwater lagoons, swamp, saltmarsh, sedgeland, rocky marine shores and non-tidal freshwater forested wetlands. The area represents a site in the transition zone between warm temperate and the cool temperate biogeographic provinces and supports rich faunal and floral units. The estuarine inlet supports large areas of seagrass (900 ha) and smaller areas of mangrove (125 ha) and saltmarsh (230 ha). Important wetland sites in the Jervis Bay Territory include Lake Windermere, Lake McKenzie, Flat Rock Creek, Captains Lagoon, Bowen Island, Murrays Beach and Ryans Swamp. Wetland sites in the Jervis Bay Area are associated with six major creeks entering Jervis Bay but primarily include Currambene Creek, Moona Moona Creek, Wowly Gully and Carama Inlet. The wetland sites provide valuable habitat for waterfowl, indigenous fresh water fauna, and threatened and biogeographically important species. **Physical features** The geology of Jervis Bay includes three broad units; the two Snapper Point sandstone headlands which enclose the Bay, and the softer, generally low-lying Wandrawandrian siltstone comprising the catchment area to the west of the Bay. **Ecological features** The vegetation type is characterised by swamp communities (2.2%), wet heath (1.5%), mangroves (0.6%) and salt marsh (0.5%). The dominant mangrove species is River Mangrove (Avicennia marina) occurring with much smaller stands of Grey Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum). Saltmarsh found on cliff tops on Bowen Island is unusual. The marsh is dominated by the saltmarsh grass (Sporobolus virginicus) and soil moisture is maintained by sea spray. Estuarine areas are characterised by salt marsh and to a lesser extent, mangroves. **Significance** The site has highly diverse communities, with 723 species identified. Due to relatively large areas of seagrasses, mangrove, and saltmarsh, it is considered to be a good example of estuarine wetland on the south coast. The bay provides potential habitat for migratory waders. As with all estuarine wetlands, the bay provides important nursery habitats for commercial fish species. **Social and Cultural values** The uniqueness of the area and its waters provide a popular destination for tourists and recreationalists. The natural qualities of the area and relatively pristine condition give the area a high conservation value. The site contains evidence of Aboriginal history in the form of middens and camps, and shipwrecks located in the waters of the bay contribute to maritime history. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Jervis Bay - NSW078, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW078**.*
Jervis Bay Sea Cliffs	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Among the tallest sea cliffs on the NSW coastline. Extend for about 14 km on the Beecroft Peninsula and 11 km on the Bherwerre Peninsula. Incised inlets such as Eves Ravine and Devils Inlet. Rocky offshore islets Drum and Drum Sticks. High sandstone cliffs, marine caves, overhangs, tunnels and crevices. **Ecological features** Significant plant and animal communities are expected. These include fernlands and herbfields on seepages, soaks and behind waterfalls. Interstitial invertebrate communities expected on geological formations and unusual animal communities adapted to high salt and humidity environments. Significant marine habitats at the base of the cliffs.

Wetland	Key Features
	Significance (No data) **Social and Cultural** values Of interest for heritage value; recreation; defence. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Jervis Bay Sea Cliffs - NSW139, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW139***.
Killalea Lagoon	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of the Lagoon is comprised mainly of Quaternary sediments. **Ecological features** Plant species present include Austral Stonecrop (Crassula sieberiana), Blown Grass (Agrostis avenacea), Branching Rush (Juncus prismatocarpus), Caldwell's Club-rush (Bolboschoenus caldwellii), Coast Couch (Zoysia macrantha), Coastal Wattle (Acacia sophorae), Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Common Spike-rush (Eleocharis acuta), Couch Grass (Cynodon dactylon), Crassula (Crassula peduncularis), Creeping Monkey-flower (Mimulus repens), Duck Weed (Spirodela punctata), False Quilwort (Lilaeopsis polyantha), Flat Spurge (Chamaesyce psammogeton), Floating Club-rush (Isolepis fluitans), Goosefoot (Chenopodium glaucum), Guinea-flower (Hibbertia scandens), Inverted Sedge (Carex inversa), Jersy Cudweed (Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum), Kangaroo Grass (Themeda triandra), Knobby Club-rush (Isolepis nodosa), Lesser Joyweed (Alternanthera denticulata), Many-spiked Sedge (Cyperus polystachyos), Monier's Bacopa (Bacopa monniera), Nodding Club-rush (Isolepis cernuus), Ribbonweed (Vallisneria gigantea), River Buttercup (Ranunculus inundatus), River Club-rush (Schoenoplectus validus), Saltwater Couch (Paspalum distichum), Slender Knotweed (Persicaria decipiens), Spinifex (Spinifex sericeus), Streaked Arrowgrass (Triglochin striatum), Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca), Tall Spike-rush (Eleocharis sphacelata), Velata Sedge (Fimbristylus velata), Water Primrose (Ludwigia peploides), and Water Ribbons (Triglochin procerum). Isolated clumps of Jointed Twig-rush (Baumea articulata) and Cumbungi (Typha orientalis) occur within the lagoon. Records exist of up to 300 Black Swans on the lagoon including many young cygnets. Other waterbird species present included Pied Cormorant (Phalacrocorax varius), Little Black Cormorant (Phalacrocorax sulcirostris), Pelicans and Black Duck (Anas superciliosa). **Significance** Considered to be a good example of a freshwater coastal lagoon. **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Killalea Lagoon - NSW079, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW079***
Kooragang Nature Reserve	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Kooragang Nature Reserve comprises two areas: Kooragang Island and Fullerton Cove. Kooragang Island originally consisted of several smaller islands or bars. Several attempts to control deposition and siltation of the Newcastle port area resulted in the agglomeration of these islands into a smaller number of larger units by the artificial filling of channels and the construction of training walls. Fullerton Cove is a large shallow embayment north of Kooragang Island. It has a maximum depth of two to three metres at its centre and at low tide large areas of mudflats are exposed. The lower Hunter River is a barrier estuary formed by the deposition of sediments in swamps and flats lying between the inner and outer coastal barrier sands. The sediments on Kooragang Island and adjacent estuarine areas comprise black silty and

Wetland	Key Features
	highly saturated soft clays to a depth of about 2 metres which are underlain by a light grey and silty sand. Depending on their elevation above sea level, drainage pattern and susceptibility to freshwater flooding, these sediments may be more or less saline. Salinities may vary from as high as 70% in evaporative salt marsh areas to as low as 8% behind levees where the soil is generally more fertile and regularly flooded by fresh water. Most soils of Kooragang Island are only slightly acidic, although small areas of sandy clays supporting brackish swamps can reach significantly low pH and create the potential for acid sulphates to occur, should they be permanently dried out or drained. **Ecological features** Extensive areas of mangrove (approximately 15 km^2), saltmarsh (approximately 5 km^2) and mudflats, occurring within the Hunter River estuary. Past filling has destroyed up to 10 km^2 of estuarine wetlands, but remaining wetlands remain in a healthy condition. Kooragang Nature Reserve contains numerous wetland types. The area is ecologically diverse and represents a significant genetic pool for wetland species in the region. Habitat types contained within Kooragang Nature Reserve include Mangrove forests dominated by Grey Mangrove with some River Mangrove; Saltmarsh dominated by Samphire Sarcocornia sp. and Saltwater Couch (the community of saltmarsh in the area to the west of Fullerton Cove was once the largest in the region). Saline and freshwater pastures are dominated by couch and other agricultural grasses, sedges and introduced weeds; Swamp forests consisting of Swamp Oak and Paperbarks. that are now limited (these forests once formed an intermediate stage in the succession of habitats from mangroves to forests in brackish water above the saline regime). Rainforest communities exist in remnants on Kooragang Island (isolated individual trees, for example figs Ficus spp. and Cabbage Tree Palms, still occur). A small area of seagrass Ruppia spiralis is located in a large tide pool adjacent to the railway line south of the Reserve; and Brackish swamps and standing open water containing sedges Scirpus spp. and other aquatic species. Other important habitats that exist include standing open water, mudflats, sandy beaches and rock training walls. The Nature Reserve is listed as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention because of its value as migratory wader habitat. **Significance** Considered to be a representative example of its type. **Social and Cultural values** Kooragang Nature Reserve and the surrounding areas have become known as one of the most important bird study areas in NSW. The Reserve is used for both research and recreational birdwatching. Limited recreational fishing is also undertaken within the Reserve. The Worimi and Awabakal Aboriginal tribes were the earliest inhabitants of the lower Hunter estuary. There are numerous middens and campsites scattered throughout the lower Hunter, but they occur particularly along the river banks and within the dunes along Stockton Bight. The nearest Aboriginal sites outside the reserve come from the dunes and coastal forests between Fullerton Cove and Stockton Bight where many and varied sites are known to occur. There are a few European historic sites within Kooragang Nature Reserve. These include concrete footings of an old dairy on Sandy Island, a timber bridge, a mature Moreton Bay Fig associated with early farming and a half-submerged timber drogher. The most significant structure on the island is the school teachers residence; however this lies outside the reserve. <u>Reference</u> Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Kooragang Nature Reserve - NSW080, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW080.

Wetland	Key Features
Lagoon Head	**Site description** A small undisturbed hind-dunal wetland and draining creek on crown land, SEPP No. 14 168. **Physical features** (No data) **Ecological features** (No data) **Significance** A rare wetland type with a diversity of communities and plants, some significant. This small wetland contains a high diversity of plant communities of which Freshwater Herbland, Spike-rush Sedgeland, Freshwater Baumea Sedgeland and Melaleuca-Baumea Shrubland are poorly represented along the NSW south coast. **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lagoon Head - NSW173, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW173**.*
Lake Hiawatha and Minnie Water	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of Lake Hiawatha and Minnie Water is primarily undifferentiated Palaeozoic greywacke, slate, sandstone, quartzite and chert with minor areas to the north and south of the lake consisting of Quaternary alluvium including alluvium, gravel, sand, silt and clay with dunes to the east of the lakes. The Palaeozoic geology supports soils such as red and yellow podzolics, and yellow and grey earths. **Ecological features** The sedge Lepironia articulata is the major emergent shoreline plant of both lakes. The bed of Minnie Water is covered by a dense mat of aquatic plants such as Musk Grass (Chara fibrosa) and Golden Bladderwort (Utricularia aurea). The Great Crested Grebe (Podiceps cristatus) and the Hoary-headed Grebe (Poliocephalus poliocephalus) occur on Lake Hiawatha and the Little Grassbird (Megalurus gramineus) if found in the reed beds at the water's edge. A variety of water beetles are common in both lakes. They are notable for their characteristic fauna such as the zooplankton including Calamoecia tasmanica, Mesocyclops leuckarti and Bosmina meridionalis. Twelve species of fish have been recorded within the lakes, the dominant ones being the Fire-tail Gudgeon (Hypseleutris galii) and the introduced Mosquito Fish (Gambusia holbrooki). **Significance** These wetlands are the largest dune contact lakes in this biogeographic region. Extensive research in the area suggested these sites were of regional significance with respect to freshwater invertebrates. **Social and Cultural values** Aboriginal sites within the park include pippie shell middens along the dune systems (possibly those near the lakes), mythological sites, campsites and stone tool workshops and quarries. The pippie shell middens are evidence of transitory day camps and together with campsites these demonstrate the marine-centred activity of the local Aborigines over the past 1,000 years. The lakes have significant value for scientific research for studying biological and physiochemical interactions. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Hiawatha and Minnie Water - NSW031, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW031***.
Lake Illawarra	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Lake Illawarra is an early-intermediate barrier estuary with its entrance to the ocean being a weakly active fluvial delta system. The entrance

Wetland	Key Features
	channel is constantly changing by shifting aeolian sands and a high energy beachfront. **Ecological features** The shallow waters and saline conditions allow seagrasses such as Zostera sp. and Ruppia sp. to thrive. These seagrasses provide food for waterfowl. A total of 24 species of waterbirds was recorded on Lake Illawarra, including 97 Grey Teal (Anas gibberifrons), 74 Chestnut Teal (Anas castanea), 42 Black Swan (Cygnus atratus), and 40 Australasian Little Grebe (Podiceps novaehollandiae). Estuarine vegetation of Lake Illawarra was mapped and included saltmarsh communities and extensive seagrass beds. Four major structural units or complexes and 15 communities for the foreshore vegetation of Lake Illawarra, with a total of 126 species recorded. The peripheral and foreshore vegetation includes the saltmarsh of Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), Shore Rush (Juncus kraussii), Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca), and Creeping Saltbush (Atriplex australasica). **Significance** (No data) Social and Cultural values Aboriginal sites of archaeological significance occur near the lake including a burial ground, quarry and open midden. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Illawarra - NSW081, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW081***
Lake Termeil Wetland Complex	***Site description*** Termeil Lake is a large relatively undisturbed coastal lagoon with a catchment area of about 1400 ha. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** The complex of wetlands at Lake Termeil makes this area significant and has been described as near pristine. The wetland supports a number of regionally rare plant species and uncommon wetland vegetation communities. The wetland is a rare example of freshwater vegetation communities. In addition the wetland supports a range of water birds and two threatened bat species and has been protected from anthropogenic disturbance. ***Social and Cultural values*** Does not appear to have a high level of recreational use. A number of aboriginal sites have been recorded around the lake. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Termeil Wetland Complex - NSW174, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW174***
Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve	**Site description (**No data) **Physical features** The geology of Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve is varied i.e. the headlands consist of Carboniferous sediments including sandstone, siltstone, tuff, shale and limestone and the western areas of the reserve consist of Quaternary sand dunes. Soils are sandy and are derived from clays, sands, silt mud and gravel. Ecological features Dunal wetland system, consisting of a mosaic of wet heath, sedgeland, dry heath, forested swamp and sclerophyll forest. The majority of the reserve contains Broad-leaved Tea Tree (Melaleuca quinquenervia) and Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) swamp sclerophyll forest and woodland, Heath Banksia (Banksia ericifolia) swamp shrubland, Grass Tree (Xanthorrhoea fulva), Tea Tree (Leptospermum sp.) and Banksia (Banksia oblongifolia) wet heath and sedgelands.

Wetland	Key Features
	Small pockets of littoral rainforest, mangroves, dune heathlands, and saltmarsh communities are also represented within the nature reserve. **Significance** Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve is a large complex of dunal wetlands remaining in a relatively natural condition and is therefore considered to be a good example of coastal dunal wetlands. **Social and Cultural values** Aboriginal occupation of the area dates back to 5-6,000 years. A particularly high concentration of Aboriginal sites have been recorded within the Nature Reserve including burial sites, shell middens, campsites, axe-grinding grooves, and stone quarries. One of the three Aboriginal fish traps recorded along the north coast of NSW is located within the Nature Reserve. There is also evidence of European settlement in the area, for example, there is evidence of the gathering of shells which were burnt to produce lime for the penal colony at Port Macquarie. The Nature Reserve provides opportunities for scientific research of coastal processes, wetland systems and vegetation succession. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve - NSW032, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW032*** .
Merimbula Lake	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of Merrimbula Lake consists of Tertiary sediments including gravel, sand, sandstone, clay and lignite on the southern shores and Upper Devonian sediments of the Merrimbula Formation including conglomerate, red and brown shale, sandstone, quartzite, and arkose. **Ecological features** Supports relatively large area of seagrasses (2300 ha) and smaller areas of mangrove (40 ha) and saltmarsh (60 ha. Flora species which occur in the area include Dune Thistle (Actites megalocarpa), Knobby Club-rush (Isolepis nodosa), Rush Lepidosperma gladiatum, Coastal Bearded Heath (Leucopogon parviflorus), Coastal Wattle (Acacia sophorae), Spiny-headed Mat-rush (Lomandra longifolia), Wood Sorrel (Oxalis chnoodes), Beach Fescue (Austrofestuca littoralis), Hairy Spinifex (Spinifex sericeus), Prickly Couch (Zoysia macrantha), and the herb Acaena novae-zelandiae. Fauna species include the Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata), Leopard Seal (Hydrurga leptonyx), Dugong (Dugong dugon), Little Penguin (Eudyptula minor), Little Pied Cormorant (Phalacrocorax melanoleucos), Little Black Cormorant (Phalacrocorax sulcirostris), Australian Pelican (Pelecanus conspicillatus), and Australian White Ibis (Threskiornis molucca). **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Two large Aboriginal shell middens have been located at the site. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Merimbula Lake - NSW061, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW061***.
Meroo Lake Wetland Complex	**Site description** Meroo Lake is an extensive coastal lagoon with a catchment area of approximately 1950 ha. It comprises one large and one small estuarine wetland that are linked to the lake. **Physical features** (No data) **Ecological features** (No data) **Significance** Saltwater sedgeland is probably the largest stand of the river clubrush near its southern limit. This very large wetland contains some mosaic communities

Wetland	Key Features
	with mixes of dominant species not often seen elsewhere. In a study of the fauna of the wetlands of the lower Shoalhaven City, Lake Meroo stood out in terms of the diversity and abundance of mammals and frogs. The Lake supports the only population of Nationally Endangered Green and Golden Bell Frog found in the coastal lakes, and it is considered to be the third largest population in the Shoalhaven Region. The lake also provides habitat for three other threatened animal species. Social and Cultural values Does not appear to have a high level of recreational use. A number of aboriginal sites have been recorded around the lake. **Reference** *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Meroo Lake Wetland Complex - NSW175, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW175***
Minnamurra River Estuary - NSW084	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** (No data) **Ecological features** The riverine vegetation is dominated by thick stands of Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) and River Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum) with areas of saltmarsh, Casuarina forest and rushes in brackish areas subject to flooding or tidal movements. Rocklow Creek (SEPP 14 wetland 374) supports mangrove forest along the immediate banks of the creek. Adjacent to the creek is a brackish wetland dominated by Salt Rush (Juncus kraussii) and Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora). Swamp She-oak (Casuarina glauca) and Common Reed (Phragmites australis) are found around the margins of the wetland. SEPP 14 wetland 373 consists of a crown reserve on the southern side of the river downstream of the road bridge. The reserve consists of mangrove and saltmarsh communities with considerable amounts of regenerating mangroves present. Saltmarsh species present include Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), Salt Couch (Sporobolus virginicus) and pigface. The mangroves appear to be regenerating after disturbance. SEPP 14 wetland 372 is at the upper reaches of the estuary and consists of a mixture of Swamp She-oak forest and saltmarsh which occurs on the floodplain of the river. This floodplain area is crossed by a number of saline-brackish creeks which support thin fringes of mangroves along their banks. Species present in the Swamp She-oak forest community include Swamp She-oak (Casuarina glauca), Northern Boobialla (Myoporum acuminatum), Salt Rush (Juncus kraussii), Club Rush (Isolepis nodosa), Seablite (Suaeda australis), Salt Couch (Sporobolus virginicus), and Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora). In the saltmarsh areas records exist of Salt Rush (Juncus kraussii), Streaked Arrowgrass (Triglochin striata), Creeping Brookweed (Samolus repens), Salt Couch (Sporobolus virginicus), Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), and Seablite (Suaeda australis). SEPP 14 coastal wetland 372 is located on private property which is subject to grazing. A new residential development has been constructed around the south-eastern side of the wetland. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The Minnamurra Estuary is also an important area for commercial oyster farming. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Minnamurra River Estuary - NSW084, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW084***.
Moruya River Estuary Saltmarshes	**Site description** (No data)

Wetland	Key Features
	Physical features The saltmarsh is part of a mature estuarine system with a relatively extensive floodplain. The marsh is geographically defined by SEPP 14 coastal wetlands No. 177 and 178 and possibly SEPP 14 coastal wetlands in Malabar Lagoon. Ecological features A large Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora) dominated herbfield, sparse Mangrove shrubland lining the channel banks, Juncus rushlands and Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) forest on the landward side of the marsh occurs at SEPP 14 coastal wetland No. 177. **Significance** Moruya River estuary contains a number of extensive, modified salt and brackish marshes. All are of conservation significance and due to their variability, of considerable floristic interest. **Social and Cultural values** Grazing area. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Moruya River Estuary Saltmarshes - NSW119, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW119**.*
Myall Lakes	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Nadgee Lake is an intermittently open/closed coastal lake. It has never been mechanically opened. It has a relatively large catchment of 15.5 km^2 and a surface water area of about 1 km^2. It has a broad unvegetated sand berm at the normal breakout entrance. The depth of the lake is unknown but likely to be less than 5 m. **Ecological features** The area is habitat for a range of wildlife including threatened species. The lake supports interesting waterbird assemblages including Musk Duck and Black Swan and may be an important drought refuge for waterbirds. Emergent rushes protect the western foreshore and merge into the adjoining swamp communities. Estuarine aquatic vegetation includes sea grass beds of Ruppia sp. Up to 1,000 Black Swans gather at Nadgee Lake between September and January to moult. During this time the birds are flightless and dependent on the lake to supply all their needs including food and shelter until the moult is finished. During winter as few as two swans have been recorded. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** It is the only coastal lagoon of its type within a wilderness area in NSW and is the most undisturbed coastal lake in NSW. There is evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the area. Due to its pristine nature, the lake is an excellent reference site for scientific research regarding coastal lagoon ecology. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands - NSW187, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW187** .*
Nargal Lake	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Nargal Lake is one of few dune-swale freshwater lakes in the bioregion the other main one being Bondi Lake. The total catchment is about 60 ha. A relatively narrow frontal dune about 50 m basal width and about 10 m total height separates the lake from the ocean. This is much narrower and lower than the Bondi Lake foredune.

Wetland	Key Features
	Ecological features The eastern shoreline and fringe contain small areas of Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) forest. Sedgelands of Spike-rush (Eleocharis sp.) occur in the south-western and northern sectors of the lake providing shelter for waterbirds and waterfowl, e.g. Musk Duck (Biziura lobata), and breeding grounds for Black Swan (Cygnus atratus). Possible drought refuge for waterfowl. A strandline herbfield of Selliera radicans and other species occurs on the eastern shoreline. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Of significance to Aboriginal people Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Nargal Lake - NSW120, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW120***
Nelson Lagoon	**Site description** (No data) Physical features Intermittently closed and open barrier lagoon with several small, indented bays and with 20 km^2 catchment. Aerial photo interpretation suggest that this lagoon has undergone a high degree of in-filling. A delta has formed at mouth of Nelson Creek. **Ecological features** Areas of saltmarsh of conservation significance. **Significance (**No data) **Social and Cultural values** Natural recreation, swimming and fishing Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Nelson Lagoon - NSW121, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW121****.*
Pambula Estuarine Wetlands	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Estuarine system with a backwater extending as a closed tributary to the Yowaka River. They are located upstream of Pambula Lake at the fluvo-estuarine interface on the southern edge of the Pambula River floodplain. The wetlands are located across a number of different land tenures including freehold, reserved and unreserved crown lands, and a small flora and fauna reserve. **Ecological features** The area is habitat for a number of fauna including threatened species. Areas of exposed sandflats and Mangroves (Avicennia marina), saltmarsh and brackish/freshwater assemblages. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The area is a landmark to the local community. It is a developing icon for the community with strong recognition developing for its environmental and historical values. The community and Bega Valley shire council are working together to define a balance for the area between protection and potential recreational use. The area has significant historical values linked to use of part of the area as a race course. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pambula Estuarine Wetlands - NSW122, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW122***
Port Stephens Estuary	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of the Port Stephens estuary comprises primarily of Quaternary alluvium (gravel, sand, silt, clay, 'Waterloo Rock', marine and freshwater

Wetland	Key Features
	deposits) and Carboniferous Nerong Volcanics (Toscanite, dacite, andesite, ignimbrite, agglomerate, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone). Smaller areas on the west of the estuary are comprised of Carboniferous undifferentiated volcanics and Permian sediments of the Dalwood Group (sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, shale, conglomerate, tuff, and basalt). The soils of the area are generally acidic. The soils of the beach fore dune are leached, well drained and sandy whereas the soils of the hind dunes are grey, well drained with a humic zone. Poorly drained peat and silty soils over sand occur in the swamp heaths and forests. The soils of the tidal zone comprise of silts and muds compacted with shell fragments. **Ecological features** Extensive estuarine system consisting of an area of 2,776 ha of mangroves, 1000 ha of seagrass, and 1433 ha of saltmarshes. This comprises approximately 21% of mangrove forests, 13% of saltmarsh, and 5% of seagrasses in NSW. Other aquatic plant communities present within the estuary include Seawracks Halophila spp. The flora of the beach fore dunes consists of species such as Many-flowered Mat-rush Lomandra multiflora, Prickly Couch Zoysia macrantha, Bearded Heath Leucopogon lanceolatus, Guinea Flower Hibbertia scandens, Coast Tea Tree Leptospermum laevigatum, Paperbark Melaleuca armillaris, Coast Banksia Banksia integrifolia, Old Man Banksia Banksia serrata, and Black Sheoak Allocasuarina littoralis. In the hind dunes dense vegetation includes Smooth-barked Apple Angophora costata, Old Man Banksia Banksia serrata, Monotoca elliptica and Blackbutt Eucalyptus pilularis with an understorey of Blady Grass Imperata cylindrica, Bracken Fern Pteridium esculentum and Wattle Acacia sp. The vegetation of the inner barrier dunes support scrubland vegetation including Old Man Banksia Banksia serrata, Tea Trees Leptospermum trinervium, L. polygalifolium, Rice Flower Pimelia linifolia, Grass Tree Xanthorrhoea australis, Prickly Moses Acacia ulicifolia, Sydney Golden Wattle Acacia longifolia, Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum Eucalyptus haemastoma, and Parramatta Red Gum Eucalyptus parramattensis. Swamp heath and swamp forest occurs near Salamander Bay and includes dominant species such as Banksias Banksia robur, B. oblongifolia, Hakea Hakea teretifolia, Paperbarks Melaleuca nodosa, M. quinquenervia, Swamp Mahogany Eucalyptus robusta, Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum Eucalyptus haemastoma, Native Broom Viminaria juncea, Prickly-leaved Tea Tree Melaleuca styphelioides, and Christmas Bells Blandfordia grandiflora. Mangrove species growing in the tidal zone are the River Mangrove Aegiceras corniculatum, Grey Mangrove Avicennia marina. Other species growing in this zone include Swamp Oak Casuarina glauca, Sea Rush Juncus krausii, Tuckeroo Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Brush Muttonwood Rapanea howittiana, Creeping Brookwood Samolus repens, Samphire Sarcocornia quinqueflora, the herb Sueada australis, Ruby Saltbush Enchylaena tomentosa, Isolepis nodosa, and Prickly Couch Zoysia macrantha. Freshwater swamps occur between the outer barrier dunes and terrestrial dunes and includes species such as Water Ribbons Triglochin procerum, Tall Spike-rush Eleocharis sphacelata, Tea Tree Leptospermum liversidgei, Christmas Bells Blandfordia grandiflora, Vanilla Plant Sowerbaea juncea, Milkmaids Burchardia umbellata, and Selaginella uliginosa. Mammal species which have been recorded within the area include the Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*), Brown Antechinus (*Antechinus stuartii*), New Holland Mouse Pseudomys novaehollandiae, Common Brushtail Possum Trichosurus vulpecula, Lesser Long-eared Bat Nyctophilus geoffroyi, Gould's Long-eared Bat Nyctophilus gouldi, and the Northern Brown Bandicoot Isoodon macrourus. Other species recorded within the area include the Eastern Banjo Frog Limnodynastes dumerilii. **Significance** The Port Stephens Estuary is considered to be a good example of estuarine wetland due to large areas of mangroves and saltmarsh in a healthy condition.

Wetland	Key Features
	Social and Cultural values The Port Stephens area was traditionally occupied by the Worimi people. Evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the area is not well documented; however, some middens and stone artefacts have been recorded within Tomaree National Park. James Cook named Port Stephens after he sailed past in 1770. In 1791, the Salamander was the first ship to enter the harbour while carrying out an informal investigation. Governor Macquarie arrived in Port Stephens in the Lady Nelson in 1811. John Oxley arrived in 1818 on returning from his trek seeking the source of the Macquarie River. Prior to permanent European settlement of the area, groups of Chinese fishermen were reputed to have lived along the shores of Port Macquarie. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Port Stephens Estuary - NSW034, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW034**.*
Shoalhaven / Crookhaven Estuary	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Geographical area of listing includes Comerong Island, an extensive sand island in the Shoalhaven River estuary. The eastern side of Comerong Island consists of a marine sand barrier on which parallel dunes have formed. The northern part of this sand barrier is a sandspit across the Shoalhaven River entrance and is subject to flooding. The remainder of Comerong Island and the other islands within the estuary have built up on river silt behind the sand barrier. The islands are joined by mudflats at low tide. Additional habitats of sandspits (at Shoalhaven Heads) and sediments of various assortments occur as a result of riverine and marine deposition. **Ecological features** Supports relatively large area of mangrove (350 ha) and saltmarsh (150 ha), with smaller area of seagrasses (100 ha) and small patches of swamp oak forest. Common species include River Mangrove (Avicennia marina), Sea Rush (Juncus kraussii), Bracken Fern (Pteridium esculentum), Juncus polyanthemus, Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca), Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), Sporobolus virginicus, Seablite (Suaeda australis), Goosefoot (Chenopodium glaucum), and New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonioides). An area of littoral rainforest occurs on the south western side of the dunes on Comerong Island. Common species include Corkwood (Guioa semiglauca), Red Olive Plum (Cassine australis), Brown Beech (Cryptocarya glaucescens), Cabbage Tree Palm (Livistona australis), and Turnip Wood (Rapanea howittiana). **Significance** Due to relatively large areas of mangrove, saltmarsh and seagrasses, considered to be representative example of estuarine wetland on the south coast. **Social and Cultural values** One Aboriginal midden of significance has been recorded within the estuary and several other sites within the area are of significance to the Aboriginal community such as other open middens and axe grinding grooves. Also of scientific importance in the areas of wader conservation and research. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Shoalhaven / Crookhaven Estuary - NSW088, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW088.
Solitary Islands Marine Park	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The Marine Park lies in the region where the warm tropical waters of the East Australian Current meet cool coastal waters of temperate origin creating a biogeographic overlap zone of unusually high diversity. The Solitary Islands are

Wetland	Key Features
	remnants of a north-south outcrop of marine rocks of Carboniferous age. The inner shelf, beaches and dunes consist of silica sands. Ecological features Habitats include open waters, continental shelf floor, coral reefs, rocky reefs and headlands, sandy beaches, estuaries, tidal mud flats, seagrass, mangroves, saltmarsh, low scrub lands, grass leans, shallow soils and bare rock. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The marine park is a focus for tourism activities, particularly whale watching, boating, snorkelling, scuba diving and recreational fishing. It is also of key importance to education and scientific research in a variety of universities and museums and The University Of Armidale operates a research station at Arrawarra Headland. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Solitary Islands Marine Park - NSW109, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW109**.*
St. Georges Basin	**Site description (**No data) **Physical features** The geology of the northern shores of the St Georges Basin consists primarily of Permian sediments of the Wandrawandian Siltstone which includes siltstone, and silty sandstone. The eastern and western shores consist of Permian sediments of the Conjola formation including conglomerate, sandstone and silty sandstone, while the southern shore consists primarily of Quaternary sediments including alluvium gravel, swamp deposits and sand dunes. **Ecological features** Supports relatively large area of seagrasses (850 ha) and smaller areas of mangrove (25 ha) and saltmarsh (4 ha). Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) woodland fringes much of the basin with smaller areas of Swamp Paperbark (Melaleuca ericifolia) shrubland and Common Reed (Phragmites australis) reedland. The catchments on the southern and western sides of the basin are covered largely in native vegetation. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** (No data) Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. St. Georges Basin - NSW090, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW090***.
Swan Lagoon	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The lagoon is characteristic of many south coastal lagoons separated from the sea by beach dunes. Ecological features A small lagoon with reed swamp catchment. The lagoon itself is surrounded by Grey Swamp She-oak (Casuarina glauca) which is considered to be 20 plus year old regeneration. Early reports from the area indicate a more open woodland probably of forest red gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis). Juncus sp. and Common Reed (Phragmites australis) fringe the water edge. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The significance is cultural both traditional and contemporary. The lagoon (in part) lies within the Murramarang Aboriginal Area and forms part of a complex of sites within a culturally significant landscape. The area is one of only three archaeological sites of Pleistocene age on the south coast. The area has high Aboriginal significance. Part of significance relates to the lagoon being home to the mythological serpent, a creature common in Aboriginal culture. The mythology

Wetland	Key Features
	of the lagoon makes connections as far as the far south coast and the Snowy mountains. The lagoon and swamp provide a range from freshwater to brackish conditions, with associated vegetation. This wetland complex would have provided several alternative sources of animal and plant food for Aboriginal people who were also exploiting marine resources around Murramarang Point. The area including the lagoon continues to be of significance for contemporary Aboriginal people of the south coast who regard the area as being indicative of their culture, signifying intertribal relationships through its use as a meeting place. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Swan Lagoon - NSW140, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW140**.*
Swan Pool / Belmore Swamp	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of the area consists of Quaternary sediments including sand, silt, mud and gravel. **Ecological features** Very extensive fresh meadows, seasonal fresh swamps, and reed swamps, characterised by a zonation from fresh meadow to seasonal fresh swamp and reed swamp with increasing depth and permanence of inundation. Common species include Marsh Clubrush (Bolboschoenus fluviatilis), Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Spike-rushes (Eleocharis equisetina and Eleocharis dietrichiana), Water Couch (Paspalum distichum), and Water Pepper (Persicaria hydropiper). Swamp forests of Broad-leaved Paperbark (Melaleuca quinquenervia), Snow-in-summer (Melaleuca linariifolia) and Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) fringe the wetlands. **Significance** A good example of a large area of coastal floodplain swamp. **Social and Cultural values** The Macleay coastal area is part of the area of the Thunghutti (Dhunghutti) group of Aboriginal people. Aboriginal sites recorded within the local area include bora rings, shell middens, campsites, and burial sites. Sites specifically recorded within Belmore Swamp include shell middens and burial grounds. Cedar cutters were the first Europeans to explore the rainforests of the north coast rivers during the 1820s. Farmers cleared the rainforests of the alluvial plains for agriculture and Kempsy was then established in 1836. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Swan Pool / Belmore Swamp - NSW035, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW035***.
Tabourie Lake	***Site description*** Extensive estuarine lake comprising 5 SEPP 14 wetlands. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** Saltmarsh is a community type declining in area in NSW, which may provide important nursery habitat for fish. Nearly all of the region's saltmarsh occurs in two small bays at Lake Tabourie, and in Tabourie Creek. It supports a number of rare plant species and two threatened animal species. ***Social and Cultural values*** A number of aboriginal sites have been recorded around the lake; recreational use. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Tabourie Lake - NSW171, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-***

Wetland	Key Features
	bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW171 *. Accessed 25 Jul 2017.*
Terrigal Lagoon	***Site description*** A shallow, brackish lagoon with *Phragmites australis* reedlands at the extremities of the western arm. A wide border of *Juncus kraussii* is found there on the landward edge and *Casuarina glauca* is spreading into the reedlands. Spoonbills and Black ducks were observed on this arm of the lagoon. The northern arm has been significantly altered by development on the shores and filling of the wetlands. The bottom is very silty, and the water becomes very turbid when mixed by wind waves. There are no obvious algal areas or seagrasses. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** Condition is poor. Septic pollution is being reduced as the sewer is connected but urban run-off, fertilisers and the like, continue to add nutrients. Landfill, erosion in the catchment and frequent opening, all result in accelerated sedimentation. Some of the wetlands are recommended for conservation in SEPP No. 14 numbers 908 and 910. ***Social and Cultural values*** The lagoon is an important tourist attraction and recreation area. Water birds and animals still use the western arm of the lagoon where the shore vegetation is less disturbed. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Terrigal Lagoon - NSW180, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW180****.*
Towra Point Estuarine Wetlands	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Towra Point is located on the northern side of Kurnell Peninsula which forms the southern shore of Botany Bay. It is an estuarine complex bounded by Woolooware, Quibray and Weeney Bays. Towra Point and Taren Point are low lying promontorys of Holocene sandy sediments. The muddy sand flats at the eastern end of Towra Point and at the western end of Towra Spit are being damaged by coastal erosion. Towra Spit is actively extending in a southwesterly direction and the beaches on the eastern and western faces of Towra Point are eroding and contributing sand to the growth of the spit. Recent erosion has been partly attributed to dredging and port works within Botany Bay. In 1991, erosion caused the western portion of Towra Spit to separate from the mainland and to form a highly mobile island west of the spit. However, during 1997 the island rejoined the mainland at the eastern end after a large local storm. **Ecological features** The terrestrial parts of the land are fringed by extensive tidal wetlands, including approximately 600 ha of seagrasses including Strapweed (Posidonia australis), Eelgrass (Zostera capricorni), and the Paddleweeds Halophila ovalis and Halophila decipiens; 400 ha of mangroves including the Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina) and River Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum); and 161 ha of saltmarshes, representing one of the few large remnant systems near Sydney. Towra Point is an important bird feeding, roosting and nesting site for migratory waders and waterfowl. Towra Point Nature Reserve is listed under the Ramsar Convention because of its value as migratory wader habitat. The terrestrial plant communities comprise a number of recognised associations such as Swamp She-oak (Casuarina glauca) forest, littoral rainforest, littoral strandline and a complex mosaic of dune sclerophyll scrub/forest. **Significance** Large areas of mangroves and saltmarsh in a healthy condition provide a representative example of estuarine wetlands. The site contains 50% of mangrove

Wetland	Key Features
	communities remaining in the Sydney region. It is an important habitat for many species of migratory waders and is considered an important area for wading birds in NSW and is especially significant for wading and wetland birds in the Sydney region. As with other areas of estuarine wetlands, also an important habitat for many commercial fish species. Because of the presence of migratory waders, the area is often used for wader research, including banding. Located close to Kurnell Field Studies Centre and is used for environmental education. **Social and Cultural values** Because of the presence of migratory waders, the area is often used for wader research, including banding. Located close to Kurnell Field Studies Centre and is used for environmental education. The Towra Point area offers a readily accessible variety of wetland plants and animals in close proximity to Sydney for research and teaching. The Reserve has some historic structures and three known Aboriginal sites. The shorebird community occurring on the relict tidal delta sands at Taren Point has been listed as an endangered ecological community under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1996. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Towra Point Estuarine Wetlands - NSW092, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW092**.
Tuggerah Lake	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** (No data) **Ecological features** Three main features of the wetlands are Teatree Swamps dominated by Broad-leafed Paperbarks Melaleuca quinquenervia; Casuarina swamps containing major forests of Swamp Oak Casuarina glauca; and Shallow Estuarine Waters, the main aquatic vegetation being the seagrasses Zostera capricorni, Halophila ovalis and Sea Wrack Ruppia megacarpa. The areas of saltmarsh surround the lake. Saltmarsh of Rushes Juncus sp., Samphire Sarcocornia quinqueflora and Saltwater Couch Paspalum vaginatum occur around the lakes in addition to the fringing paperbarks and swamp oaks. Seagrass beds are very extensive and drop their leaves twice a year so that large areas of wrack occur around the lake. At times extensive beds of algaes occur which die and mix with the wrack of the seaweed. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** About 50,000 people live around Tuggerah Lakes in the suburbs of The Entrance, Long Jetty, Killarney Vale, Berkeley Vale, Chittaway, North and South Tacoma, Wyongah, Gorokan, Toukley and Norahville. Fourteen professional fishermen operate all year round; the area is important for recreational fishing, sailing and water skiing and The Entrance is a major holiday resort, c.25 caravan parks front onto the lake. Coal mining will shortly take place under the lake. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Tuggerah Lake - NSW141, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW141*** .
Tuross River Estuary	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** A complex delta estuary at intermediate stage of infilling with many low islands and islets (>20), draining a major SEC bioregion river system and enters the sea adjoining a relatively long beach barrier. **Ecological features** A diverse area of land and waters with high shoreline length due to the delta system. Islands contain a variety of plant and animal communities

Wetland	Key Features
	including mangroves, saltmarsh, Casuarina swamp forest, mapped littoral rainforest (SEPP 26), sand and mud flats. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Oyster farming, recreational boating and fishing, productive (cattle, dairy) grazing land on & adjoining delta. Aboriginal middens and sites of Aboriginal sacred significance are known in the area. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Tuross River Estuary - NSW123, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW123**.
Twofold Bay	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The area of the Bay shoreline and seabed up to 6 m depth. Includes the rocky and sandy shorelines of Twofold Bay, the Towamba River and Nullica River estuaries, Curalo Lagoon and the seabed of four separate embayments including Calle Calle Bay in the north, Quarantine Bay and Nullica Bay in the west and East Boyd Bay in the south. Excludes wharf area and harbour facilities at Snug Cove; and breakwall and boat ramp near Quarantine Bay. **Ecological features** The area is habitat for a number of marine mammals and birds including threatened species. Areas of exposed sandflats in the Towamba River estuary are potential habitat for waders. Flora species present within the bay include Pigface (Carpobrotus glaucescens), New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonioides), Fireweed Groundsel (Senecio linearifolius), Coastal Saltbush (Rhagodia candoleana ssp. candolleana), Calystegia soldanella, Sedge (Carex pumila), Knobby Club-rush (Isolepis nodosa), Bracken Fern (Pteridium esculentum), Coast Beard-heath (Leucopogon parviflorus), Coastal Wattle (Acacia sophorae), Geranium (Geranium homeanum), Native Storksbill (Pelargonium australe), Spiny-headed Mat-rush (Lomandra longifolia), Paperbark (Melaleuca armillaris), Wood Sorrel (Oxalis chnoodes), Coast Blowngrass (Agrostis billardieri), Long-hair Plume Grass (Dichelachne crinita), Blady Grass (Imperata cylindrica), Hairy Spinifex (Spinifex sericeus), Speargrass (Stipa flavescens), Prickly Couch (Zoysia macrantha), Climbing Lignum (Muehlenbeckia adpressa), Coast Banksia (Banksia integrifolia), Small-leaved Clematis (Clematis microphylla var. leptophylla), and Bidgee Widgee (Acaena novae-zelandiae). **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Twofold Bay has a legendary maritime history of whaling and fishing. It is a safe harbour for shipping. The Bay is a focus for marine ecotourism such as whale watching and produces oysters, mussels, abalone and other fin-fish. It is the largest and deepest embayment in the South-East Corner bioregion. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Twofold Bay - NSW124, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW124***.
Ukerebagh Nature Reserve	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Ukerebagh Nature Reserve consists of Ukerebagh Island and a mainland portion within and adjacent to the Tweed River estuary. It occurs on the Tweed floodplain which is formed from Quaternary alluvial and ocean beach deposits of gravel, sand, silt, clay and peat. Ecological features Vegetation communities found within Ukerebagh Nature Reserve include littoral rainforest, swamp forest, mangrove forest, open forest and saltmarsh

Wetland	Key Features
	associations. Seagrass is common in Ukerebagh Passage and together with Ukerebagh Nature Reserve forms one of the larger saline wetland systems in the Tweed estuary. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Association from pre-European times to the present day is evident in identified values of both traditional and contemporary historical significance. Several Aboriginal sites and 28 species of bush foods and medicinal plants traditionally utilised by local Aboriginal people have been recorded within Ukerebagh Nature Reserve. Many Aboriginal families lived on Ukerebagh Island during the 1920s and 1930s. Ukerebagh Nature Reserve is instrumental in the maintenance of the cultural identity of local Aboriginal people. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Ukerebagh Nature Reserve - NSW111, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW111**.
Waldrons Swamp	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Draining forested creeks from Pollwombra Mountain, Waldrons Swamp superimposes amorphously upon the northern part of the Broulee (Bengello) relict dunefield that extends to the Moruya River. The dunal features are very significant geomorphologically and of great scientific interest. The main body of the swamp is 2 km inland (at the ancient beachline) with a narrow outflow channel of some 1.5 km length meandering and cutting through the dunefield to connect very intermittently to the ocean at Bengello Beach between Broulee and Moruya Heads. **Ecological features** A variable mosaic of closed Swamp Paperbark (Melaleuca ericifolia) shrublands, Gahnia, Carex and Cladium sedgelands, rushlands and periodically open water providing breeding, refuge, roost and forage habitat for protected and threatened terrestrial species. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Locally important for grazing , eel fishing, water conservation and environmental protection. The relict dunal system adjacent to and south of the swamp is a great scientific interest. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Waldrons Swamp - NSW125, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW125***
Wallaga Lake	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** A permanently open estuary with considerable area (100 ha.) of sandflat exposed at low tide near the entrance. The lake backs up into convoluted shallow reaches of inflowing tributaries flanked by Eucalyptus open forest including Red Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis), Southern Mahogany (Eucalyptus botryoides), Black Apple (Planchonella australis), Water Gum (Tristania laurina), Lilly Pilly (Acmena smithii), Grey Myrtle (Backhousia myrtifolia), Sweet Pittosporum (Pittosporum undulatum), Rough Tree Fern (Cyathea australis), and Late Black Wattle (Acacia mearnsii). Swamp Paperbark (Melaleuca ericifolia) occurs along much of the shoreline of the lake. Forested islands occur within the lake. The lake is drained by a relatively large catchment of mostly forested and some rural lands. **Ecological features** Upper reaches of tributaries contain saltmarsh habitats. The lake is mostly fringed by a Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) stand. Extensive eelgrasses indicate potential fish nursery habitat. Occasional mangrove specimens only. Waterbird and seabird habitat for resting and forage provided by sandflats.

Wetland	Key Features
	Significance (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Islands within the lake and the lake itself are of strong spiritual significance to local Aboriginal people. Dreamtime songlines link tribal kings such as King Merriman to the Lake. Approximately 60 middens have been recorded on the shore of Wallaga Lake. Spectacular scenic vistas from coastal vantage points near lake entrance; the presence of Gulaga (Mt. Dromedary) to the north-west and the seascape to the east and north-east (including Montague Island) combine to evoke a classic south coast scenescape of 'estuary-mountain-ocean'. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Wallaga Lake - NSW126, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW126**.*
Wallagoot Lagoon (Wallagoot Lake)	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Wallagoot Lagoon is an example of a Simple Embayment Lake. Embayment lakes are formed in the same formative process as in drowned valley lakes, except that in this case a bay is cut off. Such lakes were formed in the Holocene marine transgression. Extensive sand spits and sandy islets occur at the eastern end of the Lagoon, total area of these features dependent on water level. **Ecological features** The Lagoon has extensive areas of seagrass beds (area unknown), and a variety of rushes and sedges occur and include Saltmarsh (Sarcocornia quinqueflora), Streaked Arrow-grass (Triglochin striata), Saw-sedge (Gahnia sp.), Common Reed (Phragmites australis) and Sedges (Juncus spp.) A total of 480 faunal records have been recorded in the Wallagoot Lagoon area to date. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural** values Tourism, recreation, education, commercial and recreational fishing. Extensive evidence of Aboriginal occupation (recorded sites) surrounding the lagoon. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Wallagoot Lagoon (Wallagoot Lake) - NSW127, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW127***.
Wallis Lake and adjacent estuarine islands	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The geology of Wallis Lake consists predominantly of Quaternary sediments of gravel, sand, silt, clay and marine and freshwater deposits. The geology of the western and southern area of the lake consists of Carboniferous sediments of the Wooton Beds and includes sandstone, siltstone, claystone, shale, and limestone. The lake is largely underlain by Pleistocene barrier, dune and back barrier deposits and underlying these estuarine sediments. **Ecological features** Coastal lagoon with extensive seagrass beds [including Eelgrasses (Zostera capricorni) and the Seagrass Posidonia australis] (3,079 ha), areas of saltmarsh (405 ha), mangroves (79 ha) [including Grey Mangrove (Avicennia marina), and River Mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum)], Ruppia sp. and algal (Hormisira banksii) beds. The extensive seagrass beds in this estuary comprise approximately 20% of total seagrasses in NSW. Saltmarsh communities are dominated by Sarcocornia quinqueflora. The saltmarsh communities grade into swamp woodland with dominant species including Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) and Paperbark (Melaleuca quinquenervia. Sea Rushes (Juncus kraussii) dominate the area behind the saltmarsh with patches of sedge (Baumea juncea), rush (Schoenoplectus sp.) and Common Reed (Phragmites australis). Yahoo Island also supports a low closed forest

Wetland	Key Features
	(rainforest) community and an extensive tract of open Cabbage Palm (Livistona australis) community. Wallis Island includes communities of Paperbarks and Cabbage Palms and Swamp Mahogany (Eucalyptus robusta), Spotted Gum (Eucalyptus maculata), Grey Ironbark (Eucalyptus paniculata) and Forest Red Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis) forests. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Aboriginal middens have been recorded within Yahoo Island Nature Reserve. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Wallis Lake and adjacent estuarine islands - NSW038, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW038***
Wamberal Lagoon	***Site description*** A shallow, brackish lagoon that is normally closed by a sandbar. Extensive flooded Baumea juncea, Juncus kraussii and Phragmites australis reedlands at the northern end support large frog populations. Parts of the dense Melaleuca ericifolia and Melaleuca nodosa scrub near Forresters Ck are normally inundated. The foredune is relatively well preserved and shows a vegetation succession from Spinifex hirsutus near the ocean to Banksia integrifolia and Melaleuca quinquenervia forest. Eleocharis species and Phragmites sp. occur on the lagoon shore. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** It is in good condition. Some of the catchment is still protected by dense vegetation. The dense vegetation acts as a nutrient sink and sediment trap. Septic pollution, urban runoff, rubbish dumping, and sedimentation are major problems for the continued wellbeing on the lagoon. The effects of frequent artificial opening are unknown. Some of the wetlands are recommended for conservation in SEPP No. 14 site numbers 907 and 909. The lagoon and foredune are in the Wamberal Lagoon Nature Reserve, and parts of the catchment have conservation zonings. ***Social and Cultural values*** The area is an important wildlife habitat, especially as so few coastal lagoons remain in good condition. It has great educational value, and guided tours are given to schools and other groups. The area is also used for recreation and is a valuable tourist attraction. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Wamberal Lagoon - NSW179, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW179**.*
Wollumboola Lake	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** Soils consists primarily of grey sandy loam underlain by heavy red clay derived from the Permian Wandrawandian siltstone common to the area. **Ecological features** The lake supports surrounding wetland areas of Casuarina forest, teatree scrub, saltmarsh and sedgelands. The bed of the lake supports seagrasses. Reports that wetland 365 consists of a narrow herbfield on the shores of the lake dominated by coastal saline tolerant species. Behind this is an area of rushes and sedges consisting of a mix of Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Salt Rush (Juncus kraussii) and the Sedge, Baumea juncea. It is only one of three sites containing Wilsonia rotundifolia in coastal NSW. Wetland 364 consists of a small bay in the northwest corner of the lake which support extensive sandflats and saltmarsh communities. The dominant species in the saltmarsh is Samphire (Sarcocornia quinqueflora). Shoreward from the saltmarsh is an area of mixed sedgeland

Wetland	Key Features
	consisting of sedge species and salt rush (Juncus kraussii). The bay is surrounded by a dense closed forest of Paperbark (Melaleuca sp.) and Swamp She-oak (Casuarina glauca). **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** Around 200 Aboriginal sites have been recorded in the area including symbolic / sacred sites, art sites, habitation sites and axe grinding grooves. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Wollumboola Lake - NSW094, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW094*** .
Wooloweyah Lagoon	**Site description (**No data) **Physical features** The geology of Wooloweyah Lagoon is comprised predominantly of Quaternary sediments including alluvium. gravel, sand, silt, clay, beach sand and dune sand overlying Triassic-Jurassic sandstone, shale, and conglomerate. **Ecological features** Estuarine lagoon, and associated seagrass, mangrove and saltmarsh areas. Dominant plant species include the aquatic herb Bacopa monniera, Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca), Spike-rush (Eleocharis equisetina), Rushes (Juncus spp.), Paperbark (Melaleuca quinquenervia), Water Couch (Paspalum distichum), Common Reed (Phragmites australis). **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The Clarence Estuary was utilised by Aborigines for fishing and evidence of this includes oyster shell middens that have been recorded on Micalo Island. In the early 1800s Richard Craig pioneered the harvesting of extensive Red Cedar stands of the Clarence (Clancy, 1992). Cropping began with sugar cane farms in 1864 on the Clarence River floodplain. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Wooloweyah Lagoon - NSW039, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=NSW039***.
Queensland	
Bribie Island	***Site description*** Bribie is a low sand island, with an elevation less than 10 m. The island has formed the narrow Pumicestone Passage to the west. The wetlands occur as creeks, lagoons, swamps and tidal flats. The majority of the island's interior is flat with closed depressions. Creeklines are short or interrupted. Large swamps (hundreds to thousands of hectares in size) occur in the sand plain and supra-tidal zone. The most extensive geology is a formation of Holocene tidal flats and meadows of sand and mud found in central and western parts of the island along with Pleistocene estuarine deposits. Pleistocene sand ridges, and Holocene beach ridges occur along southern and eastern beaches. Soils are podzols (bleached sands) on the eastern dunes and gleyed podzolic soils with a higher clay content in the west. This is broken by more than 200 ha of peat swamp. Groundwater podzols are found in some of the wet areas. Recent soil samples have found the presence of acid sulfate soil deposits in south-western parts of the island. ***Physical features*** (No data) ***Ecological features*** The freshwater wetlands are primarily composed from six community types. Swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), swamp box (Lophostemon suaveolens), *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, flooded gum (*Eucalyptus grandis*), scribbly gum (*E. racemosa*), swamp mahogany (*E. robusta*), pink bloodwood

Wetland	Key Features
	(*Corymbia intermedia*), cabbage tree palm (*Livistona australis*) open forest on beach ridges and old estuarine deposits, open forest or woodland dominated by *M. quinquenervia* with *E. robusta* and no understorey except swamp water fern (*Blechnum indicum*), *Baumea*, *Restio* and *Villarsia* spp. ground cover. Heathland or sedgeland with Hakea actites, broad-leaved banksia (Banksia robur), *Leptospermum* spp. and swamp grasstree (*Xanthorrhoea fulva*), *Ghania*, *Epacris* and *Restio* species, with emergents such as *E. robusta*, brush box (*Lophostemon confertus*), *L. suaveolens*. Wallum banksia (*Banksia aemula*) low open forest and woodland with black sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and open heath. *M. quinquenervia*, and heathland or sedgeland on beach ridges. Open heath with *Caustis recurata*, *Xanthorrhoea fulva*, *Coleocarya gracilis*, *Sowerbea juncea* and *Leptospermum*, *Banksia* and *Bauera* species on beach ridge systems. Eight hundred and fifty hectares of intertidal and low coastal shrubland and forests occur in the south, west and north. These areas have communities with grey mangrove (*Avicennia marina*), river mangrove (*Aegiceras corniculatum*), yellow mangrove (*Ceriops tagal*), spotted mangrove (*Rhizophora stylosa*), large-fruited orange mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*), milky mangrove (*Excoecaria agallocha*) and black mangrove (*Lumnitzera racemosa*), swamp she-oak (*Casuarina glauca*), Salicorna quinqueflora, Triglochin striata and sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*). ***Significance*** At least 850 ha of gazetted intertidal and estuarine shrubland and forests occur in the south, west and northern shorelines of the island. On the island, most wetland and vegetation mosaics are hundreds to thousands of hectares. These communities are considered highly significant representatives of their type in south-east Queensland because of their size and naturalness. A survey of intertidal vegetation by the Queensland Herbarium has delineated 26 communities that intersect the Bribie wetland. These include 21 communities of State significance, three communities with regional significance, and two communities with local or major significance. Significant areas of sub-tidal sea grass occur in Pumicestone Passage. These areas are protected by a wetland reserve and fish habitat area in an area of more than 7000ha on the western side of the island. The shorelines and tidal wetlands of the island are listed in the Moreton Bay Ramsar area. The area provides refuge for threatened wildlife and is species rich. ***Social and Cultural values*** Bribie Island has two listings in the Register of the National Estate: Pumicestone Passage and Bribie Island, and for the World War II fortifications in the northern ocean-side of the island. The area is recognised for its value to migratory waders, and local naturalist groups visit the island for annual bird surveys. The island has been used by Brisbane universities for research into oceanography, coastal geomorphology, and for coastal heath studies. QPWS provides educational facilities. The Department of Primary Industries Fisheries Branch has an aquaculture research facility on the south-eastern part of the island. The beaches attract tourists from the greater Brisbane area and picnic facilities and parks are provided for this purpose. The intersecting Pumicestone Passage is very high natural and scenic amenity, and the natural quality of its habitats attract naturalists and fishermen. The value to commercial fisheries is very high due to the spawning, recruitment, refugia and feeding values for aquatic fauna in the passage. No commercial fishing is allowed within the passage. More than 50 cultural heritage sites have been identified on the island. Numerous middens, artefact scatters, scarred and carved trees have been identified. Highly significant evidence from campsites and villages indicates that Indigenous peoples have lived on the island for more than 2,000 years. European settler heritage (additional to the war fortifications) includes historic wooden lighthouses (built in 1896) and a fish cannery site built in the early 1900s. Reference

Wetland	Key Features
	*Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Bribie Island. - QLD189, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD189**.*
Burrum Coast	***Site description*** The site comprises the coastline and estuaries between, and including, Beelbi and Theodolite creeks. It is made up of extensive intertidal flats associated with the mouth of the Burrum River and adjacent coastline; mangrove and saltflat systems along estuaries and coastline; freshwater wetlands dominated by wallum heaths, and lesser areas of sedgeland and swamp forests. ***Physical features*** Landforms: shallow, protected marine waters; broad intertidal sand flats and tidal deltas; fringing mangrove/saltflat; beaches backed by frontal dunes; and beach ridges with swampy swales. Geology: dominated by relatively recent (Holocene) deposits - sandy beach ridges, muddy estuarine sediments and sandy tidal deltas; much larger areas of Pleistocene sandy beach ridge deposits occur behind the more recent ones; undifferentiated Quaternary freshwater swamp deposits of mud and peat occur in the lower parts of the beach ridge systems. Soils: calcareous sands on the beaches, siliceous sands in the Holocene beach ridges, siliceous podosols in the Pleistocene beach ridges, sands/loams/muds in mangrove and saltmarsh, and acid peats and peaty sands in the low-lying swampy areas between the beach ridges. ***Ecological features*** Major habitat types include seagrass beds, mangrove low closed forest to open shrubland, saltmarsh, bare claypan, and extensive bare sandflats (exposed at low tide); sedgelands, open forest/woodland and closed heath occur in swampy areas of the beach ridge systems; fringing woodlands and open forests, dominated variously by *Casuarina*, *Melaleuca* and *Eucalyptus* spp., occur adjacent to the beaches and wetland communities. The mangrove communities vary in structure and composition - low closed forest of grey mangrove (Avicennia marina) and/or club mangrove (*Aegialitis annulata*) shrubs fringes the larger estuaries; large-fruited orange mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*) and/or yellow mangrove (*Ceriops tagal*) and/or river mangrove (*Aegiceras corniculatum*) and/or spotted mangrove (*Rhizophora stylosa*) low forest to open shrubland fringes smaller estuaries; less frequently inundated areas support yellow mangrove and/or river mangrove open shrubland; while milky mangrove (*Excoecaria agallocha*), myrtle mangrove (*Osbornia octodonta*) and cotton tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) are confined to the landward fringes of the mangrove forest and shrubland. Saltmarsh areas behind the mangroves are variously dominated by sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*) grassland and samphire herbland (e.g. samphire (*Halosarcia indica*), seablite (*Suaeda australis*) and *Tetragonia tetragonoides*). These areas may also be fringed by woodlands of *Melaleuca* spp. and swamp she-oak (*Casuarina glauca*). The swampy areas on peaty soils comprise three community types - open forest/woodland dominated by *Melaleuca* spp. but including cabbage tree palm (*Livistona australis*), *Tristania suaveolens* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis*; closed heath with species including *Boronia falcifolis*, wallum bottlebrush (*Callistemon pachyphyllus*), wallum tea-tree (*Leptospermum semibaccatum*), *Restio fastigiatus* and common heath (*Epacris obtusifolia*); and sedgeland, common species including *Schoenoplectus litoralis*, sea rush (*Juncus kraussii*) and sword grass (*Gahnia sieberiana*). ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Several high value Aboriginal cultural sites occur, mainly along the Burrum and Gregory rivers and behind the beach at Woodgate. Important and increasingly popular for tourism and recreation, particularly for fishing and boating. Valuable area for research into both natural and cultural features of the Hervey Bay coastline. Reference

Wetland	Key Features
	Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Burrum Coast - QLD126, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD126****.*
Bustard Bay Wetlands	***Site description*** The site includes the embayment and estuaries between Rodds Peninsula and Round Hill. It is comprised of three interconnected, mangrove dominated, estuarine wetlands on and around Middle Island (Pancake, Middle and Jenny Lind creeks), plus two similar small estuaries at the southern end of Bustard Bay (Eurimbula and Round Hill creeks); an extensive non tidal, seasonal, freshwater wetland exists between the two southern estuaries, in Eurimbula National Park. ***Physical features*** The coastline of Bustard Bay consists largely of Holocene beach ridge deposits (including a large exposed sandmass on Middle Island); Holocene estuarine deposits dominate the western side of Middle Island and the major estuaries; on the north of Middle Island, Bustard Head and Clews Point are formed on unnamed granites of Triassic origin. A small area of the same granite occurs on the west side of Middle Island, near the centre of the Pancake Estuary; the estuarine deposits are bounded variously by Quaternary alluvium and Agnes Water volcanics (Triassic), an outcrop of which also forms Round Hill Head. There is considerable variation in the sediment of the estuaries - Round Hill Creek is predominantly sandy with a small fraction of fine mud, Eurimbula and Middle creeks are largely fine mud with small amount of sand at their mouths, Jenny Lind and Pancake creeks are sandy. ***Ecological features*** The dominant plant community in the site is mangrove forest and shrubland, with relatively small areas of saltflats behind; mangroves exhibit distinct banding from seaward to land : Avicennia and/or Aegialitis fringe on seaward margin; Rhizophora and/or Avicennia and/or Ceriops zone (main zone); Ceriops and/or Avicennia and/or Rhizophora zone; coastal saltflat (sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*) and/or chenopods); Ceriops fringe (between saltflat and terrestrial vegetation); several intertidal seagrass beds are situated in Pancake Inlet and in the small bay formed between Bustard Head and Clews Point. Of significance is the somewhat unusual occurrence of a fringing coral reef in an estuary (Pancake); the site supports a variety of marine fauna (e.g. 25 crab species and 29 mollusc species in Eurimbula and Round Hill creeks), as well as numerous shore, sea and land birds. ***Significance*** The Round Hill Head area is one of only three places where James Cook went ashore on his journey up the east coast of Australia in 1770. The site provides popular anchorages for recreational boats travelling up and down the coast, as well as unique natural features (landscape, flora and fauna, estuarine coral reef) in a relatively undisturbed condition. ***Social and Cultural values*** James Cook came ashore at Round Hill Head during his voyage up the east coast of Australia in 1770, and the Bustard Head Lighthouse was the second to be built in Queensland in 1868. Bustard Head also has a cemetery associated with early exploration of the area. Aboriginal shell middens occur throughout the area and there is considerable intrinsic value to fisheries as habitat and crab fishery. Bustard Bay supports a trawl fishery, while the estuaries support crab fisheries. Middle Island supports a small grazing enterprise, and several shipwrecks are located in Bustard Bay. Scientific interest and research values: Especially in the coral reef. The area is becoming increasingly popular as a tourist destination, especially as an access point to the Great Barrier Reef. Reference

Wetland	Key Features
	*Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Bustard Bay Wetlands - QLD127, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD127**.*
Colosseum Inlet - Rodds Bay	***Site description*** The site is comprised of the area of the Curtis Coast between Wild Cattle Island and Rodds Peninsula. It contains three large estuaries/embayments with extensive mangroves and lesser areas of coastal saltflat and seagrass beds, supporting fauna of state and national significance. ***Physical features*** Geology/geomorphology: marine lowlands surrounded by flat to undulating terrain; geology is predominantly Quaternary estuarine (Holocene) and alluvial (Pleistocene) deposits fringed by Agnes Water granites (Triassic) and Miriam Vale granodiorites (Permian); Hummock Hill Island has an area of the latter granites surrounded by estuarine deposits and Quaternary beach ridge deposits on the north and south ends; a small area of Quaternary tidal delta sands occurs at the mouth of Colosseum Inlet. Soils: the lowlands are mainly saline clays (Olsen et al., 1980). ***Ecological features*** Extensive mangrove forests and shrublands; restricted seagrass beds; coastal saltflats (claypan and saltmarsh) and a small coral reef. Mangroves exhibit distinct banding from seaward to land : Avicennia fringe on seaward margin • Rhizophora zone (main zone) • Ceriops zone • Coastal saltflat • Ceriops fringe (between saltflat and terrestrial vegetation). Seagrasses are generally intertidal due to the natural turbidity of the waters - most abundant species are *Zostera capricornia*, *Halophila ovalis* and *Halodule uninervis*. Coastal saltflats range from bare claypan, through low/dwarf open halophytic shrubland (e.g. *Sarcocornia* spp. and *Suaeda* spp.), to open and closed grasslands dominated by sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*). ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Several sites of archaeological importance occur in Colosseum Inlet and around Rodds Bay. These waterways are popular for boating, providing an extensive sheltered passage along the coast, as well as mooring sites inside Colosseum Inlet and Rodds Harbour. It is an important recreational fishing/crabbing area, and also an important source of commercial fisheries species. Hummock Hill Island supports a small grazing operation. Tourism is gaining momentum with several resort proposals in this area. There are also mineral reserves under exploration. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Colosseum Inlet - Rodds Bay - QLD129, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD129**.*
Deepwater Creek	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The Deepwater landscape is characterised by a gently sloping alluvial plain that is closed by a coastal dunefield in the north and east. The catchment includes extensive Quaternary alluvium and Tertiary sandstone formations. The sandstones occur in elevated western areas and alluvium occurs in the north, east and south-eastern plains. Outcrops of the Triassic volcanics are found in the north and east. A small highland area in the south west of the catchment is Triassic granite. Minor formations of Jurassic and Triassic sandstone and mudstone occur in southern areas. Dune formations contain Holocene sands, and the estuary

Wetland	Key Features
	contains Holocene deposits. Gradational yellow massive earths (Gn2.3) predominate in elevated and western sections of the catchment. Soloths (Dy 3.41) have formed in the low eastern areas and deeply leached siliceous sands (Uc 1.21) have formed on the coastal dunes. Most discharge is produced from northern watersheds and shallow sandy aquifers. Other significant creeks include Reedy, Fullers, Bullock, Five mile, Pearson, Blackwater and Pig creeks. The drainage network is organised, convergent and unidirectional. Waterholes are found in the main channel and swamp formations occur near the coastal dunes. The climate is 'temperate humid' but a close proximity to the sub-tropics in the north is associated with thunderstorms and high rainfall intensity. **Ecological features** The inland alluvial and palustrine environments and ecosystems (together with the Eurimbula and Bustard Bay area) provide the largest and least disturbed northern representatives of their type. The estuary is flanked by more than 100 ha of littoral forest, grass meadow and reed beds. Closed Ceriops mangrove forests dominate with Avicennia forest and Sporobolous grassland. Aegiceras and Rhizophera forests occur in smaller communities. Sporobolous meadows are associated with Juncus, Casuarina and Melaleuca communities. Coastal rocky headlands support Themeda triandra and heath communities while adjacent foredunes support Themeda, Allocasuarina, Banksia and Accacia species. Further inland, the Quaternary sand plain and dune swales support microphyll and notophyll rainforest and open forest including Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Melaleuca, Callitris and Livistonia species. The swamps and ponded areas inland of the dunes support fringing sedge Leperonia articulata, meadows with Blechnum indicum and areas of Urtricularia, Lepidosperma, and Philydrum species. These areas merge with the prevalent alluvial ecosystems of wet heaths with Melaleuca, Banksia, Hakea, Leptospermum and Baekia species (typical wallum), open riparian forests of Melaleuca quinquenervia, Eucalyptus robusta, E. tereticornis, E. racemosa, Corymbia intermedia and Lophostemon suaveolons. On slopes of seasonally waterlogged Tertiary sediment or volcanic rock, open forests and grassy woodlands with Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Melaleuca and Banksia species are prevalent. **Significance** The Deepwater catchment and lowlands provide a large and relatively intact wetland system at the northern limit of the coastal lowland 'wallum' ecosystem of south-east Queensland. The area is one of the least disturbed mainland representatives for coastal acid freshwater wetlands in Queensland. The area is part of the Macpherson-Macleay zone of biogeographical transition, an area with enhanced species diversity. The sandy beaches support the second largest aggregation of mainland breeding sea turtles in Queensland and provide the only mainland nesting site used repeatedly by the nationally endangered leatherback turtle. **Social and Cultural values** This is an important area for nature-based recreation (camping, boating and fishing), and it provides a destination for regional communities. Shell middens are found on the foredunes. The Gooreng Gooreng Aboriginal people have a tradition with the land. Captain Cook visited the area in 1770, which may have been his first landing place in Queensland. Captain Cook's landing just to the north of the mapped area (Town of 1770) attracts tourists to the Deepwater beaches and headlands. The 1770 area has high social value in south-east Queensland. The mineral-rich Deepwater Beach ridge dunes are of high economic and natural value. The dune field is listed in the Register of the National Estate. <u>Reference</u> Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Deepwater Creek - QLD182, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy,

Wetland	Key Features
	Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD182***.
Fraser Island	***Site description*** Fraser Island is the largest sand island in the world. It has huge reserves of fresh groundwater and characteristic window and barrage dune lakes. The topography of the island is characterised by rough dunes reaching an elevation of more than 220 m. Steep cliffs are common on the east coast and extensive flats are common on the west. The catchment is that of the permeable Fraser Island sandmass and there is relatively little direct runoff. ***Physical features*** Landform: intertidal flat, beach, floodout, supratidal flat, drainage depression, stream channel, stream bed, tidal creek, estuary, swamp, swale and lake; uplands are rough dunes with high relief. General geology: Fraser Island is dominated by a series of overlapping parabolic dunes which have been deposited as a result of inland migration of sands from coastal blowouts. These Quaternary and older siliceous sands overlie Cretaceous sediments of the Maryborough and Burrum sediments. Igneous intrusives at Indian Head and Waddy Point are the only true rocks on the island. The sand dunes were derived from the erosion of sandstones from coastal river valleys in northern NSW and southern Queensland. These late Pleistocene deposits were transported up the coast to their present position with successive rises and falls in sea level due to eustatic oscillations. The Pleistocene units are characterised by pure white sand while the Holocene dunes of pale yellow-brown sand overlap and, in some cases, form a veneer over the Pleistocene units. Soils: the soils are mostly quartzipsamments. They are deep sands with an A horizon of variable development and some deeper organic staining. Giant podosols occur with thick, richly coloured B horizons. There are also some groundwater podosols and peats. ***Ecological features*** The following wetland and related environments occur on the island: (i) permanent creeks fed by springs draining the major sand aquifers, on the east and west of the island. Rainforest communities are found along Eli and Wanggoolba creeks and comprise notophyll vine forests, notophyll palm forests and microphyll vine forests. Six species of rare or vulnerable plants have been recorded from the rainforests. Isolated dense palm forests of piccabeen palm (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*) are found in sheltered areas along the streams. Little information is available on aquatic macrophytes within the creeks. Some waterways support different morphs of the Fraser Island sunfish (*Rhadinocentrus ornatus*); (ii) dry sclerophyll forests or paperbark woodland (swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*)) grading into paperbark swamp at the margins of the lakes. Forests are structurally variable and can include forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), red bloodwood (*Corymbia* spp.) and swamp box (*Lophostemon suaveolens*) as well as swamp mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*) and weeping cabbage palm (*Livistona decipiens*) in moister sites; (iii) open shrublands and low woodlands dominated by the wallum banksia (*Banksia aemula*). Other associated flora includes black sheoak (*Leptospermum trinervum*), monotoca white banksia and mallee forms of brush box. A notable species is Wide Bay boronia (*Boronia rivularis*) which occurs near lakes to the north end of the island, and which is recorded as a rare species with a restricted habitat. The acidic waters within this "wallum" environment are inhabited by a specialist frog fauna which has evolved in response to apparent constraints imposed on most other frogs by the acid waters. These "acid" frogs are represented by wallum rocketfrog (*Litoria freycineti*), Cooloola sedgefrog (*L. cooloolensis*), wallum sedgefrog (*L. olongburensis*) and wallum froglet (*Crinia tinnula*). The Fraser Island sunfish (*Rhadinocentrus ornatus*) is confined to wallum waters; (iv) freshwater perched water table window lakes and barrage dune lakes with marginal bands of sedges, dominated by *Lepironia articulata*. The sedge *Schoenus scabripes* is notable as a rare species restricted to highly specific habitats. Exposed areas of moist sand on lake

Wetland	Key Features
	margins area colonised by sundews (*Drosera spatulata*), dwarf yellow-eye (*Xyris juncea*) and fairy aprons (*Utricularia dichotoma*). A short-necked tortoise *Emydura* sp. is confined to island lakes and may be sub specifically different to current forms. The lakes are filled with either clear "white" or discoloured "black" water. Most lakes are oligotrophic and have depauperate fauna and flora. The lake catchments are closed and the organisms that inhabit them are isolated with the potential to diverge morphologically and genetically. Water birds occur in low numbers. Lake Wabby has a diverse fish fauna of 11 species, including the rare honey blue-eye (*Pseudomugil mellis*). The ancient chironomid midge *Anaphrotenia lacustris* is endemic to Lake Boernigin; (v) saline soil communities including mangroves, salt marshes and salt flats occur in the intertidal zones. The mangrove communities are dominant in terms of area and comprise 12 species. The dominant species of mangroves are grey mangrove (*Avicennia marina*), river mangrove (*Aegiceras corniculatum*), yellow mangrove (*Ceriops tagal*) and spotted mangrove (*Rhizophora stylosa*). Some of the mangrove species are at the southern limit of their distributions and some are of disjunct occurrence. Salt marshes and supratidal flats are dominated by samphires such as *Arthrocnemum* spp., *Suaeda* spp. and beadweed (*Salicornia quinqueflora*). sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*) is common; (vi) intertidal habitats including surf, sheltered beach and estuaries also occur. ***Significance*** The Fraser Island wetlands are significant because of their distinctness and because they are the best Australian example of a complex of wetlands characteristic of the South Eastern Queensland bioregion. Fraser Island possess the most numerous, most diverse, largest and highest perched lakes in the world. The lakes are notable for their palynology, climatology, ecology and, particularly, their hydrology. The hydrology and physicochemical properties of the groundwater are of notable scientific significance due to the relatively long residence time of water in the sandmass (70-100 years) and the characteristics of waters passing through the soil profiles. This island is also significant as a habitat for a diverse range of endemic, rare, and threatened fauna and flora. Fraser Island is also a World Heritage site. ***Social and Cultural values*** Fraser Island has a very long history of Aboriginal occupation. Only a small proportion of Aboriginal sites have been identified to non-Aboriginal people. Details of cultural landscapes with symbolic, ceremonial, and/or mythological significance to Aboriginal people are therefore not widely known. In addition to the above a large number of prehistoric sites have been identified. Fraser Island is also significant because of the number of sites relating to European occupation e.g. Bool Creek as the site of the first European landing, by Flinders from the Investigator. Currently Fraser Island is one of the most important tourism and recreational destinations in southeast Queensland. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Fraser Island - QLD131, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD131****.*
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The Great Barrier Reef is not a continuous barrier but a broken maze of coral reefs, some with coral islands (or cays). The reef comprises some 2,500 reefs which range in size from less than one hectare to more than 10,000 ha, and in shape from flat platform reefs to elongate ribbon reefs. There are 71 cays on the reef. The reefs are composed of the accumulated remains of animal calcium carbonate skeletal material and plant material, supporting a veneer of living plants and animals. The reef can be divided into three distinct sectors. The northern sector (north of latitude 16°S) contains many patch reefs with cays. Of particular interest are the low

Wetland	Key Features
	wooded islands which are coral cays carrying mangrove communities. The central sector (from 16°S to 21°S) is characterised by scattered platform reefs which are separated from fringing reefs of the mainland coast and coastal islands by a channel 15 km wide in the north and 50 km wide in the south. The southern sector (from 21°S to 24°S) is characterised in the north by a tightly packed maze of wall-like reefs separated by channels which carry strong tidal currents. To the south the reefs are tightly packed patch reefs with large patch reefs at the very southern end having well developed vegetated coral cays. **Ecological features** The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park contains a variety of habitats in a number of ecosystems. The area is recognised for its seagrass beds, estuarine wetlands, mangrove woodlands, island cays and coral atolls. The reef formations owe themselves to the ability of corals to produce substantial skeletons of calcium carbonate. Many of the corals have a variety of growth forms (branching corals, massive brain corals, plate-like corals, encrusting corals and mushroom corals) which relate not only to the genetic makeup of the corals but also, in part, to the hydrological regime and exposure of the location in which they develop. **Significance** (No data) **Social and Cultural values** The great diversity of life forms, especially in the endemic species, makes it an area of enormous scientific importance. It is an area that is recognised as being of great natural beauty and wonder and as such is one of Australia's most recognisable natural features. The area is extensively used for tourism and recreation. The area contains many archaeological sites of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. There are over 30 historic shipwrecks in the area, and on the islands, there are ruins and operating lighthouses. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park - QLD100, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD100***.
Great Sandy Strait	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Lake Coombabah	***Site description*** Lake Coombabah is a tidal lake at the mouth of Coombabah Creek. The lake and swamps have formed in the tidal delta and coastal plain of southern Moreton Bay. ***Physical features*** The majority of the wetland has formed on marine plain and alluvium. The upper alluvial and colluvial slopes occur on sub-coastal hills and rises. Tidal reaches and Melaleuca swamps in low lying and supra-tidal areas occur on Holocene muds and sands. Small beach ridge dunes to the east formed during the Holocene. The coastal flats are surrounded by Quaternary alluvial flats. The sub-coastal hills have developed from Devonian-Carboniferous geology of mudstone, shale and conglomerate. The beach ridge dunes have formed deep siliceous sands. Dune swales and swamps contain acid peat soils that are frequently waterlogged (e.g. humic podzols). Some supratidal freshwater swamp zones have developed peat profiles. Humic gley soils typically occur in old tidal channels and depressions, and they have permanently wet subsoils. More saline soils include solonchaks. Gleyed podzolics occur upslope of the tidal soils. Yellow podzolics are prevalent on alluvium and colluvium. Erodible sandy duplex soils with impermeable subsoil occur on elevated slopes, whilst seasonally waterlogged podzolics (some support perched water tables) occur on lower slopes. More than half of the lowland alluvial and coastal plain area is affected by acid sulfate soil deposits.

Wetland	Key Features
	Ecological features The upper watershed forms a mosaic of tall forests and woodlands with *Corymbia citriodora*, *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *E. major*, *E. seeana* and *E. racemosa* with *Angophora*, and *Lophostemon* species. The lowland communities include Mangroves with Avicennia marina and Casuarina glauca, saltmarsh communities with *Sporobolus virginicus*, *Suaeda* and *Salicornia* species, *Casuarina glauca* forests with *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, forests with *M. quinquenervia*, *Eucalyptus robusta*, and *Blechnum indicum* with heath representatives such as *Restio* species, wet heath with *Restio pallens*, *R. tetraphyllus*, *Leptocarpus tenax*, *Epacris obtusifolia*, *Leptospermum juniperinum* and *Melaleuca nodosa*, tall heaths with *Banksia aemula*, *Leptospermum trinervium*, *Acrotriche aggregata* and *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, low heaths with *Bauera captitata*, *Hibbertia salicifolia*, *Epacris pulchella*, *Leucopogon species*, and Boronia species, lowland forests and woodlands with *Corymbia tessellaris*, *E. intermedia, Lophostemon confertus*, and *M. quinquenervia*, woodlands with *E. pilularis, E. crebra, E. tereticornis, E. intermedia, Lophostemon confertus*, *Acacia* species and *Callitris columellaris*, and open woodlands and grasslands with *E. pilularis, E. tereticornis, Xanthorrhoea* species, *Haemodorum tenuifolium, Tricoryne elatior, Xyris complanata*, and *Dianella caerulea*. ***Significance*** The Coombabah wetlands are significant because they are the most southerly lake and coastal swampland representatives in the bioregion, and because the area provides significant wildlife value and refuge habitat. Remnant vegetation mosaics are 10s to 100s of hectares in size. Remnant connectivity is poor and mosaics occur primarily as isolated fragments. Remnants have low to modest integrity, primarily due to numerous edge effects, illegal waste disposal and weed growth, clearing and fire. Weeds in the lowland areas include groundsel (*Baccharis halimifolia*), ragweed (*Ambrosia species*), introduced pine wildings and various pasture and annual species. Saline or brackish lowland wetlands are included in the Moreton Bay Ramsar area. Coombabah Lake and confluent tidal creeks intersect 41 mosaics of significant intertidal vegetation and tidal beds. The mosaics incorporate an area of about 500 ha. The Queensland Herbarium surveyed the tidal and near-tidal coastal vegetation and found 22 significant mosaics. Eleven mosaics have State significance and 11 have regional significance. Two Gazetted fish habitat areas extend through the tidal lake. The habitat areas include about 560 ha of the tidal wetland. The majority of the tidal lake and surrounding swamp area is used by waders for feeding and roosting. ***Social and Cultural values*** The Lake Coombabah area includes Ramsar and fish habitat areas because of its high value to bird and fish life. This wildlife activity attracts naturalist groups and bird watchers who survey the movement of migratory waders. The area is also popular with boat users. The Gold Coast City Council and QPWS supports the use of the area for natural history education, and local schools use the facilities for their studies. This is the last remaining representative of its type and size in the mainland area of the Gold Coast. The wetland area has high heritage value to the Kombumerri people. The area contains sites and relics such as shell middens and artifacts that indicate the use of natural resources by indigenous people for more than 5,000 years. These people harvested fish, crayfish, shellfish and dugong, as well as macropods, invertebrates and reptiles. The lowlands also provided vegetables and fruit, yams, nuts, berries, seeds etc. The area was used as a meeting and feasting place, and a place for ceremonies. The area also holds evidence of the development of the area by white settlers. The white settlers grazed cattle, cut and milled the timber, and fished the fisheries. From the 1950s to the present, the area has been marketed as a recreational, tourist and urban destination. Reference

Wetland	Key Features
	Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Coombabah - QLD194, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD194*** .
Lake Weyba	***Site description*** The site comprises the area which covers that part of Noosa National Park south of the original headland park and the adjacent Lake Weyba. ***Physical features*** General geology: two geological units are represented. The majority of the area is of Pleistocene origins as old tidal delta sand deposits. The landform is level sand plain with humus podosols and peaty podosols on poorly drained plains and depressions. These low-lying areas are seasonally waterlogged, and the water table can be permanently close to the surface. Depression areas are permanently waterlogged. The western part of the block is on Myrtle Creek sandstones of Triassic/Jurassic origins. The landform here is gently undulating rises of coarse grained quartzose sandstones. Soils are yellow podosolics or yellow earths, low in nutrients and with little or no structure. ***Ecological features*** (No data) ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Increasingly used for recreation. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lake Weyba - QLD133, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD133***.
Lower Mooloolah River	***Site description*** The Mooloolah River runs through a long reach of sandy coastal plain to become a delta with small islands, bars and meander channels. ***Physical features*** The Mooloolah River is pinned to the north by a beach ridge plain, alluvium, rocky headland, and urban infrastructure such as canals. The landscape is very gently to gently inclined with occasional very low rises. Most of the lower Mooloolah River is derived from Quaternary alluvium deposits. Some low rises and ridgelines are formed on sandstone, siltstone, shale, and ferruginous material formed during the Triassic-Jurassic period. The majority of coastal sands and silts in the lowest areas have formed from deposits of Holocene tidal sandy mud or peat-mud. Humic gley soils occur on Quaternary alluvium, while bleached sandy soils with pans (humic podzols, ground water podzols) are found in northern areas. The soils are generally nutrient poor and poorly drained. Hummock microrelief is found in areas of frequent waterlogging. Acid sulfate soil deposits with Jarosite occurs in the majority of low-lying areas. ***Ecological features*** Eight vegetation associations occur in the lower floodplain. These are *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), scribbly gum (*E. racemosa*), and pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) open forest on old estuarine deposits, *M. quinquenervia*, swamp box (*Lophostemon suaveolens*), *E. tereticornis*, flooded gum (*E. grandis*), *E. racemosa*, swamp mahogany (*E. robusta*), *C. intermedia*, cabbage tree palm (*Livistona australis*) and piccabeen palm (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*) open forest on old estuarine deposits, *E. robusta*, *L. suaveolens* with *M. quinquenervia* open forest on old estuarine deposits, E. *robusta, E. racemosa*, red bloodwood (*C. gummifera*), *M. quinquenervia* open woodland, *L. suaveolens* on old estuarine deposits, *E. racemosa*, red mahogany (*E. resinifera*), *C. gummifera* woodland on old estuarine deposits, swamp stringybark (*E. conglomerata*), Queensland white stringybark (*E. tindaliae*), *E. robusta*, *C. gummifera* and *Syncarpia glomulifera* in woodland or open forest on old estuarine deposits, closed heathland and sedgeland commonly with Hakea actites, broad-leaved banksia

Wetland	Key Features
	(*Banksia robur*), *Leptospermum* spp. and swamp grasstree (*Xanthorrhoea fulva*) on old estuarine deposits with emergents such as *E. robusta*, *E. racemosa*, *E.conglomerata*, *M. quinquenervia*, and black sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*), and open to closed heathland/sedgeland with *M. quinquenervia* on old estuarine deposits. Aquatic emergents include *Phragmites*, *Lepironia*, *Ghania* and *Baumea* species. Estuarine species include river mangrove (*Aegiceras corniculatum*), grey mangrove (*Avicennia marina*), spotted mangrove (*Rhizophora stylosa*), large-fruited orange mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*). ***Significance*** The Mooloolah River wetlands are significant because of they are a good representative of a number of wetland types and coastal environments, and because of the diversity of habitats, wildlife and provision of wildlife refuge. ***Social and Cultural values*** Two sites are listed in the Register of the National Estate; these are the Mooloolah River National Park and the Currimundi Lake Environmental Park. These areas are recognised and celebrated by local naturalist and conservation groups for their annual flower displays. The Mooloolah River and much of the mapped area is culturally significant to Indigenous peoples. Oyster middens have been found on the river banks and bora rings have been found in the area. Swards of Blechnum indicum within the Melaleuca forests provided a food source for Indigenous people. Evidence of Indigenous artefacts and tools is found in scatters in eastern coastal areas of the Mooloolah floodplain along with scarred trees. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Lower Mooloolah River - QLD187, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD187**.*
Moreton Bay Aggregation	This site is listed as an Internationally Important Wetland. Key features are listed in Table 7-1**.**
Noosa River Wetlands	***Site description*** Spectacular and extensive system of freshwater, brackish and saline lakes, marshes, heathlands and estuarine wetlands associated with the Noosa River; it has unique landforms, vegetation and fauna. ***Physical features*** The Noosa River flows across a low lying, low gradient coastal plain, between the Cooloola sandmass on the coast and a series of sandstone hills (Benham Range) a short distance to the west; this plain extends to the coast, east of Lakes Cootharaba and Cooroibah. The entire plain is generally sandy (Quaternary beach, estuarine and lacustrine deposits). Lakes Cootharaba and Cooroibah are open ended; Como, Weyba and Doonella are cul-de-sacs; and Cooloola is isolated. Lakes Cooloola and Como are delta lakes, formed by deposition of sediment from the Noosa River where it enters Lake Cootharaba (which was formerly much more extensive). South of Lake Cooroibah, the river becomes more typically estuarine, with numerous low sand/mud islands, adjacent saline flats, and tidal delta and bars near the river mouth. Lake Weyba is located south of the Noosa estuary and, while not strictly a part of the Noosa River Lakes system, is tidally connected to the estuary. ***Ecological features*** Major habitat types include permanent open water bodies, estuarine waters, intertidal sand/mud flats, mangrove forest/shrubland, saltmarsh, open forest, woodland, sedgelands and heathland. Mangroves, intertidal flats and saltmarsh are the dominant communities in the Noosa River estuary, including islands and adjacent lakes. Fringing communities of mangrove forest/shrubland and/or swamp she-oak (*Casuarina glauca*) forest occur along the river and lake edges, to the limit of tidal influence. Mixed high to tall open forest/woodland communities occur along creek/river banks throughout the site (pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), broad-leaved white mahogany (*Eucalyptus umbra*), *E. tereticornis*, black sheoak

Wetland	Key Features
	(*Allocasuarina littoralis*), coastal cypress (*Callitris columellaris*), swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) and swamp box (*Lophostemon suaveolens*). Seasonally and permanently waterlogged areas generally support tall woodlands dominated by swamp paperbark, with *Eucalyptus* spp., swamp box and swamp she-oak, and with or without shrub and ground layers of heath, grasses, sedges and restiads. Permanently saturated areas (e.g. freshwater lake margins) also support sedgelands. Common species including *Lepironia articulata*, soft twigrush (*Baumea rubiginosa*), *Baloskion pallens*, pithy swordsedge (*Lepidosperma longitudinale*) and sword grass (*Gahnia sieberiana*). Areas of low closed heathland occur on sand lenses within the drainage lines. ***Significance*** The Noosa River lakes and adjacent wetlands are one of few such wetland complexes on the Australian east coast. ***Social and Cultural values*** This site is a highly valued area for tourism and recreation; education is also a significant use (e.g. many school groups use facilities at Lake Cootharaba for geography and science field trips); rapidly increasing urban and tourism development due to the natural values of the area; invaluable area for research into unique flora, fauna and landscape processes; and highly significant to Aboriginal people with numerous archaeological sites. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Noosa River Wetlands - QLD135, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD135**.*
North Stradbroke Island	***Site description*** North Stradbroke Island is a sand island anchored by sedimentary and volcanic rocky headlands developed in the Mesozoic and Palaeozoic period ***Physical features*** The island has been built by periodic ocean rise during the Quaternary. These transgressions move sand to the island and initiate dune formation. Most dune building occurred in the Pleistocene, with different periods of formation producing mosaics of dunes of different sizes and shapes. Dune patterns, elevation, and the distribution of peat and estuarine clay control wetland formation. The western marine flats form a tidal delta for southern Moreton Bay. In the Holocene, beach ridge formations have developed a large freshwater lagoon at the foothills of the eastern parabolic dunes. The lagoon (18 Mile Lagoon) includes approximately 3,000 ha of swamp and creekline. Acid peats and humic podzols (with organic pans) have developed in this type of environment. The wetlands are surrounded by fast draining siliceous sands. Marine flats have developed gleyed duplex soils. ***Ecological features*** Evapotranspiration accounts for 750–1,000 mm of water loss each year. Runoff quantities are less than 500 mm per annum, because soil-water and groundwater recharge captures most surface water. Recharge occurs through direct infiltration to an 'unconfined' aquifer. Surface water is retained in perched or groundwater swamps and lakes. Stream flow is mostly lateral discharge from the island's sand aquifers. The mapped area that is near-permanently waterlogged or inundated exceeds 5,300 ha including tidal flats and estuaries. During seasonally wet periods, the wetland area expands to at least 6,300 ha. Water depth in swamps is usually less than 1.5 m, but depths greater than 6 m occur in lakes (e.g. Blue and Brown Lake). Water quality is very good. Water is often tannin stained but turbidity is low, nitrogen levels are low, salinity is low and chlorophyll-a levels are low. Water pH is generally between 4 and 5. The primary function of the wetlands is for recharge, flood detention, discharge (lateral seepage holds saline water from groundwater), and supply of clean water to lagoons, swamps and lakes.

Wetland	Key Features
	Significance North Stradbroke Island wetlands are significant because they provide some of the best and largest representatives of southern sandy island wetlands, they include a diversity of wildlife in natural conditions and provide refuge habitat to wildlife including migratory species. The wetlands provide substantial cultural and historical value to indigenous people, for European settlers and because of the significant role they have provided for research and education. Remnant ecosystems are large and well connected. Mosaics of remnants vary from 10s to 1000s of hectares in extent and have a high level of integrity. The Queensland Herbarium has identified 23 low-lying coastal wetland habitats in the mapped area. All of the mosaics are considered to have State significance. Some of the southern and north western open tidal and estuarine areas are included in designated fish habitat area. These areas contain more than 200 ha of designated fish habitat area within the mapped wetland. Migratory waders use numerous small bays and flats for feeding and roosting (about 120 ha in the mapped wetland area), and these sites connect with extensive Moreton Bay general wader habitat. The majority of fresh and saline wetlands are included in the Moreton Bay Ramsar area. Contemporary disturbance to remnant patches includes fire and weeds (*Lantana camara* and *Baccharis halimifolia*), clearing and water use for sand mining. ***Social and Cultural values*** A number of historical and indigenous sites are listed by the Register of the National Estate. These include natural values of the central and southern sections of the island, Blue Lake National Park, the Dunwich Cemetery, Southern and Eastern Moreton Bay, and places of indigenous value at Point Lookout and Dunwich. The sea caves and cliffs of the island have regional geohistorical value. The area is visited by birdwatchers and naturalist groups, to survey birds, especially migratory waders, and to observe dugong and whales. Universities from Brisbane have an established history and tradition of zoological, ecological, coastal geomorphology and oceanographic research from the island. The island's estuaries and harbours provide frequently used recreational boating and fishing facilities and resources. The North Stradbroke Island wetlands were a critical part of the traditional indigenous hunter-gather economy. The significance of wetlands to the traditional Aboriginal lifestyle of the North Stradbroke Island people is substantial. The *Blechnum indicum* fern was the predominant vegetable staple food, while swamp yam species such as *Ipomea* and *Typha* species, and wild fruits and berries appear to have also played a food role. The swamps, swamp margins and their ecotones harboured the majority of plant species used in, and essential to, the traditional economy. These include blueberry ash (fish poison); foods such as midgim and pig face; paperbark for housing, shelter, packaging and fish storage; cottonbush and native hibiscus for cordage, twine and hunting and fishing nets; bark and trees for canoes and housing; timber and wood for spears, boomerangs and tools; and reeds and boronia for basketry. The Eighteen Mile Swamp provided no constraints to movement of resources, and the western margin was also used for traditional rites of passage initiation ceremony associated with a large bora ring associated located on the southern end of the island near Swan Bay. The west coast sites contain little evidence of the cross-island transport of food and other resources. Traditional occupation to the south of Dunwich appears to have been more low-key with family-sized occupation sites, often targeting premium local resources such as hairy mussel, oyster and quampie. European historic values include the use of Dunwich and Amity Point (areas with close access to Flinders and Myora swamps and springs) for early penal settlements until 1839. An initial survey of the island and contact with Aboriginals occurred in 1803 with an expedition led by Matthew Flinders. At that stage more than 300 indigenous people inhabited the island in permanent camps. Amity Point in the 1820s was used as a harbour and transfer point for goods dispatched to Brisbane.

Wetland	Key Features
	This activity was soon shifted to Dunwich. A Catholic mission for Aborigines was established at Dunwich in 1843. From 1850 to 1947 Dunwich played a Quarantine and 'Benevolent Asylum' role. Six large shipwrecks have occurred around the island. The historic cement and timber Point Lookout Light House was built in 1932 to reduce the number of shipping accidents. The island has an established history in the fishery industry, particularly from the 1940s. The most recent profitable and heavy industry to commence on the island is mineral sand mining (for ilmenite, rutile and zircon), which began in 1950. Much of the island's infrastructure was built with the initiation of mining activities. The area is now better known for its tourism and urban lifestyle. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. North Stradbroke Island - QLD191, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD191**.*
Northeast Curtis Island	***Site description*** The site is the northeastern side of Curtis Island, between Cape Keppel and Cape Capricorn, incorporating the extensive marine plain south of Yellow Patch inlet, and also Rundle Island. It is a shallow embayment some 20 km long, with small rocky headlands at each end; bay and estuary fringed largely by mangroves, behind which there is a 4,000-ha marine plain, which is tending to the southern limit of such habitat. ***Physical features*** Shallow embayment and small estuaries; offshore islands and sand bars; small rocky headlands; coastal lowlands; parabolic dune system and exposed sandmass. Geology dominated by estuarine deposits of the Holocene epoch; tidal delta sands of the same age at the mouth of Yellow Patch Inlet and in the sandbar offshore from it; Holocene high dune system occur along the southeastern boundary of the site (coastline running up to Cape Capricorn); Capes Capricorn and Keppel are formed on the Shoalwater and Wandilla formations respectively (Devonian); minor areas of Eocene colluvium occurs between the estuarine deposits and the Ramsay Range (Wandilla Formation). ***Ecological features*** Mangrove forest and shrubland forms an extensive fringing community along the estuaries and protected coastline of the bay; distinct banding occurs from seaward to land - Avicennia fringe on the seaward margin through a Rhizophora zone (main zone) a Ceriops zone on coastal saltflat to Ceriops fringe (between a saltflat and terrestrial vegetation). The most prominent feature of this wetland site is the vast (4,000 ha) marine plain, which represents the southern limit of this habitat type; the marine plain supports swampy or mixed grassland, dominated by green couch (*Cynodon dactylon*), *Paspalum* sp. and *Digitaria* sp., often in pure swards. The area supports a variety of flora and fauna, both terrestrial and marine, some of which are threatened species. ***Significance*** The extent of the marine plain, at the southern limit of the habitat type, the presence of threatened fauna, migratory waders, notable landscape features and the overall near natural condition of the area in general combine to make this site a highly significant wetland at the regional, state and national levels. ***Social and Cultural values*** A number of Aboriginal shell middens occur in the area. There is an historic lighthouse at Cape Capricorn which is listed on the Queensland Heritage Register. The site comprises an important grazing resource for leaseholders and has significant tourism/recreation values (e.g. estuarine boating and fishing, sightseeing). There is a popular and spectacular mooring site in Yellow Patch Inlet, and Yellow Patch sand blow is a significant landscape feature. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Northeast Curtis Island - QLD017, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy,*

Wetland	Key Features
	Canberra. Available from: ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD017***
Pine River and Hays Inlet	**Site description** (No data) **Physical features** The Lower Pine River and Hays Inlet area is an estuarine delta at the northern limit of Brisbane City. Pine River, Fresh Water and Hays creeks discharge into the delta. Hays Creek forms Hays Inlet, a shallow linear inlet with extensive tidal flats. The genesis of the inlet and lower Pine River has defined the delta. The inlet is bounded by Tertiary ferricrete with outcrops of Tertiary basalt on Redcliffe Peninsula in the east, and Triassic-Jurassic sandstones and shales in Mango Hill to the west. The majority of the delta and inlet is formed from Holocene and Pleistocene sand and mud. Northern and western areas on sandstone, colluvium and palaeosol have formed clayey humic gley soils with poor drainage and ironstone nodules. Eastern parts of the delta include krasnozem soils. The majority of supratidal flats and meadows have gleyed podzolic or soloth duplex soils with poor drainage and frequent waterlogging. Soils in southern and south-western reaches include humic gleys formed in depressions and old tidal channels with high water tables. Acid sulfate soil deposits are known or expected to occur in almost all wetland areas. **Ecological features** Vegetation in the wetland is dominated by mangrove shrublands and forests, saltmarshes and claypans, mixed Eucalyptus forest, Melaleuca forest, Casuarina open forest and sedge swamps on old pasture. Mangrove communities include grey mangrove (Avicennia marina) closed forests and shrublands, with river mangrove (Aegiceras corniculatum), large-fruited orange mangrove (Bruguiera gymnorhiza), yellow mangrove (Ceriops tagal), spotted mangrove (Rhizophora stylosa), milky mangrove (Exoecaria agallocha) and black mangrove (Lumnitzera racemosa). Low open Ceriops shrubland are a common feature in the high tidal zone. Intertidal saltmarshes include sand couch (Sporobolus virginicus) grassland, samphire communities, claypans and algal mats. Mixed Eucalyptus forests and woodland include E. tereticornis, Moreton Bay ash (E. tessellaris), grey ironbark (E. drepanophylla), swamp she-oak (Casuarina glauca), white bottlebrush (Callistemon salignus), swamp paperbark (M. quinquenervia), Cupaniopsis anarcardioides, Ficus platypoda, Brachychiton populneus, broad-leaved leopard tree (Flindersia collina) and cotton tree (Hibiscus tiliaceus). Forests of M. quinquenervia occur as small remnants in the south but more extensive forests occur around Hays Inlet. Casuarina glauca with S. virginicus occur on estuarine verges. Sedge swamps include broad-leaved cumbungi (Typha orientalis), common reed (Phragmites australis), Eleocharis species, Lepironia articulata, and frogsmouth (Philydrum lanuginosum). Minor scrub remnants occur with epiphytes (Asplenium australiasicum), glossy acronychia (Acronychia laevis), and crow's ash (Flindersia australis). **Significance** The Pine River and Hays Inlet wetland is significant because of its value to wildlife, especially migratory waders, and because of the facilities provided for wildlife education and research. The Queensland Herbarium has classified the extensive tidal wetlands and low-lying freshwater wetland vegetation into 46 vegetation mosaics of tens of hectares. Twenty-three mosaics have been identified with State significance, seven mosaics have regional significance, and 16 mosaics have local significance. A large area of the tidal zone, about 1,350 ha, is conserved for fish habitat, because of its value to fish and crustacean spawning and feeding. The area is critical to migratory waders. Seven areas of approximately 110 ha, as well as habitat mapped with the greater Moreton Bay area, provide essential wader roosting and feeding areas. The majority of the mapped wetland is included in the Moreton Bay Ramsar area because of its wader and fisheries significance. Significant weeds occur in the wetland, including Cyperus papyrus, Eichhornia crassipes, Protasparagus

Wetland	Key Features
	species, Chloris gayana, Baccharis halimifolia, and Lantana camara. These threats combined with pollution, littering and fire reduce the integrity and value of many habitats. **Social and Cultural values** The area is recognized regionally and nationally for its value to migratory waders. Thousands of visitors visit the wetland reserves (e.g. the Tinchi Tamba environmental park) to survey and observe the birds. Bird observer groups monitor the site annually and periodically to survey bird numbers. Bird hides and educational materials are provided in the Tinchi Tamba reserve. The area is recognized as a significant fishery, attracting tourists, boat and fishing enthusiasts from the Brisbane area. Indigenous values include middens, scarred trees and the use of the area for a burial area. Evidence of historic corduroy tracks and soldier settlements have been identified. One of these soldier settlement blocks was one of only two given to returned indigenous WW1soldiers. The formal use of the area for recreation dates back to 1929 when a caretaker's cottage and kiosk was built. Public parks and picnic areas are regularly used. Swimming, photography and nature appreciation are activities encouraged within the reserves and conservation areas. The Tinchi Tamba reserve is used by local school and TAFE colleges for educational purposes. Reference Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pine River and Hays Inlet - QLD190, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD190** .
Port Curtis	***Site description*** The site includes all tidal areas in the vicinity of Gladstone, from a line between Laird Point and Friend Point (southern end of The Narrows), to a line between Gatcombe Head and Canoe Point, including the seaward side of Facing Island and Sable Chief Rocks, and southern Curtis Island west of a line between North Point and Connor Bluff. ***Physical features*** Partially enclosed embayment and shallow estuaries, including small, continental rocky islands, intertidal flats and estuarine islands. The geology consists of two main groups - Holocene estuarine deposits (lowlands), and Wandilla and Shoalwater Formations; both Devonian (islands and coastal hills), plus relatively smaller areas of Holocene tidal delta sands and beach ridges near the mouth of the Boyne River, and Pleistocene alluvium, associated with the Boyne and Calliope rivers. ***Ecological features*** There are extensive mangrove forests and shrublands (3,300 ha), seagrass beds (2,430 ha) and saltflats (2,800 ha). Mangroves exhibit distinct banding from seaward to land - Avicennia fringe on seaward margin through a Rhizophora zone (main zone) a Ceriops zone on coastal saltflat to a Ceriops fringe (between saltflat and terrestrial vegetation). Seagrasses are generally intertidal due to the natural turbidity of the waters - most abundant species is *Zostera capricornia*, with *Halophila ovalis* and *Halodule uninervis* also common. Coastal saltflats are mostly bare claypan, with lesser areas ranging from low/dwarf open halophytic shrubland (e.g. *Sarcocornia* sp. and *Suaeda* spp.), to open and closed grasslands dominated by sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*). ***Significance*** (No data) ***Social and Cultural values*** Several sites of high archaeological significance occur on Facing Island, and a number of shipwrecks are also found along the coast. Gladstone Harbour is the major port of central Queensland - 20% of Queensland's and 5% of Australia's export revenue is earned through this port. The area provides an important access to the Great Barrier Reef and has a developing tourism industry; the harbour facilities and other infrastructure in Gladstone continue to provide initiative for major ongoing industrial development.

Wetland	Key Features
	Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Port Curtis - QLD019, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD019***
Pumicestone Passage	***Site description*** Several creek systems drain into Pumicestone Passage at the northern extent of Moreton Bay. The direct access of these creeks to the sea is blocked by the barrier island, Bribie Island. This gives rise to a narrow, shallow passage which has limited water exchange with the ocean. The build-up of silt carried down by these creeks has formed vast tidal flats, providing feeding areas for waders. Seagrass meadows occur throughout the site. The adjacent national park on Bribie Island is fringed by mangroves backed by melaleuca swamps. ***Physical features*** General geology: the regional geology of the catchment area of Pumicestone Passage consists of a variety of volcanic and sedimentary rocks and associated unconsolidated sediments. The western boundary of the catchment is defined by the coastal ranges, consisting of sandstone, siltstone, shale, conglomerate, ironstone and coal of the Landsborough Sandstone. Along the coastal plain, the Landsborough Sandstone is the main sedimentary formation while Quaternary alluvium and coastal deposits are associated with streams issuing into Pumicestone Passage and along the western shores of that feature. Acid volcanic plugs, forming the Glasshouse Mountains, intrude into the sandstone unit. Bribie Island, which forms the eastern side of Pumicestone Passage, is built of Holocene dunes, tidal deltas, flats overlying Pleistocene sand ridges and estuarine deposits. It has no comparable major aeolian landforms such as those exhibited by the other barrier islands (Moreton, North Stradbroke and South Stradbroke) which form the eastern edge of Moreton Bay. ***Ecological features*** Four wetland habitats occur within the site, or adjacent to it: (i) shallow estuarine water systems including seagrass beds; (ii) lower intertidal mudflats; (iii) mangrove communities; and (iv) supratidal flats. ***Significance*** (No data): ***Social and Cultural values*** The site is important as a recreational area (e.g. swimming, fishing). Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Pumicestone Passage - QLD136, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from:* ***http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD136*** .
The Narrows	***Site description*** The site is the passage between Curtis Island and the mainland, including the tidal wetlands on northwestern Curtis Island, and Graham Creek east of Deception Creek. ***Physical features*** Passage landform between mainland and continental island; supra and intertidal flats and estuary landforms; predominantly recent and Quaternary alluvial and marine deposits of silt, clay and sand. Significant oil shale deposits are found below the more recent sediments. ***Ecological features*** Habitat types include: (i) saline coastal flats; (ii) mangrove forests; (iii) intertidal sand and mud flats; (iv) seagrass beds and (v) open marine and estuarine waters. ***Significance*** The Narrows is a unusual landform feature, being one of only four tidal passages in Australia.

Wetland	Key Features
	Social and Cultural values Several registered sites of Aboriginal significance occur along The Narrows; a major commercial and recreational fishing and crabbing area; important waterway (at high tide) for boats moving up and down the coast. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. The Narrows - QLD021, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: **http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD021**.*
Upper Pumicestone Coastal Plain	***Site description*** The upper Pumicestone coastal and subcoastal plain includes the sub catchments of Bells, Lamerough, Halls, Bluegum, Mellum, Coochin, Coonorwin and Hussey creeks. ***Physical features*** The creeks are interrupted by depressions and swamps with hummock microrelief. Most water is shed from very low ridges of sandstone and lateritic residue. The creeks drain through tidal deltas to Pumicestone Passage. The creeks have low flow capacities and floodplain development is minimal. The geology is dominated by shale and sandstone from the Triassic-Jurassic period. The lowest plains are derived from tidal sands and muds. Soils include lateritic podzols, gleyed podzolics, humic gleys and groundwater podzols. The groundwater podzols are humus rich and have an organic pan. The podzolic gleyed soils are silt and clay rich and are found in depressions subject to frequent inundation and anoxia. The humic gleys also occur in frequently inundated areas but are sandier and include perched water tables. Large areas with peat and peaty sands occur. The wetlands include hundreds of hectares of acid sulfate deposits. ***Ecological features*** Feature wetland communities include Melaleuca forested wetlands with swamp water fern (*Blechnum indicum*) and broad-leaved banksia (*Banksia robur*), fringing riparian swamp paperbark (*M. quinquenervia*) and black sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) with *Hypolepis, Lepironia, Lygodium, Rhynchospora* and *Cyperus* species, *M. quinquenervia* wet heaths with *Banksia, Leptospermum, Callistemon* and *Ghania* species, sedgelands with *Lepironia articulata, Cyperus, Ghania, Baumea, Schoenus, Leersia* and *Philydrum* species, gallery myrtaceous forests in the supratidal zone (scribbly gum (*Eucalyptus racemosa*) and *M. quinquenervia*), notophyll vine forest, open and closed proteaceous wet heath with swamp stringybark (*E. conglomerata*), Bancroft's red gum (*Eucalyptus bancroftii*), swamp box (*Lophostemon suaveolens*), Syncarpia glomulifera, tinywattle (*Acacia attenuata*), broad-leaved tea-tree (*M. leucadendra*), *Epacris, Lomandra, Baeckia* and *Banksia* species, scribbly gum (*E. racemosa*) and blackbutt (*E. pilularis*) forest, intertidal meadows and pans with sand couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*) and swamp she-oak (*Casuarina glauca*), and mangrove shrublands and forests with *Avicennia, Aegiceris, Ceriops, Rhizophora*, and *Bruguiera* species. ***Significance*** The Upper Pumicestone Coastal Plain wetlands are significant because they contain some of the last remnants of wallum and intertidal wetland from the once extensive wetlands of the northern Caboolture plain. These remnants are good representatives because they have been conserved from development and for research. The area hosts a very large number of wildlife species, including migratory species, and provides refuge habitat for wildlife. The area has high cultural significance to Indigenous peoples and for research and education purposes. ***Social and Cultural values*** Several features in the area are listed in the Register of the National Estate. These include Pumicestone Passage and places of Indigenous value (e.g. bora and kippa rings, and fish traps occur in the area). The Pumicestone plain contains numerous sites of artefact scatters, scarred trees, middens and camps. The wetlands in this area provided an abundance of food (e.g. fish, crayfish, shellfish and vegetable matter) for Indigenous peoples. The area has an historic timber harvesting

Wetland	Key Features
	record, and a collection of Jinker logs and stumps cut using springboards are located in the area. The mapped area includes four scientific areas with a combined area of 800 ha. These areas were conserved from logging and wildfires to provide ecological reference sites to illustrate coastal wallum conditions prior to logging, and to enable the evaluation of soil types and the evolution of habitats. Habitat evolution research included analysis of fire frequency effects on wallum community diversity and viability. Local conservation and naturalist groups and QPWS survey these areas periodically and encourage community involvement. Universities also contribute to research. These areas are managed with risk management plans. The scientific areas have been established for 26 to 75 years, and their biological and ecological characteristics and dynamics have been extensively researched during that period of time. Large numbers of naturalists visit Pumicestone Passage for bird surveys because the area hosts large numbers of migratory waders. The passage is popular for boating activities, particularly recreational fishermen, and attracts tourists from across the region for this purpose. Reference *Department of the Environment and Energy. 2017. Upper Pumicestone Coastal Plain - QLD188, in Australian Wetlands Database. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/wetlands/report.pl?smode=DOIW;doiw_refcodelist=QLD188.*

Appendix 3 - EPBC Protected Matters Search Reports

Environmental Sectors:

- Otway
- Bass Strait
- Gippsland
- Sorell
- SE Tasmania
- Central
- NSW
- SE Queensland
- Lord Howe
- Norfolk Island

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: 15-Jul-2025

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Figure: Otway Environmental Sector

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:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	3
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	11
Listed Threatened Species:	145
Listed Migratory Species:	74

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:	29
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	129
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	32
Critical Habitats:	1
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:	124
Regional Forest Agreements:	2
Nationally Important Wetlands:	17
EPBC Act Referrals:	145
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	30
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
Great Ocean Road and Scenic Environs	VIC	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Glenelg estuary and discovery bay wetlands	Within Ramsar site
Lavinia	10 - 20km upstream from Ramsar site
Piccaninnie ponds karst wetlands	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)
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
Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community known to occur within area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Karst springs and associated alkaline fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
King Island scrub complex	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains	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

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		
Acanthiza pusilla magnirostris		
King Island Brown Thornbill, Brown Thornbill (King Island) [91709]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acanthornis magna greeniana		
King Island Scrubtit, Scrubtit (King Island) [82329]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anthochaera phrygia		
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aphelocephala leucopsis		
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Species or species habitat may 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	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 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 banksii graptogyne South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo [25982]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Platycercus caledonicus brownii Green Rosella (King Island) [67041]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Strepera fuliginosa colei Black Currawong (King Island) [67113]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely 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 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
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
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population)		
Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Astacopsis gouldi		
Giant Freshwater Crayfish, Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster [64415]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Euastacus bispinosus		
Glenelg Spiny Freshwater Crayfish, Pricklyback [81552]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
Gadopsis sp. SWV		
Western Victorian Blackfish [90722]	Endangered	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
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nannoperca obscura		
Yarra Pygmy Perch [26177]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Nannoperca variegata		
Variegated Pygmy Perch, Ewens Pygmy Perch, Golden Pygmy Perch [26178]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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 may occur within area
Seriolella brama		
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FROG		
Litoria raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
INSECT		
Oreisplanus munionga larana		
Marrawah Skipper, Alpine Sedge Skipper, Alpine Skipper [77747]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Synemon plana		
Golden Sun Moth [25234]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 known to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population)		
Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
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 known to occur within area
Miniopterus orianae bassanii		
Southern Bent-wing Bat [87645]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea		
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Perameles gunnii gunnii		
Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petauroides volans		
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petaurus australis australis		
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 likely to occur within area
Pseudomys shortridgei		
Heath Mouse, Dayang, Heath Rat [77]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus		
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Sarcophilus harrisii		
Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
OTHER		
Hyridella glenelgensis		
Glenelg Freshwater Mussel [82953]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
PLANT		
Amphibromus fluitans		
River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Astelia australiana		
Tall Astelia [10851]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia calcicola		
Limestone Spider-orchid [10065]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia colorata		
Coloured Spider-orchid, Small Western Spider-orchid, Painted Spider-orchid [54999]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia concolor Crimson Spider-orchid, Maroon Spider-orchid [5505]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia dienema Windswept Spider-orchid [64858]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia hastata Melblom's Spider-orchid [16118]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia ornata Ornate Pink Fingers [76213]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia richardsiorum Little Dip Spider-orchid [55018]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia tensa Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid [24390]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris lanceolata Snake Orchid [10231]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dodonaea procumbens Trailing Hop-bush [12149]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus strzeleckii Strzelecki Gum [55400]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hiya distans listed as Hypolepis distans Scrambling Ground-fern [92548]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ixodia achillaeoides subsp. arenicola Sand Ixodia, Ixodia [21474]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidium aschersonii Spiny Peppercress [10976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pomaderris halmaturina subsp. halmaturina Kangaroo Island Pomaderris [21964]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum atratum Three Hummock Leek-orchid [82677]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum diversiflorum Gorae Leek-orchid [13210]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum favonium Western Leek-orchid [64949]	Critically 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 litorale listed as Prasophyllum littorale Coastal Leek Orchid [55234]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Prasophyllum secutum Northern Leek-orchid [64954]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum suaveolens Fragrant Leek-orchid [64956]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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 known to occur within area
Pterostylis tenuissima Swamp Greenhood, Dainty Swamp Orchid [13139]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Senecio macrocarpus Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel [16333]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Taraxacum cygnorum Coast Dandelion, Native Dandelion [2508]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 matthewsii Spiral Sun-orchid [4168]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra orientalis Hoary Sun-orchid [88011]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delma impar Striped Legless Lizard, Striped Snake-lizard [1649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Lissolepis coventryi Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Centrophorus uyato Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to 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 likely to 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding 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
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

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 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 known to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding 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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
[Motacilla cinerea](#) Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to 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	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
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
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
Defence	
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21011]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21016]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21020]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21018]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21022]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21021]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21013]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21010]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21012]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21015]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21019]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21014]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21008]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21007]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21024]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21023]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21009]	VIC
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21017]	VIC
Defence - WARRNAMBOOL TRAINING DEPOT [21111]	VIC
Transport and Regional Services - Australian Maritime Safety Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Maritime Safety Authority [41215]	SA
Commonwealth Land - Australian Maritime Safety Authority [41263]	SA
Commonwealth Land - Australian Maritime Safety Authority [41289]	SA
Commonwealth Land - Australian Maritime Safety Authority [41288]	SA
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [60346]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21583]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21492]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60116]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60111]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60113]	TAS

Commonwealth Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Historic		
Cape Northumberland Lighthouse	SA	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 likely to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
[Morus capensis](#) Cape Gannet [59569]		Breeding known to occur within area
[Morus serrator](#) Australasian Gannet [1020]		Breeding known to occur within area
[Motacilla cinerea](#) Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area
[Neophema chrysogaster](#) Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding 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
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 macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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
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

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 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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 australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys tryoni Tryon's Pipefish [66193]		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
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 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
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
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
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
[Vanacampus vercoi](#) Verco's Pipefish [66286]		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
[Neophoca cinerea](#) Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding 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	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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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 known to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known 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	Breeding 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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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]		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 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

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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to 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
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Critical Habitats [Resource Information]

Name	Type of Presence
Thalassarche cauta (Shy Albatross) - Albatross Island, The Mewstone, Pedra Branca	Listed Critical Habitat

Australian Marine Parks [Resource Information]

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Murray	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Murray	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Apollo	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Franklin	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Murray	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Zeehan	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Franklin	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Murray	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Nelson	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Zeehan	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Zeehan	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Aire River	Heritage River	VIC
Aire River W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Badger Box Creek	Nature Reserve	TAS
Barham Paradise S.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bats Ridge W.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Baudin Rocks	Conservation Park	SA
Bay of Islands Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Beachport	Conservation Park	SA
Bernouilli	Conservation Reserve	SA
Bird Island	Game Reserve	TAS
Black Pyramid Rock	Nature Reserve	TAS
Bolwarra H43 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Bolwarra H44 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bolwarra H45 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bucks Lake	Game Reserve	SA
Canunda	National Park	SA
Cape Nelson	State Park	VIC
Carpenter Rocks	Conservation Park	SA
Cataraqui Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Christmas Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Colliers Forest Reserve	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Colliers Swamp	Conservation Area	TAS
Currie Lightkeepers Residence	Historic Site	TAS
Dingley Dell	Conservation Park	SA
Discovery Bay	Marine National Park	VIC
Discovery Bay Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Douglas Point	Conservation Park	SA
Dry Creek	Forest Reserve	SA
Ewens Ponds	Conservation Park	SA
Glenelg River	Heritage River	VIC
Goose Lagoon W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Gorae B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Great Otway	National Park	VIC
Guichen Bay	Conservation Park	SA
Harbour Islets	Conservation Area	TAS
Hedditch Hill S.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Henderson Islets	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Hunter Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Johanna Falls S.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Johnstones Creek F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Kangaroo Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Kentbruck H14 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Kentbruck H50 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
King Island - southern titles Area 1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lady Julia Percy Island W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Lake Aringa W.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Lake Frome	Conservation Park	SA
Lake Gillear W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Robe	Game Reserve	SA
Lake St Clair	Conservation Park	SA
Latrobe B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lawrence Rocks W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Little Dip	Conservation Park	SA
Little Trefoil	Conservation Area	TAS
Lower Glenelg	National Park	VIC
Lower Glenelg River	Conservation Park	SA
Lower South East	Marine Park	SA
Marengo N.C.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Marengo Reefs	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Merri	Marine Sanctuary	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Mount Richmond	National Park	VIC
Mouzie B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mouzie N.F.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mullins Swamp	Conservation Park	SA
Murkay Islets	Conservation Area	TAS
Nares Rocks	Conservation Area	TAS
Narrawong F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Nelson SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Nene Valley	Conservation Park	SA
New Year Island	Game Reserve	TAS
Parker River	Reference Area	VIC
Penguin Island	Conservation Park	SA
Penguin Islet	Nature Reserve	TAS
Petrel Islands	Game Reserve	TAS
Piccaninnie Ponds	Conservation Park	SA
Porky Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Port Campbell	National Park	VIC
Portland H46 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Portland H47 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Princetown W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Red Hut Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Red Hut Road #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Red Hut Road #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Reid Rocks	Nature Reserve	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Seacrow Islet	Conservation Area	TAS
Seal Rocks	Conservation Area	TAS
Seal Rocks	State Reserve	TAS
Shell Islets	Conservation Area	TAS
South Rd Nugara	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Stack Island	Game Reserve	TAS
Stokes Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Stony Creek (Otways)	Reference Area	VIC
The Arches	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
The Doughboys	Nature Reserve	TAS
Three Hummock Island	State Reserve	TAS
Tower Hill W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Trewalla H48 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Trewalla H49 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Twelve Apostles	Marine National Park	VIC
Tyrendarra F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Unnamed (No.HA1038)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA108)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1166)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1361)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1404)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1457)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1560)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1571)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA1626)	Heritage Agreement	SA

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Unnamed (No.HA177)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA197)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA245)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA26)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA354)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA42)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed (No.HA497)	Heritage Agreement	SA
Unnamed P0176	Private Nature Reserve	VIC
Upper South East	Marine Park	SA
Wicks Road Nugara	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Wild Dog B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wild Dog Creek SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wongarra B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Yambuk F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Yambuk Wetlands N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

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
Tasmania RFA	Tasmania
West Victoria RFA	Victoria

Nationally Important Wetlands

[Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Aire River	VIC
Ewens Ponds	SA
Glenelg Estuary	VIC

Wetland Name	State
Glenelg River	VIC
Lake Frome & Mullins Swamp	SA
Long Swamp	VIC
Lower Aire River Wetlands	VIC
Lower Merri River Wetlands	VIC
Pearshape Lagoon 1	TAS
Pearshape Lagoon 2	TAS
Pearshape Lagoon 3	TAS
Pearshape Lagoon 4	TAS
Piccaninnie Ponds	SA
Princetown Wetlands	VIC
South East Coastal Salt Lakes	SA
Tower Hill	VIC
Yambuk Wetlands	VIC

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Apollo Bay to Skenes Creek Coastal Trail	2022/09274		Assessment
Cape Winds Offshore Windfarm Geophysical, Geotechnical and Marine Studies	2023/09629		Completed
Decommissioning of the Minerva Pipeline in Victorian state waters	2024/09879		Completed
Decommissioning of the Minerva Pipeline in Victorian state waters ? May 2025	2025/10138		Referral Decision
Geographe-A gas exploration well	2000/82		Completed
Hydrocarbon exploration wells	2003/1062		Completed
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia West	2024/09826		Completed
Nora Creina integrated golf course and tourism development, SA	2014/7249		Assessment
Normanville Energy Park	2024/10070		Assessment
Otway Astrolabe 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Otway Basin	2012/6421		Completed
Portland Energy Park	2024/09947		Assessment
Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park, Robbins Island, Tasmania	2017/8096		Approval
SA Offshore Windfarm	2021/9028		Completed
SEA Gas Project transmission pipeline	2001/513		Completed
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		Completed
Southern Winds Offshore Wind Project	2022/09435		Completed
Southern Winds Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09436		Completed
Spinifex Offshore Surveys	2022/09359		Completed
Spinifex Offshore Wind Farm - Offshore Investigations	2024/09918		Referral Decision
Strike Oil NL Seismic Surveys	2000/107		Completed
Thylacine-A Exploration Well	2000/81		Completed
Vic-P51 and Vic-P52 3D seismic survey	2002/799		Completed
Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering	2024/09880		Assessment
Controlled action			
Alston-1 petroleum exploration well, permit VIC/P44	2003/1315	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Casino Gas Field Development	2003/1295	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Dairy Farm expansion on the Woolnorth property	2013/6710	Controlled Action	Completed
Glenelg Dolomite Quarry	2017/8021	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Green Point Wind Farm	2001/529	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kentbruck Green Power Hub, Vic	2019/8510	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Otway Development	2002/621	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pacific Hydro (Portland) Wind Farm SW Victoria	2000/18	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pelican Point residential subdivision	2006/2529	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision & Infrastructure Parish of Belfast	2005/1954	Controlled Action	Completed
Schomberg 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3754	Controlled Action	Completed
Strike Oil Gas Exploration Well, Otway Basin (VIC/P44)	2000/97	Controlled Action	Completed
Twelve Apostles Saddle Lookout	2019/8571	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
VIC Offshore Windfarm	2021/8966	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
VICP61 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4075	Controlled Action	Completed
White Rock Wind Farm	2003/986	Controlled Action	Completed
Wind Farm Construction	2000/12	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
Allendale wind farm	2007/3549	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Alteration of Grass Maintenance Regime within Powling St Wetlands	2012/6527	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Amrit-1 exploration well	2004/1572	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Apollo Bay Water Storage Basin, VIC	2012/6484	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cape Jaffa anchorage marina and residences	2004/1816	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Juvenile Tasmanian Devils for Conservation Purposes	2007/3261	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Tasmanian Devils from Disease-Free Areas	2007/3883	Not Controlled Action	Completed
CO2 geosequestration - Otway Basin Pilot Project	2006/2699	Not Controlled Action	Completed
construction of pump station for pump diversion from the Barham River	2003/1242	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of Callister-1 exploration well in VIC/P51	2004/1633	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eight Mile Creek Drainage Works, Peacocks Road, Eight Mile Creek, SA	2014/7170	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Enterprise 1 Exploration Drilling Program, near Port Campbell, Vic	2019/8438	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration drilling for liquid/gaseous hydrocarbons	2004/1681	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gas Field Development	2006/2635	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gas Fields Development	2011/5879	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gas Pipeline Installation	2005/2495	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gleneig Spiny Crayfish Habitat Rehabilitation	2011/6164	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Halladale and Speculant Gas Pipeline Project, North of Port Campbell, Vic	2015/7551	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Henry-1 Exploration Well, Petroleum Permit Area VIC/P44	2005/2147	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huxley Hill Wind Farm expansion	2005/2499	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huxley Hill Wind Farm Expansion	2002/570	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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
Kelly Swamp Boardwalk Construction	2010/5371	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kongorong Wind Farm	2002/568	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lot 5 Pelican Point Road, Pelican Point SA - Proposed New Dwelling	2021/9011	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maintenance of Access Track and Weed Removal	2009/4973	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Minerva Cut Back Project, Vic	2017/8036	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Newfield wind farm	2007/3226	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nirranda South Wind Farm Pty Ltd	2002/763	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Oceanlinx South Australia 1mW Greenwave Project	2012/6528	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore exploration drilling within permit area VIC/P 37(v)	2004/1466	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Piccaninnie Ponds flow path restoration project, SA	2013/6711	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Campbell Headland Walking Trail Realignment	2012/6676	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Portland Landfill Borehole Installation, Vic	2017/7886	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Railway Bridge (H0151) Partial Demolition, Merri River	2010/5534	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment Project to Upgrade and Extend the Portland Trawler Wharf	2008/4317	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Removal of AMSA Structure	2003/1131	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential/Resort/Golf Course development	2002/907	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Robe Golf Club - Golf Course Extension, SA	2017/7928	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Robe Golf Course, Allotment 2, Davenport Street, Robe, SA	2014/7178	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ryan Corner Wind Farm	2005/2142	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Stage 1 residential subdivision, Anna Catherine Drive	2005/1992	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Track construction - Great Ocean Walk	2002/793	Not Controlled Action	Completed
VIC-P44 Stage 2 Gas Field Development	2007/3767	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Victorian Generator Project	2005/1984	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Water capture to restore wetlands	2007/3223	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Otway Basin	2007/3909	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wind Farm	2002/691	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wind Farm Construction and Operation	2001/471	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Woakwine Wind Farm, SA	2011/6070	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
'Moonlight Head' 3D seismic survey, VIC/P38(V), VIC/P43 and VIC/RL8	2005/2236	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey, EPP33	2004/1794	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey in Permit Areas T/32P and T/33P	2002/845	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D Seismic Survey	2008/3962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey	2003/1214	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey, Petroleum Exploration Permit Area EPP27	2006/2776	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in VIC/P50 and VIC/P46	2004/1810	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey VIC/P50	2005/2313	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Siesmic Marine Survey	2008/4074	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D marine seismic survey near King Island	2004/1461	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic program VIC/P38(v), VIC/P43 and VIC/RL8	2003/1137	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Astrolabe 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/6048	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Benbows Paddock residential development, Cape Bridgewater	2007/3247	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bernoulli 3D Seismic Survey	2006/3053	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
BHPBilliton Otway 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3443	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
construction of a 14km , 33kV distribution line, including connection to the Lake Bonney Central win	2003/1108	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deepwater Sorell Basin 2001 Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2001/156	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drill and Profile Exploration Well Somerset 1, License Area T34P	2009/5037	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Enterprise Three-dimensional Transition Zone Seismic Survey, Victoria	2016/7800	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
La Bella 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Otway Basin, VIC	2012/6683	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lakes Oil 3D Seismic Survey	2002/768	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
OTE10 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/5223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Otway Basin Exploration Drilling Campaign, Vic	2011/6125	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Development and Associated Infrastructure at Port Fairy	2012/6687	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos 2D Seismic Survey VIC/P44 & VIC/P51	2003/1213	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Santos Otway 3d Seismic VIC/P44	2007/3367	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schomberg 3D Marine Seismic survey	2007/3868	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Survey in Petroleum Permit Area EPP27	2002/648	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Survey VIC-P46	2002/826	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Shaw River Power Station construct gas pipeline and associated infrastructure	2009/5089	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Shaw River Power Station Project - Water Supply Pipeline	2009/5091	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Gas Pipeline Project	2002/619	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Margins T/35P and T/36P 3D Seismic Surveys	2007/3817	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Speculant 3D Transition Zone Seismic Survey	2010/5558	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Surface Geochemical Exploration Program, TAS	2010/5780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
The Enterprise 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey, Otway Basin, Vic	2012/6565	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Undertake a three dimensional marine seismic survey	2010/5700	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Vegetation clearance and residential subdivision near Mt Gambier	2004/1370	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vic/P37(v) and Vic/P44 3D marine seismic survey	2003/1102	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
VIC P44 Gas Exploration Wells	2002/662	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vic-P51 and Vic-P52 2D seismic survey	2002/811	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wolseley 3D seismic acquisition survey	2010/5703	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
2D & 3D Seismic Surveys - Permit Area - VIC/P50	2008/4517	Referral Decision	Completed
2D Seismic Survey	2008/3978	Referral Decision	Completed
3D Seismic Survey	2008/4014	Referral Decision	Completed
8 Lot Industrial Subdivision	2008/4527	Referral Decision	Completed
Portland Wave Energy Project	2008/3946	Referral Decision	Completed
The Enterprise 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey, Otway Basin, VIC	2012/6545	Referral Decision	Completed
VICP61 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/3975	Referral Decision	Completed
Wind Farm	2001/139	Referral Decision	Completed
Wolseley 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey in Permit T/32P	2010/5291	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
Bonney Coast Upwelling	South-east
West Tasmania Canyons	South-east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known 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 antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	Known to occur
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Aggregation	Known to occur
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Breeding	Known to occur
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
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]	Foraging	Likely 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
Seals		
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea Lion [22]	Foraging (male)	Known to occur
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea Lion [22]	Foraging (male and female)	Known to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging (abundant food source)	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging (annual high use area)	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Known Foraging Area	Known to occur
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]	Foraging likely (abundant food source)	Known to occur

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: 15-Jul-2025

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Figure: Bass Strait Environmental Sector

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:	10
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	11
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	3
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	14
Listed Threatened Species:	181
Listed Migratory Species:	79

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:	905
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	23
Listed Marine Species:	131
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	30
Critical Habitats:	1
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	7
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:	402
Regional Forest Agreements:	3
Nationally Important Wetlands:	45
EPBC Act Referrals:	403
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	29
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
Flemington Racecourse	VIC	Listed place
Great Ocean Road and Scenic Environs	VIC	Listed place
High Court of Australia (former)	VIC	Listed place
HMVS Cerberus	VIC	Listed place
Melbourne's Domain Parkland and Memorial Precinct	VIC	Listed place
Point Cook Air Base	VIC	Listed place
Point Nepean Defence Sites and Quarantine Station Area	VIC	Listed place
Quarantine Station and Surrounds	VIC	Within listed place
Queen Victoria Market	VIC	Listed place
Rippon Lea House and Garden	VIC	Listed place

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
Edithvale-seaford wetlands	Within Ramsar site
Flood plain lower ringarooma river	Within Ramsar site
Gippsland lakes	Within 10km of Ramsar site
Jocks lagoon	Within 10km of Ramsar site
Lavinia	Within Ramsar site
Little waterhouse lake	Within Ramsar site
Logan lagoon	Within Ramsar site

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Port phillip bay (western shoreline) and bellarine peninsula	Within Ramsar site
Western port	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)
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
Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area
King Island scrub complex	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
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains	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 likely to 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		
Acanthiza pusilla magnirostris		
King Island Brown Thornbill, Brown Thornbill (King Island) [91709]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acanthornis magna greeniana		
King Island Scrubtit, Scrubtit (King Island) [82329]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anthochaera phrygia		
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Aphelocephala leucopsis		
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arenaria interpres		
Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	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 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 may occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Breeding 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
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	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

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
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	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
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	Roosting known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 known to occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 known to occur within area
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Platycercus caledonicus brownii Green Rosella (King Island) [67041]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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
Strepera fuliginosa colei Black Currawong (King Island) [67113]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Breeding known 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
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population)		
Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Astacopsis gouldi		
Giant Freshwater Crayfish, Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster [64415]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Engaeus granulatus		
Central North Burrowing Crayfish [78959]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Engaeus martigener		
Furneaux Burrowing Crayfish [67220]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Engaeus yabbimunna		
Burnie Burrowing Crayfish [66781]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
Galaxiella pusilla		
Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Maccullochella peelii		
Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Nannoperca obscura		
Yarra Pygmy Perch [26177]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Thymichthys politus		
Red Handfish [83756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FROG		
Litoria aurea		
Green and Golden Bell Frog [1870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Litoria raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Uperoleia martini		
Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
INSECT		
Antipodia chaostola leucophaea		
Tasmanian Chaostola Skipper, Heath-sand Skipper [77672]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Oreisplanus munionga larana		
Marrawah Skipper, Alpine Sedge Skipper, Alpine Skipper [77747]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Synemon plana		
Golden Sun Moth [25234]	Vulnerable	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

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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely 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
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population) Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus viverrinus Eastern Quoll, Luaner [333]	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
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 known to occur within area
Miniopterus orianae bassanii Southern Bent-wing Bat [87645]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Perameles gunnii gunnii Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Perameles gunnii Victorian subspecies		
Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Mainland) [88020]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
Petauroides volans		
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petaurus australis australis		
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	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
Sarcophilus harrisii		
Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
OTHER		
Megascolides australis		
Giant Gippsland Earthworm [64420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Amphibromus fluitans		
River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Barbarea australis		
Native Wintercress, Riverbed Wintercress [12540]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia campbellii Thick-stem Caladenia, Thick-stem Fairy Fingers [64857]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia caudata Tailed Spider-orchid [17067]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia concolor Crimson Spider-orchid, Maroon Spider-orchid [5505]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia dienema Windswept Spider-orchid [64858]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia insularis French Island Spider-orchid [24372]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia lindleyana Lindley's Spider-orchid [9305]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia orientalis Eastern Spider Orchid [83410]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia pallida Rosy Spider Orchid, Pale Spider-orchid, Summer Spider-orchid [9604]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia pumila Dwarf Spider-orchid [4155]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia robinsonii Frankston Spider-orchid [24375]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia tessellata Thick-lipped Spider-orchid, Daddy Long-legs [2119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia thysanochila Fringed Spider-orchid [24391]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia tonellii Robust Fingers [64861]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cassinia rugata Wrinkled Cassinia, Wrinkled Dollybush [21885]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Commersonia prostrata Dwarf Kerrawang [87152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Conospermum hookeri Variable Smoke-bush [68161]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Corunastylis brachystachya Short-spiked Midge-orchid, Rocky Cape Midge Orchid [76410]	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
Diuris basaltica Small Golden Moths Orchid, Early Golden Moths [64654]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris fragrantissima Sunshine Diuris, Fragrant Doubletail, White Diuris [21243]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris lanceolata Snake Orchid [10231]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dodonaea procumbens Trailing Hop-bush [12149]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Epacris graniticola Mt Cameron Heath, Granite Heath [82822]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Epacris virgata Pretty Heath, Dan Hill Heath [20375]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus strzeleckii Strzelecki Gum [55400]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia collina subsp. muelleri Purple Eyebright, Mueller's Eyebright [16151]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea infecunda Anglesea Grevillea [22026]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hiya distans listed as Hypolepis distans Scrambling Ground-fern [92548]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lachnagrostis adamsonii Adamson's Blown-grass, Adamson's Blowngrass [76211]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leiocarpa gatesii Wrinkled Buttons [76212]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidium aschersonii Spiny Peppercress [10976]	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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phebalium daviesii Davies' Waxflower, St Helens Waxflower [16959]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pimelea spinescens subsp. spinescens Plains Rice-flower, Spiny Rice-flower, Prickly Pimelea [21980]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum atratum Three Hummock Leek-orchid [82677]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum favonium Western Leek-orchid [64949]	Critically 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 limnetes Marsh Leek-orchid [82678]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum pulchellum Pretty Leek-orchid [64953]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum robustum Robust Leek-orchid [12499]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
Prasophyllum suaveolens Fragrant Leek-orchid [64956]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterostylis chlorogramma Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis cucullata Leafy Greenhood [15459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis tenuissima Swamp Greenhood, Dainty Swamp Orchid [13139]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rutidosis leptorhynchoides Button Wrinklewort [67251]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Senecio macrocarpus Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel [16333]	Vulnerable	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 obcordatum Creeping Dusty Miller [17447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra epipactoides Metallic Sun-orchid [11896]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thelymitra jonesii Sky-blue Sun-orchid [76352]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra matthewsii Spiral Sun-orchid [4168]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra orientalis Hoary Sun-orchid [88011]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xanthorrhoea arenaria Sand Grasstree [21603]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Xanthorrhoea bracteata Shiny Grasstree [7950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Aprasia parapulchella Pink-tailed Worm-lizard, Pink-tailed Legless Lizard [1665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delma impar Striped Legless Lizard, Striped Snake-lizard [1649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Lissolepis coventryi		
Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tympanocryptis pinguicolla		
Victorian Grassland Earless Dragon [66727]	Critically 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
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		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin 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		
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Breeding known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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 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
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to 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	Roosting 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 subminuta](#) Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
[Calidris tenuirostris](#) Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
[Charadrius bicinctus](#) Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to 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
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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known 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 known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Roosting known 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
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 incana Wandering Tattler [831]		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
Defence	
Defence - Airport Builidng [21422]	VIC
Defence - AIRTC FOOTSCRAY [21356]	VIC
Defence - AIRTC GEELONG [21354]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21412]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21406]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21400]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21405]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21410]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21397]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21399]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21398]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21408]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21407]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21404]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21402]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21403]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21401]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21409]	VIC
Defence - AVALON AIRFIELD [21411]	VIC
Defence - BURNIE TRAINING DEPOT [60006]	TAS
Defence - CAULFIELD TRAINING DEPOT [20446]	VIC
Defence - CAULFIELD TRAINING DEPOT [20445]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - CAULFIELD TRAINING DEPOT [20447]	VIC
Defence - CROWS NEST CAMP - QUEENSCLIFF [21026]	VIC
Defence - CROWS NEST CAMP - QUEENSCLIFF [21027]	VIC
Defence - CROWS NEST CAMP - QUEENSCLIFF [21028]	VIC
Defence - CROWS NEST CAMP - QUEENSCLIFF [21029]	VIC
Defence - DEFENCE PLAZA MELBOURNE [21449]	VIC
Defence - DEVONPORT TRAINING DEPOT [60011]	TAS
Defence - DEVONPORT TRAINING DEPOT [60008]	TAS
Defence - DEVONPORT TRAINING DEPOT [60009]	TAS
Defence - DEVONPORT TRAINING DEPOT [60010]	TAS
Defence - DSTO FISHERMANS BEND [21396]	VIC
Defence - DSTO FISHERMANS BEND [21394]	VIC
Defence - DSTO FISHERMANS BEND [21395]	VIC
Defence - DSTO MARIBYRNONG [21413]	VIC
Defence - DSTO MARIBYRNONG [20952]	VIC
Defence - FORT GELLIBRAND [20995]	VIC
Defence - FORT GELLIBRAND [20996]	VIC
Defence - FORT GELLIBRAND [20997]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20645]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20644]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20649]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20648]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20647]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20646]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20627]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20624]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20625]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20628]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20629]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20626]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20888]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20620]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20621]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20582]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20623]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20720]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20732]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20731]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20730]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20737]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20733]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20927]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20926]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20929]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20928]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20925]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20922]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20924]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20643]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20640]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20642]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20641]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20469]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20480]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20482]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20485]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20489]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20488]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20481]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20726]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20725]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20728]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20727]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20722]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20721]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20724]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20723]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20484]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20790]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20654]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20653]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20652]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20823]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20822]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20820]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20827]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20826]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20825]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20824]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20829]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20828]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20885]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20811]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20887]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20884]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20881]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20886]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20883]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20880]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20889]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20882]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20930]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20734]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20559]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20551]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20558]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20553]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20554]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20638]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20738]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20736]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20739]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20735]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20658]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20659]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20657]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20656]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20655]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20698]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20847]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20844]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20944]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20846]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20496]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20509]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20502]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20503]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20500]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20501]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20506]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20507]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20504]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20505]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20593]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20591]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20592]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20597]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20590]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20508]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20596]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20512]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20848]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20849]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20598]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20599]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20594]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20595]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20841]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20757]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20752]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20755]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20843]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20845]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20618]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20619]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20931]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20933]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20612]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20613]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20614]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20615]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20616]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20617]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20486]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20750]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20759]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20753]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20950]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20935]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20934]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20932]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20939]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20938]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20937]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20936]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20668]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20538]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20539]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20530]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20531]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20532]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20533]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20534]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20535]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20536]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20537]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20749]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20611]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20610]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20741]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20748]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20740]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20743]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20742]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20745]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20744]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20747]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20746]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20585]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20584]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20589]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20588]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20587]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20586]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20855]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20854]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20857]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20856]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20852]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20850]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20853]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20859]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20851]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20680]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20688]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20583]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20581]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20580]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20529]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20524]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20525]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20699]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20696]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20695]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20694]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20693]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20692]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20691]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20690]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20550]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20552]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20842]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20840]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20472]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20697]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20821]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20476]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20475]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20768]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20769]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20764]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20765]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20766]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20763]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20762]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20760]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20767]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20522]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20526]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20521]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20520]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20523]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20527]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20518]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20519]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20517]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20513]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20510]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20514]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20515]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20516]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20761]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20683]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20689]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20681]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20682]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20686]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20687]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20685]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20776]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20777]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20778]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20779]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20772]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20773]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20774]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20775]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20921]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20729]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20923]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20920]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20684]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20873]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20702]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20705]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20528]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20872]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20564]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20673]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20670]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20675]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20672]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20677]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20674]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20679]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20917]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20671]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20678]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20915]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20708]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20709]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20703]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20700]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20701]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20706]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20707]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20916]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20704]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20919]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20913]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20912]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20914]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20911]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20910]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20918]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20770]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20771]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20858]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20603]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20483]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20608]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20609]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20604]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20605]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20606]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20607]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20600]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20601]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20602]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20903]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20902]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20909]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20908]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20907]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20906]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20901]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20900]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20905]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20904]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20874]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20879]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20876]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20875]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20871]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20877]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20878]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20568]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20569]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20565]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20562]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20566]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20567]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20563]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20561]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20560]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20818]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20819]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20812]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20813]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20816]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20810]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20803]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20800]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20802]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20487]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20794]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20795]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20796]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20797]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20801]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20806]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20807]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20804]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20805]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20808]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20809]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20511]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20571]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20573]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20575]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20574]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20576]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20572]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20570]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20578]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20579]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20780]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20781]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20786]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20787]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20782]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20651]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20783]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20814]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20817]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20650]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20815]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20789]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20788]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20785]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20784]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20892]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20893]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20899]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20868]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20895]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20898]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20897]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20894]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20891]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20896]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20890]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20861]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20860]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20758]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20751]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20869]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20867]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20866]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20865]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20863]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20864]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20862]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20479]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20478]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20712]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20713]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20474]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20473]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20471]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20470]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20477]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20754]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20664]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20665]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20662]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20663]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20660]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20661]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20669]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20756]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20667]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20719]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20666]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20711]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20716]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20710]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20715]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20718]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20717]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20714]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20577]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20798]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20792]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20799]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20791]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20793]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20547]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20544]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20545]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20546]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20541]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20540]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20548]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20549]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20542]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20543]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20622]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20948]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20949]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20940]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20941]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20942]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20943]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20946]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20945]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20497]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20947]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20635]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20634]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20556]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20557]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20631]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20630]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20637]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20636]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20633]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20639]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20632]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20555]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20499]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20498]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20491]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20490]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20495]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20494]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20493]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20492]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20831]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20832]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20830]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20837]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20838]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20839]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20870]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20834]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20833]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20836]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20835]	VIC
Defence - HAMEL BARRACKS [20676]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20081]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20083]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20082]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20084]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20087]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20088]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20085]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20086]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20089]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20095]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20097]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20094]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20096]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20091]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20090]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20093]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20098]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20099]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20092]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20101]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20102]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20103]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20104]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20100]	VIC
Defence - HMAS CERBERUS [20080]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21351]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21350]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21353]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21352]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21347]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21346]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21345]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21349]	VIC
Defence - HMAS LONSDALE [21348]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21194]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21193]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21195]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21190]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21199]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21192]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21191]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21198]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21289]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21266]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21263]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21197]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21288]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21286]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21287]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21284]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21285]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21282]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21283]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21258]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21280]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21324]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21327]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21325]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21326]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21323]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21322]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21328]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21329]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21320]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21321]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21332]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21333]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21338]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21129]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21339]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21209]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21200]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21208]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21205]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21207]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21201]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21203]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21128]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21126]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21127]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21124]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21125]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21122]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21123]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21120]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21121]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21334]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21336]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21335]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21331]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21337]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21113]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21115]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21114]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21116]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21261]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21265]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21264]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21260]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21262]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21170]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21171]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21172]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21178]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21179]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21149]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21306]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21305]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21174]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21175]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21176]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21177]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21204]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21206]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21302]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21267]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21268]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21269]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21330]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21187]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21186]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21183]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21182]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21181]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21180]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21188]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21184]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21185]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21212]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21214]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21215]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21210]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21211]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21216]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21217]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21293]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21292]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21291]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21296]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21290]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21294]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21295]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21298]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21299]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21297]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21169]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21117]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21281]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21118]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21119]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21168]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21161]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21162]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21165]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21160]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21163]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21164]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21167]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21166]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21312]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21213]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21219]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21218]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21242]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21247]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21246]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21241]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21240]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21245]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21244]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21159]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21154]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21158]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21157]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21155]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21156]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21274]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21275]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21272]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21273]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21279]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21276]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21277]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21270]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21271]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21202]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21278]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21150]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21152]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21153]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21222]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21151]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21196]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21220]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21223]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21226]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21221]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21310]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21313]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21311]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21317]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21314]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21315]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21225]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21341]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21340]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21229]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21228]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21227]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21224]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21140]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21141]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21343]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21342]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21143]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21144]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21142]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21319]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21316]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21318]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21146]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21145]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21148]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21147]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21139]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21173]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21259]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21253]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21252]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21251]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21250]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21255]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21254]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21189]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21243]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21248]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21249]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21138]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21132]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21130]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21133]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21136]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21131]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21134]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21137]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21257]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21135]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21256]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21300]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21303]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21301]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21309]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21307]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21304]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21308]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21235]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21234]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21238]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21232]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21239]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21233]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21230]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21231]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21236]	VIC
Defence - MARIBYRNONG COMPLEX [21237]	VIC
Defence - MENIN BARRACKS - MOONEE PONDS [20953]	VIC
Defence - MOORABBIN AERO RESEARCH [20014]	VIC
Defence - Myers Street (opp. Geelong Hospital) [20450]	VIC
Defence - NANGUNIA/CHARSFIELD [20448]	VIC
Defence - Office Accommodation [21419]	VIC
Defence - Office Accommodation [21418]	VIC
Defence - POINT WILSON EXPLOSIVES AREA [21442]	VIC
Defence - POINT WILSON EXPLOSIVES AREA [21443]	VIC
Defence - POINT WILSON EXPLOSIVES AREA [21444]	VIC
Defence - POINT WILSON EXPLOSIVES AREA [21440]	VIC
Defence - POINT WILSON EXPLOSIVES AREA [21439]	VIC
Defence - POINT WILSON EXPLOSIVES AREA [21441]	VIC
Defence - RAAF WILLIAMS - POINT COOK [20013]	VIC
Defence - SANDRINGHAM TRAINING DEPOT [20990]	VIC
Defence - SANDRINGHAM TRAINING DEPOT [20989]	VIC
Defence - Sands & Mcdougall Bldg [21416]	VIC
Defence - STAFF COLLEGE-FORT QUEENSCLIFF [21030]	VIC
Defence - STAFF COLLEGE-FORT QUEENSCLIFF [21034]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - STAFF COLLEGE-FORT QUEENSCLIFF [21031]	VIC
Defence - STAFF COLLEGE-FORT QUEENSCLIFF [21032]	VIC
Defence - STAFF COLLEGE-FORT QUEENSCLIFF [21033]	VIC
Defence - ST KILDA TRAINING DEPOT [20992]	VIC
Defence - STONYHEAD TRAINING AREA [60026]	TAS
Defence - STONYHEAD TRAINING AREA [60025]	TAS
Defence - SWAN ISLAND TRAINING AREA [21448]	VIC
Defence - SWAN ISLAND TRAINING AREA [21447]	VIC
Defence - SWAN ISLAND TRAINING AREA [21446]	VIC
Defence - TRAINING CENTRE (Norris Barracks) - Portsea [21025]	VIC
Defence - TS Leven [60005]	TAS
Defence - TS MELBOURNE ; PT MELBOURNE - NAVY DRILL HALL [21344]	VIC
Defence - WEST HEAD GUNNERY RANGE [21112]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20028]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20023]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20022]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20021]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20020]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20027]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20026]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20025]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20024]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20018]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20019]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20015]	VIC
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20017]	VIC

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - WILLIAMS - LAVERTON RAAF BASE [20016]	VIC
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [60143]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60142]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60147]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60145]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60074]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60075]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21510]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60113]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60128]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60129]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21591]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21590]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60127]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60158]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60151]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60150]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60156]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60154]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60157]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60064]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60189]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60066]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21582]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21589]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60345]	TAS

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [60135]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60138]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60133]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60134]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60130]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60137]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21570]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21507]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21509]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21508]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60216]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60195]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21489]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21488]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21487]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60181]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21558]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60180]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60111]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60115]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60114]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60118]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [21490]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21491]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [22390]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60122]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60126]	TAS

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [60124]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60125]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [22391]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [60112]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60206]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60205]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60209]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60169]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60167]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60168]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60148]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60164]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60161]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60165]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60162]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60163]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60160]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60179]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60178]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60173]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60177]	TAS

Commonwealth Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Historic		
Artillery Orderly Room / Drill Hall	VIC	Listed place
Cape Wickham Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Defence Explosive Factory Maribyrnong	VIC	Listed place
Eddystone Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place

Name	State	Status
Flemington Post Office	VIC	Listed place
Fort Gellibrand Commonwealth Area	VIC	Listed place
Fort Queenscliff	VIC	Listed place
Goose Island Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
HMAS Cerberus Central Area Group	VIC	Listed place
Mersey Bluff Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Officers Mess - RAAF Williams Laverton Base	VIC	Listed place
Point Cook Air Base	VIC	Listed place
Point Cook Air Base - College & Training Area	VIC	Within listed place
Point Cook Air Base - Museum & Heritage Precincts	VIC	Within listed place
RAAF Williams Laverton - Eastern Hangars and West Workshops Precincts	VIC	Listed place
Sorrento Post Office	VIC	Listed place
Swan Island Defence Precinct	VIC	Listed place
Swan Island Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Table Cape Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Wilsons Promontory Lighthouse	VIC	Listed place
Natural		
HMAS Cerberus Marine and Coastal Area	VIC	Listed place
Point Wilson Defence Natural Area	VIC	Listed place
Swan Island and Naval Waters	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 likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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]		Breeding likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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

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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Larus dominicanus Kelp Gull [809]		Breeding known to occur within area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Breeding known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 capensis Cape Gannet [59569]		Breeding known to occur within area
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]		Breeding known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known 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
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Roosting 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]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Stiltia isabella Australian Pratincole [818]		Roosting 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

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	Breeding known 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 incana as Heteroscelus incanus		
Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
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		
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 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

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
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
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]		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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known 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 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
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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 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

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 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
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Critical Habitats	[Resource Information]
Name	Type of Presence
Thalassarche cauta (Shy Albatross) - Albatross Island, The Mewstone, Pedra Branca	Listed Critical Habitat

Australian Marine Parks	[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Apollo	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Beagle	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Boags	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Flinders	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Beagle	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves

[Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Agnes Falls S.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Aireys Inlet B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Albatross Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
ALBERTON EAST FLORA & FAUNA RESERVE	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Altona Meadows N.F.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Altona N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Anderson Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Anglesea B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Anser Island	Reference Area	VIC
Ansons Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Arthur Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Arthurs Seat	State Park	VIC
Badger Box Creek	Nature Reserve	TAS
Badger Corner	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Badger Head	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Balcombe Creek B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bald Hill N.C.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Bald Hills B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Balnarring G95 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Barwon Bluff	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Bass Pyramid	Nature Reserve	TAS
Bass River SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Battery Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Baynes Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Bay of Fires	Conservation Area	TAS
Bellarine I109 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bellarine I110 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bellingham	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bennison F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Big Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Big Green Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Bittern B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Black River	Conservation Area	TAS
Black River Bridge	Conservation Area	TAS
Blythe River	Conservation Area	TAS
Blyth Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Boat Harbour Road Killiecrankie	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Boobyalla	Conservation Area	TAS
Boobyalla Park	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Boxen Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Brashton Dairies #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Brashton Dairies #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Breamlea F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Briant Hill	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Brick Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Briddale	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Briggs	Regional Reserve	TAS
Briggs Islet	Conservation Area	TAS
Brougham Sugarloaf	Conservation Area	TAS
Buckley N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bull Rock	Conservation Area	TAS
Bunarong N.F.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Bun Beetons Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Bunurong	Marine National Park	VIC
Cameron	Regional Reserve	TAS
Cape Liptrap Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Cape Patterson N.C.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Cape Portland	Conservation Area	TAS
Cape Portland	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Cape Wickham	State Reserve	TAS
Cape Wickham	Conservation Area	TAS
Carisbrooke	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Cataraqui Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Cat Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Chalky Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Chappell Islands	Nature Reserve	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Chasm Creek	Conservation Area	TAS
Christmas Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Churchill Island	Marine National Park	VIC
City of Melbourne Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Clovelly	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Colbert Ck B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Colliers Forest Reserve	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Colliers Swamp	Conservation Area	TAS
Cone Islet	Conservation Area	TAS
Conewarre K47 SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Conewarre K48 SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Corinella B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Corinella Cemetery B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Corner Inlet	Marine National Park	VIC
Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Park	National Parks Act Schedule 4 park or reserve	VIC
Councillor Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Counsel Hill	Conservation Area	TAS
Craggy Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Crayfish Creek	Regional Reserve	TAS
Crib Point G228 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Crib Point G229 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Currie Lightkeepers Residence	Historic Site	TAS
Curtis Island	Nature Reserve	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Darling Range	Conservation Area	TAS
Darriman H29 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Devilbend N.F.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Devils Tower	Nature Reserve	TAS
Dip Range	Regional Reserve	TAS
Disappointment Bay	State Reserve	TAS
Doctors Peak	Regional Reserve	TAS
Doctors Rocks	Conservation Area	TAS
Dolphin Tungsten Mine	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Don Heads	Conservation Area	TAS
Double Sandy Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Doughboy Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Drakes B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Drumdlemara H1 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Drumdlemara H2 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Drumdlemara H4 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Duck River	Conservation Area	TAS
Eagle Rock	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
East Kangaroo Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
East Moncoeur Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Eddystone Point Lighthouse	Historic Site	TAS
Edgcumbe Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Edna Bowman N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Egg Beach	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Eldorado	Conservation Area	TAS
Emita	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Emu River	Conservation Area	TAS
Entrance Point	Reference Area	VIC
Esmerelda Enterprises	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Fannys Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Fingal B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Five Mile Bluff	Conservation Area	TAS
Flinders G234 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Flinders N.F.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Foochow	Conservation Area	TAS
Forsyth Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Forwards Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Fossil Beach G.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Fossil Bluff	Conservation Area	TAS
Foster Islands	Nature Reserve	TAS
Fotheringate Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Franklin River SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
French Island	National Park	VIC
French Island	Marine National Park	VIC
French Island (east)	Reference Area	VIC
French Island (north)	Reference Area	VIC
French Island G230 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Fresh-water Swamp, Woodside Beach W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Gardens Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Gees Marsh Rd Bellingham	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Gentle Annie	Conservation Area	TAS
George Rocks	Nature Reserve	TAS
George Town	Conservation Area	TAS
Goose Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Granite Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Grantville B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Grantville N.C.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Great Musselroe River	Conservation Area	TAS
Great Otway	National Park	VIC
Greens Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Greens Beach Rd Greens Beach	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Gull Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Harbour Islets	Conservation Area	TAS
Harcus Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Hawley	Nature Reserve	TAS
Heybridge	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Highfield	Historic Site	TAS
Hogan Group	Conservation Area	TAS
Holts Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Honeysuckle Avenue	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Howie Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Humbug Point	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Hunter Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Hurdy Gurdy Creek N.C.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Illawong Plains	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Isabella Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Jack Smith Lake W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Jacksons Cove	Conservation Area	TAS
Jawbone	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Jawbone F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Kangaroo Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Kangerong N.C.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Kent Group	National Park	TAS
Kilcunda N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Killiecrankie	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
King Island - southern titles Area 1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Kuhns Rd Memana	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lackrana	Conservation Area	TAS
Lake Connewarre W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Denison W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Mikany	Conservation Area	TAS
Lands End	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lang Lang B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Laverton Grasslands F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Lavinia	State Reserve	TAS
Lees Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Lefroy	Regional Reserve	TAS
Leongatha H3 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Lighthouse Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Lillico Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Lily Pond B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Limeburners Lagoon (Hovells Creek) F.F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Lime Pit Road	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Boobyalla River	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Chalky Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Dog Island	Game Reserve	TAS
Little Forester River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Little Green Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Peggs Beach	State Reserve	TAS
Little Swan Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Little Waterhouse Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Logan Lagoon	Conservation Area	TAS
Logan Lagoon	State Reserve	TAS
Logans Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Long Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Lonsdale Lakes W.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Low Head	Historic Site	TAS
Low Head	Conservation Area	TAS
Low Islets	Nature Reserve	TAS
Low Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Lyall Road Binalong Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lyons Cottage	Historic Site	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Main Ridge N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Marriott Reef	Conservation Area	TAS
Marshall Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Merricks Creek B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mersey Bluff	State Reserve	TAS
Middle Arm	Conservation Area	TAS
Middle Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Mile Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Millwood Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Montagu Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Montagu Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Moriarty Rocks	Nature Reserve	TAS
Mornington Peninsula	National Park	VIC
Mount Martha N.C.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Mount Pearson	State Reserve	TAS
Mount Tanner	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Mount Vereker Creek	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
Mount William	Conservation Area	TAS
Mount William	National Park	TAS
Muddy Lagoon	Nature Reserve	TAS
Mulligans Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mulligans Hill	Conservation Area	TAS
Murkay Islets	Conservation Area	TAS
Mushroom Reef	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Musselroe Bay	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Musselroe Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Narawntapu	National Park	TAS
Neds Reef	Conservation Area	TAS
New Year Island	Game Reserve	TAS
New Zealand Hill F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Night Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Ninety Mile Beach	Marine National Park	VIC
Ninth Island	Conservation Area	TAS
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
North Scottsdale	Regional Reserve	TAS
North Western Port N.C.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Olivers Creek B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Oyster Rocks	Conservation Area	TAS
Painkalac Creek	Reference Area	VIC
Palana Beach	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Panatana	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Pardoe Northdown	Conservation Area	TAS
Pasco Group	Conservation Area	TAS
Passage Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Patriarchs	Conservation Area	TAS
Patriarchs	Private Sanctuary	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Pegarah	Private Nature Reserve	TAS
Pegarah Forest	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Pegarah Rd King Island	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Peggs Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Penguin Islet	Nature Reserve	TAS
Perkins Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Petrel Islands	Game Reserve	TAS
Phillip Island Nature Park	Other	VIC
Point Addis	Marine National Park	VIC
Point Cooke	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Point Danger	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Point Nepean	National Park	VIC
Porky Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Portarlington (Point Richard) F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Port Phillip Heads	Marine National Park	VIC
Port Sorell	Conservation Area	TAS
Prime Seal Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Queenscliff N.F.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Ram Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Redbanks Sisters Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Redbill Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Red Hill South B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Red Hut Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Red Hut Road #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Red Hut Road #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Reedy Lagoon	Private Nature Reserve	TAS
Reef Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Reef Island and Bass River Mouth N.C.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Reid Rocks	Nature Reserve	TAS
Ricketts Point	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Ringarooma Tier - Rushy Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Cape	National Park	TAS
Rodondo Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Rosebud Public Park and Recreation Reserve	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Roydon Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Rubicon Sanctuary	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Salt Lagoon, St Leonards W.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Sandridge	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Screw Creek N.C.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Sea Elephant	Conservation Area	TAS
Sea Elephant River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Seaford Wetlands N.F.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Seagull Islet	Conservation Area	TAS
Seal Islands W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Seal Rocks	Conservation Area	TAS
Seal Rocks	State Reserve	TAS
Sellars Lagoon	Game Reserve	TAS
Sentinel Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Serendip Wetlands Education Facility	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Settlement Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Shag Lagoon	Conservation Area	TAS
Shakespeare Hills	Regional Reserve	TAS
Shallow Inlet Marine and Coastal Park	National Parks Act Schedule 4 park or reserve	VIC
Shell Islets	Conservation Area	TAS
Single Tree Plain	Conservation Area	TAS
Sister Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Sisters Beach	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Sisters Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Smithton	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Southern Wilsons Promontory	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6, National Parks Act	VIC
South Pats River	Conservation Area	TAS
South Rd Nugara	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Spike Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Stanley	Conservation Area	TAS
Stokes Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Storehouse Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Strzelecki	National Park	TAS
Sugarloaf Rock	Conservation Area	TAS
Summer Camp	Conservation Area	TAS
Summerhill Drive Port Sorell	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Swan Bay - Edwards Point W.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Sydney Cove	Historic Site	TAS
Table Cape	State Reserve	TAS
Table Cape	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Tarra Tarra B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Tarwin Lower F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Tathams Lagoon	Conservation Area	TAS
Tatlows Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Tenth Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
The Dock	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Gurdies N.C.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
The Nut	State Reserve	TAS
The Pines F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
The Spit W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Three Hummock Island	State Reserve	TAS
Three Sisters-Goat Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Trefula	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Trousers Point Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Truganina South N.C.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Tyabb B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Umtali #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Umtali #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Unnamed (Badger Corner)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed (Badger Head Road)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed (Duck Bay)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed (Fern Glade)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed (Pipers Brook)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed C0293	Private Nature Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Unnamed P0155	Private Nature Reserve	VIC
Vansittart Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Ventnor B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Vereker Creek	Reference Area	VIC
Wallaby Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Waratah B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Warneet Balaka St B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Warneet Iluka St B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Warneet N.F.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Warrengine Creek SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Waterhouse	Conservation Area	TAS
Waterhouse Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Welcome River	State Reserve	TAS
Welshpool H17 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
West Arm	Conservation Area	TAS
Western Grasslands N.C.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
West Inlet	Conservation Area	TAS
West Moncoeur Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Whipstick Gully N.F.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
White Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Wicks Road Nugara	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Wild Dog Creek SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wilsons Promontory	Wilderness Zone	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
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
Wongarra B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wonga Wonga South B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wonthaggi G237 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wonthaggi G239 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wonthaggi G240 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wonthaggi G241 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wonthaggi Wetlands Reserve	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Wright and Egg Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Wright Rock	Nature Reserve	TAS
Wybalenna Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Yallock-Bulluk Marine and Coastal Park	National Parks Act Schedule 3 Other Parks	VIC
Yambacoona	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Yanakie F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Yaringa	Marine National Park	VIC

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
Gippsland RFA	Victoria
Tasmania RFA	Tasmania
West Victoria RFA	Victoria

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Anderson Inlet	VIC
Blackmans Lagoon	TAS
Boulanger Bay - Robbins Passage	TAS
Bungaree Lagoon	TAS
Corner Inlet	VIC
Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands	VIC
Fergusons Lagoon	TAS
Flyover Lagoon 1	TAS
Flyover Lagoon 2	TAS
Hogans Lagoon	TAS
Jack Smith Lake State Game Reserve	VIC
Lake Connewarre State Wildlife Reserve	VIC
Lake Flannigan	TAS
Lavinia Nature Reserve	TAS
Little Thirsty Lagoon	TAS
Little Waterhouse Lake	TAS
Logan Lagoon	TAS
Mud Islands	VIC
Pearshape Lagoon 1	TAS

Wetland Name	State
Pearshape Lagoon 2	TAS
Pearshape Lagoon 3	TAS
Pearshape Lagoon 4	TAS
Point Cook & Laverton Saltworks	VIC
Powlett River Mouth	VIC
Rocky Cape Marine Area	TAS
Sellars Lagoon	TAS
Shallow Inlet Marine & Coastal Park	VIC
Stans Lagoon	TAS
Swan Bay & Swan Island	VIC
Syndicate Lagoon	TAS
Thompsons Lagoon	TAS
Tregaron Lagoons 1	TAS
Tregaron Lagoons 2	TAS
Unnamed wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS
Werribee-Avalon Area	VIC
Western Port	VIC

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Apollo Bay to Skenes Creek Coastal Trail	2022/09274		Assessment
Aurora Green Offshore Wind Farm Preliminary Surveys	2024/09968		Completed
Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness Part life Refit	2023/09497		Completed
Aviators Field Precinct Structure Plan	2020/8786		Completed
Barwon Heads Road Reserve Road to Lower Duneed Road Upgrade Project	2023/09724		Completed
Bass Strait Blue Economy Zone, Marine Aquaculture Trial in Commonwealth Waters	2024/09946		Completed
Bell Bay Wind Farm	2024/09868		Assessment
Blue Mackerel North Offshore Wind Farm Marine Surveys	2024/09934		Completed
Blue Marlin Offshore Wind Energy Project	2023/09532		Completed
City Of Greater Geelong Mosquito Control Program 2021-2030, Vic	2020/8782		Approval
Creamery Road PSP Area Geelong West Property Development	2021/8939		Assessment
Demolition of structures at RAAF Williams - Point Cook	2019/8514		Approval
Dolphin Tungsten Mine Grassy King Island	2023/09653		Referral Decision
Establishment of a 6 turbine windfarm near Wonthaggi	2002/820		Completed
ETP Solar Compensation Wetland	2023/09664		Completed
extension of a sporting facility and upgrading of associated infrastructure	2004/1325		Completed
Geelong Hydrogen Hub	2022/09288		Referral Decision
Gelliondale Wind Farm Project	2023/09577		Assessment

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
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
Great Ocean Road Coastal Trail (GORCT) ? Fairhaven to Grey River	2024/10073		Completed
GreenTech Logistics Park	2024/09794		Assessment
Ison Road Rail Overpass Project	2022/09246		Completed
Lawrie Emmins Wetland / Retarding Basin	2022/09250		Assessment
Little River Logistics Precinct	2023/09636		Completed
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		Completed
Melbourne Metro Rail Project, Vic	2015/7549		Completed
Moody Street Residential Precinct (West)	2024/10018		Referral Decision
Motorcycle Training and Racing Track	2023/09448		Completed
Navigator North Offshore Wind Farm ? Early Marine Survey Investigations	2024/10093		Referral Decision
North East Wind - construction and operation of wind turbines and associated infrastructure	2022/09388		Assessment
Offshore Tidal Energy Facility and Submarine Cable	2008/4480		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Point Nepean Research & Education Field Station	2024/09963		Completed
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision
Proposed residential subdivision and development of 62 Collins Road and 170 Boundary Road Dromana	2025/10100		Assessment
Queen Victoria Market Southern Development project	2024/09860		Approval
Remaining North West Transmission Developments for electricity network	2022/09247		Assessment
Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park, Robbins Island, Tasmania	2017/8096		Approval
Rossiter Park	2023/09694		Assessment
Sassafras - Wesley Vale Irrigation Scheme Augmentation	2023/09666		Assessment
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
Victorian Renewable Energy Terminal	2023/09609		Referral Decision
Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal	2023/09507		Assessment
WestLink Freeway Standard Road Link	2010/5459		Completed
Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering	2024/09880		Assessment
Controlled action			
'Fairway Waters' Retirement Village, Racecourse Road	2003/1145	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Alberton Wind Farm, Sth Gippsland, Vic	2017/7854	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Bald Hills Wind Farm 80 Turbines	2002/730	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Basalt Quarry Extension (Mountainview Quarry)	2004/1329	Controlled Action	Completed
Boundary Road Quarry extension, Dromana, Vic	2018/8221	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Bridport Main Road Upgrade	2012/6515	Controlled Action	Completed
Changes in land use at the Western Treatment Plant Werribee, Victoria	2008/4221	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction of a factory for the production of ACV's	2007/3842	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of NW Homemaker Shopping Centre	2009/4835	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Crib Point to Pakenham Gas Pipeline, Vic	2018/8297	Controlled Action	Completed
Dairy Farm expansion on the Woolnorth property	2013/6710	Controlled Action	Completed
Develop an Offshore Tidal Energy Facility	2008/4518	Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Shipping Container Storage Facility	2005/2161	Controlled Action	Completed
Edithvale and Bonbeach Level Crossing Removals, Vic	2017/7906	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Establishment of plantation for use of effluent water	2003/1063	Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of Mountain View basalt quarry by 490 hectares (Stage 2)	2004/1590	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Frankston Bypass	2007/3480	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gas Import Facility, Crib Point, Vic	2018/8298	Controlled Action	Completed
Geelong Salt Fields Urban Renewal Project	2012/6630	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Gunns Bleached Kraft Pulp Mill, Longreach (near Bell Bay)	2005/2262	Controlled Action	Completed
Gunns Bleached Kraft Pulp Mill at Long Reach (near Bell Bay) or near Hampshire	2004/1914	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Healesville - Koo Wee Rup Road Upgrade, Vic	2019/8487	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Industrial Development, 10 Gordon Luck Avenue, Altona, Vic	2017/7914	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Industrial Development, Burns Road	2004/1820	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Industrial Development Lot 1 Maidstone Street	2011/6057	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Industrial development - rail transfer hub, Ajax Road, Altona, Vic	2013/6714	Controlled Action	Completed
Industrial subdivision	2007/3384	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Industrial subdivision, Lot H, Ajax Road, Altona	2014/7208	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Industrial Subdivision at 33 Jordan Close	2009/5255	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Installation of replacement crude-condensate pipeline, Vic	2014/7202	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kraft Pulp Mill and ancillary chemical production and infrastructure	2007/3385	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Laverton activity centre and residential development	2006/2504	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Lonsdale Golf Club Redevelopment	2003/969	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Lorne Golf Course redevelopment	2004/1513	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Low Head Wind Farm, TAS	2012/6450	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Maintenance Dredging of Toora Boat Ramp Channel	2008/4376	Controlled Action	Completed
Manzeene village residential/commercial subdivision and assoc infrastructure, VIC	2013/6771	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Melbourne Airport Rail Link - Albion East and West Routes	2001/197	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Melbourne Airport Rail Link - Broadmeadows Route	2001/196	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Mixed Residential Development, Homestead Road	2006/2819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mordialloc Bypass Project, Vic	2017/8091	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mosquito Control	2005/2132	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Motocross Track and Associated Infrastructure	2009/4956	Controlled Action	Completed
Musselroe Wind Farm	2002/683	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Nava-1 Cable System	2001/510	Controlled Action	Completed
Pakenham Bypass to South Gippsland Highway	2010/5784	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Palmers Road Corridor Duplication	2009/4867	Controlled Action	Completed
Peninsula Link Project - construct walking and cycling path through Pines Flora	2009/5100	Controlled Action	Completed
Port Phillip Bay Channel Deepening	2002/576	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Proposed Industrial Development at Lot A, 650-62 Kororoit Creek, VIC	2012/6420	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pruning of Mangrove bushes along Lyall Inlet for hovercraft access, Tooradin Ai	2007/3826	Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment of post office and construction of dwellings	2007/3639	Controlled Action	Completed
Regional Rail Link Section 1	2011/6015	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Removal of the Bellman Hangars Due to Structural Deterioration	2008/4251	Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of Existing Bayles Bridges 1 and 2 on Koo Wee Rup - Longwarry Road over Yallock Creek	2005/1990	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential and Golf Course Development Project	2003/1144	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Residential Development	2003/1278	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Development at 170 - 190 Rossiter Rd, 80 & 44 Sybella Ave, Koo Wee Rup	2011/5972	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential Estate, 251-319 Melaluka Rd	2007/3308	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential Subdivision and Stormwater Enhancements for land west of Ash Road	2012/6544	Controlled Action	Completed
Riverwalk Project Residential Development	2006/3176	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Robbins Island Road to Hampshire Transmission Line	2020/8656	Controlled Action	Referral Decision
Rural residential subdivision into 13 new allotments	2008/4505	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sale of Commonwealth land	2004/1711	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Scoresby Freeway - Monash Freeway to Frankston Freeway	2002/581	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Star of the South Offshore Wind Farm Project	2020/8650	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
Tasmania Natural Gas Project - Stage 2	2001/211	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Upgrade and expansion of existing Yaringa Boat Harbour	2011/6014	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Victorian Desalination Project, Bass Coast	2008/3948	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project	2020/8838	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Waterhaven Estate I and II residential development (stages 5, 6 and final), P...	2004/1680	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Water Pipeline	2010/5327	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Werribee Stone Extraction Project	2010/5347	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Western Plains wind farm	2010/5712	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Western Treatment Plant Environment Improvement Project (post Effluent Reuse Stage 2)	2002/688	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
White Rock Wind Farm	2003/986	Controlled Action	Completed
Windfarm	2003/1109	Controlled Action	Completed
Wind Farm Construction	2000/12	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Wind Turbines	2001/439	Controlled Action	Completed
Wyndham Cove marina and residential development	2004/1331	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Yolla Gas Field (TRL1) Development	2001/321	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Youth Justice Redevelopment Project, Cherry Creek, 10 kms south west of Werribee, VIC.	2017/8049	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
Aboriginal and Historical Cultural Heritage Sub-Surface Testing	2008/4202	Not Controlled Action	Completed
accomodation units and associatedadministration and recreational facilities	2001/430	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Additional Aeration tanks for Eastern Treatment Plant	2007/3229	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Airey Inlet water reclamation plant to Anglesea sewerage system	2006/2539	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Anglesea Mine South Wall Vegetation removal, Anglesea, Vic	2017/8060	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquacullture facility for rainbow trout and yabbies and recreational facilities	2002/822	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Barwon Heads Rd gas pipeline installation	2006/2769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Barwon Heads Stormwater Outfall upgrade, Victoria	2016/7650	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Barwon River Parkland Initiative, Taits Point, Stages 1 and 2	2010/5437	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Bass Basin - Pee Jay-1 - Drilling Program	2007/3908	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bass Highway Duplication - Ulverstone to Penguin	2003/1301	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bass Hwy upgrade - Sisters Hills midway between Wynyard and Smithton	2006/3007	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bed levelling (sweeping and water injection operations)	2011/5978	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Biogas Utilisation Facility	2000/100	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bluff Heights Estate Stages 2 to 4	2003/1047	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Boneo Park Equestrian Centre	2008/4639	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bridport Road Upgrade - Maslins to Nourses Road	2006/2553	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bulban Road Upgrades, Lollypop Creek to Edgars Road, Mambourin	2021/9073	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Juvenile Tasmanian Devils for Conservation Purposes	2007/3261	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Tasmanian Devils from Disease-Free Areas	2007/3883	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Communications tower extension	2003/1099	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construct a Recycled Water Pipeline from Somers Treatment Plant to Blue Scope S	2009/4982	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of Barwon Water biosolids treatment facility	2008/4345	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of 165 Megalitre Dam at "Boobyalla Park"	2004/1428	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a 275 lot residential subdivision, Truganina, Victoria	2004/1821	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a Dwelling	2011/6160	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a flexi mat boat ramp	2011/5838	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Construction of a leachate treatment wetland and treatment discharge, Burnie, Tas	2014/7386	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a pressure sewer pipeline beneath the Werribee River	2009/4918	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of Barwon Heads Bridge	2005/2375	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of Infrastructure to Extract, Treat & Transfer Groundwater to Wurde	2008/4104	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of Overtaking Lanes on Great Ocean Rd	2008/4044	Not Controlled Action	Completed
construction of pump station for pump diversion from the Barham River	2003/1242	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of the Edgars Road Extension, from Childs Road, Lalor to Cooper Street, Epping	2003/1135	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Conversion of the North Western Victoria rail system from broad gauge to standar	2002/657	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cowes Primary School Gymnasium	2020/8683	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Creation of a habitat sanctuary at 550 Manks Road, Tooradin, VIC	2013/6845	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Dandenong Southern Bypass	2005/2271	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Desludging and Reinstatement of Lagoons at Altona Treatment Plant	2006/3166	Not Controlled Action	Completed
develop 8.37 ha industrial subdivision	2005/2190	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of a Rail Freight Hub and Inland Container Port	2006/3101	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Pt Nepean Quarantine Station (former) National Centre for Coasts and Climate	2008/4653	Not Controlled Action	Completed
development of retirement resort	2004/1828	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of service station and restaurant Tooradin, Victoria	2013/6936	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Development of Turrum Oil Field and associated infrastructure	2003/1204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Dial Blythe Irrigation Scheme, north-west Tasmania	2013/7058	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Dingley Route Freeway Construction	2001/256	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Divestment of Norris Barracks	2003/963	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drainage Alignment Works	2010/5399	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Duck Irrigation System, north-west coast Tasmania	2016/7778	Not Controlled Action	Completed
East West Link Project, Eastern Section, Vic	2013/6801	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Edithvale Wetlands Bird Hide Repairs, VIC	2011/5926	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Effluent Reuse Stage 2	2001/273	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Enviro Altona Project - Upgrade of City West Water's Treatment Plant Facility	2003/968	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Erosion Trials - planting and pile program of >300 mangroves	2006/2856	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Expansion and upgrade of Biogas Utilisation Facilities at the Western Treatment	2005/2183	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Expansion of the Candowie Reservoir and associated revegetation works	2012/6317	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Drilling Well Trefoil-1	2003/1058	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of Mountain View basalt quarry by 113 hectares (stage one)	2004/1591	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fabrication and Spooling of Pipe Strings at Crib Point	2008/4127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Federation Trail	2001/451	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ferry Service Infrastructure Development	2001/269	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Flemington Racecourse - grandstand & associated works, Melbourne Vic	2014/7168	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Flinders Backlog Sewer Project	2005/2275	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Floating Observation Platform, Tooradin Channel	2006/2766	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Geelong Bypass Sections 1 & 2	2005/2097	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Golflinks Road Residential Development & Water Storage Facility at Barwon Heads	2004/1793	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Grahams Reserve Landscaping & Rehabilitation Program	2003/955	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Grahams Reserve Weed and Pest Animal Control Program	2002/625	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Grahams Wetland Reserve walking bay trail connection, south of Werribee, Vic	2013/7097	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Grevillea infecunda tip cuttings and soil samples	2005/1979	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hayes Hill Ridge Wind Farm	2007/3437	Not Controlled Action	Completed
High Street Road Upgrade	2001/268	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huxley Hill Wind Farm expansion	2005/2499	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huxley Hill Wind Farm Expansion	2002/570	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Illuka Residential Estate	2007/3224	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
Industrial Development, Burns Road, Marshall Court	2004/1901	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Industrial Development 39-43 Marshall Court, Altona, VIC	2018/8267	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of a 3.5kW Wind Turbine	2012/6604	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of a 35 metre telecommunications facility at Jirrahlinga Animal San	2003/1151	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of optic fibre cable from Inverloch, Victoria to Stanley, Tasmania	2002/906	Not Controlled Action	Completed
install reycled water pipeline Ballarto Rd	2005/2300	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kipper Tuna Turrum Project Maintenance Dredging	2010/5430	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Laverton Recreation Reserve Stormwater Harvesting Scheme, VIC	2012/6513	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maintenance and priority works to heritage buildings at Point Nepean Quarantine	2006/3151	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maintenance dredging of Yaringa Channel	2004/1360	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maintenance Dredging South Channel 2012	2011/6198	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maintenance works at Barwon Heads Bridge	2003/1199	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine and Freshwater Resources Institute (MAFRI) Facility	2000/121	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Melbourne Airport Rail Project	2021/9040	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Merricks Beach Backlog Sewer Project	2010/5300	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Millwood Road Gravel Quarry	2002/602	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Mixed use residential development (Camdale Development)	2006/2634	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Modifications to Laverton Wetland inflow & outflow structures	2009/5249	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Mordialloc Creek Wetland Lot 4 Governor Road Braieside	2010/5654	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Mornington Tyabb Recycled Water Project	2009/4928	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Multi-species Aquaculture Enterprise	2001/404	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Newhaven Yacht Squadron marina extension	2004/1450	Not Controlled Action	Completed
New Water Infrastructure Upgrade, Grassy Dam, King Island	2013/6882	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Northern Sewerage Project stages 1 & 2	2006/2875	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ocean Grove rising main 2 upgrade	2009/4978	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ocean Grove Rising Main 2 Upgrade (OGRM2) - East Section & River Crossing	2010/5508	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Optic fibre cable installation - San Remo to Cowes	2005/2386	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Palmers Road Rail Overpass and Bridge Works	2010/5738	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pipeline easement regrowth removal	2011/5817	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pipeline to transport recycled waste water	2002/646	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Point Cooke Coastal Trail	2001/324	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Point Cooke recreational trail Stage 2	2002/593	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Point Nepean Quarantine Station (former)/Restoration of Medical Superintendent's	2006/3149	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Latta Wind Farm, Tas	2018/8249	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Phillip Channel Deepening Project - Trial Dredge Program	2005/2164	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Welshpool Harbour Dredging	2007/3521	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Power Station	2001/239	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Proposed replacement of existing road culvert	2013/7077	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed sale of ABC Production Support Facilities, Elsternwick, VIC	2017/7859	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed sale of ABC Studios, 8 Gordon Street, Elsternwick, Vic	2018/8307	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Queenscliff Harbour Redevelopment	2004/1352	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Racecourse Road Culvert and Ford Crossing	2022/9158	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment of Royal Melbourne Yacht Squadron Jetty	2006/2619	Not Controlled Action	Completed
refurbishment works to Badcoe Hall, Pt Neapean Quarantine Station (former)	2006/3152	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Regional Fast Rail Project - Geelong Country Works Package	2002/577	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rehabilitation of Lake Connewarre State Game Reserve	2002/708	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Reinstate rail link between Footscray Rd and Webb Dock	2004/1438	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Relocation works of the Yarra services	2003/1298	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Remedial Works to the Swan Island Bridge	2003/1129	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Removal of Sludge to Produce Dried Biosolids, Western Treatment Plant	2002/890	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Removal of Strzelecki Gum as part of the Regional Fast Rail Project	2006/2936	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Removal of Strzelecki gums	2013/6959	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement Culvert crossing in Boggy Creek and Removal of Existing Culvert Crossing	2009/5131	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of Four Bridges on Manks Road	2009/5106	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of sewer pipelines	2002/623	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Residential Development, 409 The Esplanade, St Leonards	2006/2950	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential development 360-438 Point Cook Road, Point Cook, Vic	2014/7381	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Dwelling	2004/1896	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Restricted Recreation Facility - soccer pich, stadium and associated parking	2006/3034	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rotary peeled veneer mill and timber merchandising yard	2002/564	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sanctuary Lakes Recycled Water Main between Altona Treatment Plant to the Sanctu	2007/3645	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sludge handling and biosolids management - Western Treatment Plant	2006/2620	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sparrovale Wetland stormwater management, Armstrong Creek and Charlemont, VIC	2018/8375	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Spikey Beach 1, West Triton Drilling Program, Bass Basin Permit T/38P	2007/3914	Not Controlled Action	Completed
St Andrews Field Residential Development & Infrastructure	2004/1468	Not Controlled Action	Completed
St Quentin Consulting Pty Ltd /Residential development/305 Great Ocean Road, Jan Juc/VIC/Development	2014/7184	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision for Residential development	2004/1823	Not Controlled Action	Completed
subdivision of 195ha into industrial allotments	2005/2048	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of 68 ha into two blocks, construction of access road and house site	2004/1531	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Suburban Rail Loop East	2021/9101	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Telstra optic fibre cable across Bass Strait - Sub bottom profiler Surve	2002/779	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Tenby Point Sewerage Pipeline	2001/406	Not Controlled Action	Completed
The 3000 Acres, clearing and development of native vegetation	2006/3199	Not Controlled Action	Completed
The Development of Werribee River Regional Park	2009/5246	Not Controlled Action	Completed
To construct a shared trail within the Arthurs Seat Road, road reserve south side from Mornington Fl	2004/1565	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Torquay Sewerage Strategy - pipe replacement between Torquay and the Black Rock	2004/1704	Not Controlled Action	Completed
To undertake maintenance dredging of the Toora Boat Ramp Channel, VIC	2014/7225	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Transfer of 90ha Point Nepean Quarantine Station from Commonwealth to Victorian	2008/4521	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade and Repairs to Flinders Pier	2008/4331	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of existing access track	2011/5933	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of existing railway infrastructure	2002/697	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of railway between Laverton Station and Altona Loop	2008/4677	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of the existing Thornhill St Sewer Pump Station	2010/5618	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade to Eastern Treatment Plant	2010/5376	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Venus Bay Outfall Extension	2004/1555	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wastewater Treatment System Upgrade	2004/1420	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wells Road water main	2006/3206	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Werribee Open Range Zoo - Werribee River Crossing Upgrade	2012/6540	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Western Distributor Project Melbourne, Vic	2015/7620	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Western Treatment Plant Groyne and Beach Works	2001/185	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Western Treatment Plant Stage 2 Augmentation Project, Werribee, Vic	2015/7515	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Werribee Dual Water Supply Scheme - Stage One	2010/5743	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Williams Landing Railway Station Development	2010/5464	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wooralla Drive pump station, pipeline and associated works	2005/2450	Not Controlled Action	Completed
WTP 115E Lagoon Seawall, Western Treatment Plant WTP, Werribee Victoria	2019/8577	Not Controlled Action	Completed
WTP Effluent Discharge Improvement Works (Multiple Outlets), Werribee, Vic	2015/7619	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
'Waterhaven Estate' Residential Development (Stages 3 & 4)	2003/1149	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
205W Sludge Drying Pan Refurbishment, Melbourne Water Western Treatment Plant, Vic	2013/6939	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D & 3D seismic survey T/39P	2005/2237	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Aquisition Survey	2008/4041	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey	2008/4066	Not Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		(Particular Manner)	
3D Marine Seismic Survey within Torquay Sub-basin off sthn Victoria	2012/6256	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aroo Chappell 3D seismic survey	2010/5701	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Barwon Heads Rising Main No.11 Sewerage Pipe Upgrade	2008/4091	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
Bass Coast, South Gippsland and Cardinia Shires, Gas Pipeline and Lang Lang Offtake and City Gate St	2006/2867	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bitumen Storage Facility	2007/3676	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Class C Recycled Water Supply Reliabilty Improvement at Western Treatment Plant	2011/5921	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construct 500Ml in-stream dam, Boobyalla Park	2007/3927	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
construction of 22 dwellings on approximatley 1.2ha at Austin Rd.	2004/1932	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Construction of bridge across Barwon River	2006/2947	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction of Stormwater Harvesting Dam, Anakie Road, Lovely Banks VIC	2009/5001	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction of wharf	2003/1050	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construct private dwelling	2008/4234	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construct single dwelling	2008/4504	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Controlled Burn, Understorey Clearance and Removal of UXO	2003/1030	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Corio Bay Channel Safety Adjustment Program	2011/6208	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Dalrymple 3D Seismic Survey	2010/5680	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deepwater Sorell Basin 2001 Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2001/156	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
development of retirement village, Bellarine Lakes Golf Course, Bellarine Hwy	2006/3015	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drainage, Trenching & Cable Laying as Part of the Regional Fast Rail Project	2003/1133	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands Discovery Centre	2007/3218	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Exploration drilling of the Craigow-1 and Tolpuddle-1 wells	2010/5725	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Extension and upgrade of Langwarrin Hotel carpark, Langwarrin, Vic	2013/6917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fuelbreak construction	2009/4915	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gas Pipeline	2006/3093	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geelong Bypass Section 3	2005/2099	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
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
Installation of a 17x6m floating pontoon adjacent to existing boat ramp	2009/4842	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kindred North Motton Irrigation Scheme (KNMIS), TAS	2012/6401	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Koo Wee Rup Supply Main and Reticulation Project, Vic	2015/7413	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Labatt 3D Seismic Survey T/47P Bass Strait	2007/3759	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Maintenance dredging of 150,000 cubic metres of sediment in Burnie Port and du	2004/1569	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Maintenance Dredging Program	2009/4953	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Maintenance Dredging Program 2012-21 in Port of Melbourne	2012/6332	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
McKenzie St Sewer Rising Main Realignment and Replacement	2009/4809	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Origin Energy Silvereye-1 Exploration Drilling Programme	2010/5702	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
OTE10 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/5223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Peninsula Link Project - walking and cycling path along Seaford wetlands area	2009/5099	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Point Cook Coastal Park Bay Trail Construction (Stage 3, nth part)	2008/4023	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Point Wilson Explosives Area Waterside Infrastructure Remediation	2012/6376	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Port Capacity Project - Webb Dock Development VIC	2012/6635	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Rail Upgrades at Geelong Port Project	2010/5363	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Recycled water main from Altona Treatment Plant to the Qenos Olefins Manuf. Plan	2009/4923	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Regional Fibre Optic Project (RFOP)	2003/978	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Regional Fibre Optic Project (RFOP)	2003/913	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Removal of Tasmanian blue gums	2004/1356	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Remove silt build up on existing swales around the perimeter of the Three Hummo	2010/5676	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential subdivision, 2 Pindara Boulevard, Langwarrin, Vic	2014/7300	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Subdivision and Creation of a Drainage Reserve	2012/6505	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rockhopper-1 and Trefoil-2 Exploration Drilling in Permit Area T/18P	2009/4776	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Scottsdale Irrigation Scheme (SIS) - Tasmania	2017/7981	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seaford Wetlands Hydrology Works	2012/6678	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Silvereye 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3551	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tap Oil Ltd Molson 2D Seismic Survey T47P	2008/3967	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Torquay Sub-basin (VIC/P62) OTE12-3D Seismic Survey	2012/6655	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Trial Growing Mullet in Western Treatment Plant Sewage Ponds	2009/4812	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Upgrade of capacity and supporting infrastructure, Western Treatment Plant	2009/5036	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Western Lagoon Saltmarsh Restoration, Western Teatment Plant, Werribee, VIC	2009/4831	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Western Treatment Plant Stage 1 Augmentation, Werribee, Vic	2014/7313	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westpoint Business Park	2001/191	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wilson's Creek Bridge Replacement, Bass Highway	2007/3892	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Windsor Park Residential Development	2001/272	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Referral decision			
'Waterhaven Estate' residential development (final stage)	2004/1607	Referral Decision	Completed
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/6156	Referral Decision	Completed
All actions taken in response to the current severe bushfires in Victoria.	2009/4787	Referral Decision	Completed
Alteration Reconstruction Restoration and Repairs to Buildings	2008/4179	Referral Decision	Completed
Car-park upgrade, Langwarin Hotel, Langwarin, Vic	2015/7498	Referral Decision	Completed
Construction of an upgraded drainage outfall within an area known as Reserve C	2013/6808	Referral Decision	Completed
Darymple 3D Seismic Survey, Petroleum Exploration Permit T/41P	2010/5322	Referral Decision	Completed
Industrial Development: 39-58 Marshall Court, Altona North, VIC	2018/8154	Referral Decision	Completed
McKenzie St Sewer Rising Main Realignment and Construction	2008/3968	Referral Decision	Completed
Mineral Exploration Ringarooma Bay	2012/6508	Referral Decision	Completed
Proposed land subdivision for industrial development	2009/4943	Referral Decision	Completed
Rail Transfer Hub and Industrial Development, Ajax Rd	2012/6546	Referral Decision	Completed
Residential Development Elizabeth Avenue, Rosebud West, VIC	2015/7603	Referral Decision	Completed
Royal Yacht Club of Victoria Marina Expansion	2012/6674	Referral Decision	Completed
Stages 5 and 6 of a 278 Lot residential subdivision at lot 5 Sayers Road Truganina, Victoria	2011/6128	Referral Decision	Completed
Upgrade of Services Infrastructure Point Nepean Quarantine Station	2008/4591	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Williams Landing Reserves A and B Infill Project, Melbourne, Vic	2018/8248	Referral Decision	Completed
Works to the buildings and surrounds at the former Point Nepean Quarantine Stati	2008/4156	Referral Decision	Completed

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known 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 antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	Known to occur
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Aggregation	Known to occur
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Foraging	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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Breeding	Known to occur
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	Likely to occur
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]	Foraging	Known 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]	Breeding	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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
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]	Foraging (annual high use area)	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Known Foraging Area	Known to occur

Bioregional Assessments		[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website
Gippsland	Gippsland 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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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: 15-Jul-2025

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
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Figure: Gippsland Environmental Sector

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:	13
Listed Threatened Species:	140
Listed Migratory Species:	76

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:	16
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	2
Listed Marine Species:	119
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	33
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	7
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:	64
Regional Forest Agreements:	4
Nationally Important Wetlands:	29
EPBC Act Referrals:	110
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	5
Biologically Important Areas:	38
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
Gippsland lakes	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)

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
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

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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
Aphelocephala leucopsis		
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	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 neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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
CRUSTACEAN		
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		
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galaxias terenasus		
Roundsnout Galaxias [87175]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Galaxiella pusilla		
Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	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
Mixophyes balbus		
Stuttering Frog, Southern Barred Frog (in Victoria) [1942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 may occur within area

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
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
Isoodon obesulus obesulus Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 likely to 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		
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Astrotricha sp. Howe Range (D.E.Albrecht 1054)		
Long-leaf Star-hair [85676]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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 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 rhyolitica listed as Genoplesium rhyoliticum		
Pambula Midge-orchid, Rhyolite Midge Orchid [78697]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dianella amoena Matted Flax-lily [64886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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
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
Leionema ralstonii [64926]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 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

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
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 likely to occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Spyridium cinereum Tiny Spyridium [13564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra epipactoides Metallic Sun-orchid [11896]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Breeding likely 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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin 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		
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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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	Breeding likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii		
Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes		
Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat 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
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Postal Corporation	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12052]	NSW
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12265]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12053]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12050]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [16089]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15611]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15461]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12014]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12051]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15888]	NSW
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [21497]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [12046]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12045]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12047]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [21498]	VIC
Commonwealth Land - [21496]	VIC

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Gabo Island Lighthouse	VIC	Listed place
Montague Island Lighthouse	NSW	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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
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	Roosting 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 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
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 ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within 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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely 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

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
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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within 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
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
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 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
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

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
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
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		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Breeding likely 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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
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

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 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
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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
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)
East Gippsland	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Flinders	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Freycinet	National Park Zone (IUCN II)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves

[Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Baawang	Reference Area	VIC
Bancroft Bay - Kalimna G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Barunguba Montague Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Batemans	Marine Park	NSW
Baxter Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
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
Bournda	National Park	NSW
Brodribb River F.F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Broulee Island	Nature Reserve	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
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
Croajingolong	National Park	VIC
Darriman H29 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Double Creek	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
Eagles Claw	Nature Reserve	NSW
East Gippsland Coastal streams	Natural Catchment 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
Fraser Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Giffard H31 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Gulaga	National Park	NSW
Illawong	Nature Reserve	NSW
Jack Smith Lake W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Coleman W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Corringle W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Curlip W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Lake Denison W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Tyers S.P.	State Park	VIC
Mallacoota B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Metung B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mimosa Rocks	National Park	NSW
Morley Swamp G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Mumbulla	Flora Reserve	NSW
Murrah	Flora Reserve	NSW
Nadgee	Nature Reserve	NSW
Ninety Mile Beach	Marine National Park	VIC
Nungurner B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Nyerimilang Park G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Point Hicks	Marine National Park	VIC
Rame Head	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6, National Parks Act	VIC
Raymond Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Rigby Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Salt Lake - Backwater Morass G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Sandpatch	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Seal Creek	Reference Area	VIC
Snowy River	Heritage River	VIC
Steel Bay - Newland Backwater G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Tanja	Flora Reserve	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
The Lakes	National Park	VIC
Wallagaraugh River SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
William Hunter F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC

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 RFA	Victoria
Eden RFA	New South Wales
Gippsland RFA	Victoria
Southern RFA	New South Wales

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Benedore River	VIC
Bondi Lake	NSW
Clyde River Estuary	NSW
Coila Creek Delta	NSW
Ewing's Marsh (Morass)	VIC
Jack Smith Lake State Game Reserve	VIC
Lake Bunga	VIC
Lake King Wetlands	VIC
Lake Tyers	VIC
Lake Victoria Wetlands	VIC
Lake Wellington Wetlands	VIC
Lower Snowy River Wetlands System	VIC
Mallacoota Inlet Wetlands	VIC
Merimbula Lake	NSW

Wetland Name	State
Moruya River Estuary Saltmarshes	NSW
Nadgee Lake and tributary wetlands	NSW
Nargal Lake	NSW
Nelson Lagoon	NSW
Pambula Estuarine Wetlands	NSW
Snowy River	VIC
Sydenham Inlet Wetlands	VIC
Tamboon Inlet Wetlands	VIC
Tambo River (Lower Reaches) East Swamps	VIC
Thurra River	VIC
Tuross River Estuary	NSW
Twofold Bay	NSW
Waldrons Swamp	NSW
Wallaga Lake	NSW
Wallagoot Lagoon (Wallagoot Lake)	NSW

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
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
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Gippsland Offshore Wind Transmission 2GW Project	2024/09980		Assessment
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
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
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		Completed
Snug Cove Maritime Precinct	2024/09994		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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
supersonic missile launch facility	2000/120		Completed
Controlled action			
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
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
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
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
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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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
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
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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pump station upgrades and rising main construction, Lakes Entrance, Victoria	2016/7646	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ship to ship crude oil lightering	2008/4279	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ship to Ship Crude Oil Lightering	2001/271	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 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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
3D Seismic Survey	2008/4528	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
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
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
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	2007/3694	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
Lakes Entrance Sand Management Program Trial Dredging	2007/3852	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
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 Manner)	Post-Approval
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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	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			
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/469	Referral Decision	Completed
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	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
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

Name	Region
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]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Likely 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	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Likely 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]	Foraging	Known to occur
Procellaria parkinsoni Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]	Foraging	Likely 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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche melanophris impavida Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding	Known to occur
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]	Migration	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
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur

Bioregional Assessments		[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website
Gippsland	Gippsland 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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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: 15-Jul-2025

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Figure: Sorrel Environmental Sector

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:	1
National Heritage Places:	3
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	3
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	107
Listed Migratory Species:	63

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:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	2
Listed Marine Species:	101
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	32
Critical Habitats:	1
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	8
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:	43
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	5
EPBC Act Referrals:	32
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	27
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Tasmanian Wilderness	TAS	Declared property

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
Recherche Bay (North East Peninsula) Area	TAS	Listed place
Indigenous		
Western Tasmania Aboriginal Cultural Landscape	TAS	Listed place
Natural		
Tasmanian Wilderness	TAS	Listed place

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)
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
Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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

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		
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	Species or species habitat 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	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	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
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
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat 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
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Breeding 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 likely 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Breeding 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	Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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
Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population)		
Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Astacopsis gouldi		
Giant Freshwater Crayfish, Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster [64415]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		
Brachionichthys hirsutus		
Spotted Handfish [64418]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Brachiopsilus ziebelli		
Ziebell's Handfish, Waterfall Bay Handfish [83757]	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
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	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
Thymichthys politus		
Red Handfish [83756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FROG		
Litoria raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
INSECT		
Oreisplanus munionga larana		
Marrawah Skipper, Alpine Sedge Skipper, Alpine Skipper [77747]	Vulnerable	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

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
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population)		
Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus viverrinus		
Eastern Quoll, Luaner [333]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Mirounga leonina		
Southern Elephant Seal [26]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area
Perameles gunnii gunnii		
Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sarcophilus harrisii		
Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
PLANT		
Caladenia dienema		
Windswept Spider-orchid [64858]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia lindleyana		
Lindley's Spider-orchid [9305]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Centrolepis pedderensis		
Pedder Centrolepis, Pedder Bristlewort [12647]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Colobanthus curtisiae Curtis' Colobanth [23961]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corunastylis brachystachya Short-spiked Midge-orchid, Rocky Cape Midge Orchid [76410]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Craspedia preminghana Preminghana Billybutton [77046]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris lanceolata Snake Orchid [10231]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Epacris stuartii Stuart's Heath, Southport Heath [10348]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Epacris virgata Pretty Heath, Dan Hill Heath [20375]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Euphrasia fragosa Shy Eyebright, Southport Eyebright [64901]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia gibbsiae subsp. psilantherea Swamp Eyebright [21507]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hiya distans listed as Hypolepis distans Scrambling Ground-fern [92548]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lomatia tasmanica King's Lomatia [3745]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum favonium Western Leek-orchid [64949]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum pulchellum Pretty Leek-orchid [64953]	Critically 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
Pseudocephalozia paludicola Alpine Leafy Liverwort [66441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis cucullata Leafy Greenhood [15459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis rubenachii Arthur River Greenhood [64536]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thelymitra jonesii Sky-blue Sun-orchid [76352]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
REPTILE		
Carinascincus microlepidotus Boulder Cool-skink, Southern Snow Skink [90207]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carinascincus orocryptus Heath Cool-skink, Mountain Skink [90209]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carinascincus palfreymani Pedra Branca Skink, Pedra Branca Cool-skink, Red-throated Skink [90203]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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	Breeding likely to occur within area
SEASTAR		
Parvulastra vivipara Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Galeorhinus galeus School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Zearaja maugeana Maugean Skate, Port Davey Skate [83504]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
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 tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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
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
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
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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 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 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known 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	Breeding likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding 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
Phocoena dioptrica Spectacled Porpoise [66728]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to 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
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	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 alba Sanderling [875]		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 melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax Ruff [91256]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	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
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [60116]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60346]	TAS

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Cape Sorell Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Natural		
Tasmanian Seamounts Area	EXT	Listed place

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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna tenuirostris as Puffinus tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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]		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 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 may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax Ruff [91256]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		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

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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Breeding known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat 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
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]		Breeding known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
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	Breeding 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 likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-Petrel [1018]		Breeding 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to 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
Sternula albifrons as Sterna 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma		
Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		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 overfly marine area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Kaupus costatus Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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]		Breeding known to 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
[Mirounga leonina](#) Southern Elephant Seal [26]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area
Reptile		
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding 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 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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[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	Breeding 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
[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 cruciger](#) Hourglass Dolphin [42]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[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 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
[Phocoena dioptrica](#) Spectacled Porpoise [66728]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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 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

Critical Habitats [Resource Information]

Name	Type of Presence
Thalassarche cauta (Shy Albatross) - Albatross Island, The Mewstone, Pedra Branca	Listed Critical Habitat

Australian Marine Parks [Resource Information]

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Franklin	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Huon	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Tasman Fracture	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Huon	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
South Tasman Rise	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Tasman Fracture	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Tasman Fracture	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Zeehan	National Park Zone (IUCN II)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Actaeon Island	Game Reserve	TAS
Arthur-Pieman	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Arthur River Rd Marrawah	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Badger River	Regional Reserve	TAS
Burnett Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Calm Bay	State Reserve	TAS
Cape Sorell	Historic Site	TAS
Catamaran River	Conservation Area	TAS
D'Entrecasteaux Watering Place	Historic Site	TAS
Farm Cove	Game Reserve	TAS
Four Mile Beach	Regional Reserve	TAS
Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers	National Park	TAS
George III Monument	Historic Site	TAS
Hastings Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Ida Bay	State Reserve	TAS
Ida Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Kings Run	Private Nature Reserve	TAS
Kings Run #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Leprena Trust - Sullivan Point	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Little Trefoil	Conservation Area	TAS
Macquarie Harbour	Historic Site	TAS
Mount Dundas	Regional Reserve	TAS
Mount Heemskirk	Regional Reserve	TAS
Ocean Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Pelican Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Pieman River	State Reserve	TAS
Recherche Bay	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Recherche Bay Reserve - Southport Lagoon Conservation Covena	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Slaves Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
South Bruny	National Park	TAS
Southport Lagoon	Conservation Area	TAS
Southwest	Conservation Area	TAS
Southwest	National Park	TAS
Strahan Customs House	Historic Site	TAS
Sundown Point	State Reserve	TAS
Teepookana	Regional Reserve	TAS
The Doughboys	Nature Reserve	TAS
Tikkawoppa Plateau	Regional Reserve	TAS
Trial Harbour	State Reserve	TAS
Tully River	Conservation Area	TAS
Warra Creek	Regional Reserve	TAS
West Coast Range	Regional Reserve	TAS
West Point	State 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
Tasmania RFA	Tasmania

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Lake Ashwood	TAS
Lake Bantick	TAS
Lake Garcia	TAS
South East Cape Lakes	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Marine Farming Expansion, Macquarie Harbour, TAS	2012/6406		Assessment
Upgrade of Arthur River Road	2003/930		Completed
Woolnorth Wind Farm Repowering	2024/09880		Assessment
Controlled action			
Dairy Farm expansion on the Woolnorth property	2013/6710	Controlled Action	Completed
DPIPWE - Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area - off-road vehicle mitigation actions	2017/8038	Controlled Action	Completed
Heemskirk Windfarm Development	2002/678	Controlled Action	Completed
Tarkine Forest Drive Road Upgrade	2011/6210	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
The Tarkine Road Project	2009/5169	Controlled Action	Completed
Wind Farm Construction	2000/12	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, Petroleum Exploration Permit Area T/36P	2004/1787	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Juvenile Tasmanian Devils for Conservation Purposes	2007/3261	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Capture of Tasmanian Devils from Disease-Free Areas	2007/3883	Not Controlled Action	Completed
d'Entrecasteaux sites in Tasmania	2006/2618	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eco-Tourism Development	2001/442	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ecotourism Facility	2007/3322	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Remote power generation project	2005/2287	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Saline Recharge of meromictic Lake Fidler	2004/1334	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey in Permit Areas T/32P and T/33P	2002/845	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey	2008/3962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Collection of cast bull kelp	2002/813	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deepwater Sorell Basin 2001 Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2001/156	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Granville Wind Farm, TAS	2012/6585	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Luxury Cruise on the Gordon River, Tasmanian Wilderness PT 2	2006/3044	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Luxury Cruise on the Gordon River, Tasmanian Wilderness WHA	2004/1846	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Margins T/35P and T/36P 3D Seismic Surveys	2007/3817	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Surface Geochemical Exploration Program, TAS	2010/5780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wolseley 3D seismic acquisition survey	2010/5703	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Kelly Channel Discharge, Macquarie Harbour, Tasmania	2017/8057	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Land clearing for stock grazing	2005/2176	Referral Decision	Completed
Wolseley 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey in Permit T/32P	2010/5291	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
Seamounts South and east of Tasmania	South-east
West Tasmania Canyons	South-east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known 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 antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Aggregation	Known to occur
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Breeding	Known to occur
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
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche bulleri Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Breeding	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 chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
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]	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

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: 15-Jul-2025

Summary
Details
Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information
Caveat
Acknowledgements



Figure: SE Tasmania Environmental Sector

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:	4
National Heritage Places:	6
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	3
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	131
Listed Migratory Species:	68

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:	84
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	7
Listed Marine Species:	101
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	33
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	8
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:	415
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	11
EPBC Act Referrals:	86
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	23
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Australian Convict Sites (Cascades Female Factory)	TAS	Declared property
Australian Convict Sites (Coal Mines Historic Site)	TAS	Declared property
Australian Convict Sites (Darlington Probation Station)	TAS	Declared property
Australian Convict Sites (Port Arthur Historic Site)	TAS	Declared property

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
Cascades Female Factory	TAS	Listed place
Cascades Female Factory Yard 4 North	TAS	Listed place
Coal Mines Historic Site	TAS	Listed place
Darlington Probation Station	TAS	Listed place
Port Arthur Historic Site	TAS	Listed place
Richmond Bridge	TAS	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Apsley marshes	Within 10km of Ramsar site
Jocks lagoon	Within Ramsar site
Moulting lagoon	Within Ramsar site
Pitt water-orielton 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)

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
Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Eucalyptus ovata - Callitris oblonga Forest	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania	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

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		
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	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 tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ceyx azureus diemenensis Tasmanian Azure Kingfisher [25977]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	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

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
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
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	Breeding 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	Species or species habitat 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known 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	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (Tasmanian population)](#) Masked Owl (Tasmanian) [67051]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
[Brachionichthys hirsutus](#) Spotted Handfish [64418]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Brachiopsilus ziebelli](#) Ziebell's Handfish, Waterfall Bay Handfish [83757]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Galaxias fontanus](#) Swan Galaxias [26167]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Galaxiella pusilla](#) Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	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
[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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thymichthys politus		
Red Handfish [83756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FROG		
Litoria raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
INSECT		
Antipodia chaostola leucophaea		
Tasmanian Chaostola Skipper, Heath-sand Skipper [77672]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lissotes latidens		
Broad-toothed Stag Beetle, Wielangta Stag Beetle [66760]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Micropathus kiernani		
Francistown Cave Cricket, Southern sandstone cave cricket [82084]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Tasmanian population)		
Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (Tasmanian population) [75183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus viverrinus		
Eastern Quoll, Luaner [333]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
[Perameles gunnii gunnii](#) Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania) [66651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Pseudomys novaehollandiae](#) New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Sarcophilus harrisii](#) Tasmanian Devil [299]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
OTHER		
[Leucopatus anophthalmus](#) Blind Velvet Worm [90855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
[Acacia axillaris](#) Midlands Mimosa, Midlands Wattle [13563]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Bertya tasmanica subsp. tasmanica](#) Tasmanian Bertya [78359]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Boronia gunnii](#) Gunn's Boronia, Cataract Gorge Boronia [29394]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Boronia hippopala](#) Velvet Boronia [78925]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Caladenia caudata](#) Tailed Spider-orchid [17067]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Caladenia lindleyana](#) Lindley's Spider-orchid [9305]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia saggicola Sagg Spider-orchid [64859]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia sylvicola Forest Fingers [64860]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Callitris oblonga Pygmy Cypress-pine, Pigmy Cypress-pine, Dwarf Cypress-pine [66687]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Callitris oblonga subsp. oblonga South Esk Pine [64864]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Colobanthus curtisiae Curtis' Colobanth [23961]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Conospermum hookeri Variable Smoke-bush [68161]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Corunastylis firthii Firth's Midge-orchid [76411]	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
Epacris apsleyensis Apsley Heath [15428]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Epacris barbata Bearded Heath, Freycinet Heath [17625]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Epacris grandis Grand Heath, Tall Heath [18719]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Epacris graniticola Mt Cameron Heath, Granite Heath [82822]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Epacris virgata Pretty Heath, Dan Hill Heath [20375]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus morrisbyi Morrisby's Gum, Morrisbys Gum [7382]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia amphisysepala Shiny Cliff Eyebright [4534]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia fragosa Shy Eyebright, Southport Eyebright [64901]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia phragmostoma Bufton's Eyebright, Hairy Cliff Eyebright [7720]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia semipicta Peninsula Eyebright [9986]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphrasia sp. Bivouac Bay (W.R.Barker 7626 et al.) Masked Eyebright, Masked Cliff Eyebright [82044]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidium hyssopifolium Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy [89104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limonium australe var. baudinii Baudin's Sea-lavender [86369]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ozothamnus reflexifolius Reflexed Everlasting [77384]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phebalium daviesii Davies' Waxflower, St Helens Waxflower [16959]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Philotheca freyciana Freycinet Waxflower [68227]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pomaderris pilifera subsp. talpicutica Moleskin Dogwood [84295]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum apoxychilum Tapered Leek-orchid [64947]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum castaneum Chestnut Leek-orchid [64948]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum milfordense Milford Leek-orchid [64950]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum perangustum Knocklofty Leek-orchid [64952]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum pulchellum Pretty Leek-orchid [64953]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocephalozia paludicola Alpine Leafy Liverwort [66441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterostylis commutata Midland Greenhood [64535]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterostylis ziegeleri Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood [64971]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Spyridium lawrencei Small-leaf Spyridium [27036]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Stenanthemum pimeleoides Spreading Stenanthemum, Propellor Plant [15450]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Stonesiella selaginoides Clubmoss Bush-pea [68100]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra jonesii Sky-blue Sun-orchid [76352]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xanthorrhoea arenaria Sand Grasstree [21603]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xanthorrhoea bracteata Shiny Grasstree [7950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	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
SEASTAR		
Marginaster littoralis		
Derwent River Seastar [66762]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parvulastra vivipara		
Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar [85451]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SNAIL		
Ammoniropa vigens		
Ammonite Pinwheel Snail [90200]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Caperea marginata		
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Breeding 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
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phocoena dioptrica Spectacled Porpoise [66728]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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 may occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	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
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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
Defence	
Defence - 8 Fitzroy Place, Hobart [60001]	TAS
Defence - ANGLESEA BARRACKS - HOBART [60014]	TAS
Defence - ANGLESEA BARRACKS - HOBART [60012]	TAS
Defence - ANGLESEA BARRACKS - HOBART [60013]	TAS
Defence - BUCKLAND TRAINING AREA [60007]	TAS
Defence - Continental Building [60033]	TAS
Defence - DOWSING POINT TRAINING DEPOT ; DERWENT BARRACKS [60015]	TAS
Defence - FORT DIRECTION [60024]	TAS
Defence - FORT DIRECTION [60023]	TAS
Defence - HMAS HUON [60002]	TAS
Defence - HMAS HUON [60003]	TAS
Defence - WARRANE TRAINING DEPOT [60016]	TAS
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [60263]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60260]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60313]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60319]	TAS

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [60070]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60312]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60265]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60262]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60266]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60267]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60269]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60341]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60343]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60278]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60302]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60332]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60268]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60323]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60322]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60328]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60326]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60063]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60068]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60255]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60318]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60290]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60264]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60352]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60243]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60245]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60306]	TAS

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [60291]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60241]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60247]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60242]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60295]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60293]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60294]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60292]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60340]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60342]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60344]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60345]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60284]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60299]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60282]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60280]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60287]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60286]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60289]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60296]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60283]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60288]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60281]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60062]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60301]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60270]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60271]	TAS

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [60273]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60272]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60275]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60277]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60276]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60335]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60339]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60331]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60330]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60327]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60298]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60333]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60324]	TAS
Commonwealth Land - [60320]	TAS

Commonwealth Heritage Places

[Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Anglesea Barracks	TAS	Listed place
Edward Braddon Commonwealth Law Courts	TAS	Listed place
Hobart Airport Air Traffic Control Tower	TAS	Listed place
Hobart General Post Office	TAS	Listed place
North Hobart Post Office	TAS	Listed place
Tasman Island Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Natural		
Tasmanian Seamounts Area	EXT	Listed place

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 known to 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 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	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax Ruff [91256]		Species or species habitat 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	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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 may occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat 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

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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat 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
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	Breeding 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	Species or species habitat 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
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		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
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	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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
Sternula albifrons as Sterna 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 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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
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]		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 overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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
[Histiogamphelus briggsii](#) Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		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
[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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		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 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

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
[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 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	Breeding 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
[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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus cruciger Hourglass Dolphin [42]		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
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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phocoena dioptrica Spectacled Porpoise [66728]		Species or species habitat may 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 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

Australian Marine Parks	[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Freycinet	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Freycinet	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Huon	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Freycinet	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Freycinet	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Huon	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
South Tasman Rise	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Freycinet	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Adventure Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Africa Gully	Nature Reserve	TAS
Alma Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Alma Tier	Conservation Area	TAS
Apex Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Apsley	Conservation Area	TAS
Apsley River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bangor #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bangor #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bangor - Bobs Gully	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Banwell Rd Little Swanport	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Barilla Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Basin Hills	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Batchelors Grave	Historic Site	TAS
Bay of Fires	Conservation Area	TAS
Bellettes Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Belmont	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Betsey Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Billy Blue Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Binalongtime	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Birchs Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blackman Rivulet	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Bligh Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Blowhole Road #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blowhole Road #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blowhole Road #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blowhole Road #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blubber Head	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blue Hills	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Blue Hills #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Boggy Creek	Conservation Area	TAS
Boltons Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Boot Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Breakneck Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bream Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Brother and Sister	Conservation Area	TAS
Bruny Island Main Rd North Bruny #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bruny Island Main Rd North Bruny #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Bruny Island Neck	Game Reserve	TAS
Bull Bay #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Buxton River	Conservation Area	TAS
Calverts Hill	Nature Reserve	TAS
Calverts Lagoon	Conservation Area	TAS
Cambria #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Cambria #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Caolila	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Cape Bernier	Nature Reserve	TAS
Cape Contrariety	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Cape de la Sortie	Conservation Area	TAS
Cape Deslacs	Nature Reserve	TAS
Cape Direction	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Cascades Female Factory	Historic Site	TAS
Cemetery Point	Historic Site	TAS
Central Channel	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Cheverton	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Chimneys Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Chronicle Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Chuckle Head	Conservation Area	TAS
Clifton Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Cloudy Bay Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Cloudy Bay Lagoon	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Cloudy Bay Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Coal Mines	Historic Site	TAS
Coal Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Coles Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Coningham	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Connemara	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Coswell Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Craigow Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Cressy Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Crooked Billet Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Cusicks Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
D'Entrecasteaux Monument	Historic Site	TAS
Dam Rd Saltwater River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Darcy's Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Dart Island	State Reserve	TAS
Denison River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Denison Rivulet	Conservation Area	TAS
Dennes Hill	Nature Reserve	TAS
Devlyns Rd Birchs Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Diamond Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Dianas Basin	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Dobner - Dam Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Doctors Peak	Regional Reserve	TAS
Douglas-Apsley	National Park	TAS
Douglas River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Duckhole Rivulet Richmond	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Eaglehawk Bay	State Reserve	TAS
Eaglehawk Bay-Flinders Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Eaglehawk Neck	Historic Site	TAS
East Risdon	State Reserve	TAS
Echo Sugarloaf	State Reserve	TAS
Elephant Farm Elephant Pass	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Emita Trome Man-ner	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Enstone Park	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Esperance Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Fanfare Angora Stud #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Fanfare Angora Stud #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Fire Tower Rd Koonya	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Flagstaff Gully Quarry	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Flights Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Forest Vale #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Forest Vale #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Forest Vale #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Fort Chimo	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Fossil Cove	Conservation Area	TAS
Four Mile Creek	Conservation Area	TAS
Four Mile Creek #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Four Mile Creek #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Freycinet	National Park	TAS
Friendly Beaches	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Friendly Beaches	Conservation Reserve	TAS
Friendly Beaches #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Friendly Beaches #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Friendly Beaches #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Frogmore Creek Vineyard #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Frogmore Creek Vineyard #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Garden Island Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Gardens Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Gellibrand Point	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
George River - St Helens	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Glebe Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Gordons Hill	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Governor Island	Marine Nature Reserve	TAS
Grasstree Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Green Island	Nature Reserve	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Happy Valley	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Happy Valley Rd Spring Beach	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hardys Hill	Nature Reserve	TAS
Hawkers	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hawks Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hazelwood (Carlton River)	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hazelwood (Ravenscroft Rivulet)	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathfield - Whalebone Way	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #10	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #11	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #12	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #13	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #14	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #15	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #16	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #17	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #18	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #1 and #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #6	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #7	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #8	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Heathy Hill Dr #9	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hendersons Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hillend	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Hippolyte Rocks	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Hobdens Road Cambridge	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hope Island	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Humbug Point	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Hurdle Rd Saltwater River #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Hurdle Rd Saltwater River #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Ile des Phoques	Nature Reserve	TAS
Inala	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Inala #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Iron Pot	State Reserve	TAS
Isle of Caves	Nature Reserve	TAS
Kangaroo Bluff	Historic Site	TAS
Karana	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Kelvedon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Kelvedon Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Kelvedon - TLC	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Killora	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Killora Rd North Bruny #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Killora Rd North Bruny #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Killora Rd North Bruny #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
King George Island	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Kingston Golf Course	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Knopwood Hill	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Lachlan Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Lagoons Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Lanark Farm #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Lanark Farm #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lanark Farm #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lanark Farm #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lanark Farm #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lanark Farm #6	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lennon Rd North Bruny	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Liitle Swanport River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lilla Villa	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lime Bay	State Reserve	TAS
Lisdillon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Little Beach	State Reserve	TAS
Little Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Little Christmas Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Littles Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Little Swanport	Conservation Area	TAS
Long Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Long Spit	Private Nature Reserve	TAS
Lookout Rock	State Reserve	TAS
Lot 2 Grasstree Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lower Marsh Creek	Regional Reserve	TAS
Lower Snug	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lowes Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lowlands Richmond	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lutregala Creek	Regional Reserve	TAS
Lutregala Marsh	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Lyall Road Binalong Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Maclaines Creek	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Main Road Bruny Island	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Malwood - Rokeby Hills	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel #6	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel #7	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel Bream Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel Cockle Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel Falls Festival #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Marchwiel Falls Festival #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Maria Island	National Park	TAS
Marion Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Marks Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Marthvale	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mayfield Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
McDonalds Point	Conservation Area	TAS
McPhersons Rd Adventure Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Medeas Cove	Conservation Area	TAS
Meehan Range	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Millingtons Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Minno St Clarence	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Minno Street	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Monk Bay	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Moulting Lagoon	Game Reserve	TAS
Mountain Creek	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Mount Arthur	State Reserve	TAS
Mount Bruny	Conservation Area	TAS
Mount Communication #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mount Communication # 3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mount Communication # 4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mount Communication #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mount Communication #6	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mount Direction	Conservation Area	TAS
Mount Elephant	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Mount Mangana	Conservation Area	TAS
Mount Midway	Conservation Area	TAS
Mount Pearson	State Reserve	TAS
Mount Royal	Conservation Area	TAS
Mount Rumney	Conservation Area	TAS
Mt Murray	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Murrayfield & Kirby Lodge	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Newmans Creek Koonya	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Ninepin Point	Marine Nature Reserve	TAS
Norfolk Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Norlin Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Norris Rd Surveryors Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
North House	Conservation Covenant	TAS
North Passage Point	Conservation Area	TAS
North West Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
North West Head	Conservation Area	TAS
Nubeena #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Nubeena Rd Koonya	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Okehampton	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Old Bernies Road #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Old Bernies Road #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Old Station Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Opossum Bay	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Outer North Head	Conservation Area	TAS
Paddys Island	Nature Reserve	TAS
Paddys Ridge Saltwater River	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Paraweena Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Parnella	Conservation Area	TAS
Pathways Little Swanport	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Peter Murrell	Conservation Area	TAS
Peter Murrell	State Reserve	TAS
Pipshy	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Pirates Bay	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Pitt Water	Nature Reserve	TAS
Point Bailly	Conservation Area	TAS
Point du Ressac	Conservation Area	TAS
Port Arthur	Historic Site	TAS
Porter Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Possums Place	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Power Rd North Bruny	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Premaydena Point	Historic Site	TAS
Pretty Heath Retreat	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Prices Bay	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Prices Flats Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Quarantine Station	State Reserve	TAS
Ralphs Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Randalls Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Randalls Bay #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Randalls Bay #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Randalls Bay #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Randalls Bay #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Randalls Bay #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Raspins Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Ravensdale #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Ravensdale #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Redbanks	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Red Reef	Conservation Area	TAS
Richmond Gaol	Historic Site	TAS
Ringwood	Conservation Covenant	TAS
River of Peace	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Riverside	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Roaring	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Roaring Beach	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Roaring Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Roaring Beach Rd Nubeena	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Roberts Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Roberts Point	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Rocky Hills #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Hills #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Hills #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Rocky Hills #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Hills #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Hills #6	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Hills #7	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rocky Hills - North	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rokeby Hills Reserve	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rosny Hill	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Rudds Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rudds Hill Orford	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Rushy Lagoon	Private Nature Reserve	TAS
Rushy Lagoon	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Safety Cove	State Reserve	TAS
Saintys Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Salem Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Sandspit River	Private Sanctuary	TAS
Scamander	Regional Reserve	TAS
Scamander	Conservation Area	TAS
Schemers Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Seaford Rd Little Swanport	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Seaford Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Semaphore Farm	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Seymour	Conservation Area	TAS
Sheepwash Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Sheepwash Road Allonah	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Shot Tower	Historic Site	TAS
Simpsons Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Simpsons Bay Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Simpsons Point	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Simpsons Point	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Sloping Island	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Sloping Main	Conservation Area	TAS
Snake Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Snug Tiers	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
South Arm	Conservation Area	TAS
South Arm	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
South Arm	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
South Bruny	National Park	TAS
South Lea	Conservation Covenant	TAS
South Lea - North Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
South Lea - Peppermint Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Spectacle Islands	Nature Reserve	TAS
Spiky Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
Stewarts Bay	State Reserve	TAS
St Helens	Conservation Area	TAS
St Helens	Conservation Covenant	TAS
St Helens 1 Marthavale	Conservation Covenant	TAS
St Patricks Head	State Reserve	TAS
Sugarloaf Road Forcett	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Surveyors Bay	Conservation Area	TAS
Swansea	Conservation Area	TAS
Sympathy Hills	Private Nature Reserve	TAS
Tasman	National Park	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Tasman Hwy Four Mile Creek	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Tasman Monument	Historic Site	TAS
Templestowe #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Templestowe #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Templestowe #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Templestowe #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Tessellated Pavement	State Reserve	TAS
The Lea	Private Sanctuary	TAS
The Run #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Run #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Run #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Run #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Sheepwash	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Thinking Frog - Tinderbox	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Three Thumbs	State Reserve	TAS
Tinderbox	Nature Reserve	TAS
Tinderbox	Marine Nature Reserve	TAS
Township	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Township Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #4	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #5	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #7	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Toxteth Park #8	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Trefula	Conservation Covenant	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Truganini	Conservation Area	TAS
Turners Hill - Alonnah	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Two Mile Creek - Spring Beach	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Unnamed (Browns River)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed (Sandspit River)	Conservation Area	TAS
Unnamed (The Lea)	Conservation Area	TAS
Wanabi	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Watch House Hills #1	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Watch House Hills #2	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Watch House Hills #3	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Waterfall Bay Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Waterfall Creek	State Reserve	TAS
Waterfall-Fortescue	Marine Conservation Area	TAS
Waterview Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Waubadebars Grave	Historic Site	TAS
Wedge Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Whalebone Way - Benbullen	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Whalebone Way - Lighthouse Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Whalers Lookout	Conservation Area	TAS
Wielangta Road	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Wind Song	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Winifred Curtis Trust Scamander	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Woodbridge Hill	Conservation Area	TAS
Woolpack Hill	Conservation Covenant	TAS
Yellow Bluff Creek	Conservation Area	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
Tasmania RFA	Tasmania

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Calverts Lagoon	TAS
DArcys Lagoon	TAS
Douglas River	TAS
Earlham Lagoon	TAS
Freshwater Lagoon	TAS
Jocks Lagoon	TAS
Maria Island Marine Reserve	TAS
Moulting Lagoon	TAS
Orielton Lagoon	TAS
Oyster Cove	TAS
Unnamed Wetland	TAS

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Bellerive Beach Stormwater Outfall Upgrade	2024/09779		Completed
Darlington Wastewater Treatment Plant, Service Infrastructure and Water Supply Upgrade	2023/09596		Referral Decision
Duplication of Midway Point and Sorell Causeways	2024/10059		Assessment
H.B.M.I. Leslie Vale Quarry - capacity increase	2022/09412		Assessment
Huntingfield Master Plan ? Stage 2 and 3	2020/8869		Post-Approval
Kingston Bypass Stage 2 and Algona Road Upgrades	2023/09751		Assessment

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Macquarie Point Sewage Pump Station and Rising Main	2024/09822		Completed
Macquarie Wharf Redevelopment Project	2024/09903		Completed
Selfs Point Sewage Treatment Plant and Wastewater Pipeline	2023/09762		Completed
Tasman Highway Upgrade ? Hobart Airport to Sorell Causeway	2020/8805		Assessment
Tree Removal Between Sugarloaf & Sommers Bay Roads	2002/733		Completed
Triabunna Wind Farm	2023/09549		Referral Decision
Upgrade of water supply to the Coles Bay township and vicinity	2004/1778		Completed
Controlled action			
8 lot subdivision South Bruny Island	2010/5539	Controlled Action	Completed
Blackman Rivulet Dam at Bangor Farm	2009/5159	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Cascades Female Factory History and Interpretation Centre	2020/8662	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction of a Bypass Section	2008/4445	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Demolition of Maclaines Creek Bridge, Tasman Highway	2007/3807	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of 90 residential lots with associated public roads and underground	2004/1706	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Duckhole Rivulet Dam	2009/4917	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Extension of Flagstaff Quarry	2008/4210	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Land rehabilitation following clearing	2008/4635	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Lauderdale Quay Waterfront Housing and Marina Development	2006/3193	Controlled Action	Completed
Piano Cove Golf Course and Hotel	2020/8808	Controlled Action	Further Information Request

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Prosser River stabilisation, Orford, Tasmania	2016/7707	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Development, West Moonah and Lenah Valley, Tas	2017/8111	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential Subdivision, Lenah Valley and West Moonah	2010/5635	Controlled Action	Completed
Rokeby Main Road Upgrade	2011/6061	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sorell Causeway Bridge	2000/42	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Springfarm Market Development	2010/5568	Controlled Action	Completed
Tasmania Natural Gas Project - Stage 3	2001/212	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
30 Lot Subdivision and Stormwater Upgrade	2011/5974	Not Controlled Action	Completed
50 Lot Subdivision Forcett Street	2011/6193	Not Controlled Action	Completed
64 lot residential subdivision on Penna Road	2007/3691	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cascade Female Factory Historic Site Conservation Project	2009/4922	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cascade Female Factory Historic Site Conservation Project	2009/4710	Not Controlled Action	Completed
conservation of the Separate Prison	2007/3399	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a new wastewater treatment plant	2006/3010	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of distributor road Leeds Parade to Escort Way	2004/1379	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of a Bed & Breakfast	2012/6267	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Establishment of a mobile network telecommunications facility, Tinderbox, Tasmania	2012/6283	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Seismic survey	2001/516	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Huon Aquaculture Storm Bay off Trumpeter Bay, North Bruny Island, Tas	2018/8164	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Industrial development at 130 Main Street and 56-62 Forcett Street	2006/2972	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Industry/commercial precinct between Kennedy Rd and Tasman Hwy	2006/2557	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation and operation of treated sewerage marine outfall pipeline	2006/2971	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Finfish Aquaculture Development, West of Wedge Island, Storm Bay Tas	2018/8207	Not Controlled Action	Completed
North West Bay - Electrona Wharf	2001/131	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Oceana Drive Residential Subdivision	2007/3749	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Petuna Storm Bay North Aquaculture Project, Tas	2018/8232	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Arthur Historic Penitentiary Precinct Conservation Project	2012/6531	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port Arthur Historic site redevelopment of visitor centre, Tas	2016/7769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed subdivision, 70 Channel Highway, Kingston	2020/8742	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment of reclaimed land	2001/532	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Relocation of Oyster Lease Areas	2003/1269	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Removal of bathroom addition in the Matron's Quarters, Cascades Female Factory Historic Site	2013/6743	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of ageing fire suppression system, Port Arthur Historic Site, TAS	2013/6921	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Residential Subdivision 166 Penna Road	2010/5537	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision Brinsmead Road	2007/3847	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sediment Quality and Geotechnical Investigation for Lauderdale Quay Development	2008/4119	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Simpsons Point Residential Development, Eco-Tourism Facility & Conservation Rese	2005/1959	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of 68 ha into two blocks, construction of access road and house site	2004/1531	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Swan Valley Irrigation Scheme(SWAN)-Tasmania	2015/7560	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tasman Highway - Holyman Avenue intersection upgrade, near Hobart International Airport, Tasmania	2017/8054	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Telstra Mobile Telecommunications Facility	2011/5837	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Translocation of DFTD-free Tasmanian Devils	2011/6216	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of Fit-Out to Postal Hall	2009/4854	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of runway 12/30 at Cambridge Airport	2007/3677	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of the South Arm Highway from Shoreline Drive to Oceana Drive	2007/3526	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
11 Lot Residential Subdivision	2012/6277	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Coal River Valley water recycling scheme	2002/898	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Development of 400ha of vineyard including the enlargement of a dam	2004/1882	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Replacement of the existing jetty and construction of a new jetty	2010/5787	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Building	2003/935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Development	2002/901	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rosny Hill Lookout and Hotel	2021/9126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
South East Irrigation Scheme	2013/6843	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tassal Finfish Aquaculture at Okehampton Bay, Tasmania	2017/7954	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Three Capes Track	2011/6200	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wet Marsh Dam - increase of storage capacity	2004/1442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
18 Lot Residential Subdivision	2008/4643	Referral Decision	Completed
Enlargement of existing farm dam to irrigate a vineyard	2004/1853	Referral Decision	Completed
Hobart Airport runway extension, Tas	2014/7311	Referral Decision	Completed
North West Bay Sewer Scheme	2005/1989	Referral Decision	Completed
Okines Beach, Lewisham ??? Foreshore Erosion Mitigation	2021/8940	Referral Decision	Referral Publication

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
Seamounts South and east of Tasmania	South-east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known 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 antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	Known to occur
Morus serrator Australasian Gannet [1020]	Foraging	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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Breeding	Known to occur
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
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	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 chlororhynchos bassi Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging likely	Likely 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

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: 15-Jul-2025

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements



Figure: Central NSW Environmental Sector

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:	3
National Heritage Places:	15
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	7
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	24
Listed Threatened Species:	250
Listed Migratory Species:	92

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:	703
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	77
Listed Marine Species:	147
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	39
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	2
Australian Marine Parks:	14
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:	147
Regional Forest Agreements:	2
Nationally Important Wetlands:	43
EPBC Act Referrals:	274
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	6
Biologically Important Areas:	59
Bioregional Assessments:	3
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Australian Convict Sites (Hyde Park Barracks)	NSW	Declared property
Lord Howe Island Group	NSW	Declared property
Sydney Opera House	NSW	Declared property

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
Bondi Beach	NSW	Listed place
Bondi Surf Pavilion	NSW	Within listed place
Centennial Park	NSW	Listed place
First Government House Site	NSW	Listed place
Governors' Domain and Civic Precinct	NSW	Listed place
Hyde Park Barracks	NSW	Listed place
Kamay Botany Bay: botanical collection sites	NSW	Listed place
Kurnell Peninsula Headland	NSW	Listed place
North Head - Sydney	NSW	Listed place
Sydney Harbour Bridge	NSW	Listed place
Sydney Opera House	NSW	Listed place
Indigenous		
Cyprus Hellene Club - Australian Hall	NSW	Listed place
Natural		
Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park, Lion, Long and Spectacle Island Nature Reserves	NSW	Listed place
Lord Howe Island Group	NSW	Listed place
Royal National Park and Garawarra State Conservation Area	NSW	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)	[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Hunter estuary wetlands	Within Ramsar site
Myall lakes	Within Ramsar site
Towra point nature reserve	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)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
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
Castlereagh Scribbly Gum and Agnes Banks Woodlands of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Central Hunter Valley eucalypt forest and woodland	Critically Endangered	Community may 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

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Coastal Upland Swamps in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Dunn's white gum (Eucalyptus dunnii) moist forest in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub of the Sydney Region	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
Kurri sand swamp woodland of the Sydney Basin bioregion	Endangered	Community may 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 Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Posidonia australis seagrass meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury ecoregion	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
Robertson Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Shale Sandstone Transition Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Turpentine-Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Upland Basalt Eucalypt Forests of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Western Sydney Dry Rainforest and Moist Woodland on Shale	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
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
Atrichornis rufescens Rufous Scrub-bird [655]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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	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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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

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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	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	Breeding known 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
Hypotaenidia sylvestris Lord Howe Woodhen [87732]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	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	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
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
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
Strepera graculina crissalis Lord Howe Island Currawong, Pied Currawong (Lord Howe Island) [25994]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to 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 eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
FISH		
[Amphiprion mccullochi](#) Whitesnout Anemonefish, McCulloch's Anemonefish [76925]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Epinephelus daemelii](#) Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Hippocampus whitei](#) White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Hoplostethus atlanticus](#) Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Maccullochella peelii](#) Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Translocated population known to occur within area
[Macquaria australasica](#) Macquarie Perch [66632]	Endangered	Translocated population known 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		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Assa darlingtoni Pouched Frog [1965]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Heleioporus australiacus australiacus Giant Burrowing Frog, Eastern Owl Frog [92013]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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 littlejohni Northern Heath Frog, Littlejohn's Tree Frog [64733]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Litoria olongburensis Wallum Sedge Frog [1821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Litoria watsoni Southern Heath Frog, Watson's Tree Frog [91509]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mixophyes balbus Stuttering Frog, Southern Barred Frog (in Victoria) [1942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mixophyes iteratus Giant Barred Frog, Southern Barred Frog [1944]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Philoria sphagnicola Sphagnum Frog [59709]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Uperoleia mahonyi Mahony's Toadlet [89189]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
INSECT		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Austrocordulia leonardi Sydney Hawk Dragonfly [84741]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cormodes darwini a beetle [92235]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phyllodes imperialis smithersi Pink Underwing Moth [86084]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Promethis sterrha a beetle [92260]	Critically Endangered	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 may 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
Notamacropus parma		
Parma Wallaby [89289]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nyctophilus corbeni		
Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	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 tridactylus tridactylus		
Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	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 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

OTHER

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dendronephthya australis Cauliflower Soft Coral [90325]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pericryptodrilus nanus Lord Howe Earthworm [84736]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Acacia baueri subsp. aspera [18662]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acacia bynoeana Bynoe's Wattle, Tiny Wattle [8575]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acacia courtii Three Brothers Wattle, Brother Wattle, Northern Brother Wattle [56299]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Acacia pubescens Downy Wattle, Hairy Stemmed Wattle [18800]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acacia terminalis subsp. Eastern Sydney (G.P.Phillips 126) listed as Acacia terminalis subsp. terminalis MS Sunshine Wattle (Sydney region) [91564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acronychia littoralis Scented Acronychia [8582]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Allocasuarina defungens Dwarf Heath Casuarina [21924]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Allocasuarina glareicola [21932]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Allocasuarina portuensis Nielsen Park She-oak [21937]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Allocasuarina simulans Nabiac Casuarina [21935]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Allocasuarina thalassoscopica [21927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Angophora inopina Charmhaven Apple [64832]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Angophora robur Sandstone Rough-barked Apple [56088]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anthosachne kingiana subsp. kingiana Phillip Island Wheat Grass [87946]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Asperula asthenes Trailing Woodruff [14004]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Asterolasia elegans [56780]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Astrotricha crassifolia Thick-leaf Star-hair [10352]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Baloskion longipes Dense Cord-rush [68511]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Banksia vincentia [88276]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bertya sp. Clouds Creek (M.Fatemi 4) [84675]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Boronia deanei subsp. acutifolia [78946]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Boronia umbellata Orara Boronia [56301]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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 known to occur within area
Calystegia affinis [48909]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Coleus nitidus listed as Plectranthus nitidus Nightcap Plectranthus, Silver Plectranthus [91380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to 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 likely to occur within area
Corunastylis insignis Wyong Midge Orchid 1, Variable Midge Orchid 1 [84692]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Corunastylis littoralis Tuncurry Midge Orchid [82945]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Cynanchum elegans		
White-flowered Wax Plant [12533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Daphnandra johnsonii		
Illawarra Socketwood [67186]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Darwinia biflora		
[14619]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris praecox		
Newcastle Doubletail [55086]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Endiandra hayesii		
Rusty Rose Walnut, Velvet Laurel [13866]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eriocaulon australasicum		
Austral Pipewort, Southern Pipewort [7649]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus camfieldii		
Camfield's Stringybark [15460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus glaucina		
Slaty Red Gum [5670]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus parramattensis subsp. decadens		
Earp's Gum, Earp's Dirty Gum [56148]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eucalyptus stenostoma Jillaga Ash [3976]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus tetrapleura Square-fruited Ironbark [7490]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Euphrasia arguta [4325]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fontainea sp. Coffs Harbour (A.S.Benwell 341, NSW1102027) [91784]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gaudium deanei listed as Leptospermum deanei Deane's Tea-tree [94344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geniostoma huttonii [56368]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Genoplesium baueri Yellow Gnat-orchid, Bauer's Midge Orchid, Brittle Midge Orchid [7528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Genoplesium branwhiteorum listed as Corunastylis sp. Charmhaven (NSW 896673) [93200]	Critically Endangered (listed as Corunastylis sp. Charmhaven	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea caleyi Caley's Grevillea [9683]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea parviflora subsp. parviflora Small-flower Grevillea [64910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea shiressii [19186]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Haloragis exalata subsp. exalata Wingless Raspwort, Square Raspwort [24636]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina Tall Velvet Sea-berry [16839]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haloragodendron lucasii Hal [6480]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hibbertia acaulothrix [87409]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia Monkey Nut, Bopple Nut, Red Bopple, Red Bopple Nut, Red Nut, Beef Nut, Red Apple Nut, Red Boppel Nut, Ivory Silky Oak [21189]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Irenepharsus trypherus Delicate Cress, Illawarra Irene [14664]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kunzea rupestris [8798]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lasiopetalum joyceae [20311]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leichhardtia longiloba listed as Marsdenia longiloba Clear Milkvine [91911]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidorrhachis mooreana Little Mountain Palm, Moorei Palm [6388]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leucopogon exolasius Woronora Beard-heath [14251]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melaleuca biconvexa Biconvex Paperbark [5583]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melaleuca deanei Deane's Melaleuca [5818]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Micromyrtus blakelyi [6870]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Microtis angusii Angus's Onion Orchid [64530]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olax angulata Minnie Waters Olax [10666]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Owenia cepiodora Onionwood, Bog Onion, Onion Cedar [11344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Parsonsia dorrigoensis Milky Silkpod [64684]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Persoonia bargoensis Bargo Geebung [56267]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Persoonia hirsuta Hairy Geebung, Hairy Persoonia [19006]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Persoonia mollis subsp. maxima [56075]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Persoonia nutans Nodding Geebung [18119]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Persoonia oxycoccoides [16114]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pimelea curviflora var. curviflora [4182]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pimelea spicata Spiked Rice-flower [20834]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Polystichum moorei Rock Shield Fern [40755]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pomaderris brunnea Rufous Pomaderris, Brown Pomaderris [16845]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum affine Jervis Bay Leek Orchid, Culburra Leek-orchid, Kinghorn Point Leek-orchid [2210]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum sp. Wybong (C.Phelps ORG 5269) a leek-orchid [81964]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Prostanthera askania Tranquillity Mintbush, Tranquility Mintbush [64958]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prostanthera densa Villous Mintbush [12233]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prostanthera junonis Somersby Mintbush [64960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prostanthera marifolia Seaforth Mintbush [7555]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis gibbosa Illawarra Greenhood, Rufa Greenhood, Pouched Greenhood [4562]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis saxicola Sydney Plains Greenhood [64537]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis sp. Botany Bay (A.Bishop J221/1-13) Botany Bay Bearded Greenhood, Botany Bay Bearded Orchid [64965]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis vernalis Halbury Rustyhood [84711]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pultenaea aristata [18062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhizanthella slateri Eastern Underground Orchid [11768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rutidosis heterogama Heath Wrinklewort [13132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Samadera sp. Moonee Creek (J.King s.n. Nov. 1949) [86885]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii Ravine Orchid [19131]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Solanum sulphureum [87381]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae Smooth-bark Rose Apple, Red Lilly Pilly [3539]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syzygium paniculatum Magenta Lilly Pilly, Magenta Cherry, Daguba, Scrub Cherry, Creek Lilly Pilly, Brush Cherry [20307]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tetratheca juncea Black-eyed Susan [21407]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra adorata Wyong Sun Orchid [84724]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra kangaloonica Kangaloon Sun Orchid [81861]	Critically 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Triplarina nowraensis Nowra Heath-myrtle [64544]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Vincetoxicum woollsii listed as Tylophora woollsii [40080]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Xylosma parvifolia [48040]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Zieria granulata Hill Zieria, Hilly Zieria, Illawarra Zieria [17147]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Zieria involucrata [3087]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Zieria prostrata Headland Zieria [56782]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Christinus guentheri Lord Howe Island Gecko, Lord Howe Island Southern Gecko [59250]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Coeranoscincus reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Hoplocephalus bungaroides Broad-headed Snake [1182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Myuchelys georgesi listed as Wollumbinia georgesi Bellinger River Snapping Turtle, Georges' Snapping Turtle, Georges Helmeted Turtle [88103]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myuchelys purvisi Purvis' Turtle [89459]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Oligosoma lichenigerum Lord Howe Island Skink [91467]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Saltuarius moritzi New England Leaf-tailed Gecko, Moritz's Leaf-tailed Gecko [89490]	Endangered	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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Centrophorus uyato		
Little Gulper Shark [68446]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may 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 known to occur within area
SNAIL		
Gudeoconcha sophiae magnifica		
Magnificent Helicarionid Land Snail [82864]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Meridolum maryae		
Maroubra Woodland Snail, Maroubra Land Snail [89884]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mystivagor mastersi		
Masters' Charopid Land Snail [81247]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Placostylus bivaricosus		
Lord Howe Flax Snail, Lord Howe Placostylus [66769]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocharopa ledgbirdi		
Mount Lidgbird Charopid Land Snail [85279]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudocharopa whiteleggei		
Whitelegge's Land Snail [81249]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to 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]		Breeding known 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 known 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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known 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
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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

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	Species or species habitat may 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
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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 likely to 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	Breeding 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
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		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
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely 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 known to 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	Roosting 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 subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
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]		Roosting 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
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		Breeding known 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
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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		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 Academy of Science	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Academy of Science [12031]	NSW
Australian National University	
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [12019]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [13156]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [15737]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [12024]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [12022]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [12023]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian National University [12021]	NSW
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Bank of Australia [11596]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Bank of Australia [11813]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Bank of Australia [14331]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Bank of Australia [13158]	NSW
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [11591]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [11685]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [11682]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [13209]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12017]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14337]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [11703]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12224]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12202]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12203]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [12020]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14325]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14323]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [14322]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia [11726]	NSW
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Broadcasting Corporation	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Broadcasting Corporation [11595]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Broadcasting Corporation [15511]	NSW
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Postal Corporation	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13215]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [16431]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11360]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11377]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11592]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11593]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11594]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13239]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12078]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11811]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11680]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14366]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11687]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14391]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12016]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [15538]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [16105]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11344]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13228]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13137]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13224]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13153]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11893]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14284]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14280]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12225]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [12205]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13195]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13193]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13192]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14329]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14326]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14324]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13291]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11710]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [13290]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11724]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14338]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [15537]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14355]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [14350]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [13214]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [15448]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [14343]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [14342]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [16525]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12072]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [11690]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [16021]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12073]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [11771]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [13152]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12227]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12226]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [12207]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [16009]	NSW
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited	
Commonwealth Land - Australian & Overseas Telecommunications Corporation [11686]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian & Overseas Telecommunications Corporation [13155]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian & Overseas Telecommunications Corporation [14359]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11511]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [16081]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11514]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11515]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11512]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11513]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14379]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13216]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [16433]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15430]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11742]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12036]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15509]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13157]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13194]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12215]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11597]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11674]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13231]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11780]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13129]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11810]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11814]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11812]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12058]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12246]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11681]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [16092]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14381]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12015]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11661]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12014]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12010]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11768]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11769]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11389]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11387]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11386]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11600]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11336]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11337]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11339]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11338]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11831]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12059]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11345]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11340]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11348]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11392]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11708]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11805]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13222]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13223]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13136]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11662]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13221]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13225]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13226]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15461]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [16280]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11894]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11892]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13154]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11701]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11888]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11889]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11887]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [16473]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11702]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11700]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14285]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14281]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11752]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12223]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11754]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12008]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11753]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15450]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14279]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11361]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11827]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13241]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13240]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12025]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11648]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14327]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13293]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12038]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [12037]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11350]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11354]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11353]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11384]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14404]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11713]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11715]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11714]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11719]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11722]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11723]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14356]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [14351]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [13162]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11853]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Corporation [14286]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Corporation [13292]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Corporation [11641]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [13213]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15445]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11378]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11379]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14349]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12075]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [16419]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11689]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14368]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11385]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11380]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14332]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14333]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12076]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11394]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11802]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11381]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14287]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14283]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [14282]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12204]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [13187]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [12039]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [16445]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11711]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11382]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15407]	NSW
Defence	
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [13211]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14352]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11699]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11694]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11698]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11598]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11675]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11679]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11815]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14360]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14363]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11693]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11691]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11695]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11697]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11692]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11705]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [15946]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11809]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [13210]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11896]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11897]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11895]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11524]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11696]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [11359]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [13220]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation [14357]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Service Homes Corporation & Alice Isabel Patterson [14377]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of Defence Service Homes [13208]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11219]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11229]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11225]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11222]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11227]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11226]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11221]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11220]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11224]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11228]	NSW
Defence - ADF CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [11223]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - BANKSMEADOW DEPOT (Sydney Workshop Company) [11116]	NSW
Defence - BANKSMEADOW DEPOT (Sydney Workshop Company) [11117]	NSW
Defence - BEECROFT RAPIER RANGE [10048]	NSW
Defence - BEECROFT RAPIER RANGE [10049]	NSW
Defence - BEECROFT RAPIER RANGE [10052]	NSW
Defence - BEECROFT RAPIER RANGE [10050]	NSW
Defence - BEECROFT RAPIER RANGE [10051]	NSW
Defence - DEE WHY DEPOT [11095]	NSW
Defence - DEFENCE PLAZA SYDNEY [11179]	NSW
Defence - DEGAUSSING RANGE [10039]	NSW
Defence - ENDEAVOUR HOUSE - COOGEE [11172]	NSW
Defence - FLEET BASE WHARVES [10024]	NSW
Defence - FLEET BASE WHARVES [10023]	NSW
Defence - FLEET BASE WHARVES [10022]	NSW
Defence - FLEET BASE WHARVES [10021]	NSW
Defence - GARDEN ISLAND [10014]	NSW
Defence - Graovac House [10147]	NSW
Defence - HMAS KUTTABUL (AC 30/5 Lot4 DP218946) [11074]	NSW
Defence - HMAS PENGUIN [11071]	NSW
Defence - HMAS PLATYPUS - SPDU FOR DISPOSAL [10042]	NSW
Defence - HMAS PLATYPUS - SPDU FOR DISPOSAL [10040]	NSW
Defence - HMAS PLATYPUS - SPDU FOR DISPOSAL [10041]	NSW
Defence - HMAS WATSON [10029]	NSW
Defence - HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE [10234]	NSW
Defence - JENNER BUILDING [10034]	NSW
Defence - KENSINGTON DEPOT [11110]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - KISMET/HMAS KUTTABUL-POTTS PT [11173]	NSW
Defence - LADY GOWRIE HOUSE [10046]	NSW
Defence - LADY GOWRIE HOUSE [10047]	NSW
Defence - LADY GOWRIE HOUSE [10045]	NSW
Defence - LAKE ILLAWARRA CADET FACILITY [10241]	NSW
Defence - MARITIME COMD CTRE-POTTS POINT ; BOMERAH/TARANA [10032]	NSW
Defence - MARITIME COMD CTRE-POTTS POINT ; BOMERAH/TARANA [10033]	NSW
Defence - MARITIME HEADQUARTERS [11178]	NSW
Defence - MILLER'S POINT TRAINING DEPOT [11118]	NSW
Defence - NFI CHOWDER BAY (fuel depot) [10043]	NSW
Defence - NORTH SYDNEY - HYDRO OFFICE [11161]	NSW
Defence - OFFICES [11195]	NSW
Defence - OXFORD ST SYDNEY [11168]	NSW
Defence - OXFORD ST SYDNEY [11169]	NSW
Defence - OXFORD ST SYDNEY [11166]	NSW
Defence - OXFORD ST SYDNEY [11165]	NSW
Defence - OXFORD ST SYDNEY [11167]	NSW
Defence - OXFORD ST SYDNEY [11164]	NSW
Defence - PARKVIEW BUILDING - SYDNEY [11170]	NSW
Defence - PITTWATER DIVING ANNEX (forms part of "RAN Torpedo Range") [10027]	NSW
Defence - PITTWATER DIVING ANNEX (forms part of "RAN Torpedo Range") [10026]	NSW
Defence - PITTWATER DIVING ANNEX (forms part of "RAN Torpedo Range") [10028]	NSW
Defence - RAAF BASE WILLIAMTOWN [10006]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK (CARRINGTON RD) [11132]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK (CARRINGTON RD) [11133]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - RANDWICK (CARRINGTON RD) [11134]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK (CARRINGTON RD) [11135]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11128]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11129]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11126]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11127]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11125]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11124]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11130]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK BARRACKS [11131]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK FRENCHMANS TRG [11163]	NSW
Defence - RANDWICK FRENCHMANS TRG [11162]	NSW
Defence - ROCKDALE TRAINING DEPOT [11111]	NSW
Defence - STOCKTON RIFLE RANGE [10057]	NSW
Defence - SUSSEX INLET - DEFENCE RESERVE [11233]	NSW
Defence - THROSBY TRG DEPOT-PORT KEMBLA [10056]	NSW
Defence - Training Depot [10074]	NSW
Defence - Training Depot [10075]	NSW
Defence - TRAINING SHIP CONDAMINE [11073]	NSW
Defence - TRAINING SHIP CONDAMINE [11072]	NSW
Defence - TRESCO [10044]	NSW
Defence - TS ALBATROSS-WOLLONGONG [10148]	NSW
Defence - TS TOBRUK [10053]	NSW
Defence - VAUCLUSE TRAINING DEPOT [11137]	NSW
Defence - VICTORIA BARRACKS - PADDINGTON [11121]	NSW
Defence - VICTORIA BARRACKS - PADDINGTON [11120]	NSW
Defence - VICTORIA BARRACKS - PADDINGTON [11119]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11159]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11144]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11145]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11146]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11147]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11140]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11149]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11148]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11143]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11142]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11141]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11139]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11138]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11157]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11155]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11156]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11152]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11151]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11154]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11153]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11150]	NSW
Defence - WILLOUGHBY TRG DEP [11158]	NSW
Defence - WOLLONGONG MULTI-USER DEPOT [11209]	NSW
Defence - WOOLLOOMOOLOO CARPARK [11177]	NSW
Defence - WOOLLOOMOOLOO CARPARK [11174]	NSW
Defence - WOOLLOOMOOLOO CARPARK [11175]	NSW
Defence - WOOLLOOMOOLOO CARPARK [11176]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11078]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11077]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11075]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11079]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11076]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11091]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11090]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11092]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11089]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11088]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11081]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11083]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11080]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11085]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11082]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11087]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11084]	NSW
Defence - ZETLAND NAVY SUPPLY CENTRE [11086]	NSW
Defence - Defence Housing Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16120]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14316]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14315]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15751]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15753]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15754]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15757]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15756]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15918]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15718]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14450]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15441]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14344]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14347]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14345]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16459]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14346]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13179]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13178]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13172]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13171]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13170]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13177]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13174]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13176]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13175]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12210]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12213]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16167]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16165]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16166]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11678]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13232]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14314]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14312]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14313]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14318]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14319]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14317]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13238]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13124]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14311]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16170]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16171]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12062]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12063]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12060]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12084]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12085]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15570]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16173]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16172]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15969]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11688]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14362]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14380]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15750]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15752]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16495]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11767]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15413]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16477]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16462]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16464]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16460]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16468]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11484]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16119]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11390]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16028]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14330]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13286]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14539]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11393]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11391]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16169]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16168]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16463]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16461]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16467]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16465]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16469]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14300]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14308]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14309]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14306]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14307]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14305]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14302]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14303]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16466]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13135]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13212]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12077]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16286]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12087]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12086]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12211]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14289]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14288]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16470]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15881]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15885]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15886]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15884]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15608]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12209]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16062]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16121]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13289]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13288]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13196]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13191]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13190]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15920]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12208]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14321]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14320]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13182]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13185]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13184]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13188]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13181]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13180]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13183]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13189]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12212]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12216]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12214]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12067]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15948]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15596]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14304]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14294]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14299]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14296]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14295]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14290]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14297]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14292]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14291]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12088]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14293]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [14298]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15414]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16122]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [12061]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15963]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16189]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16454]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16456]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16455]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13186]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15755]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15959]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [15749]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13168]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13169]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13166]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [13167]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16457]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16458]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [16453]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11676]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11677]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [13230]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12068]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [14367]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11683]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [14361]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [14358]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11652]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11770]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11704]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12206]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [12032]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11712]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11725]	NSW
Defence - Royal Australian Navy Central Canteens Board	
Commonwealth Land - Royal Australian Navy Central Canteens Board [11341]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Royal Australian Navy Central Canteens Board [12018]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Royal Australian Navy Central Canteens Board [11342]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Royal Australian Navy Central Canteens Board [11343]	NSW
Environment and Heritage	
Commonwealth Land - Booderee National Park [91005]	JBT
Commonwealth Land - Booderee National Park [91002]	JBT
Commonwealth Land - Booderee National Park [91004]	JBT
Commonwealth Land - Booderee National Park [91003]	JBT
Commonwealth Land - Booderee National Park [91001]	JBT
Transport and Regional Services - Airservices Australia	
Commonwealth Land - Airservices Australia [12057]	NSW
Treasury - Reserve Bank of Australia	
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13138]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13150]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13151]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13159]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [16499]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13149]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13148]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Reserve Bank of Australia [13160]	NSW
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [11510]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11518]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11516]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15690]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14373]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14372]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14371]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14370]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14378]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16159]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14374]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14376]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14375]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13218]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13219]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16434]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15435]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15436]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15434]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15707]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15706]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15503]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11376]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [11599]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11504]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11517]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11519]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11507]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11506]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11501]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11500]	NSW
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Commonwealth Land - [11505]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11509]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11499]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16161]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14310]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12992]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15961]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15960]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14365]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11684]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14369]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14396]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14394]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14397]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14392]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14395]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14393]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14398]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [14399]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14364]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12232]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12231]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14401]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11160]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16071]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11388]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11383]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13217]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12042]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14382]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13143]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15688]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15689]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11485]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11483]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11482]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [12041]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16116]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14334]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16160]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14354]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15623]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15627]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15624]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15621]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [15626]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15628]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13146]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14301]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15941]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16562]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15406]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13229]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13139]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15625]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13227]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15729]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11521]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16283]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15082]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11520]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11523]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11522]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16279]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11709]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11706]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11707]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13142]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13147]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13144]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15883]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15882]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [13145]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13287]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15459]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15708]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13285]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15622]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13161]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14400]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15410]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11508]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14336]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14335]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14353]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13173]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13163]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [13165]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [16452]	NSW

Commonwealth Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Historic		
Admiralty House and Lodge	NSW	Listed place
Admiralty House Garden and Fortifications	NSW	Listed place
Army Cottage with return verandah	NSW	Listed place
Barracks Group HMAS Watson	NSW	Listed place
Batteries A83 and C9A	NSW	Listed place
Battery B42	NSW	Listed place
Battery for Five Guns	NSW	Listed place
Bondi Beach Post Office	NSW	Listed place

Name	State	Status
Botany Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Buildings 31 and 32	NSW	Listed place
Buildings MQVB16 and VB56	NSW	Listed place
Buildings VB13, 15, 16 & 17	NSW	Listed place
Buildings VB41, 45 & 53	NSW	Listed place
Buildings VB60 and VB62	NSW	Listed place
Buildings VB69, 75 & 76 including Garden	NSW	Listed place
Buildings VB83, 84, 85, 87 & 89	NSW	Listed place
Buildings VB90, 91, 91A & 92	NSW	Listed place
Building VB1 and Parade Ground	NSW	Listed place
Building VB2 Guard House	NSW	Listed place
Cape Baily Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Cape St George Lighthouse Ruins & Curtilage	ACT	Listed place
Chain and Anchor Store (former)	NSW	Listed place
Chowder Bay Barracks Group	NSW	Listed place
Christians Minde Settlement	ACT	Listed place
Cliff House	NSW	Listed place
Commonwealth Avenue Defence Housing	NSW	Listed place
Cottage at Macquarie Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Cronulla Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Customs Marine Centre	NSW	Listed place
Defence site - Georges Heights and Middle Head	NSW	Listed place
Factory	NSW	Listed place
Fort Wallace	NSW	Listed place
Garden Island Precinct	NSW	Listed place
Gazebo	NSW	Listed place

Name	State	Status
General Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Golf Clubhouse (former)	NSW	Listed place
Headquarters 8th Brigade Precinct	NSW	Listed place
Headquarters Training Command Precinct	NSW	Listed place
HMAS Penguin	NSW	Listed place
Jervis Bay Botanic Gardens	ACT	Listed place
Kiama Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Kirribilli House	NSW	Listed place
Kirribilli House Garden & Grounds	NSW	Listed place
Macquarie Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Macquarie Lighthouse Group	NSW	Listed place
Macquarie Lighthouse Surrounding Wall	NSW	Listed place
Marine Biological Station (former)	NSW	Listed place
Military Road Framework - Defence Land	NSW	Listed place
Naval Store	NSW	Listed place
Navy Refuelling Depot and Caretakers House	NSW	Listed place
Nobbys Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
North Head Artillery Barracks	NSW	Listed place
North Sydney Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Office Building	NSW	Listed place
Officers Mess, HQ Training Command	NSW	Listed place
Paddington Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Point Perpendicular Lightstation	NSW	Listed place
Reserve Bank	NSW	Listed place
Residences Group	NSW	Listed place
Rigging Shed and Chapel	NSW	Listed place
Royal Australian Naval College	ACT	Listed place

Name	State	Status
School of Musketry and Officers Mess, Randwick Army Barracks	NSW	Listed place
Shark Point Battery	NSW	Listed place
Smoky Cape Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Sugarloaf Point Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Sydney Airport Air Traffic Control Tower	NSW	Listed place
Sydney Customs House (former)	NSW	Listed place
Ten Terminal Regiment Headquarters and AusAid Training Centre	NSW	Listed place
Thirty Terminal Squadron Precinct	NSW	Listed place
Victoria Barracks Perimeter Wall and Gates	NSW	Listed place
Victoria Barracks Precinct	NSW	Listed place
Victoria Barracks Squash Courts	NSW	Listed place
Williamtown RAAF Base Group	NSW	Listed place
Indigenous		
Crocodile Head Area	NSW	Within listed place
Currarong Rockshelters Area	NSW	Within listed place
Jervis Bay Territory	ACT	Listed place
Natural		
Beecroft Peninsula	NSW	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 albivitta as Procelsterna cerulea Grey Noddy, Grey Ternlet [91286]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		Breeding known 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
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]		Breeding likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known 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]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within 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	Species or species habitat 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 known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		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 overfly marine area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Larus dominicanus Kelp Gull [809]		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
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	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

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
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
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-Petrel [1016]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]		Breeding known to occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov. Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Tringa glareola](#) Wood Sandpiper [829]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area overfly marine area
[Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus](#) Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
[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
[Campichthys tryoni](#) Tryon's Pipefish [66193]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Corythoichthys amplexus](#) Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Corythoichthys ocellatus](#) Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Cosmocampus howensis](#) Lord Howe Pipefish [66208]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Festucalex cinctus](#) Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus boothae Booth's Pipefish [66218]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		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
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys heptagonus Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		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 kelloggi Kellogg's Seahorse, Great Seahorse [66723]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus whitei White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Histiogamphelus briggsii Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		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
Micrognathus andersonii Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus brevirostris thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Microphis manadensis Manado Pipefish, Manado River Pipefish [66258]		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
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus dunckeri Duncker's Pipehorse [66271]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		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
Solenostomus paradoxus Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		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
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		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
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
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding 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
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may 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 may 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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[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
[Feresa attenuata](#) Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may 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
[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

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 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
[Peponocephala electra](#) Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may 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
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial [Resource Information]

Name	State	Type
Booderee	JBT	National Park (Commonwealth)
Booderee	JBT	Botanic Gardens (Commonwealth)

Australian Marine Parks [Resource Information]

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Central Eastern	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Central Eastern	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Hunter	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Jervis	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Lord Howe	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Lord Howe	Habitat Protection Zone (Lord Howe) (IUCN IV)
Central Eastern	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Lord Howe	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Central Eastern	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Cod Grounds	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Lord Howe	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Hunter	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Jervis	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Solitary Islands	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Arakoon	National Park	NSW
Awabakal	Nature Reserve	NSW
Barren Grounds	Nature Reserve	NSW
Barrenjoey	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Batemans	Marine Park	NSW
Belowla Island	Nature Reserve	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Berkeley	Nature Reserve	NSW
Berowra Valley	National Park	NSW
Bird Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Boat Harbour	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Bongil Bongil	National Park	NSW
Boondelbah	Nature Reserve	NSW
Booti Booti	National Park	NSW
Bouddi	National Park	NSW
Brisbane Water	National Park	NSW
Bronte-Coogee	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Brush Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bruxner Park	Flora Reserve	NSW
Bull Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bushrangers Bay	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Bushy Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Cabbage Tree Bay	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Cape Banks	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Clybucca	Aboriginal Area	NSW
Clybucca	Historic Site	NSW
Clyde River	National Park	NSW
Cockle Bay	Nature Reserve	NSW
Coffs Coast	Regional Park	NSW
Colongra Swamp	Nature Reserve	NSW
Comerong Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Conjola	National Park	NSW
Corrie Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Crowdy Bay	National Park	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Cullendulla Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
Cullunghutti	Aboriginal Area	NSW
Darawank	Nature Reserve	NSW
Dharawal	National Park	NSW
Dharawal	Nature Reserve	NSW
Dharug	National Park	NSW
Fishermans Bend	Nature Reserve	NSW
Five Islands	Nature Reserve	NSW
Flat Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Gaagal Wanggaan (South Beach)	National Park	NSW
Garawarra	State Conservation Area	NSW
Garigal	National Park	NSW
Gir-um-bit	State Conservation Area	NSW
Gir-um-bit	National Park	NSW
Glenrock	State Conservation Area	NSW
Goolawah	National Park	NSW
Goolawah	Regional Park	NSW
Hat Head	National Park	NSW
Heathcote	National Park	NSW
Hunter Wetlands	National Park	NSW
Illawarra Escarpment	State Conservation Area	NSW
Innes Ruins	Historic Site	NSW
Jagun	Nature Reserve	NSW
Jervis Bay	National Park	NSW
Jervis Bay	Marine Park	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
John Gould	Nature Reserve	NSW
Kamay Botany Bay	National Park	NSW
Karuah	National Park	NSW
Karuah	Nature Reserve	NSW
Kattang	Nature Reserve	NSW
Khappinghat	National Park	NSW
Khappinghat	Nature Reserve	NSW
Killalea	Regional Park	NSW
Kororo	Nature Reserve	NSW
Ku-ring-gai Chase	National Park	NSW
Lake Innes	State Conservation Area	NSW
Lake Innes	Nature Reserve	NSW
Lake Macquarie	State Conservation Area	NSW
Limeburners Creek	National Park	NSW
Lion Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Little Broughton Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Long Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Long Reef	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Lord Howe Island	Permanent Park Preserve	NSW
Lord Howe Island	Marine Park	NSW
Macquarie	Nature Reserve	NSW
Malabar Headland	National Park	NSW
Marramarra	National Park	NSW
Medowie	Nature Reserve	NSW
Medowie	State Conservation Area	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Meroo	National Park	NSW
Middle Brother	National Park	NSW
Minimbah	Nature Reserve	NSW
Moonee Beach	Nature Reserve	NSW
Moon Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Munmorah	State Conservation Area	NSW
Muogamarra	Nature Reserve	NSW
Murramarang	Aboriginal Area	NSW
Murramarang	National Park	NSW
Muttonbird Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Myall Lakes	National Park	NSW
Nameless Sylvan	Conservation Reserve	NSW
Narrabeen	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Narrawallee Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
North Sydney Harbour	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Nunguu Mirral	Aboriginal Area	NSW
One Tree Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Popran	National Park	NSW
Port Stephens - Great Lakes	Marine Park	NSW
Queens Lake	State Conservation Area	NSW
Queens Lake	Nature Reserve	NSW
Royal	National Park	NSW
Saltwater	National Park	NSW
Sea Acres	National Park	NSW
Seal Rocks	Nature Reserve	NSW
Seven Mile Beach	National Park	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Shark Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Sherwood	Nature Reserve	NSW
Shiprock	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Snapper Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Solitary Islands	Marine Park	NSW
South Solitary Island	Historic Site	NSW
South West Solitary Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Spectacle Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Split Solitary Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Stormpetrel	Nature Reserve	NSW
Sydney Harbour	National Park	NSW
Tilligerry	Nature Reserve	NSW
Tilligerry	State Conservation Area	NSW
Tilligerry	National Park	NSW
Tollgate Islands	Nature Reserve	NSW
Tomaree	National Park	NSW
Towibakh	Nature Reserve	NSW
Towra Point	Nature Reserve	NSW
Towra Point	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Tuggerah	Nature Reserve	NSW
Tuggerah	State Conservation Area	NSW
Valla	Nature Reserve	NSW
Wallarah	National Park	NSW
Wallingat	National Park	NSW
Wallis Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Wamberal Lagoon	Nature Reserve	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Wambina	Nature Reserve	NSW
Wolli Creek	Regional Park	NSW
Woollamia	Nature Reserve	NSW
Woregore	Nature Reserve	NSW
Worimi	National Park	NSW
Worimi	Regional Park	NSW
Worimi	State Conservation Area	NSW
Wyrrabalong	National Park	NSW
Yahoo Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Yarrahapinni Wetlands	National Park	NSW
Yarriabini	National Park	NSW
Yuraarla	Flora Reserve	NSW

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
North East NSW RFA	New South Wales
Southern RFA	New South Wales

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Avoca Lagoon	NSW
Beecroft Peninsula	NSW
Botany Wetlands	NSW
Brisbane Water Estuary	NSW
Clybucca Creek Estuary	NSW
Clyde River Estuary	NSW
Cockrone Lagoon	NSW

Wetland Name	State
Colongra Swamp	NSW
Coomaditchy Lagoon	NSW
Coomonderry Swamp	NSW
Cormorant Beach	NSW
Crowdy Bay National Park	NSW
Cullendulla Creek and Embayment	NSW
Durras Lake	NSW
Eve St. Marsh, Arncliffe	NSW
Five Islands Nature Reserve	NSW
Jervis Bay	NSW
Jervis Bay Sea Cliffs	NSW
Jewells Wetland	NSW
Killalea Lagoon	NSW
Kooragang Nature Reserve	NSW
Lagoon Head	NSW
Lake Illawarra	NSW
Lake Macquarie	NSW
Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve	NSW
Meroo Lake Wetland Complex	NSW
Minnamurra River Estuary	NSW
Myall Lakes	NSW
O'Hares Creek Catchment	NSW
Port Stephens Estuary	NSW
Salt Ash Air Weapons Range	NSW
Shoalhaven/Crookhaven Estuary	NSW
St Georges Basin	NSW
Swan Lagoon	NSW

Wetland Name	State
Swan Pool/Belmore Swamp	NSW
Tabourie Lake	NSW
Termeil Lake Wetland Complex	NSW
Terrigal Lagoon	NSW
Towra Point Estuarine Wetlands	NSW
Tuggerah Lake	NSW
Wallis Lake and adjacent estuarine islands	NSW
Wamberal Lagoon	NSW
Wollumboola Lake	NSW

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
1440- Newcastle Golf Course Alterations	2024/09899		Completed
Albion Park Quarry Extraction Area Stage 7 Extension	2020/8871		Post-Approval
Albion Park Rail Bypass, NSW	2017/7909		Post-Approval
Circular Quay Renewal	2023/09727		Assessment
Cowarra Water Supply Scheme	2023/09581		Assessment
Development of a Residential Care Facility, Middle Head, NSW	2014/7194		Post-Approval
Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry Modification 13	2022/09319		Post-Approval
Dunmore Lakes Sand Project Modification 2 Pond 5B extraction	2023/09552		Completed
Eastern Rise Offshore Wind Project	2023/09544		Assessment
Eastern Rise Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2023/09555		Completed
Golf Course Extension	2001/215		Completed
Greenway Wall - Macquarie Lightstation Conservation	2023/09650		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Hawaiki Nui Submarine Cable - Marine Route Survey and Cable Installation	2024/09814		Completed
Hunter-Central Coast Offshore Energy Initial Marine Field Investigations	2023/09480		Completed
Hunter Central-Coast Offshore Energy Project	2023/09478		Assessment
Kamay Ferry Wharves Project	2020/8825		Post-Approval
Kingsford Defence Land Subdivision and Redevelopment	2002/852		Completed
Mara team testing 26-10-2024 001	2024/10036		Completed
MARA Team Testing - Release 38 - Smoke Test -05 April 2024 - To Be Deleted	2024/09849		Post-Approval
MARA Team Testing - Release 39 - 29 April 2024 - To Be Deleted	2024/09866		Approval
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		Completed
PEP11 Site Survey	2009/5093		Completed
Princes Highway upgrade program - Milton Ulladulla bypass	2024/10023		Assessment
Project 2 Witchcliffe - proposed vineyard & dam	2005/2263		Completed
Proposed residential subdivision	2023/09632		Completed
Reserve Bank Head Office Building Asbestos Remediation and Refurbishment	2024/10052		Assessment
Residential development, 11 Jennifer Street, Little Bay, NSW	2018/8170		Completed
Residential development, Hillsborough, NSW	2014/7217		Assessment
Residential Development, Lot 172 DP 755923 and Lot 823 DP 247285, Manyana, NSW	2020/8704		Post-Approval
Riverside residential development, Tea Gardens, NSW	2013/7051		Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		Completed
South Pacific Offshore Wind Project	2023/09605		Completed
supersonic missile launch facility	2000/120		Completed
Thrumster Wastewater Scheme	2023/09582		Completed
Walking Track connecting Middle Head Rd & Balmoral Park	2002/572		Completed
West Culburra Residential Subdivision	2023/09524		Approval
Action clearly unacceptable			
Lord Howe Island Renewable Energy Project - Stage 2 Wind Turbines	2016/7790	Action Clearly Unacceptable	Completed
Controlled action			
Australian Institute of Police Management Facilities Upgrade	2006/2746	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Cabbage Tree Road Sand Quarry, Williamtown, NSW	2016/7852	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Callala Bay Residential Development	2020/8637	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Clarence Valley and Coffs Harbour Regional Water Supply Project	2005/2191	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction and operation of the Westconnex New M5, Sydney, NSW	2015/7520	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction of an alternate access route to Lot 218 Salt Ash	2011/6214	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Cook Cove Southern Precinct development, Sydney, NSW	2016/7767	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Cooks Cove Development Project	2006/2685	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Expansion of Port Botany facilities	2002/543	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Expansion of the NRE No. 1 Colliery Coal Mine in the Southern Coalfield of NSW	2013/6838	Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of Underground Mining Operations at The Bulli Seam Operations	2010/5350	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Former Rifle Range Residential Development, Popplewell Road, Fern Bay, NSW	2017/7993	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Garden Island Hammerhead Crane Proposed Removal, NSW	2012/6430	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gas Transmission Pipeline	2011/5917	Controlled Action	Completed
Hunter River Port and Transport Corridor	2001/419	Controlled Action	Completed
Hunter River south arm dredging	2003/950	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kurnell Sand Extraction and Backfilling Proposal	2002/631	Controlled Action	Completed
Lord Howe Island Rodent Eradication Project, NSW	2016/7703	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mineral sand mining	2003/931	Controlled Action	Completed
Moriah War Memorial College expansion	2002/575	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Myall Shores Eco-Tourism Resort	2002/547	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Nambucca Heads to Urunga Pacific Highway Upgrade, NSW	2013/6963	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Newcastle inner city bypass Rankin Park to Jesmond NSW	2015/7550	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Newcastle LNG export facility	2011/5915	Controlled Action	Completed
Nobby's Lighthouse redevelopment	2006/3179	Controlled Action	Completed
North Manyana Subdivision, NSW	2021/8948	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
North Tuncurry Mixed Use Development	2011/5954	Controlled Action	Direction to Publish
Pacific Highway Upgrade, Warrel Creek to Nambucca Heads, NSW	2013/7101	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pacific Highway Upgrade - Coffs Harbour Bypass, NSW	2017/8005	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Pilot Offshore Artificial Reefs	2008/4176	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Port Macquarie Airport Master Plan implementation and development activities, NSW	2016/7842	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Port Site and Materials Handling Development	2001/242	Controlled Action	Completed
Protech Cold Mill Facility	2001/274	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Queensland Hunter Gas Pipeline, approximately 825 km in length	2008/4483	Controlled Action	Completed
Relocation of Grey-Headed Flying-Fox Colony	2008/4646	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential subdivision	2007/3411	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential Subdivision and Town Centre Development, Vincentia	2006/2927	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Rezoning of land and associated public works to facilitate residential development	2007/3448	Controlled Action	Completed
River Dredging Operations	2001/249	Controlled Action	Completed
Russell Vale Colliery Revised Underground Expansion Project	2020/8702	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Russell Vale Colliery Underground Expansion Project, NSW	2014/7268	Controlled Action	Completed
Rutile and Zircon Mining on Stockton Rifle Range	2000/8	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sand Reclamation to Towra Beach	2003/1085	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Southern section of the Bonnie Doon Golf Course, Pagewood, NSW	2015/7479	Controlled Action	Completed
Stages 6-16 of a retirement village/Bellevue Road, Forresters Beach	2003/946	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Steel Mill	2001/231	Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivide and Develop	2008/4419	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Subdivision and Urban Development at Gwandalan and Catherine Hill Bay	2012/6382	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sydney Opera House Building Renewal Program, NSW	2016/7825	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sydney Opera House Building Renewal Program - Concert Hall and associated works	2017/7955	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Terminal 4 Coal Export Terminal Project, Kooragang Island	2011/6029	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Tourist Resort and Associated Facilities	2002/644	Controlled Action	Completed
Tourist Resort and Associated Facilities	2001/449	Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of Floodlighting for Night Sports Training	2009/4798	Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of surface facilities at NRE No.1 Colliery	2011/5891	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Upgrade sections of Reid Street, The Boulevard & Tip Gravel Road to improve flood & evacuation acces	2013/6757	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Vegetation Clearing North Pearl Estate section of Kahibah Creek	2003/997	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Williamtown Aerospace Park, industrial subdivision and development to service e	2009/5063	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
25km upgrade of the Pacific Highway	2007/3910	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Admiralty House, Kirribilli, foreshore works, NSW	2014/7357	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Air Traffic Control Infrastructure Facility	2007/3872	Not Controlled Action	Completed
APX-East sub-sea telecommunications & data cable system	2014/7139	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Austasia Leefield Pty Ltd/Aquaculture/180 Clarke Street, Pindimar/NSW/Land-based Aquaculture Farm	2014/7183	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Australia-USA Southern Cross NEXT fibre optic cable installation	2019/8405	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Batemans Bay Marina Redevelopment	2008/4265	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Biggus-1 Exploration Well	2004/1830	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Botany Bay Cable Project	2007/3552	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Botany Rail Duplication	2019/8566	Not Controlled Action	Completed
BP/Mobil Pipeline to Kingsford Smith Airport	2000/104	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Carbon Black Plant Upgrade	2006/2785	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Clearance of native vegetation to create fire breaks	2004/1534	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Community Title Residential Subdivision, 22km North of Coffs Harbour	2006/2970	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Conservation and Adaptive Use of Quarantine Station	2002/556	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of sewage treatment plant at Thrumster	2005/2312	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a high-capacity fibre optic submarine cable	2006/2914	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a temporary film set, Malabar Headlands	2007/3939	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction Of Two New Fuel Processing Plants On Existing Site	2003/1243	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Continental slope research/mid-NSW/Commonwealth Waters	2006/3026	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Currawong Beach residential development adjoining Ku-ring-gai Chase National Par	2008/3988	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Demolition and Removal of Two Naval Cottages	2008/4373	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Demolition of Ablutions Block, Snapper Island, NSW	2018/8303	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Demolition of the existing club house and construction of a new club house	2009/4932	Not Controlled Action	Completed
development of a retirement village & facilities	2013/6738	Not Controlled Action	Completed
development of stages 1 - 5 of a retirement village	2003/945	Not Controlled Action	Completed
DOFA weed eradication program at Goorooyaroo NSW	2003/1270	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Dog swimming area	2002/870	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Duke Cogeneration Plant Port Kembla	2001/179	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Environmental Works	2001/396	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Expansion to Kooragang Coal Terminal	2007/3352	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of Hale Street to Foreshore Road and Associated Works	2008/4035	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of Tanilba Northern Dune Sand Mine, Oyster Cove, NSW	2012/6492	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Extension to Lucas Heights production building	2003/1114	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fitout works, 4th Floor, Sydney Customs House, 31 Alfred Street	2004/1449	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fort Scratchley refurbishment works	2005/2283	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fort Scratchley site remediation	2005/2075	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fuel Reduction Proposal Redfield Road, East Killara	2003/1238	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Garden Island ADI Warehouse	2000/69	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Geological exploration and historical research of convict coal mines beneath For	2004/1421	Not Controlled Action	Completed
George Bass Drive Lilli Pilli Road Realignment	2021/8876	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Georges River Program 2	2003/999	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Green & Golden Bell Frog Habitat Enhancement Project	2004/1795	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Growing of Pearl Oysters at Wanda Head, Mambo Creek and Pindimar Leases.	2003/1157	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hard Rock Quarry Extension, Lot 11 DP 1025664 Pacific Highway	2004/1358	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Increase of Road Access to 24 Hours a Day 7 Days a Week	2008/4206	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Industrial and Residential Development	2006/2678	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Industrial Subdivision	2004/1859	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Industrial Subdivision, 262-276 Captain Cook Drive	2004/1899	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of Sydney-Guam Submarine Cable	2007/3848	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of viewing platform	2005/2138	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Internal Modifications to Reserve Bank of Australia	2008/4431	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Japan-Guam-Australia Sunshine Coast Branch Marine Cable Route Survey (JGA) QLD	2018/8373	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lake Illawarra entrance works, Stage 2	2004/1696	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Land based Marine Aquaculture facility	2006/3158	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Land clearing for horticulture (blueberries), South Moonee, NSW	2013/7023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Little Bay Residential Subdivision	2002/873	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Lord Howe Island Solar Photovoltaic Project	2015/7544	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lot 2 Foreshore Drive, in-filling pit, Port Kembla, NSW	2018/8374	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Magenta Shores Integrated Tourist Facility and golf course	2003/995	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Metropolitan coal project - continutaion, upgrade and extension of underground m	2008/4519	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Milton/Ulladulla Sewerage Scheme	2001/251	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Myuna Colliery extension of underground mining	2011/5956	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nelson Bay Rd and Seaside Blvd intersection development, Nelson Bay, NSW	2019/8433	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nobbys Headland Redevelopment	2008/4672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Northern Precinct residential development	2007/3412	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Noxious weed removal, Anzac Rifle Range	2002/761	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Noxious weed removal and controlled burn	2003/1272	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Noxious Weed Removal at Anzac Rifle Range	2004/1336	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pilot study - Short term captive holding of 22 LHI Woodhen & 10 LHI Currawong, Lord Howe Island	2013/6847	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Princes Highway Upgrade, NSW	2013/6968	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed Establishment of the North Tuncurry Stockpile, NSW	2012/6550	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Queensland Hunter Gas Pipeline, approximately 833 km in length	2008/4620	Not Controlled Action	Completed
RAAF Williamtown Upgrade	2001/362	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rabbit Control Anzac Rifle Range	2005/1940	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
RBA HOWP 65 Martin Place, NSW	2020/8870	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment 60 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW	2015/7490	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment of the Cronulla Sharks Leagues Club	2011/5889	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment of the former Prince Henry Hospital Site	2003/1048	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rehabilitation works of the Coogee Sewer Diversion Submain - Maxwell Avenue, Mar	2004/1683	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Remediation of contaminated soil around the Macquarie Lighthouse	2004/1836	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision, Diamond Beach Road, Diamond Beach	2010/5557	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential subdivision of 62 Hillside Road, Newport, NSW	2017/8044	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Retail development, Lots 10-14, South Street, Windale, NSW	2013/7031	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Richmond Vale Rail Trail	2019/8568	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Road interchange	2002/592	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rubbish removal, Anzac Rifle Range	2002/760	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Safe management of vegetation within Obstacle Limitation Surfaces, Coffs Harbour Regional Aerodrome,	2016/7794	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sale of New South Head Road, Edgecliff	2001/302	Not Controlled Action	Completed
sale of property located at 96, Hunter Street	2003/1097	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sandgate Rail Grade Separation	2005/1948	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sandon Point Residential Development	2001/458	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sawtell Catholic Care of the Aged, NSW	2020/8738	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Seismic Station	2007/3301	Not Controlled Action	Completed
sewage treatmemt plant process and reliability renewals project	2005/2186	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Shellcove Boatharbour Marine, Commercial & Residential Development	2007/3935	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Shipment of Spent Nuclear Fuel to USA	2007/3672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ship to ship crude oil lightering	2008/4279	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ship to Ship Crude Oil Lightering	2001/271	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Shorebird and wader habitat rehabilitation	2001/457	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Silica sand Extraction/Tanilba Northern Dune	2002/729	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Stockpiling of lump coal up to 40,000 tonnes	2003/1304	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision and sale of Commonwealth land in Pymble to Ku-ring-gai City Council	2004/1368	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of Precincts 3 and 12, St Patricks Estate	2004/1925	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Supply of a gigabit ethernet connection with associated trenching, boring and ha	2007/3637	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sydney Desalination Plant	2005/2331	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sydney Metro Network Stage 2	2010/5307	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sydney Primary Loop Gas Pipeline	2006/2622	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Taleb Property Pty Ltd, Tempe Tyres Warehouse project, Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell	2017/8068	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tallawarra Lands: Urban Development	2011/6002	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Terrigal Sewer Pumping Station Upgrade	2001/128	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Tomago to Tomaree Electricity Supply Upgrade	2003/1023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tomago Wetland Rehabilitation Project	2011/5894	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Torpedo Factory Renewal Project	2020/8847	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tourist accommodation, surf camp and associated amenities.	2004/1685	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Undertake a controlled burn of the Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub at Byrne Cresce	2004/1728	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Undertake vegetation removal as per CASA safety requirements	2011/6007	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Undertaking of fire protection measures for the bushland regeneration of the Ranwick Environmental P	2003/959	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of Captain Cook Drive	2012/6286	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrading Existing & Developing New Camping Facilities & Amenities	2002/679	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Valentine Substation	2005/1961	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Vegetation removal over sewer infrastructure easement	2013/6725	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wallarah Peninsula Residential development	2004/1490	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wallarah Peninsula residential development - coastal sector	2006/2810	Not Controlled Action	Completed
wastewater collection systems and pumping stations	2001/511	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wreck Bay Housing Development	2001/299	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D marine seismic survey in PEP-11 permit area, NSW	2002/879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bushland Path Through Malabar Headland West	2007/3790	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Church and School Development	2006/3185	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction and operation of a subsea telecommunications cable, between Sydney and New Zealand	2015/7480	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction works on SE corner of the grounds of Admiralty House	2012/6278	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Development of Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Leases within Jervis Bay	2013/6768	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of one exploration well	2010/5664	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Pilot Appraisal Program PEL 458	2011/6154	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fort Wallace Residential Development Proposal, north of Newcastle, NSW	2017/7951	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Hawaiki Fibre-Optic Submarine Cable installation	2016/7765	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Hyde Park Barracks Proposed New Passenger Lift	2017/7933	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Illawarra coal seam gas exploration drilling and gas monitoring program	2011/5821	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)			
International fibre optic submarine cable installation, between Sydney and Honiara, Solomon Islands	2015/7502	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Japan-Guam-Australia (JGA) Fibre Optic Cable project	2016/7795	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kiama Post Office alterations	2006/2940	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kooragang Island coal export terminal	2006/2987	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lake Illawarra Entrance Works (stage 2)	2005/1997	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lowering Blinky Beach Sand Dune to Comply with CASA Regulations for Runway 28, Lord Howe Island	2012/6599	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Magenta Shared Pathway Stage 2, NSW	2017/7926	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Marine Aquaculture Research Lease, Providence Bay, Port Stephens	2013/6790	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Modification of Marine Aquaculture Research Lease and Huon Lease, Port Stephens	2016/7709	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Moriah Primary School, Centennial Park, Sydney	2004/1676	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Navy Mine Countermeasures Training	2002/812	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NBN Transit Fibre Minnamurra Wetlands Section	2011/5900	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Proposed waste transfer station at Tuncurry, Darawant, NSW	2015/7472	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rehabilitation of Hexham Swamp	2003/1244	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Removal of heritage buildings from RAAF Base, Williamtown, NSW	2014/7324	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Repair and Upgrade of North Avoca Sewerage System	2010/5740	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Development	2002/711	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Cross Australia-New Zealand-America marine acoustic survey of the seabed	2017/7863	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Survey and Sampling of Lord Howe Island Reef	2008/3986	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tasman Global Access submarine cable marine route survey, Narrabeen, NSW	2015/7442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Transport of intermediate level radioactive waste to Lucas Heights, NSW	2015/7437	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Transport of OPAL Spent Fuel to France in 2018 and 2025	2016/7841	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vegetation removal adjacent to Kooloonbung Creek Nature Park	2012/6663	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Wastewater Transfer Scheme	2011/5985	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Waterfront Facility at HMAS Creswell	2002/658	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Alterations and Additions	2006/3081	Referral Decision	Completed
Beecroft Weapons Range Visitors Centre	2004/1322	Referral Decision	Completed
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	Referral Decision	Completed
Demolition and Removal of Five Naval Cottages	2008/4322	Referral Decision	Completed
Demolition of Naval Cottages & Revegetation as Part of SHFT's Headland Park	2005/2128	Referral Decision	Completed
Hybrid Renewable Energy (Solar & Wind Turbine), Lord Howe Island, NSW	2014/7231	Referral Decision	Completed
PEP11 Drilling Program	2009/5094	Referral Decision	Completed
Relocation of Grey-Headed Flying-Fox Colony	2008/4568	Referral Decision	Completed
Renovation and Landscape Rehabilitation of the Championship Course at Royal Sydney Golf Club	2022/9167	Referral Decision	Referral Publication
Residential Development Emerald Beach	2008/4088	Referral Decision	Completed
Riverside Residential and Commercial Development Project	2012/6293	Referral Decision	Completed
Stage 2 Masonry Plant, Port Kembla, NSW	2014/7247	Referral Decision	Completed
World Rally Championship 'Super Special Stage'	2013/6731	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
Canyons on the eastern continental slope	Temperate east
Lord Howe seamount chain	Temperate east
Shelf rocky reefs	Temperate east
Tasman Front and eddy field	Temperate east
Tasmantid seamount chain	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	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known 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
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm Petrel [64438]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm Petrel [64438]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Breeding	Known to occur
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Foraging	Known to occur
Oceanites oceanites Wilsons Storm Petrel [1034]	Migration	Known to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Breeding	Known to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procellaria parkinsoni Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Breeding	Known to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Goulds Petrel [26033]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera Goulds Petrel [26033]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel [64450]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Breeding	Known to occur
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Foraging	Likely 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]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sharks		
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Migration	Known to occur
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Aggregation	Known to occur
Whales		
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur

Bioregional Assessments		[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website
Clarence-Moreton	Clarence-Moreton	BA website
Hunter	Northern Sydney 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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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: 15-Jul-2025

[Summary](#)
[Details](#)
- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgements](#)



Figure: SE Queensland Environmental Sector

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:	3
National Heritage Places:	3
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	41
Commonwealth Marine Area:	8
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	12
Listed Threatened Species:	209
Listed Migratory Species:	99

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:	44
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	4
Listed Marine Species:	162
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	38
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	19
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	3

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	196
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	33
EPBC Act Referrals:	477
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	8
Biologically Important Areas:	61
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Gondwana Rainforests of Australia	QLD	Declared property
Great Barrier Reef	QLD	Declared property
K'gari (Fraser Island)	QLD	Declared property

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Gondwana Rainforests of Australia	NSW	Listed place
Great Barrier Reef	QLD	Listed place
K'gari	QLD	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity
Elizabeth and middleton reefs marine national nature reserve	Within Ramsar site
Great sandy strait (including great sandy strait, tin can bay and tin can inlet)	Within Ramsar site
Moreton bay	Within Ramsar site

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park [Resource Information]

Zone Type	Zone ID	IUCN
Buffer	B-22-3012	IV
Commonwealth Island (GBRMPA)	Lady Elliot Island (24008100)	II
Conservation Park	CP-23-4104	IV
Conservation Park	CP-23-4106	IV
Conservation Park	CP-23-4108	IV
Conservation Park	CP-23-4109	IV
Conservation Park	CP-23-4110	IV
Conservation Park	CP-23-4111	IV
Conservation Park	CP-24-4112	IV

Zone Type	Zone ID	IUCN
Conservation Park	CP-24-4113	IV
General Use	GU-21-6016	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5364	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5365	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5366	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5367	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5369	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5370	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5371	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5372	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5373	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-23-5374	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-24-5375	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-24-5376	VI
Habitat Protection	HP-24-5377	VI
Marine National Park	MNP-21-1141	II
Marine National Park	MNP-22-1154	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1157	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1162	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1164	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1165	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1166	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1167	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1168	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1169	II
Marine National Park	MNP-23-1170	II
Marine National Park	MNP-24-1171	II

Zone Type	Zone ID	IUCN
Marine National Park	MNP-24-1172	II
Marine National Park	MNP-24-1173	II
Preservation	P-23-35	IA
Scientific Research	SR-23-2009	IA
Scientific Research (closed to public access)	SR-23-2010	IA

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)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
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
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
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dunn's white gum (Eucalyptus dunnii) moist forest in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	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
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	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 tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Critically 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

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
Epthianura crocea macgregori Capricorn Yellow Chat, Yellow Chat (Dawson) [67090]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	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
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	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	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
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	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
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 likely 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 may 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta		
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Turnix melanogaster		
Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Cherax robustus		
Sand Yabby [91922]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
Amphiprion mccullochi		
Whitesnout Anemonefish, McCulloch's Anemonefish [76925]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus whitei		
White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Maccullochella mariensis		
Mary River Cod [83806]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
Mordacia praecox		
Non-parasitic Lamprey, Precocious Lamprey [81530]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nannoperca oxleyana		
Oxleyan Pygmy Perch [64468]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudomugil mellis		
Honey Blue Eye, Honey Blue-eye [26180]	Endangered	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		
Assa darlingtoni		
Pouched Frog [1965]	Vulnerable	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 olongburensis		
Wallum Sedge Frog [1821]	Vulnerable	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
[Mixophyes fleayi](#)		
Fleay's Frog [25960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Mixophyes iteratus](#)		
Giant Barred Frog, Southern Barred Frog [1944]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
INSECT		
[Argynnis hyperbius inconstans](#)		
Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Phyllodes imperialis smithersi](#)		
Pink Underwing Moth [86084]	Endangered	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 may 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 hallucatus](#)		
Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 likely to occur within area
Macroderma gigas		
Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Notamacropus parma		
Parma Wallaby [89289]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni		
Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 tridactylus tridactylus		
Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae		
New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Sousa sahulensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Acacia attenuata [10690]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Acronychia littoralis Scented Acronychia [8582]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Allocasuarina emuina Emu Mountain Sheoak, Mt Emu She-oak [21926]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Allocasuarina thalassoscopica [21927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Angophora robur Sandstone Rough-barked Apple [56088]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apatophyllum olsenii [7718]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Archidendron lovelliae Bacon Wood, Tulip Siris [13451]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Atalaya collina Yarwun Whitewood [55417]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Baloghia marmorata Marbled Balogia, Jointed Baloghia [8463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Boronia umbellata Orara Boronia [56301]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Bosistoa transversa Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Bulbophyllum globuliforme Miniature Moss-orchid, Hoop Pine Orchid [6649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Clematis fawcettii Stream Clematis [4311]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Coleus habrophyllus listed as Plectranthus habrophyllus [91378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Coleus nitidus listed as Plectranthus nitidus Nightcap Plectranthus, Silver Plectranthus [91380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Coleus omissus listed as Plectranthus omissus [91381]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corchorus cunninghamii Native Jute [14659]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Corokia whiteana [17820]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Corynocarpus rupestris subsp. rupestris Glenugie Karaka [19303]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cossinia australiana Cossinia [3066]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cryptocarya foetida Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel [11976]	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
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cycas megacarpa [55794]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cycas ophiolitica [55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cynanchum elegans White-flowered Wax Plant [12533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Davidsonia jerseyana Davidson's Plum [67219]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Davidsonia johnsonii Smooth Davidsonia, Smooth Davidson's Plum, Small-leaved Davidson's Plum [67178]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diospyros mabacea Red-fruited Ebony, Silky Persimmon, Ebony [18548]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diploglottis campbellii Small-leaved Tamarind [21484]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Elaeocarpus williamsianus Hairy Quandong [8956]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Endiandra floydii Floyd's Walnut, Crystal Creek Walnut [52955]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Endiandra hayesii Rusty Rose Walnut, Velvet Laurel [13866]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus conglomerata Swamp Stringybark [3160]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus hallii Goodwood Gum [20433]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus raveretiana Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus tetrapleura Square-fruited Ironbark [7490]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphorbia obliqua a herb [44385]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Floydia praealta Ball Nut, Possum Nut, Big Nut, Beefwood [15762]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fontainea australis Southern Fontainea [24037]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fontainea oraria Coastal Fontainea [24038]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fontainea venosa [24040]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Germainia capitata [14069]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gossia fragrantissima Sweet Myrtle, Small-leaved Myrtle [78867]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gossia gonoclada Angle-stemmed Myrtle [78866]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Graptophyllum reticulatum Veiny Graptophyllum [55459]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hibbertia marginata [21970]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia Monkey Nut, Bopple Nut, Red Bopple, Red Bopple Nut, Red Nut, Beef Nut, Red Apple Nut, Red Boppel Nut, Ivory Silky Oak [21189]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Homoranthus floydii [55187]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Isoglossa eranthemoides Isoglossa [16663]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leichhardtia brevifolia listed as Marsdenia brevifolia [91893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leichhardtia longiloba listed as Marsdenia longiloba Clear Milkvine [91911]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macadamia ternifolia Small-fruited Queensland Nut, Gympie Nut [7214]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macrozamia lomandroides cycad [55406]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi Pineapple Zamia [5712]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melichrus sp. Newfoundland State Forest (P.Gilmour 7852) Hairy Melichrus [82048]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Notelaea lloydii Lloyd's Olive [15002]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ochrosia moorei Southern Ochrosia [11350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Olax angulata Minnie Waters Olax [10666]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Olearia hygrophila Swamp Daisy, Water Daisy [5631]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Owenia cepiodora Onionwood, Bog Onion, Onion Cedar [11344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Parsonsia dorrigoensis Milky Silkpod [64684]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Parsonsia larcomensis Mt Larcom Silk Pod [64587]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Paspalidium grandispiculatum a grass [10838]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pedleya acanthoclada listed as Desmodium acanthocladum Thorny Pea [93275]	Vulnerable	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
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaius bernaysii Yellow Swamp-orchid [4918]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prasophyllum wallum Wallum Leek-orchid [55148]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Prostanthera palustris Swamp Mint-bush [66703]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Randia moorei Spiny Gardenia [10577]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhodamnia maideniana Smooth Scrub Turpentine [20665]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Romnalda strobilacea [5948]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rutidosis heterogama Heath Wrinklewort [13132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Samadera sp. Moonee Creek (J.King s.n. Nov. 1949) [86885]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii Ravine Orchid [19131]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sophora fraseri [8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Symplocos baeuerlenii		
Small-leaved Hazelwood, Shrubby Hazelwood [19010]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae		
Smooth-bark Rose Apple, Red Lilly Pilly [3539]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Syzygium moorei		
Rose Apple, Coolamon, Robby, Durobby, Watermelon Tree, Coolamon Rose Apple [12284]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thesium australe		
Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Triunia robusta		
Glossy Spice Bush [14747]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Vincetoxicum woollsii listed as Tylophora woollsii		
[40080]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Zieria exsul		
Banished Stink Bush [84829]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Zieria prostrata		
Headland Zieria [56782]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Coeranoscincus reticulatus		
Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Saltuarius moritzi New England Leaf-tailed Gecko, Moritz's Leaf-tailed Gecko [89490]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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	Congregation or aggregation 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
Galeorhinus galeus		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis zijsron		
Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding may 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 known to occur within area
SNAIL		
Thersites mitchellae		
Mitchell's Rainforest Snail [66774]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
null		
Balaenoptera omurai		
Omura's Whale [87136]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Apus pacificus](#) Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Ardenna carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Ardenna grisea](#) Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Ardenna pacifica](#) Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
[Calonectris leucomelas](#) Streaked Shearwater [1077]		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 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
[Fregata ariel](#) Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Fregata minor](#) Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Hydroprogne caspia](#) Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known 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
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna sumatrana Black-naped Tern [800]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to 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 may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat likely to 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	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus		
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa sahulensis as Sousa chinensis		
Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus		
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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 known to 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	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
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]		Roosting 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 known to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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 known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known 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
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 incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Australian Postal Corporation	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Commission [11303]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Postal Corporation [11326]	NSW
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11235]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11239]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11296]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11302]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11300]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11348]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11349]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11301]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11298]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11299]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11287]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11241]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11242]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [11240]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Corporation [11237]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11292]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11293]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15601]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [11325]	NSW
Defence	
Defence - GLADSTONE ARES DEPOT [31002]	QLD
Defence - SANDGATE TRAINING DEPOT [30209]	QLD
Defence - SOUTHPORT TRAINING DEPOT [31003]	QLD
Defence - TIN CAN BAY TRAINING AREA [31254]	QLD
Defence - TIN CAN BAY TRAINING AREA [31255]	QLD
Defence - TIN CAN BAY TRAINING AREA [31258]	QLD
Defence - TIN CAN BAY TRAINING AREA [31259]	QLD
Defence - Training Ship Tyalgum [31860]	QLD
Defence - TS VAMPIRE [10019]	NSW
Defence - TS VAMPIRE [10020]	NSW
Defence - Defence Housing Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11323]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Defence Housing Authority [11324]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - Director of War Service Homes [11294]	NSW
Transport and Regional Services	

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Coral Sea Islands [44]	CST
Commonwealth Land - Coral Sea Islands [45]	CST
Commonwealth Land - Coral Sea Islands [43]	CST
Commonwealth Land - Coral Sea Islands [42]	CST
Commonwealth Land - Coral Sea Islands [41]	CST
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [11234]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [11236]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [15713]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14475]	NSW
Commonwealth Land - [14476]	NSW

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Byron Bay Post Office	NSW	Listed place
Cape Byron Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Lady Elliot Island Lightstation	QLD	Listed place
Natural		
Wide Bay Military Reserve	QLD	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 minutus		
Black Noddy [824]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		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]		Breeding likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known 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]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Fregata ariel		
Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor		
Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		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 overfly marine area
Gallinago megala		
Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura		
Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Breeding known to 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
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		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
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	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	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
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
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]		Breeding known to 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
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna sumatrana Black-naped Tern [800]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		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	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 may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within 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 incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
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		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Acentronura tentaculata Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys tryoni Tryon's Pipefish [66193]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys ocellatus Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys paxtoni Paxton's Pipefish [66204]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Cosmocampus darrosanus D'Arros Pipefish [66207]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus howensis Lord Howe Pipefish [66208]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus negrosensis Flagtail Pipefish, Masthead Island Pipefish [66213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus boothae Booth's Pipefish [66218]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus macrorhynchus Whiskered Pipefish, Ornate Pipefish [66222]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys heptagonus Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus bargibanti Pygmy Seahorse [66721]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kelloggi Kellogg's Seahorse, Great Seahorse [66723]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus whitei White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hippocampus zebra Zebra Seahorse [66241]		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
Micrognathus andersonii Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus brevirostris thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Microphis manadensis Manado Pipefish, Manado River Pipefish [66258]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus pictus Painted Pipefish, Reef Pipefish [66263]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus dunckeri Duncker's Pipehorse [66271]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		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
Solenostomus paradoxus Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Stigmatopora nigra](#) Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		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
[Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus](#) Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Trachyrhamphus longirostris](#) Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		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
Mammal		
[Dugong dugon](#) Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptile		
[Aipysurus duboisii](#) Dubois' Sea Snake, Dubois' Seasnake, Reef Shallows Sea Snake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Aipysurus laevis](#) Olive Sea Snake, Olive-brown Sea Snake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Aipysurus mosaicus as Aipysurus eydouxii](#) Mosaic Sea Snake [87261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Eastern Turtle-headed Sea Snake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis hardwickii as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Sea Snake [93516]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis major as Disteira major Olive-headed Sea Snake [93512]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis peronii as Acalyptophis peronii Horned Sea Snake [93509]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrophis stokesii as Astrotia stokesii		
Stokes' Sea Snake [93510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Laticauda colubrina		
Yellow-lipped Sea Krait [1092]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Laticauda laticaudata		
a sea krait [1093]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding 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 may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera omurai Omura's Whale [87136]		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
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 likely to occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may 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
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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		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]		Breeding 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 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 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
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may 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
Sousa sahulensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		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
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
Central Eastern	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Coral Sea	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Gifford	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Lord Howe	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Lord Howe	Habitat Protection Zone (Lord Howe) (IUCN IV)
Coral Sea	Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) (IUCN IV)
Coral Sea	Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) (IUCN IV)
Central Eastern	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Lord Howe	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Solitary Islands	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Central Eastern	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Coral Sea	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Lord Howe	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Solitary Islands	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Lord Howe	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)
Coral Sea	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Coral Sea	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Coral Sea	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Solitary Islands	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
All year (Jun - Aug)		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Nov-Feb		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Nesting	Known to occur
Oct - Mar		
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Arakwal	National Park	NSW
Arthur Harrold	Nature Refuge	QLD
Baffle Creek	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Baffle Creek	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Ballina	Nature Reserve	NSW
Barubbra Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Bayview	Conservation Park	QLD
Beachmere	Conservation Park	QLD
Beach Road	Nature Refuge	QLD
Beelbi	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Beelbi	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Bill Huxley	Nature Refuge	QLD
Billinudgel	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bird Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Bottle Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Boyne Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Bribie Island	National Park	QLD
Broadwater	Conservation Park	QLD
Broadwater	National Park	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Broken Head	Nature Reserve	NSW
Brunswick Heads	Nature Reserve	NSW
Buckleys Hole	Conservation Park	QLD
Buderim Forest	Nature Refuge	QLD
Buderim Forest Park	Nature Refuge	QLD
Bullock Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Bundjalung	National Park	NSW
Burleigh Head	National Park	QLD
Burleigh Knoll	Conservation Park	QLD
Burrum	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Burrum	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Burrum Coast	National Park	QLD
Bustard Head	Conservation Park	QLD
Cabbage Tree Point	Conservation Park	QLD
Cape Byron	State Conservation Area	NSW
Cape Byron	Marine Park	NSW
Cape Moreton	Conservation Park	QLD
Capricornia Cays	National Park	QLD
Capricornia Cays	National Park (Scientific)	QLD
Carbrook Wetlands 1	Conservation Park	QLD
Carbrook Wetlands 2	Conservation Park	QLD
Castle Tower	National Park	QLD
Clarence Estuary	Nature Reserve	NSW
Cobaki	Nature Reserve	NSW
Coffs Coast	Regional Park	NSW
Colosseum Inlet	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Colosseum Inlet	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Cook Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Cook Island	Aquatic Reserve	NSW
Coolnwynpin	Nature Refuge	QLD
Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor Koala (A)	Nature Refuge	QLD
Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor Koala (B)	Nature Refuge	QLD
Cooloola (Noosa River)	Resources Reserve	QLD
Coolum Creek	Nature Refuge	QLD
Coolum Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Coombabah	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Coomera	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Cudgen	Nature Reserve	NSW
Cudgera Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
Cumbebin Swamp	Nature Reserve	NSW
Currimundi Lake (Kathleen McArthur)	Conservation Park	QLD
Currumbin Creek	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Currumbin Hill	Conservation Park	QLD
Curtis Island	National Park	QLD
Curtis Island	Nature Refuge	QLD
Curtis Island	Conservation Park	QLD
D?-ral-l? (Calliope River)	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
David Fleay	Conservation Park	QLD
Dawson Road	Nature Refuge	QLD
Deception Bay	Conservation Park	QLD
Deception Bay	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Deepwater	National Park	QLD
Doonan Wetlands	Nature Refuge	QLD

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Double Island Point	Conservation Park	QLD
Duggan	Conservation Park	QLD
Edward Corbould Reserve and Retreat	Nature Refuge	QLD
Elliott River	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Eudlo Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Eurimbula	National Park	QLD
Eurimbula	Resources Reserve	QLD
Eurimbula	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Ex-HMAS Brisbane	Conservation Park	QLD
Fitzroy River	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Fort Lytton	National Park	QLD
Freshwater	National Park	QLD
Garby	Nature Reserve	NSW
Garden Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island)	National Park	QLD
Girraween	Nature Refuge	QLD
Goat Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Goat Island (Noosa River)	Conservation Park	QLD
Great Barrier Reef Coast	Marine Park	QLD
Great Sandy	Conservation Park	QLD
Great Sandy	Resources Reserve	QLD
Great Sandy	National Park	QLD
Great Sandy	Marine Park	QLD
Hays Inlet	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Hays Inlet 1	Conservation Park	QLD
Hays Inlet 2	Conservation Park	QLD
Iluka	Nature Reserve	NSW

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Jinangong	Nature Reserve	NSW
Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head)	Conservation Park	QLD
Julian Rocks Nguthungulli	Nature Reserve	NSW
Jumpinpin-Broadwater	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Jumpinpin-Broadwater	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
K'gari	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Kauri Creek	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Keyser Island	Conservation Park	QLD
King Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Kinkuna	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Kippa-Ring	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Kolan River	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Koolkuna	Nature Refuge	QLD
Littabella	National Park	QLD
Little Pimlico Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Maaroom	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Main Beach	Conservation Park	QLD
Maroochy	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Maroochy	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Maroochy River	Conservation Park	QLD
Maroochy Wetlands	Conservation Park	QLD
Marshalls Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
Merala	Nature Refuge	QLD
Mon Repos	Conservation Park	QLD
Mooloolah River	National Park	QLD
Moonee Beach	Nature Reserve	NSW
Moreton Banks	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Moreton Bay	Marine Park	QLD
Moreton Bay Boys College	Nature Refuge	QLD
Mountain Creek Conservation Area	Nature Refuge	QLD
Mount Coolum	National Park	QLD
Mouth of Baffle Creek 1	Conservation Park	QLD
Mouth of Baffle Creek 2	Conservation Park	QLD
Mouth of Kolan River	Conservation Park	QLD
Mud Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Myora	Conservation Park	QLD
Myora - Amity Banks	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Naree Budjong Djara	Conservation Park	QLD
Naree Budjong Djara	National Park	QLD
Ningi Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Noosa	Conservation Park	QLD
Noosa	National Park	QLD
Noosa	Resources Reserve	QLD
Noosa North Shore	Nature Refuge	QLD
Noosa River	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Noosa River	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
North Rock	Nature Reserve	NSW
North Solitary Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
North-West Solitary Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
O'Regan Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Peel Island	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Pimpama	Conservation Park	QLD
Pimpama	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Pine Ridge	Conservation Park	QLD

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Pipeclay	National Park	QLD
Poona	National Park	QLD
Pumicestone	National Park	QLD
Pumicestone Channel	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Pumicestone Channel	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Reedy Creek	Nature Refuge	QLD
Richmond River	Nature Reserve	NSW
Rodds Harbour	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Rodds Harbour	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Sandy Cape	Conservation Park	QLD
Seventeen Seventy-Round Hill	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Seventeen Seventy-Round Hill	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Sheep Island	Conservation Park	QLD
Sherwood	Nature Reserve	NSW
Solitary Islands	Marine Park	NSW
Southend	Conservation Park	QLD
Southern Moreton Bay Islands	National Park	QLD
South Stradbroke Island	Conservation Park	QLD
South West Solitary Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
St Helena Island	National Park	QLD
Susan River	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Susan River	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Tainsh's	Nature Refuge	QLD
Tallebudgera Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Tallebudgera Creek	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD
Tandora	Nature Refuge	QLD
Tandora Wetland	Nature Refuge	QLD

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Teerk Roo Ra	National Park	QLD
Teerk Roo Ra	Conservation Park	QLD
Tin Can Inlet	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD
Tingalpa Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Ti-Tree Lake	Aboriginal Area	NSW
Tweed Estuary	Nature Reserve	NSW
Tweed Heads	Historic Site	NSW
Tyagarah	Nature Reserve	NSW
Ukerebagh	Nature Reserve	NSW
Uralba	Nature Reserve	NSW
Weyba	Nature Refuge	QLD
Weyba Creek	Conservation Park	QLD
Wild Cattle Island	National Park	QLD
Woongoolba	Conservation Park	QLD
Wooyung	Nature Reserve	NSW
Yuraygir	National Park	NSW

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
North East NSW RFA	New South Wales

Nationally Important Wetlands

[Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Billinudgel Nature Reserve	NSW
Bribie Island	QLD
Bundjalung National Park	NSW
Burrum Coast	QLD
Bustard Bay Wetlands	QLD

Wetland Name	State
Carbrook Wetlands Aggregation	QLD
Clarence River Estuary	NSW
Colosseum Inlet - Rodds Bay	QLD
Cook Island Nature Reserve	NSW
Coolum Creek and Lower Maroochy River	QLD
Cudgen Nature Reserve	NSW
Deepwater Creek	QLD
Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs	EXT
Fraser Island	QLD
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	QLD
Great Sandy Strait	QLD
Lake Coombabah	QLD
Lake Hiawatha and Minnie Water	NSW
Lake Weyba	QLD
Lower Mooloolah River	QLD
Moreton Bay	QLD
Noosa River Wetlands	QLD
Northeast Curtis Island	QLD
North Stradbroke Island	QLD
Pine River and Hayes Inlet	QLD
Port Curtis	QLD
Pumicestone Passage	QLD
Solitary Islands Marine Park	NSW
The Narrows	QLD
Ukerebagh Island Nature Reserve	NSW
Upper Pumicestone Coastal Plain	QLD
Wide Bay Military Training Area C	QLD

Wetland Name	State
Wooloweyah Lagoon	NSW

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Access for industrial subdivision	2023/09663		Completed
Ampol Future Fuels Gasoline Desulfurisation Project	2022/09443		Completed
Aquaculture Facility	2000/87		Completed
Aura South self-contained master-planned community	2023/09548		Assessment
Bayhill Estate	2020/8863		Post-Approval
Beachmere South Sand Extraction Expansion Project	2023/09755		Assessment
Bokarina Beach development, Nicklin Way, Bokarina, QLD	2015/7501		Completed
Boyne Tannum Aquatic Recreation Centre	2022/09442		Completed
Brisbane Airport Link Tunnel Project	2005/2487		Completed
Bundilla Residential Community Development SP 147314 and RP 139226	2004/1343		Completed
Caloundra South Master Planned Community	2011/5987		Post-Approval
Caloundra South Sewer Rising Main	2022/09391		Completed
Caloundra Transport Corridor Upgrade Project	2024/09956		Assessment
Channel Dredging and Spoil Disposal	2000/21		Completed
Coombabah Sewage Treatment Plant Staged Upgrades and Expansion	2020/8793		Completed
Coomera Woods Master Planned Development, 49 & 51 George Alexander Way, Coomera, Qld	2017/8134		Assessment
CQ-H2 Hydrogen Transport Facility (HTF) Project	2024/09901		Assessment

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
CQ-H2 Surplus Industrial Water Pipeline (SIWP) Project	2024/09935		Assessment
Direct Sunshine Coast Rail Line	2024/09972		Assessment
Diversion of South Buderim Sewerage to Kawana STP, QLD	2012/6442		Completed
Double Jump Road Residential Estate Development	2024/09825		Assessment
ENEOS Direct Methylcyclohexane Facility, Bulwer Island	2023/09712		Completed
Eurimbula Solar Farm	2024/09802		Assessment
Forest Springs - Commercial and residential development	2021/9135		Post-Approval
Gateway Motorway (Bracken Ridge to Pine River) Upgrade	2024/09800		Assessment
Gladstone - Fitzroy Pipeline	2007/3501		Post-Approval
Griffin Sports Complex	2022/09414		Completed
Hawaiki Nui Submarine Cable - Marine Route Survey and Cable Installation	2024/09814		Completed
Hughes Road Battery Energy Storage System	2024/09892		Assessment
Intersection Upgrades Project	2022/09277		Completed
Kerkins Levee Rehabilitation Project, Phases 2-8	2004/1435		Completed
Kings Forest Residential Development	2012/6328		Post-Approval
Low impact industrial development and associated infrastructure, Old Pacific Highway, Coomera	2013/6819		Completed
Manufactured Housing Estate	2022/09340		Assessment
Mara Assessment Officer Training - July	2024/09940		Referral Decision

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		Completed
Narangba College Campus Construction	2024/09864		Assessment
North Harbour Marina Extension	2021/9007		Completed
Over 50s Lifestyle Community Development, Serpentine Creek Road	2021/9052		Post-Approval
Port of Brisbane Channel Enhancement Project	2024/09919		Assessment
Powerlink Gladstone to Larcom Creek 275kV Transmission Line	2003/1229		Completed
Renewable Diesel and Sustainable Aviation Fuel Project	2022/09369		Completed
residential development - stages 1-5, Lot 1 on SP 118587, Cooloola Cove	2004/1568		Completed
Residential subdivision, Nyes Crescent	2002/772		Completed
Sandhills Stormwater Management Systems Project	2024/09784		Completed
Shelly to Moffat Beach Coastal Study	2023/09578		Completed
Stage 1 Coomera Connector	2020/8646		Post-Approval
Toondah Harbour Development, Moreton Bay, Qld	2018/8225		Completed
Twin Waters West Masterplanned Community	2024/09942		Completed
West Ballina Service Centre Development	2024/09977		Completed
White Patch Esplanade Upgrade Project	2022/09433		Post-Approval
Action clearly unacceptable			
Turtlecove Haven Retirement Village 2, Qld	2021/8930	Action Clearly Unacceptable	Completed
Controlled action			
Aluminium Smelter Expansion.	2001/477	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Banksia Beach Water Treatment Plant	2007/3396	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Blackwater to Gladstone Gas Pipeline Project	2011/6034	Controlled Action	Completed
Borefield and new Pipeline, NSI WTP	2007/3400	Controlled Action	Completed
Bridge Construction Connecting Mainland & Curtis Island	2008/4400	Controlled Action	Completed
Brisbane Airport New Parallel Runway Project	2005/2095	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Bruce Highway upgrade Caloundra to Sunshine Motorway Project no: 280/10A/1	2015/7464	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Chancellor Park Estate Development	2002/670	Controlled Action	Completed
Clarence Valley and Coffs Harbour Regional Water Supply Project	2005/2191	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Clearing of vegetation for the Gainsborough Greens residential subdivision	2013/6751	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Clinton Vessel Interaction Project - Clinton Widening, Qld	2017/7976	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Cobaki Lakes Residential Development	2010/5296	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construct and operate 447km high pressure gas transmission pipeline	2009/4976	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction of a Chlor-Alkali/Ethylene Di-Chlorid	2003/922	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a Chlor-Alkali-Ethylene Di-Chloride (CA/EDC) Plant at the Gladst	2002/764	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a high pressure buried gas pipeline, Kogan to Gladstone, QLD	2009/5029	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction of Bridge and Road to Access Proposed Natural Gas Liquification Park	2008/4060	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of dual-track electrified railway lines	2002/586	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Contruction of residential tourism and marina development	2009/4993	Controlled Action	Completed
Coolum Ridges subdivision and development - southern	2002/817	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Coomera Woods master planned residential development, Qld	2015/7610	Controlled Action	Completed
Development, Construction and Decommissioning of LNG Plant and Onshore Faciliti	2008/4402	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of a Natural Gas Liquefaction Park	2008/4057	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of a Public Light Rail and Bus Rapid Transit System	2008/4278	Controlled Action	Completed
Development of buildings, roads and services for a 142 lot residential developme	2004/1709	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of marine facilities to service natural gas liquefaction park	2008/4058	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of the Turtle Cove Haven retirement Village and golf course, Qld	2013/7038	Controlled Action	Completed
Development of the Yarwun Coal Terminal	2012/6348	Controlled Action	Completed
Donnybrook Sand Extraction Operation	2001/329	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Establishment of Pearl Oyster Growout Facilities	2003/1106	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Extension of sand mining operation into ML 1108 (Vance Lease)	2007/3464	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Forest Wind	2020/8636	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
Fraser Straits Marina	2008/4633	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gas Pipeline with Alternative Pipleine to Supply Natural Gas Liquefaction Park	2008/4096	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gladstone New Fuels Development Project - stage 2A	2014/7241	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Gold Coast Airport Southern Development Area Expansion, Gold Coast, QLD	2014/7266	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gold Coast Marine Development	2005/2404	Controlled Action	Completed
Golden Beach, Beach Nourishment and Dredging Works, QLD	2012/6397	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
H2-Hub??? Gladstone - Export-class Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Complex	2021/9049	Controlled Action	Referral Decision
Happy Valley Hostel Accommodation Redevelopment	2002/633	Controlled Action	Completed
Harvest Estate, West Byron Urban Release Area, Ewingsdale Road, Byron Bay, NSW	2018/8166	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Horizon Shores Marina redevelopment	2006/3028	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
HPAL Nickel Plant	2005/2376	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Hummock Hill Island Development	2005/2502	Controlled Action	Completed
install & operate gas pipeline	2005/2059	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Installation of three swing moorings in Byron Bay	2002/717	Controlled Action	Completed
Jacobs Well Airport	2004/1361	Controlled Action	Completed
Jacobs Well Airport Project	2003/947	Controlled Action	Completed
Landscape Habitat Construction	2001/250	Controlled Action	Completed
LNG Plant and Ancillary onshore and marine facilities	2009/4977	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Lower Fitzroy River Infrastructure Project	2009/5173	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Moreton Bay Port Expansion	2000/25	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Multi-Modal Transport Corridor - construction of arterial road and railway, upg	2008/4361	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Nambucca Crescent residential subdivision Pimpama, QLD	2014/7190	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Newport Waterways estate Stages 23 to 26	2002/639	Controlled Action	Completed
Nickel and cobalt laterite mine, High-pressure acid leach plant, slurry pipeline	2005/2257	Controlled Action	Completed
Northeast Business Park	2006/2912	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
North Harbour - Waterways and Waterfront Residential	2021/9090	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Oyster Aquaculture Development	2001/522	Controlled Action	Completed
Oyster farming	2002/664	Controlled Action	Completed
Pacificus Tourism Project	2012/6643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pearl Oyster Growout Aquaculture	2002/800	Controlled Action	Completed
Peregian Springs Residential Development	2001/164	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Peregian Springs Residential Development - Emu Mountain Site	2001/165	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pimpama Wastewater Treatment Plant, Recycled Water	2007/3407	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Port of Gladstone Gatcombe & Golding Cutting Channel Duplication Project	2012/6558	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Port of Gladstone Western Basin Strategic Dredging and Disposal Project	2009/4904	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Curtis Island Road	2008/4404	Controlled Action	Completed
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - LNG Marine Facilities	2008/4401	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Mainland Road and Bridge Approach	2008/4403	Controlled Action	Completed
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Pipeline Network	2008/4399	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Swing Basin and Channel Dredging	2008/4406	Controlled Action	Completed
Recreational Go-Kart Track, Woongoolba	2021/8976	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
Redevelopment of existing unused Prawn Farm for farming Black Tiger Prawns	2002/660	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
residential and retirement village development	2005/2084	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Development at Pacific Pines Estate, Lennox Heads	2007/3585	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential development of Lot 3 RP 35335, Doolong Road South	2004/1624	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
residential development Rawson Street, Boonooroo	2006/2919	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision, Lot 2 on RP171875, Samarai Drive	2006/3190	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Residential subdivision of Lot 3 RP 185332	2006/3135	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Restoration & rehabilitation of sections of the Maryborough to Cooloola Road	2012/6297	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sale of Airservices Australia Property	2009/4899	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Sandgate Waste Water Treatment Plant Augmentation Works	2001/262	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Seacage Snapper Farming	2001/318	Controlled Action	Completed
Section 2 Yamba Bypass, NSW	2013/6928	Controlled Action	Completed
Selective land clearing and development of buildings, roads and services for ...	2004/1710	Controlled Action	Completed
Shipping Activities Associated with the QLD Curtis LNG Project	2008/4405	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Shopping Centre Development, Kingscliff	2005/1937	Controlled Action	Completed
Shoreline urban village development, Redland Bay, Qld	2016/7776	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Southern Redland Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant	2020/8849	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Stage 1 Tugan Bypass	2002/883	Controlled Action	Completed
Staged commercial, industrial and residential development	2002/715	Controlled Action	Completed
Steritech Gamma Sterilisation and Decontamination Plant, Narangba Industrial Est	2000/101	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Stewart Island Eco-Village	2006/2993	Controlled Action	Completed
Sub-tidal oyster farm	2001/523	Controlled Action	Completed
Sunshine Coast Airport Master Plan Implementation Project	2011/5823	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Talisman Saber 2005 Military Exercise	2004/1819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
The Arrow Gas Transmission Pipeline, Gladstone to Curtis Island	2009/5008	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
The Arrow LNG Facility, Curtis Island, Gladstone	2009/5007	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
The Trails Residential Development	2021/9047	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
Toondah Harbour Development	2017/7939	Controlled Action	Referral Decision
Tugun Bypass	2004/1861	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Tugun Bypass Four-lane Dual Motorway	2003/1122	Controlled Action	Completed
TURTLECOVE RETIREMENT VILLAGE 3	2021/9054	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
Turtle Sands Caravan Park Redevelopment, Bundaberg, Qld	2018/8385	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Turtle Street Beach Resort, Curtis Island, Qld	2015/7585	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Upgrade of the Smith Street Motorway eastbound lanes and interchange with Labrador-	2012/6423	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Carrara Rd			
Upgrading the Pacific Highway - Woolgoolga to Ballina Upgrade, NSW	2012/6394	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Urban Subdivision, 1-7 Dixon Road, Buderim.	2001/447	Controlled Action	Completed
vegetation clearance	2003/1165	Controlled Action	Completed
Wiggins Island Coal Terminal	2005/2374	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
'The Sands' Development, Tannum Sands	2012/6554	Not Controlled Action	Completed
25km upgrade of the Pacific Highway	2007/3910	Not Controlled Action	Completed
56 Lot Industrial subdivision and associated infrastructure construction activities adjacent to Hays	2004/1553	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Addition of growout ponds and settlement ponds	2002/661	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Advanced Water Treatment Plant, Gibson Island	2007/3215	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Agnes Water Desalination Plant	2006/3036	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture Sea Ranching of Sea Cucumber (Beche de Mere), Shark Bay, Tinnanbar, Qld	2014/7236	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture Sea Ranching of Sea Cucumbers, QLD	2012/6567	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Augmentation of the Roy Rufus Artificial Reef, Hervey Bay	2006/3182	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aura Precinct 2 Telecommunications Facility, Caloundra West, Qld	2016/7834	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Australia TradeCoast Sewerage Pipeline	2001/270	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Banora Point Pacific Highway Upgrade	2008/4047	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Bellvista II Mixed Use Residential Development	2010/5428	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Boat Ramp and Slipway Construction	2001/507	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bongaree Seawall Renewal Project	2012/6688	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bonogin Subdivision	2001/264	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Boyd St Overpass	2006/3094	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Bundaberg Ring Road	2005/2384	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Burnby Road Residential Subdivision, Hemmant, Queensland	2020/8694	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Burpengary East Sewage Treatment Plant Outfall	2012/6352	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Byron Shire Council Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade	2000/48	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Calcining Plant	2001/193	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Caloundra Regional Business and Industrial Park development and associated infrastructure	2006/3102	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Caloundra Road Duplication	2005/2351	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Caltex Lateral Pipeline, 5.4km underground gas pipeline construction	2009/5196	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cannon Hill Community Links Project	2005/2358	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Clay Gully Road residential development, Victoria Point, QLD	2017/7984	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Clearance of approx 152ha of open forest vegetation for residential development at Mt Cotton Villag	2004/1592	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Clearing of vegetaion for a residential subdivision on Karingal Drive, Pimpama, QLD	2013/6716	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Coastal Pathway linking Tripcony Lane to Leach Park and Park Place via a boardwalk	2010/5551	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coles property Development Sippy Downs Town Center	2012/6488	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coles Property Development Sippy Downs Town Centre	2012/6371	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Community Title Residential Subdivision, 22km North of Coffs Harbour	2006/2970	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Concrete Batching plant	2003/1245	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a 1500 metre sewer rising main	2010/5624	Not Controlled Action	Completed
construction of a building to be used to sell tickets for the barge operation	2003/983	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a Dual Occupancy Dwelling on a Residential Allotment	2009/4955	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a high-capacity fibre optic submarine cable	2006/2914	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a new Arts and Tourism Centre	2003/1098	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of a portable water pipeline and a sewer pressure main	2010/5646	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of Calliope River 275kV and 132kV Bulk Supply Substation	2009/5229	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of public access road and open drain to service Nudgee Landfill rem	2004/1486	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of Sewerage Pipeline	2009/4868	Not Controlled Action	Completed
construction of two sports fields, car park, amenities block and access road fro	2004/1376	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coochin aquaculture farm, Roys Rd, Coochin Creek	2003/921	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cooloola Great Walk Ecotourism Project, QLD	2021/8954	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Coolum Industrial Estate	2005/2162	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coolum Ridges subdivision and development - northern	2002/818	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coombabah Wastewater Treatment Plant additional pipeline	2007/3366	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coomera Waters Phase 2	2003/941	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coomera Woods Protection Zone, 49 George Alexander Way, Coomera Qld	2018/8214	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crude and Bunker Pipelines from Fisherman Islands to the Caltex Refinery, Lytton	2004/1743	Not Controlled Action	Completed
CURA A Residential Development, Cumbalum Heights, NSW	2018/8336	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cypress Central Development, Clear Island Waters QLD	2012/6436	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Davenport Drive Fishing Platform	2010/5460	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Demolition and construction of a dwelling	2011/6155	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of a school on Manly Road, Manly West	2003/948	Not Controlled Action	Completed
development of a single storey house for residential purposes	2012/6302	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of a wharf and cruise ship facility, Luggage Point, Pinkenba, Qld	2016/7815	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of eco-tourism visitor accommodation	2004/1879	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Leisure Life Retirement Community	2004/1746	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of residential community at Lawnton Pocket Road	2004/1571	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of residential units	2007/3607	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Stage 7 of the North Shore Coastal Village	2004/1907	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Development of the Heritage Park Sporting Precinct, Rifle Range Road, Pimpama, Qld	2016/7831	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of the Pimpama Junction Shopping Centre Precinct	2013/6772	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Dohles Rocks residential subdivision and development	2004/1494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Duckholes Creek Flood Mitigation Project	2001/159	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eddie Santagiuliana Bike and Boardwalk Trail Construction	2008/4183	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eddie Santagiuliana Way Boardwalk	2005/2049	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eprapah Heights Bushland Residential Subdivision	2001/286	Not Controlled Action	Completed
establishment of a car wash and service station facility on Lot 12 RP 57455	2005/2077	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Establishment of trial oyster and pearl farm	2004/1774	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Expansion and dredging at existing RG Tanna Coal Terminal	2004/1619	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Expansion of Red Mud storage facility	2006/2928	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Expansion of sewage treatment capacity	2005/1943	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of existing hard rock quarry	2004/1713	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Extension of R G Tanna Coal Wharf	2000/54	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ferry Car Park and Boat Ramp Facility Extension	2010/5466	Not Controlled Action	Completed
First Avenue Stormwater Discharge Improvement	2002/604	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fisherman's Landing Port Facility	2000/124	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fishermans Landing site conversion for Lime Kiln	2002/740	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Flinders Parade - Arthur Davies Park upgrade works	2006/3076	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Fraser Waters South Integrated Residential, Commercial and Tourist Development	2005/2204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Future Foreshore Development Stage 3 - residential, tourism & marina development	2005/2035	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gateway Motorway Upgrade	2003/1297	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gateway Upgrade North (GUN) Project, Southeast Qld	2013/7066	Not Controlled Action	Completed
GCCC Northern Wastewater Strategy and associated Reclaimed Water Scheme - Stage	2001/282	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gladstone Energy and Ammonia Project, Qld	2018/8305	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gladstone State Development Area, Ammonia Production Facility	2006/2855	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gold Coast Airport Instrument Landing Project, Qld	2015/7428	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gold Coast Light Rail Stage 2, Qld	2015/7575	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Golden Beach boardwalk	2002/860	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Gordon Road Residential Development	2002/854	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hanson Tweed Sand Plant Expansion	2021/9095	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Happy Valley Resort Redevelopment	2002/588	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hideaway Currumbin Residential development	2005/2136	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Houghton Highway Bridge Duplication	2007/3680	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hutley Drive Extension	2010/5408	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Industrial development	2005/2319	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Infilling of the Lucinda Drive stormwater retention pond	2012/6623	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of a sewer rising main and replacement of the existing PVC rising m	2005/2058	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Installation of Sydney-Guam Submarine Cable	2007/3848	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Integrated Employment and Residential Community	2007/3449	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Isles of Newport Residential Development	2007/3316	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Japan-Guam-Australia Sunshine Coast Branch Marine Cable Route Survey (JGA) QLD	2018/8373	Not Controlled Action	Completed
JGA Submarine Cable, Sunshine Coast, Qld	2019/8502	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kakadu Beach high tide shore bird roost maintenance, Bribie Island, QLD	2014/7181	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kawana Arterial Extension, Qld	2013/7067	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Koala Beach Estate -Stage 7	2003/1306	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Koala Beach Estate Stages 5 & 6	2003/961	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Koala Beach Residential Estate - Stages 3 & 4	2001/465	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kooringal Public Toilets	2002/819	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Landscape Upgrade in Frank Doyle Park	2007/3250	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Liquefied Natural Gas Export Terminal	2008/3954	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Long Term Recycled Water Release Program, Gold Coast, Qld	2018/8328	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lord Howe Rise Marine Seismic Survey	2015/7623	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Lot 135 RP814007 Residential Development & Construction of Artificial Water Bodi	2003/1160	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Luggage Point to Goodna Pipeline Alignment	2007/3358	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Luggage Pt WWTP grass swale upgrade	2003/1124	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lytton Fuels Refinery Modification	2003/1234	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maroochydore Rd Upgrade Bruce Hwy to Kunda Park	2005/2207	Not Controlled Action	Completed
MMTC between Caloundra Rd & Creekside Blvd	2004/1918	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Moora Park and Wynnum Central Park foreshore upgrades	2006/2916	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Moore Park Beach Residential Development, QLD	2014/7234	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Moreton Bay Cycleway - Hilliards Creek Crossing, QLD	2012/6510	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Moreton Bay Rail Link between Petrie Station and Kippa Ring (Redcliffe)	2010/5589	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Moreton Bay Regional Council/Natural resources management/Lot 4 Esplanade Toorbul QLD 4510/QLD/Maint	2014/7188	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Moura Link - Aldoga Rail Project	2007/3773	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Murdoch's Road Drainage Works, QLD	2012/6569	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Newport Waterways estate Stage 22	2002/584	Not Controlled Action	Completed
New two lane distributor road link and interchange	2011/5813	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Noosa Civic Centre expansion, Lot 3, 28 Eeinie Creek Road, Noosaville, Qld	2015/7450	Not Controlled Action	Completed
North Byron Parkland Cultural Events, NSW	2017/7973	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Northern Link Parallel Road Tunnels Project	2007/3824	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Northern Pipeline Interconnector	2007/3359	Not Controlled Action	Completed
North Lake and South Lake Residential Precincts, Pelican Waters	2002/640	Not Controlled Action	Completed
North West Channel Trial Dredging Project, Qld	2012/6692	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Obstacle Limitation Surface Clearing, Sunshine Coast Airport, QLD	2019/8462	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Orchard Beach residential subdivision	2002/603	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Orchid transplant	2003/1113	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pacific Harbour Project	2000/53	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Papillon Villas Residential Estate Expansion, Lang Street, Point Arkwright	2004/1736	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pelican Waters Golf Club Lakes Edge redevelopment, Mahogany Drive, Pelican Waters, Qld	2015/7629	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Phase 1 of the Kerkin Levee Rehabilitation Project - Construction of a new levee	2003/936	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pimpama School, Coomera, Qld	2018/8252	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Point Lookout Headland Master Plan	2001/485	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Point Lookout Tourist Resort	2003/1183	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Point Lookout wastewater treatment plant upgrade, North Stradbroke Island, QLD	2015/7430	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pole home construction, Lots 91 & 92 Fauna Tce	2006/2555	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Port of Brisbane Second Swing Basin, Qld	2017/8073	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Prawn Aquaculture Enterprise Expansion	2001/294	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Prawn Aquaculture Expansion	2001/322	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Prawn Aquaculture Facility	2001/443	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Sun Liquefied Natural Gas Plant and Pipeline	2008/3994	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed biomass fuel stockpile	2001/514	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed Residential Subidivision, Mudjimba Beach Road and Nojoor Road, Mudjimba	2002/749	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Proposed Retirement Facility, 48-86 Galleon Way, Currumbin Waters	2020/8814	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Queen Street Residential Development	2001/132	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rainbow Shores Stage 2 Residential Development	2006/3139	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Reconfiguration of a Lot (subdivide on into two)	2010/5667	Not Controlled Action	Completed
recreational improvements at Manly, Wynnum & Sandgate	2005/2488	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Redevelopment of Tripcony and Hibiscus Caravan Park, 146 Bilcock Street	2009/5056	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rehabilitation of Dowse Lagoon, Sandgate	2004/1401	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Removal and transport of sand tailings from mining operations	2007/3843	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of existing composting toilets at the Boondall Interpretive Centre	2003/1140	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of Existing Processing Plant with a smaller Technology Demonstration Plant	2009/5064	Not Controlled Action	Completed
replacemnet of the existing sewage treatment plant and bunding of 14ha of woodl	2005/1945	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Residential development, Big Sky Estate (Stages 5-8), Coomera	2015/7535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Development, Morris Road	2006/2661	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Development and Associated Infrastructure	2009/5166	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Development Stages 4 & 9-10 Big Sky Estate, Coomera, QLD	2014/7192	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential dwelling, 26 Shelley Drive	2004/1362	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential estate Bunker Rd	2005/2130	Not Controlled Action	Completed
residential subdivision	2002/851	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential subdivision, 152 Yawalpah Road, Pimpama, Qld	2013/6914	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential subdivision, 54-64 Karingal Drive, Pimpama, Qld	2013/6739	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision, Freshwater Development, Brays Road	2004/1606	Not Controlled Action	Completed
residential subdivision, park & infrastructure	2003/1216	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential subdivision, Redland Bay Road	2002/739	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential subdivision for 79 townhouses	2008/4187	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision on Lot 4 Stewart Island	2005/2068	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Viewing Corridor Overlooking Moreton Bay	2007/3775	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Retirement Village and Residential Aged Care, Sunrise Beach	2021/9059	Not Controlled Action	Completed
RG Tanna Coal Terminal Expansion	2004/1906	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Rifle Range Creek Pathway & Bridge, Woongarra Scenic Drive, Bargara, QLD	2012/6467	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Riverstone Rise residential, commercial & industrial development, Benaraby, Qld	2013/6857	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Robina to Varsity Lakes rail extension	2006/3074	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Roma to Brisbane Gas Transmission Pipeline Metropolitan Loop	2012/6660	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Russell Island Child Care Centre	2011/5881	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Salty Lagoon Rehabilitation	2010/5716	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sea cucumber grow-out area	2007/3355	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sea Ranch Site Development	2010/5323	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Seismic Data Survey for GA Oil Exploration Program, Capel and Faust Basins (700k	2006/2844	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Settlers Cove resort development, Noosa Heads, Qld	2013/6834	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade	2005/1944	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Singapore Airlines Flight College Accommodation	2007/3380	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Site preparation for residential dwelling, Lot 79, Gregory Road	2004/1499	Not Controlled Action	Completed
South Stradbroke Island Bypassing Project	2019/8515	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Spitfire Channel Dredging	2005/2247	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Stage 4 Future Foreshore Development infill of intertidal land	2007/3419	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Stormwater drainage construction and associated infrastructure	2002/550	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision development	2002/583	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Suncoast 132kV Power Project - Palmwoods to Pacific Paradise	2013/6715	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Sunshine Motorway Duplication	2011/6001	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sunshine Motorway Duplication between David Low Way and Pacific Paradise	2007/3292	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sunshine Motorway duplication between Kawana Way and Sippy Downs Drive	2004/1908	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Surfers Paradise SLSC North Branch Public Precinct, Qld	2017/8056	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tallowood Cemetery expansion, Deception Bay, Qld	2014/7339	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Telecommunications Facility, Kingfisher Bay Resort	2004/1873	Not Controlled Action	Completed
The Glades residential & mixed use development, Wondunna, QLD	2014/7293	Not Controlled Action	Completed
The North-South Bypass Tunnel (NSBT)	2004/1741	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Thornlands Road Residential Units	2002/850	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Toorbul Foreshore Wader Roost Enhancement	2004/1349	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tourist resort and public recreation area	2002/805	Not Controlled Action	Completed
TradeCoast to Belmont Transmission Line	2003/1164	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Transport corridor connecting Stringybark and Dixon Roads	2008/4607	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tree clearing Lagoon Road, Fingal Head, NSW	2014/7383	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Undertake major residential development to construct 2018 Commonwealth Games Village, Southport, QLD	2013/6953	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgraded sewerage infrastructure in the Helensvale/Coombabah catchment	2004/1427	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade into four lane, 90km/hr, 9.6km long motorway	2010/5600	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
upgrade mobile facility at Orchid Beach	2003/1268	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Urangan Boat Harbour - Dredged Material Disposal	2001/155	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Urban Subdivision	2001/493	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Vegetation Clearing	2011/5957	Not Controlled Action	Completed
vegetation clearing /residential development on Lot 5/SP149935 and Lot 39/RP 848	2004/1920	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Vegetation clearing for a residential development at 109 Amity Road, Coomera	2013/6821	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Vegetation clearing for the Gainsborough Park Residential Estate	2012/6667	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Vegtation clearing for a residential development at 100 Amity Road, Coomera	2013/6797	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Western Corridor Recycled Water Project	2006/3202	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Widening and realignment of Rainbow Beach Road	2004/1844	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Widening and Rehabilitation of the Maryborough to Caloola Road, Fraser Coast, Q	2010/5771	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wild Harvest Surf Clam Development works within the Black Swamp	2005/2334	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wynnum Esplanade and Rose Bay Landscaping upgrade	2006/3134	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wynnum Wastewater Treatment Plant	2005/2123	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
'The Atrium' multi-unit residential development	2008/4243	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
19 lot residential subdivision in the township of Boonooroo	2010/5627	Not Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		(Particular Manner)	
2011 World Water Ski Racing Championship	2010/5596	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aquaculture Production Facility	2002/824	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Beachmere sand mining extension project, Qld	2015/7419	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Beach nourishment works on coastline	2012/6346	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Behavioural Response of Australian Humpback Whales to Seismic Surveys	2011/6065	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Buderim Springs mixed use residential development	2003/1128	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bulcock Beach and Esplanade Redevelopment	2008/4186	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Byron Bay Town Centre Bypass	2019/8562	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Byron Shire Bioenergy Facility	2021/8969	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction and Operation of Desalination Plant	2006/2973	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cooloola Sands Residential Subdivision	2007/3253	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Coolum Ridges Southern Interchange, Qld	2015/7598	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cultural Events Site at Yelgun, NSW	2012/6475	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Curtis Island Water & Sewerage Facilities Project Seismic Survey	2010/5735	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Development of 99 residential allotments and associated roadways and services on	2004/1708	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Development of a new 1.741km trunk sewer pipeline to service business and residential development	2011/5993	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Duplication of approx 2km of Oxley Drive	2003/919	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Duplication of the South Pine to Hays Inlet 110kV overhead power transmission li	2009/4870	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Emergency dredging of Port of Bundaberg to pre 2013 flood clearance depth, QLD	2013/7006	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Faust-Capel Basins & Gifford Guyot Seismic Survey	2007/3636	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold Coast Coastal Protection Three Point Plan, QLD	2013/7103	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold Coast Cruise Ship Terminal, Qld	2017/7899	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold Coast Ocean Terminal, Bilinga, Qld	2012/6610	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Gold Coast Rapid Transit Project - Griffith University to Broadbeach	2009/5199	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
Installation of a telecommunications facility within the King Fisher Bay resort, Qld	2016/7803	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
International fibre optic submarine cable installation, between Sydney and Honiara, Solomon Islands	2015/7502	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Jacobs Well Navigation Channel Dredging	2008/4662	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Japan-Guam-Australia (JGA) Fibre Optic Cable project	2016/7795	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lord Howe Rise Marine Seismic and Sampling Survey	2017/8027	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Maroochydore, Cotton Tree Foreshore and parts of Chambers Island Nourishment Works, Qld	2012/6396	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Maroochy River Dredging Event 2016, Sunshine Coast, QLD	2015/7594	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Mary River Navigation Channel	2007/3512	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Moreton Bay Eco Resort	2007/3781	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Navigation Channel Dredging	2007/3547	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Navy Mine Countermeasures Training	2002/812	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Non-lethal dispersal of Flying Foxes in Cassia Wildlife Corridor, Queensland	2013/6909	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nudge Black and Grey-headed Flying-foxes away from residential properties, Lawn Terrace, Capalaba	2014/7273	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Proposed Commercial Light Industry Sites and Transportable Home Park	2009/5209	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Proposed Upgrade to 17km of the Pacific Highway	2009/5103	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Redcliffe Offshore Superboat Race	2010/5595	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Redcliffe Offshore Superboat Race	2012/6453	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Redcliffe Offshore Superboat Race	2011/5851	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential development, hotel & extension of Lake Serenity	2004/1863	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential development, Kinsellas Road	2004/1849	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Development of Lot 1 located at 1977 Anzac Avenue, Mango Hill, QLD	2013/6858	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Residential subdivision and Equestrian Centre on Duncan Street	2006/3037	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Retirement village, Fernbourne Rd	2006/2663	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Staged Residential Subdivision of Lot 115 on RP154306 and Lot 4 on RP850609, Bea	2005/2093	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tepequar Drive Flying Fox Roost Dispersal Management, Maroochydore, Qld	2013/7007	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tourism Resort Development on Russell Island, Moreton Bay	2007/3933	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Upgrade of Automatic Weather Stations	2010/5483	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vegetation Clearing for Airstrip Safety, Weed Removal and Erosion Mitigation Wor	2003/1283	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Bongaree Seawall Renewal Project, Qld	2012/6671	Referral Decision	Completed
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	Referral Decision	Completed
Caloundra South CAMCOS Realignment Study	2007/3726	Referral Decision	Completed
Cassia Wildife Corridor Flying-fox Roost Management	2013/6824	Referral Decision	Completed
Construction of a new runway at Sunshine Coast Airport	2011/6101	Referral Decision	Completed
Development of Sydney Rock Oyster nursery, Great Sandy Straits, QLD	2013/6948	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
farming of Pearl Oysters	2004/1355	Referral Decision	Completed
Gas Transmission Pipeline to supply Natural Gas Liquefaction Park	2008/4061	Referral Decision	Completed
Glen Eden residential estate development, Glen Eden, Qld	2013/6925	Referral Decision	Completed
Gold Coast Dive Attraction Purpose-built Reef, QLD	2020/8770	Referral Decision	Completed
Jacobs Well Navigation Channel Dredging	2008/4164	Referral Decision	Completed
Mitchell Creek Road Reserve vehicle track, Rules Beach, QLD	2013/7072	Referral Decision	Completed
Mooloolah River interchange upgrade and extension project, Qld	2015/7567	Referral Decision	Completed
Moore Park Beach Residential Development	2009/5260	Referral Decision	Completed
North West Channel Trial - Channel Deepening Project	2012/6686	Referral Decision	Completed
Port of Gladstone Western Basin Strategic Dredging and Disposal Project	2009/4826	Referral Decision	Completed
Proposed Amendments to Gazetted Scheme of Develpment & Future Development Kingf	2010/5372	Referral Decision	Completed
Residential Development on Finnegan Way, Coomera, QLD	2012/6685	Referral Decision	Completed
Residential Estate Development, Bakers Flat Road, Beachmere, Qld	2013/6846	Referral Decision	Completed
Residential Subdivision (4 lots) in Redland Bay QLD	2007/3878	Referral Decision	Completed
Scallop enhancement project	2001/512	Referral Decision	Completed
Toondah Harbour Project, Moreton Bay, Qld	2015/7612	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
Canyons on the eastern continental slope	Temperate east
Elizabeth and Middleton reefs	Temperate east
Lord Howe seamount chain	Temperate east
Shelf rocky reefs	Temperate east
Tasman Front and eddy field	Temperate east
Tasmantid seamount chain	Coral Sea
Tasmantid seamount chain	Temperate east
Upwelling off Fraser Island	Temperate east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Internesting	Low density
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Nesting	Low density
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Nesting	High density

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Nesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Courtship	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	High density
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Internesting	Low density
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Nesting	Low density
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Low density
Seabirds		
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm Petrel [64438]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Foraging	Likely 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
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Breeding	Known to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procellaria parkinsoni Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel [64450]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Foraging	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sterna sumatrana Black-naped Tern [800]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Foraging	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	Likely to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding	Known to occur
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]	Migration	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Aggregation	Known to occur
Whales		
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Breeding and calving	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Breeding likely	Likely to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting on migration (southbound)	Known to occur

Bioregional Assessments		[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website
Clarence-Moreton	Clarence-Moreton	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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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: 15-Jul-2025

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

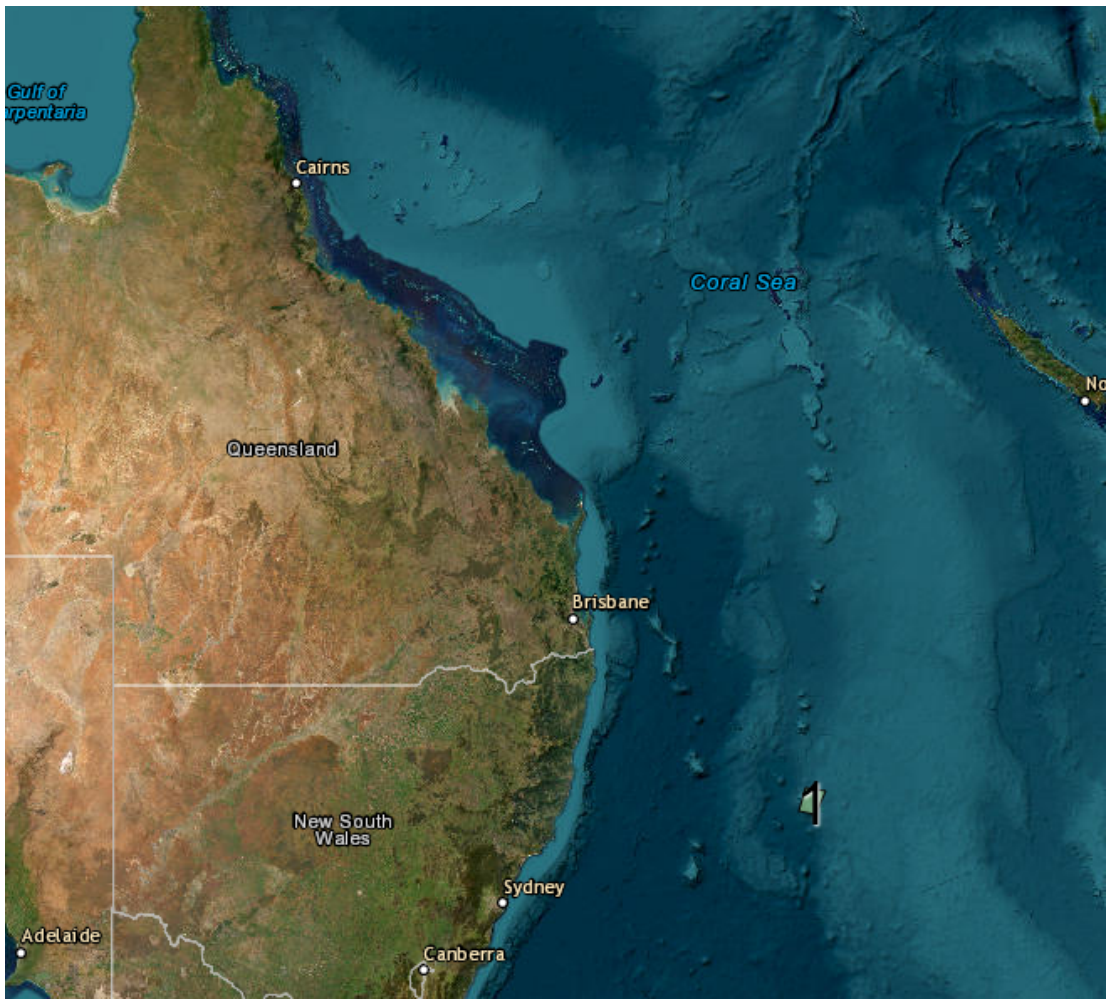


Figure: Lord Howe Environmental Sector

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:	1
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	61
Listed Migratory Species:	51

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:	48
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	31
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	4
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:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	9
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	31
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Lord Howe Island Group	NSW	Declared property

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Lord Howe Island Group	NSW	Listed place

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 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

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
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
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Hypotaenidia sylvestris Lord Howe Woodhen [87732]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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
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 known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica		
Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterodroma heraldica		
Herald Petrel [66973]	Critically Endangered	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
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta		
Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Strepera graculina crissalis		
Lord Howe Island Currawong, Pied Currawong (Lord Howe Island) [25994]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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 may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FISH		
Amphiprion mccullochi Whitesnout Anemonefish, McCulloch's Anemonefish [76925]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Epinephelus daemelii Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hoplostethus atlanticus Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
INSECT		
Cormodes darwini a beetle [92235]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dryococelus australis Lord Howe Island Phasmid, Land Lobster [66752]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Promethis sterrha a beetle [92260]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
OTHER		
Pericryptodrilus nanus		
Lord Howe Earthworm [84736]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Anthosachne kingiana subsp. kingiana		
Phillip Island Wheat Grass [87946]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calystegia affinis		
[48909]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Geniostoma huttonii		
[56368]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidorrhachis mooreana		
Little Mountain Palm, Moorei Palm [6388]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Polystichum moorei		
Rock Shield Fern [40755]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Xylosma parvifolia		
[48040]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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 likely to occur within area
Christinus guentheri Lord Howe Island Gecko, Lord Howe Island Southern Gecko [59250]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oligosoma lichenigerum Lord Howe Island Skink [91467]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SNAIL		
Gudeoconcha sophiae magnifica Magnificent Helicarionid Land Snail [82864]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Mystivagor mastersi Masters' Charopid Land Snail [81247]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Placostylus bivaricosus Lord Howe Flax Snail, Lord Howe Placostylus [66769]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocharopa ledgbirdi Mount Lidgbird Charopid Land Snail [85279]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudocharopa whiteleggei Whitelegge's Land Snail [81249]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known 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
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to 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 may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat 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 may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus		
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		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
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 melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	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 known to occur within area
Anous albivitta as Procelsterna cerulea		
Grey Noddy, Grey Ternlet [91286]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus		
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding 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 overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	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 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
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known 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
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Breeding likely to occur within area
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]		Breeding known to occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Cosmocampus howensis		
Lord Howe Pipefish [66208]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus boothae		
Booth's Pipefish [66218]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kelloggi		
Kellogg's Seahorse, Great Seahorse [66723]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus dunckeri		
Duncker's Pipehorse [66271]		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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may 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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		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 may 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 grayi Gray's Beaked Whale, Scamperdown Whale [75]		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 may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may 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

Australian Marine Parks	[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Lord Howe	Habitat Protection Zone (Lord Howe) (IUCN IV)
Lord Howe	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Lord Howe	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Lord Howe	National Park Zone (IUCN II)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Lord Howe Island	Permanent Park Preserve	NSW
Lord Howe Island	Marine Park	NSW

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Action clearly unacceptable			
Lord Howe Island Renewable Energy Project - Stage 2 Wind Turbines	2016/7790	Action Clearly Unacceptable	Completed
Controlled action			
Lord Howe Island Rodent Eradication Project, NSW	2016/7703	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
Air Traffic Control Infrastructure Facility	2007/3872	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lord Howe Island Solar Photovoltaic Project	2015/7544	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pilot study - Short term captive holding of 22 LHI Woodhen & 10 LHI Currawong, Lord Howe Island	2013/6847	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Seismic Station	2007/3301	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Lowering Blinky Beach Sand Dune to Comply with CASA Regulations for Runway 28, Lord Howe Island	2012/6599	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Survey and Sampling of Lord Howe Island Reef	2008/3986	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Hybrid Renewable Energy (Solar & Wind Turbine), Lord Howe Island, NSW	2014/7231	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
Lord Howe seamount chain	Temperate east
Tasman Front and eddy field	Temperate east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Breeding	Known to occur
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]	Foraging	Known to occur
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm Petrel [64438]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm Petrel [64438]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Breeding	Known to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procellaria parkinsoni Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Breeding	Known to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel [64450]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel [64450]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Whales		
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur

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: 15-Jul-2025

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements

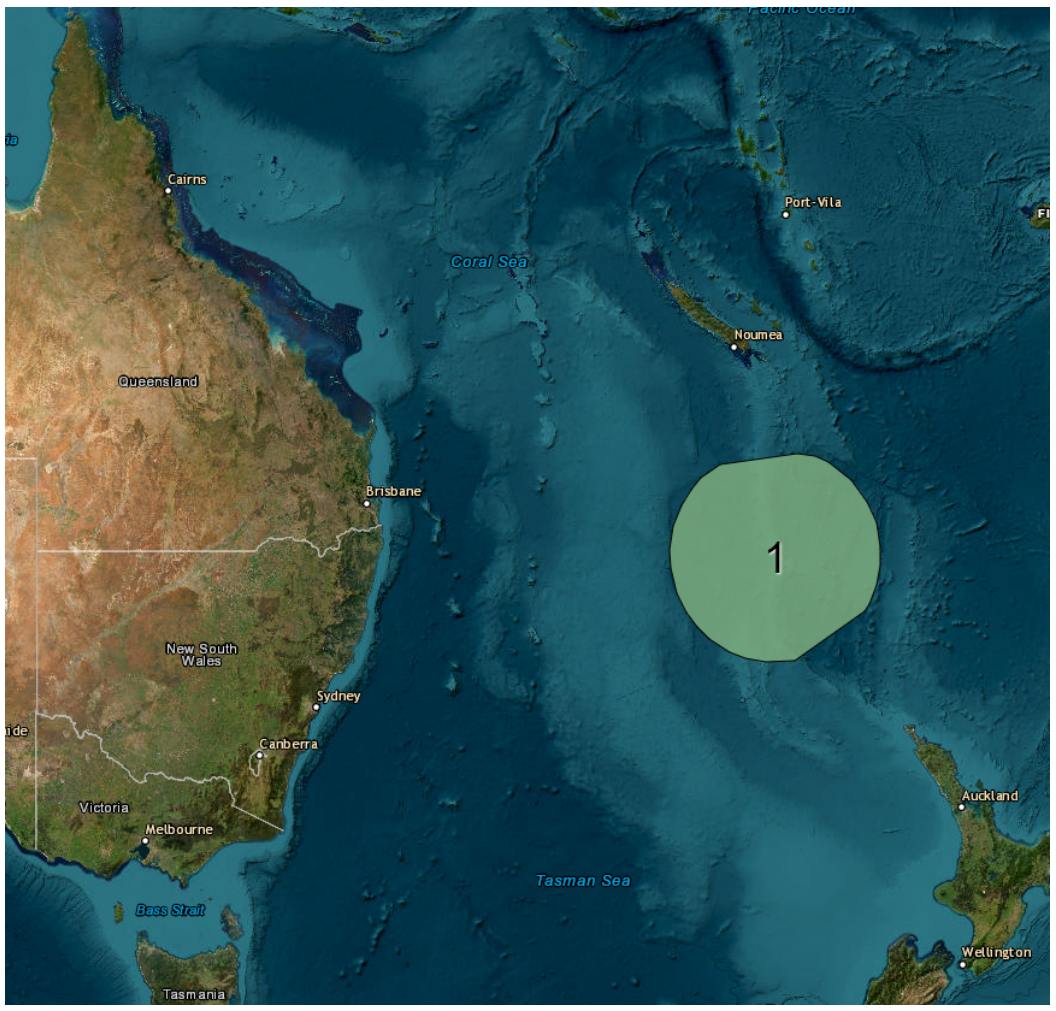


Figure: Norfolk Island Environmental Sector

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:	1
National Heritage Places:	2
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	4
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	95
Listed Migratory Species:	46

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:	14
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	7
Listed Marine Species:	42
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	33
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	3
Australian Marine Parks:	3
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:	34
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	28
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Australian Convict Sites (Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area)	EXT	Declared property

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status
Historic		
HMS Sirius Shipwreck	EXT	Listed place
Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area	EXT	Listed place

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)
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 known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cyanoramphus cookii Norfolk Island Green Parrot, Tasman Parakeet, Norfolk Island Parakeet [67046]	Endangered	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 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
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
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata		
Norfolk Island Boobook, Norfolk Island Morepork, Southern Boobook (Norfolk Island) [26188]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachycephala pectoralis xanthoprocta		
Golden Whistler (Norfolk Island) [64444]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petroica multicolor		
Norfolk Island Robin, Pacific Robin [604]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Pterodroma heraldica		
Herald Petrel [66973]	Critically Endangered	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
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta		
Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Breeding known 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 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	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FISH		
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus		
Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahulensis		
Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
PLANT		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Abutilon julianae Norfolk Island Abutilon [27797]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Achyranthes arborescens Chaff Tree, Soft-wood [65879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Achyranthes margaretarum Phillip Island Chaffy Tree [68426]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anthosachne kingiana subsp. kingiana Phillip Island Wheat Grass [87946]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Blechnum norfolkianum Norfolk Island Water-fern [65885]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calystegia affinis [48909]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Clematis dubia a creeper, Clematis [22035]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Coprosma baueri Coastal Coprosma [37851]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Coprosma pilosa Mountain Coprosma [37884]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cordyline obtecta Ti [65878]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dendrobium brachypus Norfolk Island Orchid [2592]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dysoxylum bijugum Sharkwood, a tree [65892]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Elatostema montanum Mountain Procris [33862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eria paleata listed as Phreatia paleata White Lace Orchid [56010]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphorbia norfolkiana Norfolk Island Euphorbia [65887]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Euphorbia obliqua a herb [44385]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hibiscus insularis Phillip Island Hibiscus [30614]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hypolepis dicksonioides Downy Ground-fern, Brake Fern, Ground Fern [10243]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ileostylus micranthus Mistletoe [65891]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lastreopsis calantha Shield-fern, Shieldfern [65884]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melicope littoralis Shade Tree [22042]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melicytus latifolius Norfolk Island Mahoe [56677]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Melicytus ramiflorus subsp. oblongifolius Whiteywood, a tree [56680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Meryta angustifolia Narrow-leaved Meryta [65881]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Meryta latifolia Shade Tree, Broad-leaved Meryta [65882]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Muehlenbeckia australis Shrubby Creeper, Pohuehue [68510]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Myoporum obscurum Popwood, Sandalwood [50255]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Myrsine ralstoniae Beech [83889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pennantia endlicheri Pennantia [65890]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pittosporum bracteolatum Oleander [47181]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Planchonella costata Bastard Ironwood [30944]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Plexaure limenophylax listed as Phreatia limenophylax Norfolk Island Phreatia [40903]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Polyphlebium endlicherianum Middle Filmy Fern [87494]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pouzolzia australis listed as Boehmeria australis subsp. australis		
Tree Nettle, Nettletree [94054]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pteris kingiana		
King's Brakefern [35183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pteris zahlbruckneriana		
Netted Brakefern [65893]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ptisana salicina listed as Marattia salicina		
King Fern, Para, Potato Fern [91570]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Senecio australis		
a daisy [40250]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Senecio evansianus		
a daisy [55340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Senecio hooglandii		
a daisy [55346]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Streblus pendulinus		
Siah's Backbone, Sia's Backbone, Isaac Wood [21618]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Taeniophyllum norfolkianum		
Minute Orchid, Ribbon-root Orchid [82347]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tmesipteris norfolkensis		
Hanging Fork-fern [65895]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ungeria floribunda		
Bastard Oak [41714]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Wikstroemia australis](#) Kurrajong [42074]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Zehneria baueriana](#) Native Cucumber, Giant Cucumber [39253]	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 likely to occur within area
[Christinus guentheri](#) Lord Howe Island Gecko, Lord Howe Island Southern Gecko [59250]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Eretmochelys imbricata](#) Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Natator depressus](#) Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Oligosoma lichenigerum](#) Lord Howe Island Skink [91467]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
SHARK		
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Galeorhinus galeus		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini		
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SNAIL		
Advena campbellii		
Campbell's Keeled Glass-snail [81250]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Advena grayi listed as Mathewsoconcha grayi ms		
Gray's Glass-snail [93276]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Advena phillipii listed as Mathewsoconcha phillipii		
Phillip Island Glass-snail [93277]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Advena stoddartii listed as Quintalia stoddartii		
Stoddart's Keeled Glass-snail [93279]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Advena suteri listed as Mathewsoconcha suteri		
Suter's Striped Glass-snail [93278]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes		
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna pacifica		
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known 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
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	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 eremita		
Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat 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 may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Natator depressus](#) Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Physeter macrocephalus](#) Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Sousa sahulensis as Sousa chinensis](#) Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		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 may occur within area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
[Limosa lapponica](#) Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		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

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
Environment and Heritage	
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92010]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92002]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92008]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92013]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92009]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92001]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92003]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92006]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92007]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92005]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92012]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92014]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92011]	NI
Commonwealth Land - Norfolk Island National Park [92004]	NI

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Arched Building, Longridge	EXT	Listed place
Cascade Reserve	EXT	Listed place
HMS Sirius Shipwreck	EXT	Listed place
Kingston and Arthurs Vale Commonwealth Tenure Area	EXT	Listed place
Natural		
Nepean Island Reserve	EXT	Listed place
Phillip Island	EXT	Listed place

Name	State	Status
Selwyn Reserve (2003 boundary)	EXT	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 albivitta as Procelsterna cerulea Grey Noddy, Grey Ternlet [91286]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding 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 may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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 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
Fregata ariel		
Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor		
Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica		
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known 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
Morus serrator		
Australasian Gannet [1020]		Breeding known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus		
White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]		Breeding known to occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known 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 eremita Chatham Albatross [64457]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Halicampus boothae		
Booth's Pipefish [66218]		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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	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 bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may 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
[Lagenodelphis hosei](#) Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		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 may 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 grayi](#) Gray's Beaked Whale, Scamperdown Whale [75]		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 may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may 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
Sousa sahulensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may 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

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Type
Norfolk Island	EXT	Botanic Gardens (Commonwealth)

Name	State	Type
Norfolk Island (Mt Pitt)	EXT	National Park (Commonwealth)
Norfolk Island (Phillip Island)	EXT	National Park (Commonwealth)

Australian Marine Parks [Resource Information]

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Norfolk	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
Norfolk	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Norfolk	Special Purpose Zone (Norfolk) (IUCN VI)

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Bounty Street Bridge Conservation Works	2023/09677		Referral Decision
Kingston and Arthur's Vale Historic Area (KAVHA) Sewerage Scheme (Stage 1)	2022/09393		Completed
Kingston Pier Channel Construction Project	2021/9124		Approval
Management of Kingston Waterways	2008/4238		Completed
Controlled action			
Adaptive Refurbishments of No 9 Quality Row Research and Interpretation Centre	2009/5119	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Construction of a permanent jetty and/or breakwall	2007/3506	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of permanent jetty at Ball Bay	2005/2442	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Building	2002/911	Controlled Action	Completed
Seabed Dredging Adjacent to Kingston Pier	2009/5183	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
To extend, widen and strengthen the Cascade Jetty	2013/6741	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
Construction and demolition of a temporary ramp at Ball Bay	2005/2076	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of residence portion 66m1, Driver Christian Road, Norfolk Island 2289	2016/7658	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of runway end safety areas (RESA) at both ends of runway	2008/4182	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Eradication of Argentine ants using liquid bait	2008/4475	Not Controlled Action	Completed
HMS Sirius Collection - Rehousing, Norfolk Island	2012/6456	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Jacobs Rock Quarry Three Investigative Drill Holes	2014/7212	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Lord Howe Rise Marine Seismic Survey	2015/7623	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Norfolk Island Public Moorings Project	2001/278	Not Controlled Action	Completed
reconstruct Kingston Pier	2004/1752	Not Controlled Action	Completed
relocation of two condensing units for the cool room	2007/3428	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential dwelling, Portion 5a, Youngs Road	2004/1667	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Shipment of Spent Nuclear Fuel to USA	2007/3672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Slaughter Bay Changing Shed reconstruction	2006/3183	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Tasman Frontier IODP marine geophysical site survey project, eastern Tasman Sea	2014/7204	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Transfer of Existing Crown Leases to Freehold Title	2004/1745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Upgrade of Flagstaff Hill walking track	2004/1551	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
GSM RBS on portion 81i mobile phone coverage	2006/2975	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Hawaiki Fibre-Optic Submarine Cable installation	2016/7765	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Relocation of Server and Cabling for IT Equipment	2009/5102	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Residential Dwelling at Pn57a4 Driver Christian Road	2007/3470	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Scientific seismic survey - Tectonic Event of the Cenozoic in the Tasman Area	2015/7524	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Cross Australia-New Zealand-America marine acoustic survey of the seabed	2017/7863	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Interim Landing at Cascade Bay, Norfolk Island	2021/9110	Referral Decision	Referral Publication
Proposed Subdivision Portion 91a Flagstaff, Norfolk Island	2007/3932	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
Norfolk Ridge	Temperate east
Tasman Front and eddy field	Temperate east

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds		
Anous minutus		
Black Noddy [824]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Breeding	Known to occur
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Breeding	Known to occur
Gygis alba White Tern [807]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Breeding	Known to occur
Onychoprion fuscata Sooty Tern [82847]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procellaria parkinsoni Black Petrel [1048]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Breeding	Known to occur
Procelsterna cerulea Grey Ternlet [64378]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]	Foraging	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel [64450]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel [64450]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma nigripennis Black-winged Petrel [1038]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Breeding	Known to occur
Pterodroma solandri Providence Petrel [1040]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Breeding	Known to occur
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Whales		
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur

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 2 - Description of the Environment: Projects & Operations [AEL-EN-EMP-0001]

Appendix 2 supports the descriptions provided within Sections 4 and 6 of this Environment Plan. Where there may be differences in the information between this EP and the Description of the Environment document, this EP can be considered more current and accurate for the purposes of the assessment and management of impacts and risks for the activities provided for undier this EP.

Appendix 3 - EPBC Act Protected Matters Reports

Operational Area

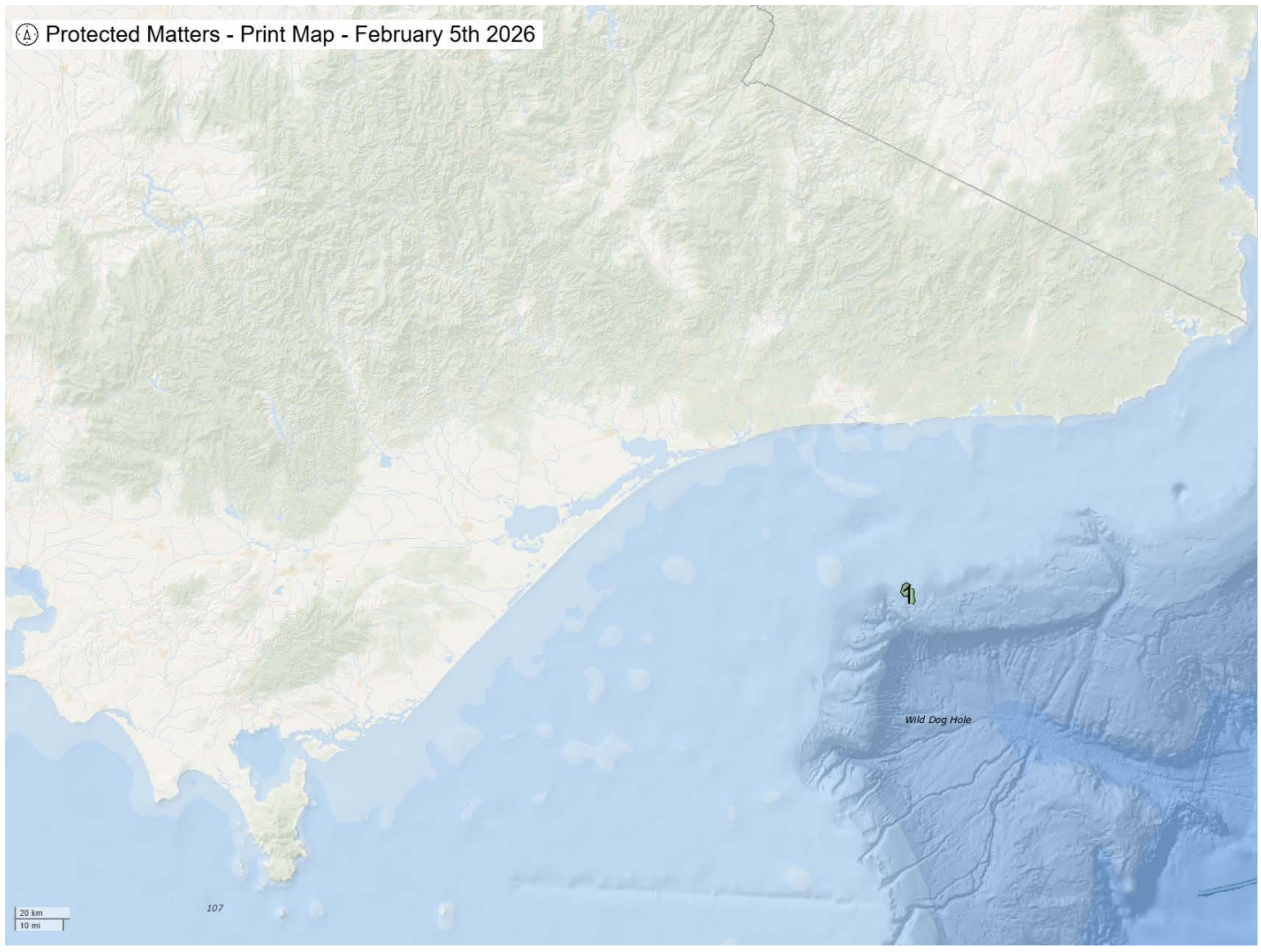
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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: 05-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:	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:	17
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
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 likely 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
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 School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin 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

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
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		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
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
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Development of Kipper gas field within Vic/L3, Vic/L4 Vic/RL2	2005/2484	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
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
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
Inspection of project vessels for presence of invasive marine pests in Commonwealth waters off Victo	2012/6362	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Northern Fields 3D Seismic Survey	2001/140	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic Exploration in Permit VIC/P41	2001/267	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	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
Diomedea exulans antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	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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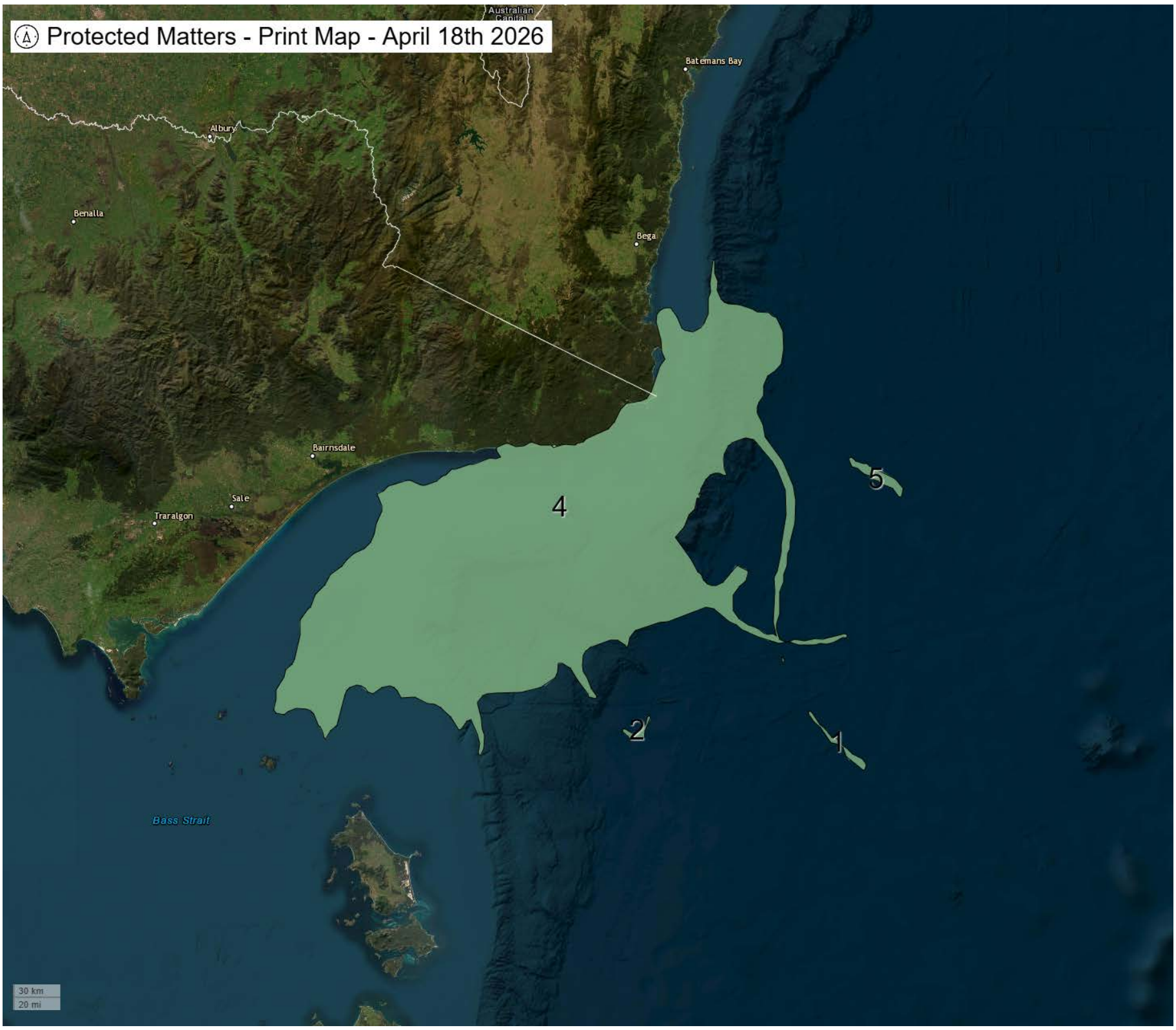
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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: 18-Apr-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:	9
Listed Threatened Species:	114
Listed Migratory Species:	68

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:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	107
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	33
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	5
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:	15
Regional Forest Agreements:	2
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	67
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	25
Bioregional Assessments:	1
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 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
Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Dry rainforests of south-east New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may 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 may occur within area
Pinkwood cool temperate rainforests of south east New South Wales and far east Victoria	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
White Ash forests of south-east Australia	Endangered	Community likely to 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
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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 likely 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

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	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
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 likely to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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		
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	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
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 likely to occur within area
Mixophyes balbus		
Stuttering Frog, Southern Barred Frog (in Victoria) [1942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Uperoleia martini		
Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	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
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
Isoodon obesulus obesulus		
Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petauroides volans		
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petaurus australis australis		
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 likely to occur within area
Potorous longipes		
Long-footed Potoroo [217]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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 may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus		
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
PLANT		
Acacia constablei		
Narrabarba Wattle [10798]	Critically Endangered	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 likely to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia ancylosa Genoa Spider-orchid, Gippsland Spider Orchid [84574]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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
Correa lawrenceana var. genoensis Genoa River Correa [66626]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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 may occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pomaderris parrisiae Parris' Pomaderris [22119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterostylis chlorogramma Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Spyridium cinereum Tiny Spyridium [13564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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 likely to occur within area
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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
Lissolepis coventryi Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may 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

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
[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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known 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
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 may occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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 may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 Terrestrial Species		
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 may 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
[Charadrius bicinctus](#) Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	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
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
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
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
Gabo Island Lighthouse [CHL_105379]	VIC

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Gabo Island 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
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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 may 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
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 may occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within 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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		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
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
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
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
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 may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within 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
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
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

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	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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine 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 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 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
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

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]		Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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	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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[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
[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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
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

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
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
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)
Beagle	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
East Gippsland	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Beagle	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Flinders	National Park Zone (IUCN II)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Baawang	Reference Area	VIC
Barga	Reference Area	VIC
Bemm, Goolengook, Arte and Errinundra Rivers	Heritage River	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Beowa	National Park	NSW
Cape Conran Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Cape Howe	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Cape Howe	Marine National Park	VIC
Croajingolong	National Park	VIC
East Gippsland Coastal streams	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
Mallacoota B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Nadgee	Nature Reserve	NSW
Point Hicks	Marine National Park	VIC
Rame Head	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6, National Parks Act	VIC
Sandpatch	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Seal Creek	Reference Area	VIC

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

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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Marine Route Survey for Subsea Fibre Optic Data Cable System - Australia East	2024/09795		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
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		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
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Biodiversity Impacts Audit	2011/6191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of an ocean access boat ramp at Bastion Point	2004/1407	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	2004/1535	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Production Licence area VIC/L21			
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
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	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
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
Northright-1 Exploration Well	2001/209	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
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 (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
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
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
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		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
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
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 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 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
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
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
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed
Stanton 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6764	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
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 grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna pacifica		
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris		
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Known to occur
Ardenna tenuirostris		
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)		
Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur
Diomedea exulans antipodensis		
Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	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]	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		
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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
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

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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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
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Monitoring Area

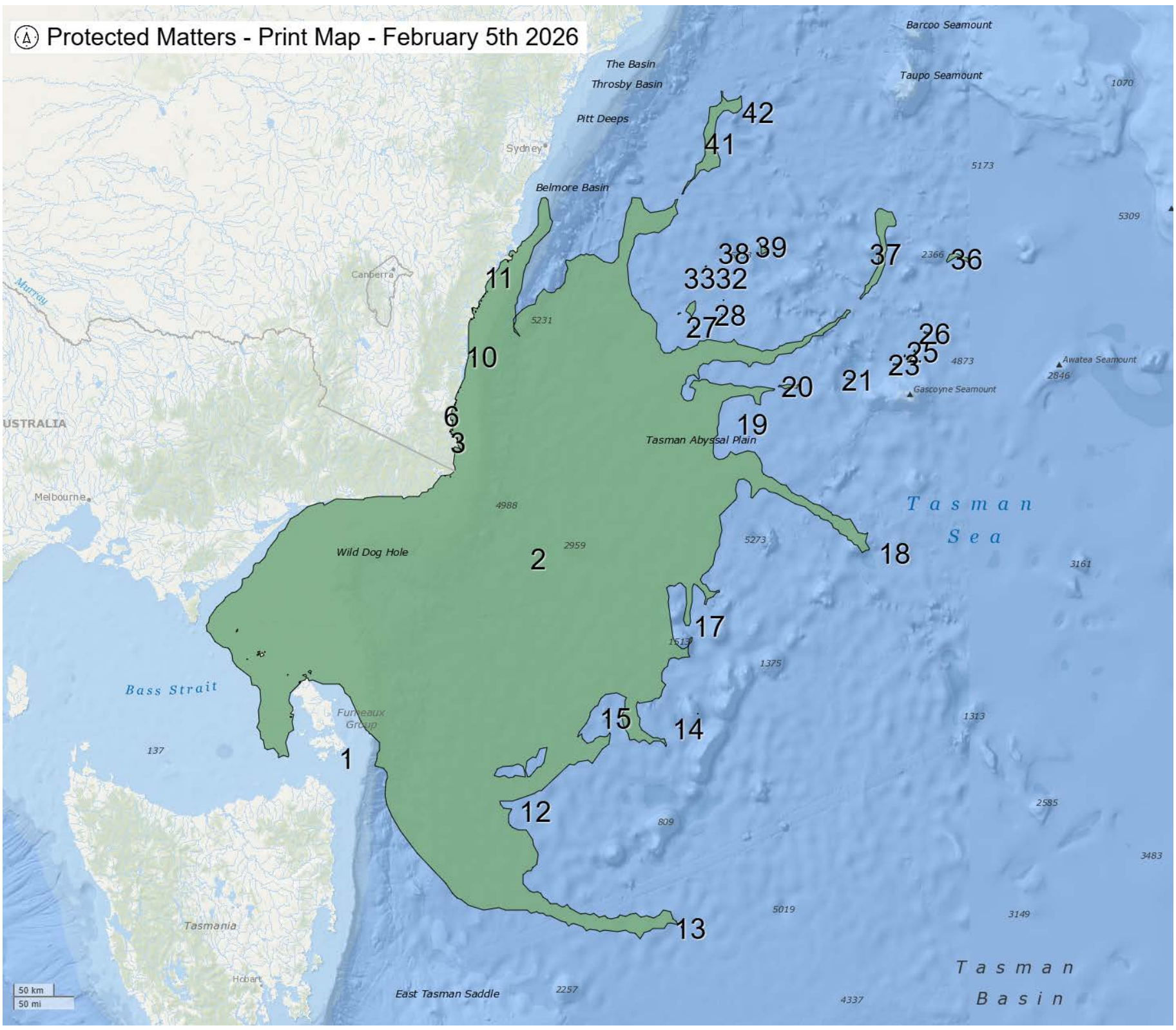
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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: 05-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	2
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	4
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	18
Listed Threatened Species:	160
Listed Migratory Species:	80

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:	34
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	12
Listed Marine Species:	130
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	39
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	2
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:	91
Regional Forest Agreements:	5
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	130
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	6
Biologically Important Areas:	44
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
East coast cape barren island lagoons	Within 10km of Ramsar site
Gippsland lakes	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)
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 may 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	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 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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
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
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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 neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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
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		
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 likely to occur within area
Hippocampus whitei		
White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 raniformis		
Southern Bell Frog, Growling Grass Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	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
Mixophyes balbus		
Stuttering Frog, Southern Barred Frog (in Victoria) [1942]	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		

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
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
Isoodon obesulus obesulus Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 likely to 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
OTHER		
Dendronephthya australis Cauliflower Soft Coral [90325]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
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 likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Banksia vincentia [88276]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia caudata Tailed Spider-orchid [17067]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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 known to 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 rhyolitica listed as Genoplesium rhyoliticum Pambula Midge-orchid, Rhyolite Midge Orchid [78697]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Cynanchum elegans		
White-flowered Wax Plant [12533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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 likely to occur within area
Dodonaea procumbens		
Trailing Hop-bush [12149]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus stenostoma		
Jillaga Ash [3976]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Genoplesium baueri		
Yellow Gnat-orchid, Bauer's Midge Orchid, Brittle Midge Orchid [7528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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
Leionema ralstonii		
[64926]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Melaleuca biconvexa Biconvex Paperbark [5583]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pomaderris brunnea Rufous Pomaderris, Brown Pomaderris [16845]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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, Culburra Leek-orchid, Kinghorn Point Leek-orchid [2210]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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 may occur within area
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Prostanthera densa Villous Mintbush [12233]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pterostylis gibbosa Illawarra Greenhood, Rufa Greenhood, Pouched Greenhood [4562]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhizanthella slateri Eastern Underground Orchid [11768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Senecio psilocarpus Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 known to occur within area
Thelymitra epipactoides Metallic Sun-orchid [11896]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Triplarina nowraensis Nowra Heath-myrtle [64544]	Endangered	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 likely 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	Species or species habitat 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
Hoplocephalus bungaroides Broad-headed Snake [1182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lissolepis coventryi Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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		
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin 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 likely to 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 likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 known 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
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 known to 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
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 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

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]		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	Species or species habitat 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
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		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
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[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	Roosting 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 ruficollis](#) Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
[Calidris tenuirostris](#) Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
[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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		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
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
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat 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 Financial Security Authority	
Lot 7 DP249799 [AGPR5836]	NSW
Australian Postal Corporation	
Lot 11 DP18033 [AGPR7189]	NSW
Lot 1 DP776577 [AGPR7392]	NSW
Lot 2 DP85063 [AGPR7168]	NSW
PC354906M [AGPR6975]	VIC
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
Beecroft Peninsula [CHL_105539]	NSW
Booderee Botanic Gardens (Commonwealth) [CAPAD_CWTH_02]	JBT
Booderee National Park (Commonwealth) [CAPAD_CWTH_03]	JBT
Cape St George Lighthouse Ruins & Curtilage [CHL_105312]	ACT
Christians Minde Settlement [CHL_105314]	ACT
Gabo Island Lighthouse [CHL_105379]	VIC
Goose Island Lighthouse [CHL_105564]	TAS
Jervis Bay Botanic Gardens [CHL_105400]	ACT
Jervis Bay Territory [CHL_105394]	ACT
Montague Island Lighthouse [CHL_105601]	NSW
Point Perpendicular Lightstation [CHL_105364]	NSW
Royal Australian Naval College [CHL_105380]	ACT
Department of Defence	
AAC 222 Army Cadet Unit - South Coast [DD_3152]	NSW
Bass Pyramid Weapon Range - Bass Strait [DD_0981]	VIC
Beecroft Rapier Range [AGPR706]	NSW
Beecroft Weapons Range [DD_0027]	NSW

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Bherwerre Ridge Communications Facility [DD_0019]	ACT
Devils Tower Weapon Range - Bass Strait [DD_0976]	VIC
Eden Navy Wharf Establishment [DD_0288]	NSW
HMAS Albatross [AGPR779]	NSW
HMAS Albatross [AGPR778]	NSW
HMAS Creswell [DD_0020]	ACT
Hyams Beach Communications Facility [DD_1179]	NSW
Jervis Bay Airfield (JBAF) [DD_0021]	ACT
Lot 52 DP914687 [AGPR6461]	NSW
Point Perpendicular Lighthouse [DD_1521]	NSW
Department of Finance	
Jervis Bay Court and Police Station [AGPR007676]	NSW
Department of Home Affairs	
Lot 412 DP1081599 [AGPR6053]	NSW
Lot 5 DP1062089 [AGPR6054]	NSW

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Cape St George Lighthouse Ruins & Curtilage	ACT	Listed place
Christians Minde Settlement	ACT	Listed place
Gabo Island Lighthouse	VIC	Listed place
Goose Island Lighthouse	TAS	Listed place
Jervis Bay Botanic Gardens	ACT	Listed place
Montague Island Lighthouse	NSW	Listed place
Point Perpendicular Lightstation	NSW	Listed place
Royal Australian Naval College	ACT	Listed place
Indigenous		
Crocodile Head Area	NSW	Within listed place
Currarong Rockshelters Area	NSW	Within listed place

Name	State	Status
Jervis Bay Territory	ACT	Listed place
Natural		
Beecroft Peninsula	NSW	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 likely to 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
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	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 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
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known 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 ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within 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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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
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
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
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 may 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat known to 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
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Breeding likely to occur within 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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Acentronura tentaculata		
Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Cosmocampus howensis Lord Howe Pipefish [66208]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		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
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		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 known to 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 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
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[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
[Solenostomus paradoxus](#) Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		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
[Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus](#) Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		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]		Breeding known to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
[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
[Feresa attenuata](#) Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may 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
[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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
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
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may 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
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may 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
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Type
Booderee	JBT	National Park (Commonwealth)

Name	State	Type
Booderee	JBT	Botanic Gardens (Commonwealth)

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
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
Baxter Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Belowla Island	Nature Reserve	NSW
Bemm, Goolengook, Arte and Errinundra Rivers	Heritage River	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Benedore River	Reference Area	VIC
Beowa	National Park	NSW
Beware Reef	Marine Sanctuary	VIC
Biamanga	National Park	NSW
Blond Bay W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Blyth Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Bournda	National Park	NSW
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
Chappell Islands	Nature Reserve	TAS
Clyde River	National Park	NSW
Conjola	National Park	NSW
Craggy Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Croajingolong	National Park	VIC
Cullendulla Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
Devils Tower	Nature Reserve	TAS
Double Creek	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
Eagles Claw	Nature Reserve	NSW
East Gippsland Coastal streams	Natural Catchment Area	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Egg Beach	Conservation Area	TAS
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
Gippsland Lakes Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC
Goose Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Hogan Group	Conservation Area	TAS
Illawong	Nature Reserve	NSW
Jacksons Cove	Conservation Area	TAS
Jervis Bay	National Park	NSW
Jervis Bay	Marine Park	NSW
Kent Group	National Park	TAS
Killiecrankie	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Lake Corringle W.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Curlip W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Lake Tyers S.P.	State Park	VIC
Little Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Low Point	Conservation Area	TAS
Mallacoota B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Meroo	National Park	NSW
Metung B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Mimosa Rocks	National Park	NSW
Mount Tanner	Nature Recreation Area	TAS
Mumbulla	Flora Reserve	NSW
Murrah	Flora Reserve	NSW
Murramarang	National Park	NSW
Murramarang	Aboriginal Area	NSW
Nadgee	Nature Reserve	NSW
Narrawallee Creek	Nature Reserve	NSW
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
Point Hicks	Marine National Park	VIC
Prime Seal Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Rame Head	Remote and Natural Area - Schedule 6, National Parks Act	VIC
Raymond Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Rigby Island G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Roydon Island	Conservation Area	TAS
Sandpatch	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Seal Creek	Reference Area	VIC
Seal Islands W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC
Sentinel Island	Conservation Area	TAS

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Sister Islands	Conservation Area	TAS
Snowy River	Heritage River	VIC
Steel Bay - Newland Backwater G.L.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC
Tanja	Flora Reserve	NSW
The Dock	Conservation Covenant	TAS
The Lakes	National Park	VIC
Tollgate Islands	Nature Reserve	NSW
William Hunter F.R	Nature Conservation 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
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
Broulee Beach Estate residential development subdivision	2023/09551		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Eurobodalla Regional Hospital	2023/09506		Completed
Gippsland Dawn Offshore Wind Project Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations	2024/10030		Referral Decision
Gippsland Offshore Wind Farm Marine Survey Investigations	2023/09682		Completed
Gippsland Skies Offshore Wind Project marine surveys (investigations)	2024/09991		Referral Decision
Golf Course Extension	2001/215		Completed
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project	2022/09379		Assessment
Greater Gippsland Offshore Wind Project Initial Marine Field Investigations	2022/09374		Completed
Hawaiki Nui Submarine Cable - Marine Route Survey and Cable Installation	2024/09814		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
Preliminary Site Investigations for Great Eastern Offshore Wind Project	2024/09890		Referral Decision
Princes Highway upgrade program - Milton Ulladulla bypass	2024/10023		Assessment
Proposed residential subdivision	2023/09632		Completed
Seadragon Offshore Wind, Early Marine Surveys	2023/09670		Completed
SMAP telecommunications submarine cable installation	2024/09989		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Snug Cove Maritime Precinct	2024/09994		Completed
South East Australia Carbon Capture and Storage Project, Commonwealth waters	2023/09732		Completed
South Pacific Offshore Wind Project	2023/09605		Completed
supersonic missile launch facility	2000/120		Completed
Controlled action			
Gippsland Lakes Mosquito Control Aerial /Hovercraft Spraying	2001/491	Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Subdivision and Town Centre Development, Vincentia	2006/2927	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Rezoning of land and associated public works to facilitate residential development	2007/3448	Controlled Action	Completed
Star of the South Offshore Wind Farm Project	2020/8650	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
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
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
Australia-USA Southern Cross NEXT fibre optic cable installation	2019/8405	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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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
Clearance of native vegetation to create fire breaks	2004/1534	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
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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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 Sydney-Guam Submarine Cable	2007/3848	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Japan-Guam-Australia Sunshine Coast Branch Marine Cable Route Survey (JGA) QLD	2018/8373	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
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Princes Highway Upgrade, NSW	2013/6968	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pump station upgrades and rising main construction, Lakes Entrance, Victoria	2016/7646	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Shipment of Spent Nuclear Fuel to USA	2007/3672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ship to ship crude oil lightering	2008/4279	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ship to Ship Crude Oil Lightering	2001/271	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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
wastewater collection systems and pumping stations	2001/511	Not Controlled Action	Completed
West Triton Drilling Program - Gippsland Basin	2007/3915	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wreck Bay Housing Development	2001/299	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 (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Apache 3D seismic exploration survey	2006/3146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Bream 3D seismic survey	2006/2556	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Church and School Development	2006/3185	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Construction and operation of a subsea telecommunications cable, between Sydney and New Zealand	2015/7480	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Development of Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Leases within Jervis Bay	2013/6768	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
Hawaiki Fibre-Optic Submarine Cable installation	2016/7765	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	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
International fibre optic submarine cable installation, between Sydney and Honiara, Solomon Islands	2015/7502	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Japan-Guam-Australia (JGA) Fibre Optic Cable project	2016/7795	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Lakes Entrance Sand Management Program Trial Dredging	2007/3694	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
Lakes Entrance Sand Management Program Trial Dredging	2007/3852	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
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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Seismic Survey	2001/206	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Seismic survey, Gippsland Basin	2001/525	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Southern Cross Australia-New Zealand-America marine acoustic survey of the seabed	2017/7863	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
Tasman Global Access submarine cable marine route survey, Narrabeen, NSW	2015/7442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Waterfront Facility at HMAS Creswell	2002/658	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			
Beardie-1 Field wildcat oil well	2001/469	Referral Decision	Completed
Beecroft Weapons Range Visitors Centre	2004/1322	Referral Decision	Completed
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	Referral Decision	Completed
Holloman 2010 Vic/P60 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/5251	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
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
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
Tasman Front and eddy field	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	Known to occur
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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
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
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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
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
Pelecanoides urinatrix Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	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]	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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding	Known to occur
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
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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Activities EMBA (Operational Area with 16 km Buffer)

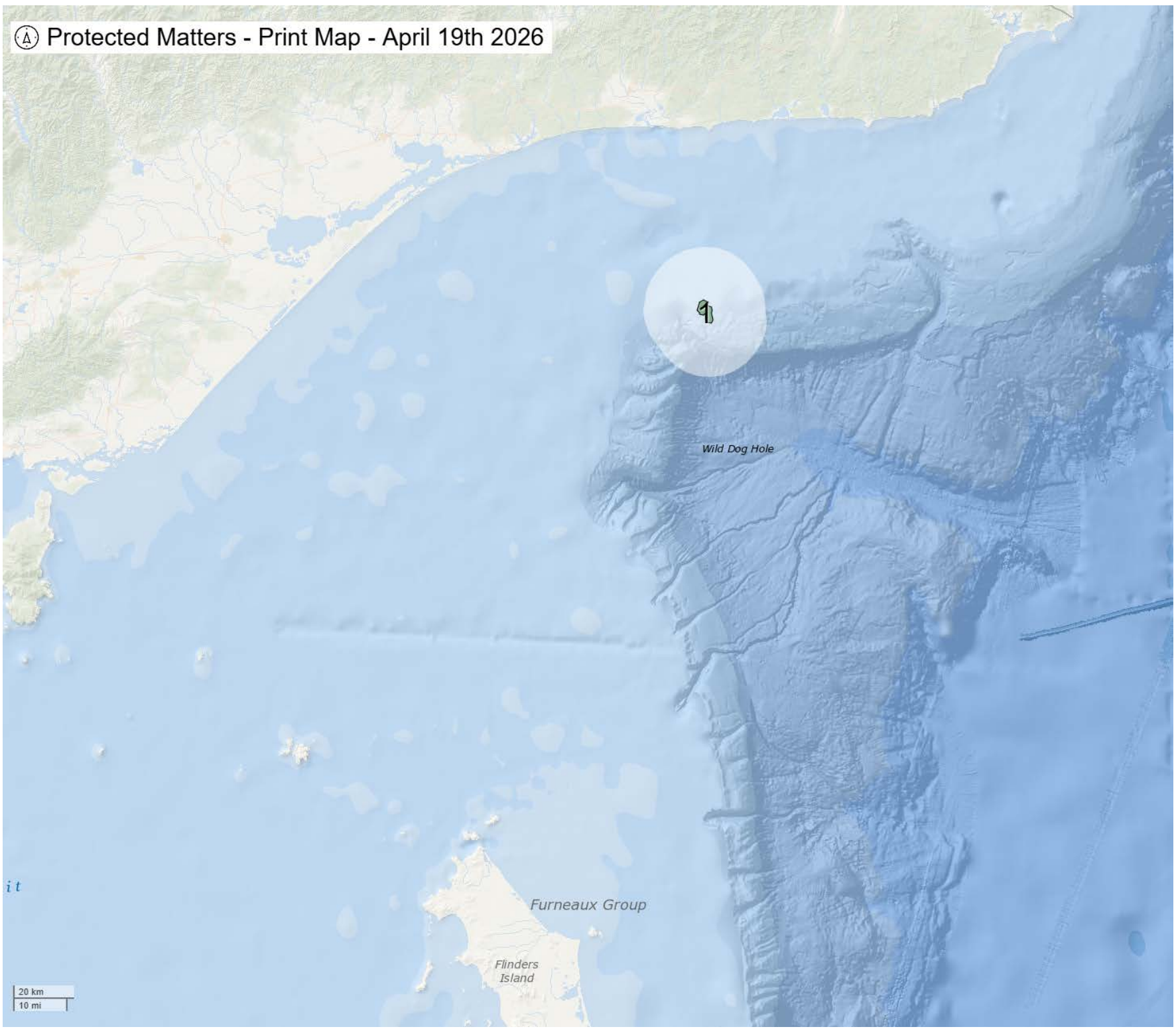
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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: 19-Apr-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:	44
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:	29
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:	29
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
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
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

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 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

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	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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 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
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[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
[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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius madagascariensis			
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	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

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
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

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 cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		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]		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

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			
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	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
[Eretmochelys imbricata](#) Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
[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
[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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
[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 grayi](#) Gray's Beaked Whale, Scamperdown Whale [75]		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 feature area
[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
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 feature area
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	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 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 feature area
Drilling of Scallop-1 Exploration Well	2003/917	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
East Pilchard exploration well	2001/137	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
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
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

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
Sole-2 appraisal gas well, VIC/RL3	2002/636	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Sole gas field development	2003/937	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
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	In buffer area only
2D seismic survey Permit Area VIC/P49	2006/2943	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
2D Seismic Survey Program in Bass Strait	2008/4040	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
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 feature area
Southern Flanks 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5288	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)		
Southern Margins 3D Seismic Survey VIC/P55	2007/3780	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				
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Stanton 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6764	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 feature area
Pelagodroma marina			
White-faced Storm-petrel [1016]	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

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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Spill EMBA – Surface

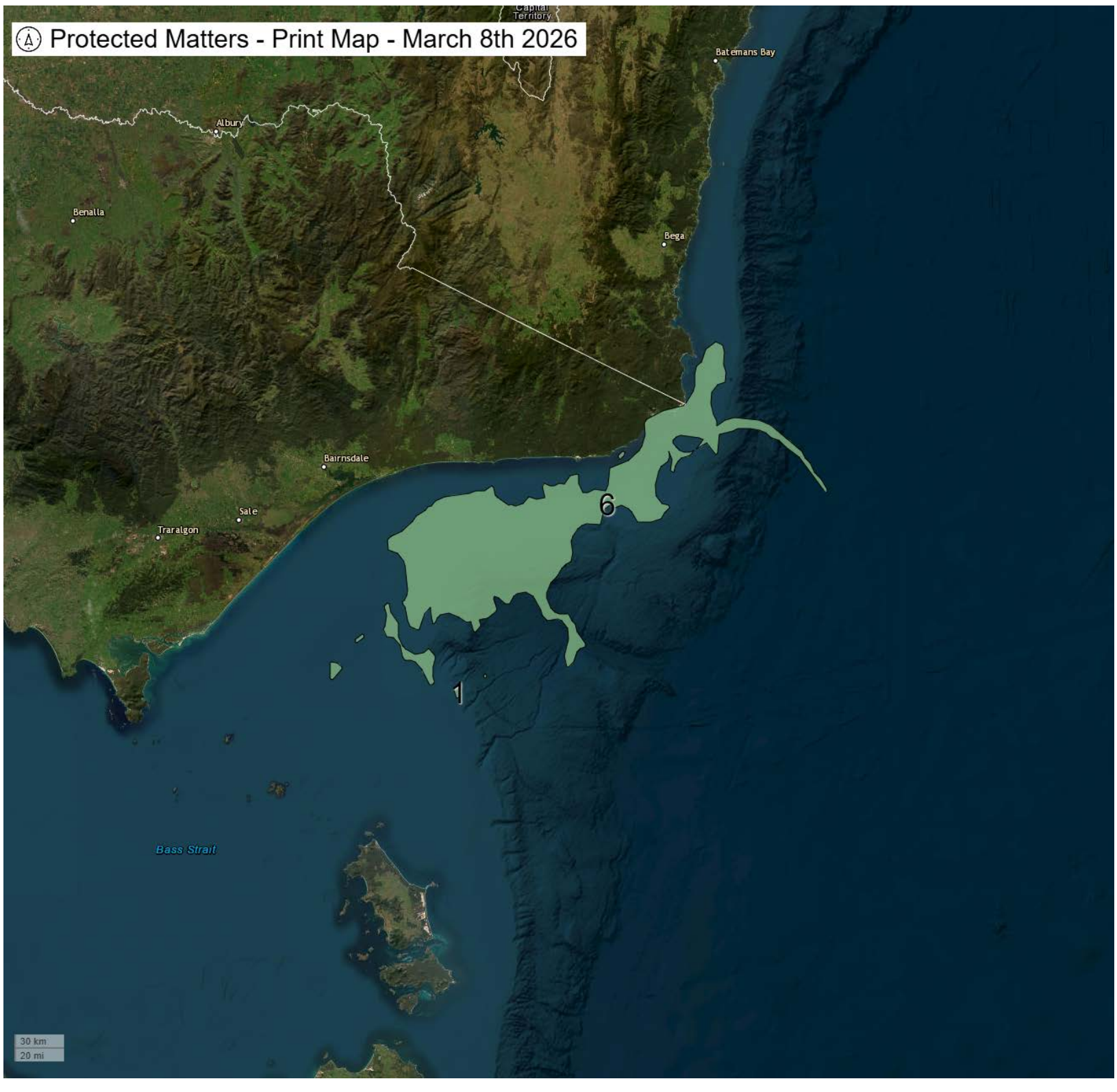
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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: 08-Mar-2026

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- [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:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	104
Listed Migratory Species:	65

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:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	100
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	32
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	1
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:	2
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	62
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	25
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 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
Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Dry rainforests of south-east New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may 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 may 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

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		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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
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
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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

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
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 likely to occur within area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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

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	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
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 likely to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Euastacus bidawalus		
Bidhawal Crayfish, Bidawal Crayfish, East Gippsland Spiny Crayfish [83136]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FISH		
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hoplostethus atlanticus		
Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prototroctes maraena		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 likely 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 likely to 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 may occur within area
Uperoleia martini		
Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	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

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
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
Isoodon obesulus obesulus		
Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petauroides volans		
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petaurus australis australis		
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 likely to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus		
Long-nosed Potoroo (southern mainland) [86367]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
PLANT		
[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 may occur within area
[Astrotricha sp. Howe Range (D.E.Albrecht 1054)](#) Long-leaf Star-hair [85676]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Astrotricha sp. Wingan Inlet (J.A.Jeanes 2268)](#) Wingan Star-hair [85675]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Caladenia ancylosa](#) Genoa Spider-orchid, Gippsland Spider Orchid [84574]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[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
[Correa lawrenceana var. genoensis](#) Genoa River Correa [66626]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[Cryptostylis hunteriana](#) Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[Deyeuxia ramosa](#) Climbing Bent-grass [87970]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pomaderris parrisiae Parris' Pomaderris [22119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis chlorogramma Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Spyridium cinereum Tiny Spyridium [13564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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 may occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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
Lissolepis coventryi		
Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudemoia rawlinsoni		
Glossy Grass Skink, Swampland Cool-skink, Rawlinson's Window-eyed Skink [59160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharias taurus (east coast population)		
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may 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

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known 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
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		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
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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 may 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
[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 may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	
Gabo Island Lighthouse [CHL_105379]	VIC

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Gabo Island 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
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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 may 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
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 may occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to 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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to 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
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known 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
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
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 may 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within 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 likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
[Sterna striata](#) White-fronted Tern [799]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely 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
[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
[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
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 nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 likely to occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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

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

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
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
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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
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

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
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
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
East Gippsland	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Cape Howe	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Cape Howe	Marine National Park	VIC
Croajingolong	National Park	VIC
Nadgee	Nature Reserve	NSW

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

RFA Name	State
East Gippsland	Victoria
Eden	New South Wales

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
2D seismic Survey in VIC/P55, VIC/RL2 and VIC/P41	2004/1876	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta-Gummy Oil Development	2011/6052	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Basker-Manta Oil Field Development	2005/2026	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Biodiversity Impacts Audit	2011/6191	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Construction of an ocean access boat ramp at Bastion Point	2004/1407	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
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
Gippsland Basin Seismic Programme	2004/1866	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
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
Northright-1 Exploration Well	2001/209	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Petroleum Exploration	2001/289	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Offshore Seismic Survey	2001/498	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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 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 (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
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
Gippsland 2D Marine Seismic Survey - VIC/P-63, VIC/P-64 and T/46P	2009/5241	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
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
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 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 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
Tuskfish 3D Seismic Survey, Bass Strait	2002/864	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Referral decision			
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
Shark 3D Seismic Survey	2007/3294	Referral Decision	Completed
Stanton 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6764	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
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 grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Ardenna pacifica		
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely 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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Diomedea exulans antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	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]	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		
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

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Likely to be present
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

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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Spill EMBA – Shoreline

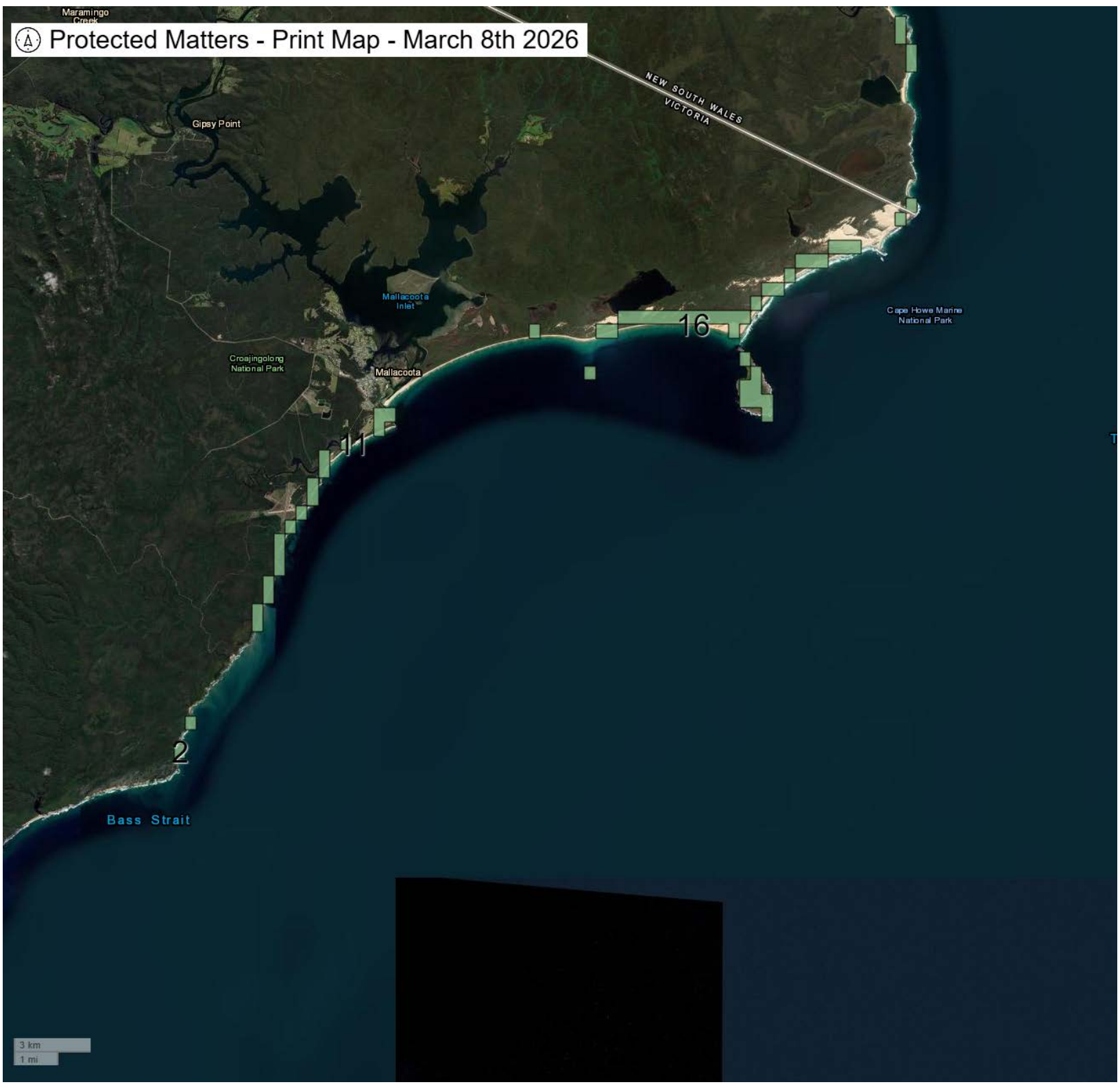
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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: 08-Mar-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:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	100
Listed Migratory Species:	61

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:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	100
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:	7
Regional Forest Agreements:	2
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	5
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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
Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Dry rainforests of south-east New South Wales and eastern Victoria	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	Community may 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 may 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

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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea		
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyornis brachypterus Eastern Bristlebird [533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within 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 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
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
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
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 may 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 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	Species or species habitat may 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 likely to occur within area
CRUSTACEAN		
Euastacus bidawalus		
Bidhawal Crayfish, Bidawal Crayfish, East Gippsland Spiny Crayfish [83136]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FISH		
Epinephelus daemelii		
Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prototroctes maraena		
Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	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		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Heleioporus australiacus flavopunctatus		
Southern Owl Frog, Southern Giant Burrowing Frog [92014]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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 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 may occur within area
Uperoleia martini		
Martin's Toadlet [1873]	Endangered	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
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 likely to occur within area
Petauroides volans		
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petaurus australis australis		
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 likely to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus		
Long-nosed Potoroo (southern mainland) [86367]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus		
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
PLANT		
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 may occur within area
Astrotricha sp. Wingan Inlet (J.A.Jeanes 2268)		
Wingan Star-hair [85675]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caladenia ancylosa Genoa Spider-orchid, Gippsland Spider Orchid [84574]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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
Correa lawrenceana var. genoensis Genoa River Correa [66626]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Deyeuxia ramosa Climbing Bent-grass [87970]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pomaderris parrisiae Parris' Pomaderris [22119]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prasophyllum spicatum Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterostylis chlorogramma Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Spyridium cinereum Tiny Spyridium [13564]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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 may occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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
Lissolepis coventryi Swamp Skink, Eastern Mourning Skink [84053]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudemoia rawlinsoni Glossy Grass Skink, Swampland Cool-skink, Rawlinson's Window-eyed Skink [59160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharias taurus (east coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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		
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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known 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
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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	Species or species habitat may 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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to 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 may 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
[Charadrius bicinctus](#) Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	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
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
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
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Gabo Island Lighthouse [CHL_105379]	VIC

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Gabo Island 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
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	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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 may 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
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 may occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to 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
[Eudyptula minor](#) Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to 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
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
[Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia](#) Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
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
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
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 may 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
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
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within 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]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely 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 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	Species or species habitat may 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 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 nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine 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 likely to occur within area
Reptile		
[Caretta caretta](#)		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely 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

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

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
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 aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Cape Howe	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Cape Howe	Marine National Park	VIC
Croajingolong	National Park	VIC
East Gippsland Coastal streams	Natural Catchment Area	VIC
Nadgee	Nature Reserve	NSW
Sandpatch	Wilderness Zone	VIC
Seal Creek	Reference Area	VIC

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

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Biodiversity Impacts Audit	2011/6191	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of an ocean access boat ramp at Bastion Point	2004/1407	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
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

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
Dolphins		
Tursiops aduncus		
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica		
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Eudyptula minor		
Little Penguin [1085]	Breeding	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor		
Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging	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
Thalassarche cauta cauta		
Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias		
White Shark [64470]	Foraging	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	
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Reproduction	
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur

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 4 - EP Changes Register

Date	Revision	Change	MoC #	Trigger Resubmission
21 September 2022	01	Updates in response to NOPSEMA RFFWI	N/A	N/A (under assessment)
31 August 2023	02	Updates in response to NOPSEMA RFFWI	N/A	N/A (under assessment)
14 December 2023	03	Updates in response to NOPSEMA RFFWI	N/A	N/A (EP accepted 13 February 2024)
28 April 2026	04	Resubmission of EP to NOPSEMA to update activity timeframes, increased activity detail and associated assessment of impacts, risks and their management.	SC #3188	Yes. Activity timeframe outside the timeframes provided for within the accepted EP.

Appendix 5 - Relevant Persons Consultation

Appendix 5 – Consultation report and list of relevant persons

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1.0 Identification of relevant persons – 25(1)(a) and (b)

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
Commonwealth or State agency or authority 25(1)(a)								
26	Australian Border Force (ABF) (Maritime Border Command-MBC))	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	Responsible for coordinating maritime security	Activities in offshore Australian waters may be relevant to the ABF as security issues may evolve in any offshore location.	2	Existing database
29	Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	Regulator for communications and media services.	Activities may be relevant to ACMA as there may be potential impacts and risks to submarine cables.	2	Existing database
97	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Biosecurity (marine pests)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	DAFF has primary policy and regulatory responsibility for managing marine pest biosecurity through administering the Biosecurity Act.	Activities may be relevant to DAFF as they may present a biosecurity risk.	2	Existing database
98	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) – Fisheries (Note- during consultation for the ASP EP, email for DAFF Biosecurity (vessels, aircraft and personnel was also directed to the DAFF Fisheries address)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) has primary policy responsibility for promoting the biological, economic and social sustainability of Australian fisheries.	Activities may be relevant to DAFF as they will be carried out over numerous Commonwealth fisheries, potentially impacting Commonwealth fishery licenced operators, and/or commercial fish stock. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.	2	Existing database
101	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Sea Dumping Section	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	DCCEEW has responsibility for the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (Sea Dumping Act), which implements Australia's commitments as a contracting party to the 1996 Protocol to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, 1972.	Activities may be relevant to DCCEEW with respect to waste disposal and/or any plug and abandonment activities. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.	2	Existing database
102	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Underwater Cultural Heritage	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	DCCEEW administers the Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018 (UCH Act). DCCEEW regulates activities in relation to protected underwater cultural heritage (UCH) within Australian waters including the Commonwealth marine area.	Activities may be relevant to DCCEEW as there is potential impact to underwater cultural heritage. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
						agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.		
105	Australian Department of Defence (DOD)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	Responsible for defending Australia and its national interests. DoD's role requires not only naval warfare capabilities but also disaster relief, search and rescue, fisheries protection and border patrol training capabilities.	Activities may be relevant to DoD as there is potential for overlap with defence activities such as training or other exercises, or there may be potential for UXO. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.	2	Existing database
31	Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	Responsible for managing Commonwealth fisheries	Activities may be relevant to AFMA as they will be carried out over numerous Commonwealth fisheries, potentially impacting Commonwealth fishery licenced operators and/or commercial fish stock. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.	2	Existing database
106	Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	The Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) is part of DoD and is the entity responsible for the provision of hydrographic services to Australia, under the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention and the Navigation Act 2012. This includes the publication and distribution of nautical products and other information required for the safety of ships navigating in Australian waters.	Activities may be relevant to AHO as there are vessel activities that would require notices to mariners, and there may be requirements for chart updates. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.	2	Existing database
33	Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	Statutory agency for vessel safety and navigation in Commonwealth waters.	Activities may be relevant to AMSA as vessel operations are involved, there is potential for interactions with other vessels, and AMSA have a role in maritime emergency response. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
						agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.		
720	CarbonNet	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Offshore carbon storage project funded by Victorian and Australian governments located offshore Golden Beach.	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
83	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Commonwealth research agency that might be actively carrying our studies in the area.	Researchers may deploy equipment in the marine environment that could be affected by operations or emergency events. The activity may also need to be considered when analysing collected scientific data.	2	Existing database
130	Director of National Parks (DNP)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	Statutory authority responsible for administration, management and control of Australian marine parks (AMPs).	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on Australian Marine Parks. Listed as a relevant Commonwealth agency in NOPSEMA's guideline "Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area" dated 10 January 2024.	2	Existing database
722	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Provides for the integrated management of land, biodiversity and water resources in the region.	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Other operator
157	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	Commonwealth dept or agency	A co-funded partnership between the Australian Government and fisheries and aquaculture. It is a statutory corporation under the Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989 (the PIRD Act) and is responsible to the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.	Activities may be relevant to FRDC as they will be carried out over numerous Commonwealth fisheries, potentially impacting Commonwealth fishery licenced operators, and/or commercial fish stock. Activities could also affect any research being conducted in the area.	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
175	Gippsland Ports	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Port operator	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Existing database
460	Heritage Victoria	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Regulates and enforces the Victorian Heritage Act 2017 and also serves as the Commonwealth delegate. for DCCEEW for heritage matters in Commonwealth waters offshore Victoria.	Activities may be relevant to Heritage Victoria due to potential interactions with submerged cultural heritage.	2	Other operator Otway EP
126	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Works to protect the state's environment and heritage.	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Existing database
123	NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Protects, supports and develops NSW's primary industries and regional economies. Supports the agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining industries, regional businesses and the management of natural assets.	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Existing database
278	Port Authority NSW	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Manages the navigation, security and operational safety needs of commercial shipping in New South Wales.	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Other operator Otway EP
366	Tasmanian EPA	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Responsible for preparedness and responding to oil and chemical spills in Tasmanian waters. Spill Response 'Control Agency' for any spill that enters (or threatens to enter Tasmanian coastal waters). Where relevant the OPEP sets out arrangements for working with the EPA in the event of a spill.	Activities may be relevant to Tasmanian EPA due to their key role in emergency response, including oil spill response in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release that may threaten Tasmanian waters.	2	Existing database
380	Transport for NSW	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	A NSW Statutory Authority for coordination of spill response in NSW waters. Is responsible for responding to any shipping incident or marine oil or chemical spill along the coast of NSW.	Activities may be relevant to Transport for NSW due to their key role in emergency response, including oil spill response in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release that may threaten NSW waters.	2	Existing database
156	Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) First Peoples - State Relations	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	A group within the Department of Premier and Cabinet, responsible for nation-leading work in the areas of cultural rights, self-determination, treaty and truth – an extensive program of priority work with First Peoples.	Activities may be relevant to the DPC First Peoples-State Relations due to potential impacts on submerged cultural heritage.	2	Existing database
127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Responsible for marine pollution response arrangements in Victorian jurisdiction. Coordinate advice with other state agencies involved in marine	Activities may be relevant to Victorian DTP due to their key role in emergency response, including oil spill response in the unlikely event of	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					pollution response including Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and Port Authorities.	a hydrocarbon release that may threaten Victorian waters.		
393	Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	Independent statutory authority established to effectively manage Victoria's state managed fisheries resources.	Activities may be relevant to the VFA due to overlap with state managed fisheries. In addition, in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing, marketability of catch and fish stocks may be affected in state managed fisheries.	2	Existing database
723	Victorian Marine and Coastal Council	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	The Victorian Marine and Coastal Council is the state's peak advisory body about coastal and marine issues. It is established under the ***Marine and Coastal Act 2018*** to provide independent advice on marine and coastal issues to the Minister for Environment.	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Other operator Otway EP
724	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	25(1)(a) State and Cth	Commonwealth or State Agency or Authority	State dept or agency	The West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority provides for the integrated management of land, biodiversity and water resources in the region.	Activities may be relevant as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release, there may be impacts on their interests.	2	Other operator Otway EP
The Department of the responsible State Minister 25(1)(b)								
272	Parks Victoria	25(1)(a) State and Cth	The Department of the Responsible Minister	State dept or agency	Parks Victoria is a statutory authority of the Victorian Government, within the DEECA portfolio, acting in accordance with the Parks Victoria Act 2018. Parks Victoria is responsible for managing a diverse estate of more than 4 million hectares including 3,000 land and marine parks and reserves making up 18 per cent of Victoria's landmass, 75 per cent of Victoria's wetlands and 70 per cent of Victoria's coastline.	Activities may be relevant to Parks Victoria, as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release Victorian marine parks may be affected.	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) - Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	25(1)(a) State and Cth	The Department of the Responsible Minister	State dept or agency	Manages and advises on biosecurity within Victoria including vessels in state waters/calling into ports.	Activities may be relevant to DEECA due to potential biosecurity and environmental risks.	2	Existing database
107	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action – Earth Resources Regulation (DEECA ERR)	25(1)(b) Resp State	The Department of the Responsible Minister	State dept or agency	Joint Authority Member for offshore Victorian waters including granting, refusal or renewal of offshore petroleum titles, variation of titles and title terms, etc. Regulate petroleum activities in Victorian State waters.	Under Regulation 25(1)(b) they are the Department of the responsible Minister.	2	Existing database
573	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action - Planning and Environment (DEECA PEA)	25(1)(a) State and Cth	The Department of the Responsible Minister	State dept or agency	DEECA planning and environment assessment – energy team is a statewide team, that can provide key contacts for environmental responses for various referrals and approvals in the regions for planning related to marine, native vegetation, marine and coastal act consents, land owner and public land manager consents.	Activities may be relevant to DEECA PEA as in the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon release Victorian coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database

2.0 Identification of relevant persons – 25(1)(d)

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
Business, industry and research 25(1)(d)								
4	3D Energi	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Oil and gas operator with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
5	AARNet Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Subsea infrastructure	Provides telecommunications, cyber security, data and collaboration services and network with focus on research and education sector.	Potential impact to subsea cables.	2	Existing database
11	Academy of Scuba	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Coastal business	Ocean diving training centre	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, business may be commercially affected.	2	Existing database
25	Asset Energy Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Oil and gas operator with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
277	Bass Strait Renewables	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Project web search
764	Bayview Motor Inn	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
760	Beachcomber Caravan Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
757	Bemm River Caravan Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Project web search
57	Blue Whale Study	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Other research	International research collaboration interested in pygmy blue whale migration in south-east Australia.	Researchers may deploy equipment in the marine environment that could be affected by operations or emergency events. The activity may also need to be considered when analysing collected scientific data.	2	Existing database
59	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Peak body	Peak body for the marine sector. BIAV represents its members and supports the 200,000 registered boat owners, 400,000 marine license holders, and	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					900,000 boating participants in Victoria each year.			
771	Boydtown Beach Holiday Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
747	Buckland's Jetty Boat Hire	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
569	BW Digital	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Subsea infrastructure	Submarine cable operator	Potential impact to subsea cables	2	Other stakeholder
69	Carnarvon Hibiscus Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Oil and gas operator with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
766	Coachman's Eden	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
734	Committee for Gippsland	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local tourism and accommodation promoter.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Other operator
93	Deakin University - School of Life and Environmental Sciences (Burwood Campus)	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	University research	Carries out research offshore Victoria	Researchers may deploy equipment in the marine environment that could be affected by operations or emergency events. The activity may also need to be considered when analysing collected scientific data.	2	Existing database
738	Destination Gippsland	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local tourism and accommodation promoter.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
776	Dive Eden	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Coastal business	Ocean diving training centre	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
132	Dive Industry Association of Australia	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Coastal business	Encourages the exchange of ideas and information on diving-related issues; to seek solutions to matters of common concern, and to offer practical advice and support to its constituent membership.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
133	Diving Industry of Victoria	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Peak body	Promotes the sport of diving in Victoria and to support Victorians involved in the diving industry.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, members' business may be commercially affected.	2	Existing database
754	East Gippsland Sportfishing	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local fishing organisation.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
768	Eden Gateway Holiday Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
774	Eden Motel	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
779	Eden Visitor Information Centre	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local tourism and accommodation promoter.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
145	Emperor Energy	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Oil and gas operator with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
148	Esso	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Oil and gas operator with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
739	Far Out Fishing Charters	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Fisheries business	Local fishing charter	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected. For offshore tourism operators, offshore activities result in temporary access issues and loss of visual amenity.	2	Project web search
751	Freedom Charters	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Fisheries business	Local fishing charter	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected. For offshore tourism operators, offshore activities result in temporary access issues and loss of visual amenity.	2	Project web search
767	Garden of Eden Caravan Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
740	GB Energy	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Oil and gas operator with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
758	Gipsy Point Lodge	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
87	Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project (Corio)	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Project web search
769	Heritage House	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Existing database
731	High Sea Wind Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts,	2	Project web search

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
						simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.		
729	Iberdrola Australia OW 2	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Project web search
196	Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS) - University of Tasmania	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	University research	A collaborative research body in marine and Antarctic science between the University of Tasmania, CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research, the Australian Antarctic Division and other agencies. Research interests in various environment values and sensitivities and support for further research programs with common interests.	Researchers may deploy equipment in the marine environment that could be affected by operations or emergency events. The activity may also need to be considered when analysing collected scientific data.	2	Existing database
756	Jungle Beach Caravan Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
732	Kent Offshore Wind Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Project web search
219	Liberty Petroleum Corporation	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
749	Mallacoota Barbie Boats	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Charter vessel business.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
753	Marlo Bait & Tackle Cafe	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Fishing business	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
455	Marlo Hideaway	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
454	Marlo Hotel	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
728	Navigator North Project	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
259	NSW Tourism Industry Council	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Tourism industry promoter.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
744	One Gippsland	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
457	Orbost Caravan Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
265	Orbost Chamber of Commerce	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Commercial group	The Chamber partners with local businesses to do better business and promote the local area.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, local businesses may be commercially affected.	2	Existing database
449	Orbost Club Hotel	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
452	Orbost Country Man Motor Inn	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
453	Orbost Country Roads Motor Inn	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
450	Orbost Motel	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
733	Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Project web search
775	Quarantine Bay Beach Cottages	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
772	Reflections Eden	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
752	Sapphire Coastal Adventures-Eden	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Adventure tourism provider	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.		
763	Seahorse Inn	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
330	SGH Energy	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Oil and Gas-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
451	Snowy River Homestead	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
456	Snowy River Lodge Motel	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
778	South Coast Fish Processors	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Fisheries business	Fish processor	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, fisheries business may be commercially affected.	2	Other operator EP
340	Southern Cross Cables Limited (SCCL)	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Subsea infrastructure	Submarine cable operator	Potential impact to subsea cables	2	Other stakeholder
344	Star of the South	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Wind-offshore	Offshore wind developer with interests in the offshore Gippsland Basin	Offshore energy operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
570	Subco	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Subsea infrastructure	Submarine cable operator	Potential impact to subsea cables	2	Existing database
346	Superloop	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Subsea infrastructure	Superloop has gained membership of the INDIGO Consortium with its acquisition of SubPartners. A subsea communications provider and member of the Indigo consortium	Potential impact to subsea cables	2	Existing database
759	The Wave Oasis	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
765	Twofold Bay Motor Inn	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
397	Victorian Tourism Industry Council (VTIC)	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Peak tourism industry body.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected. For offshore tourism operators, offshore activities result in temporary access issues and loss of visual amenity.	2	Existing database
762	Wonboyn Cabins & Caravan Park	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
750	Wonboyn Lake Boat Hire	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
761	Wonboyn Lake Resort	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Tourism	Local accommodation provider.	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, tourism business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
427	Yarram and District Traders Association	25(1)(d)	Business, industry and research	Commercial group	Local business promoter	In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, local business may be commercially affected.	2	Project web search
First Nations 25(1)(d)								
46	Batemans Bay LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.			
50	Bega LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database
60	Bodalla LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage:	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					(a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.			
78	Cobowra LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.			
144	Eden LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database
191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Native Title Holder and Registered Aboriginal Party	The Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation manages native title rights for the Gunaikurnai Peoples. GLaWAC is a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP). The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 recognises Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAP) as the primary guardians, keepers and knowledge holders of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. RAPs are the primary source of advice and knowledge on matters relating to Aboriginal places or Aboriginal objects	Planned offshore activities, and the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, may affect cultural heritage.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					in their region. (https://www.aboriginalheritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/about-victorias-registered-aboriginal-parties). As such, RAPs are well placed to advise on potential risks and impacts of our activities and to advise on the existence of potential additional Relevant Persons whose functions, interests or activities may be impacted by our activities.			
195	Illawarra LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
201	Jerrinja LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database
235	Merrimans LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.			
239	Mogo LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
253	Ngambri LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database
256	Nowra LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.			
399	Wagonga LALC	25(1)(d)	First Nations	Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Functions include maintenance and enhancement of Aboriginal culture, identity and heritage (including the management of traditional sites and cultural materials). A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following functions in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage: (a) to take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law, (b) to promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area. In accordance with s62 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, (ALRA), (1983), the Board of a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), has the function to direct and control the affairs of their LALC. The LALC Board provides strategic direction to the Members based on the LALC's Community Land and Business Plan. As such the Board has the responsibility to act in the best interest of its members and facilitates communication and would determine the appropriate consultations on any matters affecting and of interest to the LALC.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, cultural heritage may be affected.	1	Existing database
Fishery licence holder or representative body 25(1)(d)								

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
670	A B Hunter Fishing Nominees Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
6	Abalone Council Australia	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	The peak body representing interests of abalone divers, quota holders and processors in the Australian wild harvest abalone fishery.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
7	Abalone Council Victoria	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	The peak body representing interests of abalone divers, quota holders and processors in the Victorian wild harvest abalone fishery. Is a member of SIV, and will also be contacted by SIV with respect to consultation on this project.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
8	Abalone Victoria (Central Zone) Ltd (AVCZ)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Victoria-Abalone Central Zone	AVCZ represent the interests of Abalone Central Zone entitlement holders on operational fishery management matters. For Abalone, Abalone Council Victoria are members of SIV, while individual licence holders are members of ACV. As such AVZ members will also be contacted indirectly by SIV.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Bluefin Tuna	Represents the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry. Members (representing 90% of Australian quota) are based in Port Lincoln (SA).	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	1	Existing database
38	Australian Wildcatch Fishing	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern & Eastern Scalefish & Shark	SESS Fisher operate in Commonwealth waters.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
81	Commercial Fishermens Co-Operative	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Cooperative	NSW fisheries cooperative that supplies to, and sells produce from, member fishers.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
82	Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Peak industry body representing the interests of fishers operating in Commonwealth managed fisheries. AFMA recommended that engagement with CFA be undertaken as the peak fishing industry body for Commonwealth fisheries.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
574	Cull Fisheries Management/Cull Fisheries Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Squid jig fisher operating in Commonwealth waters.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a	2	Other operator

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
						hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.		
143	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Victoria – Abalone Eastern Zone	Represent the interests of Abalone Eastern Zone entitlement holders on operational fishery management matters. For Abalone, Abalone Council Victoria are members of SIV, while individual licence holders are members of ACV. As such EZAIA members will also be contacted indirectly by SIV.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
437	Fishermen Direct Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Victoria Corner Inlet fishery	Hold a number of different fishing licences, and operates in Gippsland area,	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
217	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Society Cooperative Limited (LEFCOL)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Cooperative	Industry body and fishing services provider. Represents views and interests of its members.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
258	NSW Professional Fishermen's Association	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	NSW state fisheries	Not-for-profit representative group providing a voice for members of the Professional Fishing Industry in NSW	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
290	Port Franklin Fishermen's Association	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Victoria Corner Inlet fishery	Members hold a number of different fishing licences, and operates in Gippsland area. Appears inactive, but members covered through consultation via SIV.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
688	Raptis Fishing Licences Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
671	Relevant Person ID 671	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
672	Relevant Person ID 672	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
673	Relevant Person ID 673	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
674	Relevant Person ID 674	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
675	Relevant Person ID 675	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
676	Relevant Person ID 676	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
	Relevant Person ID 677	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
678	Relevant Person ID 678	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
679	Relevant Person ID 679	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
680	Relevant Person ID 680	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
681	Relevant Person ID 681	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
682	Relevant Person ID 682	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
683	Relevant Person ID 683	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
684	Relevant Person ID 684	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
685	Relevant Person ID 685	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
686	Relevant Person ID 686	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
687	Relevant Person ID 687	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
689	Relevant Person ID 689	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
690	Relevant Person ID 690	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
691	Relevant Person ID 691	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
693	Relevant Person ID 693	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
694	Relevant Person ID 694	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
695	Relevant Person ID 695	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
696	Relevant Person ID 696	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
697	Relevant Person ID 697	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
698	Relevant Person ID 698	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
699	Relevant Person ID 699	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
700	Relevant Person ID 700	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
701	Relevant Person ID 701	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
702	Relevant Person ID 702	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
703	Relevant Person ID 703	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
704	Relevant Person ID 704	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
706	Relevant Person ID 706	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
707	Relevant Person ID 707	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
708	Relevant Person ID 708	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
709	Relevant Person ID 709	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
710	Relevant Person ID 710	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
711	Relevant Person ID 711	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
712	Relevant Person ID 712	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
713	Relevant Person ID 713	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
714	Relevant Person ID 714	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
715	Relevant Person ID 715	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
717	Relevant Person ID 717	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
317	Scallop Fishermen's Association Inc.	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Victoria-Scallop	Scallop Fishermen's Association Inc represents the interests of scallop fishermen operating within Australia's south east waters. Our members hold entitlement to operate within the Bass Strait Central Zone Scallop Fishery, the Victorian Scallop Fishery and the Tasmanian Scallop Fishery.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
318	Scallop Fishermen's Association of Tasmania	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	Industry association for the Bass Strait Central Scallop Fishery (Commonwealth Fishery)	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	Peak industry body representing the interests of fishers operating in State (Vic) managed fisheries. SIV primary contact for State fishers. Multiple constructive engagements over the years with SIV to discuss Cooper Energy's activities and ongoing engagement. SIV has expressed interest in overlapping activities with its members. SIV engagement covers all state fisheries; every Victorian fishing access licence holder other than individual wildcatch abalone licence holders are members, with wildcatch	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	1	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
					abalone fishery licence holders represented through their membership with Abalone Council Victoria. ACV are members of SIV. Cooper Energy has established a formal agreement with SIV that supports consultation with all relevant SIV members.			
692	Ship Agencies Australia Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Commonwealth fisheries licence holder.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	AFMA
338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	Peak industry body representing the interests of fishers operating in the Commonwealth Trawl Sector. SETFIA supports consultation for members of the following fisheries: South East Trawl (Cth), Gillnet Hook and Trap (Cth), Eastern Zone Rock Lobster (Vic), Bass Strait Central zone scallop fishery (Cth), and Small Pelagic Fishery (Cth) and represents SPFIA and SSIA in addition to SETFIA members. Cooper Energy has had a long-standing agreement in place with SETFIA to support Coper Energy's consultation.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	1	Existing database
341	Southern Rock Lobster Limited	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	Administers an industry wide levy that funds research, development, and innovation in Australia's Southern rock lobster fishery, underpinning the sustainable harvest of lobsters from the Southern Ocean. SIV are members of SRL, and lobster fishers operating in the Victorian fishery are members of SIV.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
342	Southern Shark Industry Alliance (SSIA)	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern & Eastern Scalefish & Shark	Industry body representing interests of its Commonwealth-licenced shark gillnet and shark hook members in the Gillnet Hook and Trap Fishery. Activity is within the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery management area. Consultation with SSIA is via SETFIA.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
575	Trinsand Fisheries Pty Ltd	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Comm-Southern Squid Jig	Squid jig fisher operating in Commonwealth waters.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Project web search

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
382	Tuna Australia	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Peak body	Peak body representing statutory fishing right owners, holders, fish processors and sellers, and associate members of the Eastern and Western tuna and billfish fisheries of Australia. Cooper Energy has a consultation services agreement with Tuna Australia.	Fishers may be affected during operations due to access restrictions or other aspects. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	1	Existing database
141	Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	25(1)(d)	Fishery licence holder or rep	Victoria – Sea Urchin	Represent the interests of Victorian Sea Urchin entitlement holders. Members are also consulted via SIV..	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, fishing and marketability of catch may be affected.	2	Existing database
Interest groups 25(1)(d)								
28	Australian Coastal Society – Victorian Chapter	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environment-Local conservation	Contributes to a number of coastal and marine policy reforms happening in Victoria via working groups and submissions.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
30	Australian Conservation Foundation	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	A community-funded organisation that advocates for nature protection and climate action in Australia.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
32	Australian Marine Conservation Society	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	AMCS is a national charity that campaigns for healthy and free oceans and coasts.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
725	Australian National Sportsfishing Association (Victoria)	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation - Fishing	Members based fishing organisation	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Project web search
726	Birdlife Australia	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental Conservation	Bird conservation	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
70	Catherine Hill Bay Progress Association	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environment-local conservation	Preserving the heritage values and representing Catherine Hill Bay.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
737	Corner Inlet Landcare Group	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environment-local conservation	A local group that forms part of the Victorian land care network.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
755	Eden Amateur Fishing Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation - Fishing	Members based fishing organisation	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Project web search

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
147	Environment Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Victoria based charity campaigning to solve the climate crisis and build a thriving, sustainable society that protects and values nature. Key focus is climate change and Victorian wildlife.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
167	Friends of the Earth	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Campaigning organisation with climate justice perspective. Focus is to protect forests and waterways, stand as allies for First Nations' self-determination and land rights and keep fossil fuels in the ground.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
467	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Peak body	Member of Game Fishing Association of Australia, which is affiliated with the International Game Fish Association (IGFA) and plays an active part in the leadership of the sport of game fishing on a world level.	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
741	Gippsland Climate Change Network	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environment	A regional, community-led climate advocacy organisation focused on accelerating the transition to renewable energy, supporting sustainable economic development, and promoting climate action in Gippsland.	Activities may overlap with offshore renewables proponents activities.	2	Other operator EP
742	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation - Fishing	Members based fishing organisation	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
182	Golden Beach VMMR Recreation Reserve Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Local community	Recreation reserve and community hub home to bowls, bush walking and food and drink.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
183	Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers and Residents Association	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Local community	Members based not for profit Volunteer Organisation providing a range of services and advocacy for, and on behalf of, the local community.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
189	Greenpeace	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Independent campaigning organization that uses peaceful protest and creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems and promote solutions that are essential to a green and peaceful future.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
197	International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Global non-profit helping animals and people thrive together. Run various programmes including marine mammal rescue and research, and marine conservation	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
218	Lakes Entrance Surf Life Saving Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation – Surf Life Saving Club	Community club undertaking beach patrols, surf sport, events and community social functions	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
220	Life Saving Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Surf Life Saving Club	Independent organisation that works with communities, educational institutions, governments, businesses and the broader aquatic industry to achieve new lifesaving and water safety initiatives	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
221	Living Ocean	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	An environmental association that promotes awareness of human impact on the ocean through research, education, creative activation and support of others who sustain ocean health and integrity.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
225	Major Projects Foundation Ltd	25(1)(d)	Interest group	AMP licence holder	Uses business profits from related entity to proactively address threats to the environment from oil within shipwrecks.	Offshore operators need to consider cumulative impacts, simultaneous operations, and potential emergency events.	2	Existing database
227	Marine Mammal Foundation	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Protects the marine environment for marine mammals through research, community engagement, and education.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
262	Ocean Racing Club of Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Other	Club which conducts regular offshore racing in Victoria. Home of blue water classic Melbourne to Hobart and Rudder Cup yacht races (noting route goes along west coast of Tasmania)	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
263	Ocean Watch	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Fisheries advocacy/sustainability/research	Not-for-profit environmental company that works to advance sustainability in the Australian seafood industry and operates community-based coastal habitat restoration programs.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
269	Paddle NSW	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Other	Members organisation to support the paddling community	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
271	Paddle Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Other	Members organisation to support the paddling community	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
276	Port Albert Progress Association	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Local community	Port Albert Progress arrange community events, fundraise for improved facilities, and work with local government on development and community planning issues.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
308	Recreational Fishing (NSW)	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Fishing	Members based fishing organisation	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
746	Reef Life Survey	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Citizen science program in which trained SCUBA divers undertake standardised underwater visual surveys of reef biodiversity on rocky and coral reefs around the world.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
322	Scuba Divers Federation of Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Other	Amateur organisation representing diving clubs throughout Victoria.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
325	Sea Shepherd	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Sea Shepherd fights to defend, conserve and protect our ocean. They use direct action to defend marine wildlife and protect their habitat in the world's oceans.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
328	Seaspray Ratepayers Association	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Local community	Members based not for profit Volunteer Organisation providing a range of services and advocacy for, and on behalf of, the local community..	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
329	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation – Surf Life Saving Club	Community club undertaking beach patrols, surf sport, events and community social functions	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	25(1)(d)
745	South Gippsland Landcare Network	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environment-local conservation	A local group that forms part of the Victorian land care network.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Other operator EP
352	Surfers for Climate	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	A sea-roots movement dedicated to positive climate action.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
353	Surfing Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation – Surf Life Saving Club	Governing and organising body for surfing in Victoria	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	25(1)(d)
354	Surfrider Foundation Australia	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Not-for-profit dedicated to the protection of Australia's waves and beaches through conservation, activism, research and education.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
374	The Nature Conservation Council of NSW	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Advocate and campaign to protect nature and for a safe climate. Focus areas include climate change and wetlands.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
777	Twofold Bay Yacht Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation - other	Club which conducts regular offshore yachting activities.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
389	Victoria Game Fishing Club	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Fishing	The premier game fishing club in the southern states of Australia	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
394	Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body (VRFish)	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Fishing	Peak body representing recreational fishing interests in Victorian waters.	Activities may result in short term loss of access to operational areas, or impact visual amenity. In the unlikely event of a	2	Existing database

ID	Relevant person	Relevant persons category	Primary group	Sub-group	General description	Why relevant persons for BMG Phase 2	Level of effort	How found
						hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.		
412	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Australia	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	Leading charity dedicated to the protection of whales and dolphins	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
413	Wilderness Society	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	A community-based, not-for-profit non-governmental environmental advocacy organisation.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
415	Windsurfing NSW Association	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Other	Represents the community of windsurfers in NSW and promotes all aspects of the sport locally.	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
418	Windsurfing Victoria	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Recreation-Other	Represents the community of windsurfers in Victoria and promotes all aspects of the sport locally..	In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
423	World Wildlife Fund	25(1)(d)	Interest group	Environmental-Conservation	WWF partners with governments, businesses, communities, and individuals to catalyse change for a range of pressing environmental issues.	Activities may impact local fauna and flora. In the unlikely event of a hydrocarbon spill, marine and coastal areas may be affected.	2	Existing database
Local government and elected officials 25(1)(d)								
51	Bega Valley Shire Council	25(1)(d)	Local government and elected officials	Local Govt	Victorian local government authority.	Local government authority that overlaps the Consultation Focus Area. Residents and ratepayers may be affected by the activities.	2	Existing database
139	East Gippsland Shire Council	25(1)(d)	Local government and elected officials	Local Govt	Victorian local government authority.	Local government authority that overlaps the Consultation Focus Area. Residents and ratepayers may be affected by the activities.	2	Existing database
149	Eurobodalla Shire Council	25(1)(d)	Local government and elected officials	Local Govt	Victorian local government authority.	Local government authority that overlaps the Consultation Focus Area. Residents and ratepayers may be affected by the activities.	2	Existing database
410	Wellington Shire Council	25(1)(d)	Local government and elected officials	Local Govt	Victorian local government authority.	Local government authority that overlaps the Consultation Focus Area. Residents and ratepayers may be affected by the activities.	2	Existing database

3.0 Identification of relevant persons – 25(1)(e)

No persons were identified under regulation 25(1)(e) of the OPGGS(E)R as all persons identified as relevant persons have qualities consistent with 25(1)(a), (b) or (d).

4.0 Identification of other stakeholders

ID	Stakeholder	Primary group	General description
230	Federal Member for Gippsland	Member of Parliament	Elected member
155	First Nations Legal & Research Services (Vic)	First Nations	independent organisation providing legal support services to Victorian First Nations organisations. Potential source to identify relevant persons but not considered a relevant person itself.
743	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	Interest group	Activities limited to protected waters, and during consultation noted they would not be affected by the activities, and were therefore not a relevant person.
337	NSW ALC South Coast Zone	First Nations	Support south coast zone NSW Local Aboriginal Land Councils
231	State Member For Gippsland East - Lower House-Victoria	Member of Parliament	Elected member

5.0 Summary of consultation

This consultation report summarises the consultation activities undertaken by Amplitude Energy with each relevant person, for this EP.
This report further reflects that:

1. Amplitude Energy has discharged its obligations for consultation under regulation 25, by providing all relevant persons listed in Section 1.0 and Section 2.0 with:

- sufficient information to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on their functions, interests or activities;
- a reasonable period for consultation; and
- a reasonable opportunity to consult.

2. Amplitude Energy has assessed and responded to all claims and objection raised about the adverse impacts of each activity to which this EP relates, by the relevant persons Section 1.0 and Section 2.0
Section 4.0 identifies other stakeholders that Cooper Energy contacted about this EP, but not for the purposes of consultation under regulation 25.

Section 5.0 provides further summaries of how Amplitude Energy has discharged its consultation obligations with respect to the relevant persons listed in Section 1.0 and Section 2.0.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Commonwealth or State agency or authority 25(1)(a)								
20251006 044610-6184	26	Australian Border Force (ABF) (Maritime Border Command-MBC))	2025-10-05	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	26	Australian Border Force (ABF) (Maritime Border Command-MBC))	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 5 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 051025-2596	29	Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	2025-10-05	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 233135-7561	29	Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary. Noted prior advice from ACMA for this operation, and confirm activities will not impact submarine cables given distance to the nearest cable. Advised we have also contacted Subco, BW Digital and Superloop with respect to this EP Revision.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 5 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 165437-6217	97	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Biosecurity (marine pests)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200400-6124	97	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) -	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
		Biosecurity (marine pests)						
20260306 000627-1122	97	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Biosecurity (marine pests)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 165604-1313	98	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Fisheries	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	98	Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Fisheries	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 165827-1505	101	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Sea Dumping Section	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 165911-7458	101	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Sea Dumping Section	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	101	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Sea Dumping Section	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200308-2729	101	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
		Water (DCCEEW) - Sea Dumping Section						
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 165913-2530	102	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Underwater Cultural Heritage	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	102	Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) - Underwater Cultural Heritage	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 165955-4656	105	Australian Department of Defence (DOD)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	105	Australian Department of Defence (DOD)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 163711-7419	31	Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251014 192721-4767	31	Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	2025-10-14	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for email. Confirmed no comments from AFMA, but would like to be included in future consultation on this matter. Confirmed that the Commonwealth fisheries stakeholders identified as relevant are accurate, and encouraged continued direct engagement with these stakeholders.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for ongoing consultation, and for direct engagement with identified fisheries stakeholders.	Confirmed we would provide project updates and that we had engaged with the listed fisheries stakeholders (Event ID 20251015 064750-3616) EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.
20251015 064750-3616	31	Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	2025-10-14	Email	Out	Passed on thanks and advised we would provide updates on this project. Confirmed that we have engaged with the listed stakeholders.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 170120-1193	106	Australian Hydrographic Service	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
		(AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)						
20251007 133510-7345	106	Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)	2025-10-07	Email	In	Email acknowledged as having been received.	N/A	N/A
20251007 142858-7038	106	Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)	2025-10-07	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20251007 191002-1371	106	Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)	2025-10-07	Email	In	Noted that AHO did not need to be consulted on changes to an EP; only required notifications for start and end of activities during the life of the project.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to not be consulted on changes to an EP. However, not clear relevant person was aware of reason for this new invitation to comment.	No new measures adopted. Explained why consultation was necessary in this instance, as it was a formal revision to the EP. (see Event ID 20251007 194107-6365)
20251007 194107-6365	106	Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the email and confirmed we will notify AHO when starting and finishing operations as per usual requirements. Noted that this was a formal revision to the EP, and there was a requirement to consult with relevant persons on such a revision. Noted that typically we would not consult further with AHO (during EP preparation) though after their initial response so as to avoid sending AHO too many emails.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 164901-5470	33	Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251009 221733-6194	106	Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	2025-10-09	Email	In	AMSA thanks Amplitude Energy for the information provided regarding the Basker Manta Gummy (BMG) Closure Project (Phase 2) in the Gippsland Basin and acknowledges receipt of the VIC RL13.kmz file, noting that it assists with spatial assessment. AMSA has reviewed the attached AIS data (three-month period) and advises that there is significant vessel activity north of the area at the Kipper production well. Heavy traffic is expected south of permit block VIC/RL13 and within the Gippsland Area To Be Avoided (ATBA). Support and local vessel activity is anticipated throughout the area of interest during operations. Amplitude Energy is requested to notify AMSA's Response Centre (ARC) 24-48 hours prior to commencement of operations for promulgation of radio-navigation warnings. Notification must include full details of working and support vessels (name, callsign, MMSI), satellite communications details (including Inmarsat-C and satellite phone),	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable requests for notifications. Reasonable requests made to exhibit appropriate lighting and shapes, and to comply with COLREGs. Reasonable requests to evaluate and implement adequate anti-collision measures.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly. Confirmed adherences to navigation and anti collision requirements.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						operational area, requested vessel clearance, and advice of commencement and completion of operations. The Australian Hydrographic Office must also be notified at least four working weeks prior to operations to enable promulgation of relevant Notices to Mariners. Vessels are reminded of their obligations under COLREGs, including the display of appropriate lights and shapes reflecting operational status (e.g. restricted in ability to manoeuvre), and correct AIS navigation status settings. Amplitude Energy should assess and implement appropriate anti-collision risk mitigation measures, which may include additional warning signals, deployment of guard vessels, and installation of AIS units. AMSA also advises that vessel traffic data can be obtained via its Spatial Data Gateway and Spatial@AMSA portal, including AIS data downloads and customised data requests.		
20251027 223429-3567	106	Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) (sits under Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) - (DoD)	2025-10-27	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response, and appreciation for the advice on shipping activity in the area, and the details on AMSA's portal. Confirmed we will provide the notifications to AMSA's Response Centre (ARC) through **rccaus@amsa.gov.au**, and Australian Hydrographic Office through **datacentre@hydro.gov.au** with the details requested and within the requisite timing. Also noted and confirmed adherence to the following standard requirements: *"Vessels should exhibit appropriate lights and shapes to reflect the nature of operations - we remind vessels of their obligation to comply with the International Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs), in particular, the use of appropriate lights and shapes to reflect the nature of operations (e.g. restricted in the ability to manoeuvre). Vessels should also ensure their navigation status is set correctly in the ship's AIS unit.* *Amplitude Energy should evaluate and implement adequate anti-collision measures. Whereby collision risk mitigation measures may include but are not limited to:* *Additional warnings and/or lights to attract attention.* *Offshore guard vessel/s that can monitor traffic and take early action to alert a vessel approaching the area of operations.* *Installation of Automatic Identification System (AIS) units"* Noted our assumption that in the absence of any material changes, no further consultation will be required ahead of the notifications' periods described.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. No reminder sent as consultation had concluded.								
20251006 185217-9485	720	CarbonNet	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	720	CarbonNet	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 165245-4765	83	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	83	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 183243-4404	130	Director of National Parks (DNP)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Noted that as this revision is primarily due to a change to the timing window there are no changes to impacts and risks to AMPs from those described in the accepted EP. With this in mind, noted we had not prepared the standard consultation package for DNP - and requested advice as to whether that was needed. We note from recent consultation on other activities that DNP would require notification should details regarding the activities change and result in an overlap with or new impact to a marine park, or in event of emergency response. We also note from that prior advice that the EP, with respect to AMP management plan and values, will: identify and manage all impacts and risks on all Australian marine park values (including ecosystem values) to an acceptable level and consider all reasonable options to avoid or reduce them to as low as reasonably practicable. clearly demonstrate that the activities will not be inconsistent with the relevant legislation listed in the class approval, and include notification requirements in event of an oil/gas pollution incident either within a marine park or are likely to impact on a marine park as soon as possible	N/A	N/A
20251007 214857-6448	130	Director of National Parks (DNP)	2025-10-07	Email	In	Passed on thanks for the opportunity to comment. The information sheet indicated that neither the licence area nor the operational area overlapped with any Australian Marine Parks. The operational area was located approximately 107 km from the East Gippsland Marine Park. Accordingly, no authorisation from the DNP was required, and no comments were made on the proposed updated activities.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251008 001051-9182	130	Director of National Parks (DNP)	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the quick response,	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251006 185324-9128	722	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	722	East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 183642-3349	157	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	157	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 183918-7370	175	Gippsland Ports	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 202634-7528	175	Gippsland Ports	2025-10-06	Email	In	Acknowledged email with thanks.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	175	Gippsland Ports	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 201006-7338	175	Gippsland Ports	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 185005-4562	460	Heritage Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 185049-3985	460	Heritage Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto replay out of office until 13 October.	N/A	N/A
20251117 150056-9887	460	Heritage Victoria	2025-11-17	Email	In	Apologised for the delayed and brief response and advised that, as no impacts to underwater cultural heritage were expected from the works, consultation with Heritage Victoria could be closed. Noted that if any underwater cultural heritage was discovered during the works, Amplitude Energy would still be required to report the find to Heritage Victoria and/or the Commonwealth through the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database. Added that they had appreciated the opportunity to consult on the project and wished us well with the closure of the oil field, and future projects.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to comply with reporting requirements should UCH be found.	No new measures adopted. Request already covered in EP.
20251117 170043-3363	460	Heritage Victoria	2025-11-17	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response, and noted requirements should any UCH discoveries be made. Appreciated the good wishes.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Stakeholder considered consultation closed.								
20251006 171146-1961	126	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 171731-9850	126	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20251007 140618-7193	126	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	2025-10-07	Email	In	Noted this was a matter for Vic DEECA rather than NSW.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to not consult further with this department.	No new measures adopted. Advised we would no longer consult on this matter, and confirmed we are consulting with Vic DEECA.
20251007 163703-7648	126	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Acknowledged email and confirmed we are consulting with Vic DEECA, and as requested that we would not consult further with NSW DCCEEW unless advised otherwise.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 171036-2711	123	NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	123	NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260326 184256-1377	123	NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	Requested assistance as we recently learned that the NSW PFA no longer exists. Provided correspondence previously sent to Commercial Fishermen's Cooperative. Noted that for our offshore gas exploration and production activities, we are required to consult broadly. While our planned activities would not be expected to directly impact fishers operating in NSW state managed fisheries, there is some potential for risks in the very unlikely event of a spill. Queried whether, in this regard, the department was able to provide details of any peak bodies that may represent fishers operating south of Sydney. Alternatively, if privacy considerations allowed. whether they could provide direct contacts for relevant licence holders. Requested to advise if they needed any further information or would like to discuss.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 184103-2168	278	Port Authority NSW	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	278	Port Authority NSW	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 184350-9568	366	Tasmanian EPA	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Also noted s*pill scenarios for the proposed activities are unchanged, and the Offshore Victorian OPEP has been updated further taking into accou*nt more recent feedback during consultation on activities in the Otway Basin. We would consider that given the only change from a spill risk perspective is timing, and that the worst-case spill scenarios modelled in the current version of the OPEP have not increased, no further consultation on the OPEP is likely required	N/A	N/A
20251212 232237-2729	366	Tasmanian EPA	2025-12-12	Email	Out	Noted it was good to catch up while I was in Hobart, and passed on thanks for taking the time to meet. As was discussed, the meeting was informal in nature and primarily a general catch-up, and therefore was not logged for the purposes of this EP. However, one item relevant to the EP was raised during our discussion. Noted a query about the wording in the information sheet with respect to the potential for equipment to be left on the seabed. This was understood to be in reference to the following statement: “Recovery of all equipment from the seabed, except for components that cannot be removed including some well components and a steel pile below the seabed.” Confirmed that this statement refers specifically to casing and piling that will be cut off just below the seabed. On a separate matter, in relation to the OPEP, we made the following comment in the initial email on this thread for your consideration; however, I do not believe we received a response. Spill scenarios for the proposed activities are unchanged, and the Offshore Victorian OPEP has been further updated to take into account more recent feedback received during consultation on activities in the Otway Basin. We consider that, given the only change from a spill risk perspective relates to timing, and noting that the worst-case spill scenarios modelled in the current version of the OPEP have not increased, no further consultation on the OPEP is likely to be required. Included general mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	Reasonable concern raised regarding equipment left on seabed clarified as being casing and piling.	No new measures adopted.
20251215 144254-5363	366	Tasmanian EPA	2025-12-15	Email	In	Passed on thanks for taking the time for a general catch up, noting that building relationships is the most important asset we have when it comes to managing a response. Noted the additional follow up from the conversation regarding items that could be left on the seabed, it was useful to clarify this point. Passed on best wishes for the festive season.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Satisfied with clarification regarding concern.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 184525-8173	380	Transport for NSW	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Also noted s*pill scenarios for the proposed activities are unchanged, and the Offshore Victorian OPEP has been updated further taking into accou*nt more recent feedback during consultation on activities in the Otway Basin. We would consider that given the only change from a spill risk perspective is timing, and that the worst-case spill scenarios modelled in the current version of the OPEP have not increased, no further consultation on the OPEP is likely required.	N/A	N/A
20251217 233423-3394	380	Transport for NSW	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 183553-4504	156	Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) First Peoples - State Relations	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 183716-4253	156	Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) First Peoples - State Relations	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply, out of office until 9th October	N/A	N/A
20251217 222348-4959	156	Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) First Peoples - State Relations	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 174823-3311	127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Also noted spill scenarios for the proposed activities are unchanged, and the Offshore Victorian OPEP has been updated further taking into account DTP recent feedback during consultation on activities in the Otway Basin. We would consider that given the only change from a spill risk perspective is timing, and that the worst-case spill scenarios modelled in the current version of the OPEP have not increased, no further consultation on the OPEP is likely required	N/A	N/A
20251028 222450-5136	127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	2025-10-28	Email	In	Apologised for the delayed response and advised that DTP would like the opportunity to review the changes made to the updated Offshore Victorian OPEP following recent discussions on activities in the Otway Basin. They noted they had received an annotated version (Rev12a) but had not yet seen the final version, and indicated they would aim for a quick turnaround given the delay in responding.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for final version of OPEP for review.	No new measures adopted. Link to final version of OPEP provided.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251028 234439-4570	127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	2025-10-28	Email	Out	Pointed to a link to the Rev 13 OPEP, and advised there was no urgency.	As above.	As above.
20251106 182443-6850	127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	2025-11-06	Email	Out	Added that the loss of containment risk from the BMG wells has been eliminated via the successful well plug and abandonment campaign in 2024. This risk was previously provided for under the BMG Closure Project (Phase 1) OPEP (BMG-ER-EMP-0004). The remaining spill risk at BMG is a vessel-based spill when we recover the remaining equipment (circa 2028). The above is noted in Table 1-1 of the Rev 13 Offshore Victoria OPEP, which provides for vessel-based spill scenario at all our offshore assets, including in Gippsland and at BMG. To avoid duplication, we are planning on retiring the BMG closure project OPEP.	N/A	N/A
20251107 164136-4038	127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	2025-11-07	Email	In	Passed on thanks for providing the link to the updated OPEP and for noting the successful well plug and abandonment campaign in 2024. Advised they had no comments on the Basker Manta Gummy (BMG) Closure Phase 2 EP Update, as the EP had been resubmitted to reflect current planning and expected construction vessel timing and did not change the risk or spill scenarios for the proposed activities in the OPEP.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251107 172244-2668	127	Victorian Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)	2025-11-07	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response, and noted there were no comments.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 184625-5434	393	Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 220202-7686	393	Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 185413-3314	723	Victorian Marine and Coastal Council	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	723	Victorian Marine and Coastal Council	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 185459-2292	724	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	724	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
The Department of the responsible State Minister 25(1)(b)								
20251006 190155-3849	272	Parks Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 190351-5726	272	Parks Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	272	Parks Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 190320-2071	573	Victorian DEECA-Planning and Environment (DEECA PEA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 223333-4196	573	Victorian DEECA-Planning and Environment (DEECA PEA)	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 185858-6433	107	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action Earth Resources Regulation (DEECA ERR)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 233748-7849	107	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action Earth Resources Regulation (DEECA ERR)	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 110123-1202	115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	2025-10-06	Email	Out	Email bounced; old address	N/A	N/A
20251006 190019-6463	115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251029 000659-7333	115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	2025-10-28	Email	Out	Noted that initial contact had bounced from an old email address. General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251029 143737-9513	115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	2025-10-29	Email	In	Confirmed receipt of email.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251029 145743-3808	115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	2025-10-29	Email	In	Agriculture Victoria advised they would like to continue consultation regarding risks associated with the introduction of invasive marine species through vessel movements to and from Victorian supply ports and were happy to continue discussions via email.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for ongoing consultation regarding vessel movements and IMS risk agreed and confirmed would be followed in the established manner.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.
20251029 181129-8041	115	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Biosecurity and Agriculture Services	2025-10-29	Email	Out	Passed on thanks and confirmed we will continue to consult with Agriculture Victoria ahead of relevant vessel movements via email in the usual manner.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
Business, industry and research 25(1)(d)								
20251006 192327-1314	4	3D Energi	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	4	3D Energi	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 192452-6424	5	AARNet Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	5	AARNet Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 193128-4398	11	Academy of Scuba	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	11	Academy of Scuba	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 193307-6607	25	Asset Energy Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	25	Asset Energy Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 215835-6098	277	Bass Strait Renewables	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251010 191033-3017	277	Bass Strait Renewables	2025-10-10	Email	In	Notification of email bounce back.	N/A	N/A
20251126 213901-8164	277	Bass Strait Renewables	2025-11-26	Email	Out	Noted we had missed the name and email address change from Port Anthony Renewables. General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	277	Bass Strait Renewables	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 26 November 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 233733-1520	764	Bayview Motor Inn	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	764	Bayview Motor Inn	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 231804-6638	760	Beachcomber Caravan Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	760	Beachcomber Caravan Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 231422-3560	757	Bemm River Caravan Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	757	Bemm River Caravan Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 220816-1463	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251017 210732-7123	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-10-17	Email	In	Passed on greetings, and noted the quick response was a good approach. Noted via quick response table that they would like to be consulted further on this activity only for the purpose of vessel transit activities, noting they have deployed marine equipment including FLiDAR and a	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to note position of temporary offshore equipment agreed, and request to meet also agreed.	No new measures adopted.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						directional wave rider buoy. Noted that these will be in place for a couple of years, and coordinates were provided. Suggested they could set up a discussion to provide their project overview if we were interested.		
20251017 235116-4455	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-10-17	Email	Out	Passed on greetings. Noted on the deployed marine equipment including FLiDAR and directional wave rider buoy. We'll log that in our system for our operations team to ensure any transiting vessels are aware. Confirmed it would be good to get a project overview, and suggested a date.	As above	As above
20251113 195715-8835	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-11-13	Email	Out	Follow up to see if still interested in meeting.	N/A	N/A
20251217 221333-2064	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251219 201046-2839	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-12-19	Email	In	Passed on thanks for the materials sent. Noted that the activity is not in the vicinity of their feasibility licence. Reminded us, and provided map and information, of moored equipment so as to ensure safe transit/safety of equipment for our support vessels. Noted that they propose to service and re-deploy FLiDAR and wave buoy in March 2026 and will advise timing beforehand.	N/A	N/A
20251219 234357-6122	727	Blue Mackerel North Pty Ltd	2025-12-19	Email	Out	Confirmed we will share the information on moored equipment with our operations team to ensure avoidance. Wished them well with their planned activities.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. While a meeting was requested, no response was received to follow up to arrange meeting, and the meeting was suggested for interest only.								
20251006 195242-8380	57	Blue Whale Study	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 224017-9626	57	Blue Whale Study	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 195407-2896	59	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	59	Boating Industry Association of Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 234428-4399	771	Boydtown Beach Holiday Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	771	Boydtown Beach Holiday Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 230142-2564	747	Buckland"s Jetty Boat Hire	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	747	Buckland"s Jetty Boat Hire	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 003411-5661	569	BW Digital	2025-10-06	Email	Out	Used webform to make contact, provided link to consultation website and requested contact should further details be required.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. No reminder sent as initial invitation sent through webform so reasonably assumed well received.								
20251006 195653-8938	69	Carnarvon Hibiscus Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	69	Carnarvon Hibiscus Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 234000-6077	766	Coachman's Eden	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	766	Coachman's Eden	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 222308-5567	734	Committee for Gippsland	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	734	Committee for Gippsland	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 204437-3307	92	Deakin University - School of Life and Environmental Sciences-Burwood Campus	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 224245-1712	92	Deakin University - School of Life and Environmental Sciences-Burwood Campus	2025-10-06	Email	In	Considered there should be more discussion with NOPSEMA about leaving equipment in-situ given the ecosystem functions of the infrastructure was substantial.	Objected to removal of seabed equipment due to ecosystem functions of the infrastructure. Not agreed by AED as the decision to remove the infrastructure was informed by a detailed comparative assessment. Offered meeting to discuss.	No new measures adopted. No change to plan to fully remove equipment
20251008 034654-9472	92	Deakin University - School of Life and Environmental	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Acknowledged the concern raised and advised that relevant information, baseline data, and stakeholder input had been gathered and considered through a comparative assessment process. The work	As above.	As above.

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		Sciences-Burwood Campus				and research undertaken informed this assessment. The outcome of the comparative assessment supported full removal of the facilities. It was noted that we would be available to walk through the comparative assessment and explain the key factors that led to the full removal outcome. A general project overview was also provided via the BMG Closure Annual Progress Report 2024.		
20251217 231002-9102	92	Deakin University - School of Life and Environmental Sciences-Burwood Campus	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Objection considered to lack merit, and offer for further discussions not taken up. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 222812-2646	738	Destination Gippsland	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200248-9060	738	Destination Gippsland	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	738	Destination Gippsland	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 235406-9012	776	Dive Eden	2025-10-07	Email	In	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 235439-8739	776	Dive Eden	2025-10-07	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	776	Dive Eden	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251126 213406-4950	132	Dive Industry Association of Australia	2025-11-26	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	132	Dive Industry Association of Australia	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 26 November 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 204724-1311	133	Diving Industry of Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	133	Diving Industry of Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251007 234157-2487	768	Eden Gateway Holiday Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	768	Eden Gateway Holiday Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 235125-2488	774	Eden Motel	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	774	Eden Motel	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 235722-5712	779	Eden Visitor Information Centre	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	779	Eden Visitor Information Centre	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 205716-8234	145	Emperor Energy	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 235510-6355	145	Emperor Energy	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 210406-4561	148	Esso	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	148	Esso	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 222917-6902	739	Far Out Fishing Charters	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251008 015252-3501	739	Far Out Fishing Charters	2025-10-07	Email	In	Advised that he would be fishing Marlo Reef for kingfish during the relevant period and operating along the coastline, which would not impact the proposed activities. He also offered the use of his vessel for fast response standby duties or deliveries from Lakes Entrance if required.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Offer of services noted.	No new measures adopted.
20251008 034115-5866	739	Far Out Fishing Charters	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the prompt reply and advised that the operations team would be informed of the potential availability of a fast response vessel. However, it was noted that due to the heavily regulated nature of the industry, charter vessels not routinely engaged in the sector can be difficult to utilise because of compliance requirements, including management systems.	As above.	As above.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						Confirmed the offer would nevertheless be shared and acknowledged that their website indicated previous work for an offshore wind farm proponent. Expressed interest in understanding more about their customer base.		
20251009 001155-5572	739	Far Out Fishing Charters	2025-10-08	Email	Out	Noted most customers were local, but see quite a few from overseas. Noted some previous history of providing vessel services, including for wind farm work. Available at short notice.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	739	Far Out Fishing Charters	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 230642-5851	751	Freedom Charters	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	751	Freedom Charters	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 234110-6833	767	Garden of Eden Caravan Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	767	Garden of Eden Caravan Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 223020-9686	740	GB Energy	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	740	GB Energy	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 231556-3315	758	Gipsy Point Lodge	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	758	Gipsy Point Lodge	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 203951-8595	87	Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project (Corio)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	87	Great Eastern Offshore Wind Farm Project (Corio)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

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20251007 234307-3364	769	Heritage House	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	769	Heritage House	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 221052-4335	731	High Sea Wind Pty Ltd	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	731	High Sea Wind Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 221004-6146	729	Iberdrola Australia OW 2	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	729	Iberdrola Australia OW 2	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 211735-6761	196	Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS) - University of Tasmania	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	196	Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS) - University of Tasmania	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 231312-3136	756	Jungle Beach Caravan Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	756	Jungle Beach Caravan Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 222057-8254	732	Kent Offshore Wind Pty Ltd	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Sent webform as no email address readily available. Provided link to consultation website.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. No reminder sent as initial invitation sent through webform so reasonably assumed well received.								
20251006 212231-5501	219	Liberty Petroleum Corporation	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	219	Liberty Petroleum Corporation	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 230424-4838	749	Mallacoota Barbie Boats	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 230516-1068	749	Mallacoota Barbie Boats	2025-10-07	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	749	Mallacoota Barbie Boats	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 230936-8153	753	Marlo Bait & Tackle Cafe	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	753	Marlo Bait & Tackle Cafe	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 002338-6689	455	Marlo Hideaway	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	455	Marlo Hideaway	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 002229-9009	454	Marlo Hotel	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	454	Marlo Hotel	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 220908-4574	728	Navigator North Project	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	728	Navigator North Project	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 213444-8301	259	NSW Tourism Industry Council	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	259	NSW Tourism Industry Council	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 223739-1865	744	One Gippsland	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	744	One Gippsland	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 002621-7244	457	Orbost Caravan Park	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	457	Orbost Caravan Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 215331-6974	265	Orbost Chamber of Commerce	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251014 143611-6728	265	Orbost Chamber of Commerce	2025-10-14	Email	In	Noted response via quick response table: Do not need to be consulted further but would like to receive project updates. In future, wishes only to be consulted on decommissioning and long-term developments.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for project updates.	Activity notifications to be provided. EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.
20251014 162636-7547	265	Orbost Chamber of Commerce	2025-10-14	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response. Noted that no further consultation is required on this EP, and confirmed that we will continue to provide project updates. We also note that in future the Chamber only wishes to be consulted on long term development projects and decommissioning projects.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 000241-2513	449	Orbost Club Hotel	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	449	Orbost Club Hotel	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 002035-1359	452	Orbost Country Man Motor Inn	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	452	Orbost Country Man Motor Inn	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 001135-1013	453	Orbost Country Roads Motor Inn	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 001506-7999	453	Orbost Country Roads Motor Inn	2025-10-06	Email	Out	Corrected name of hotel	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	453	Orbost Country Roads Motor Inn	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 000659-6240	450	Orbost Motel	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	450	Orbost Motel	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 221220-5707	733	Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 221518-4702	733	Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd	2025-10-07	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	733	Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200247-4139	733	Orsted Offshore Australia 1 Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 235214-4599	775	Quarantine Bay Beach Cottages	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	775	Quarantine Bay Beach Cottages	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 234524-2285	772	Reflections Eden	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	772	Reflections Eden	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 230834-9417	752	Sapphire Coastal Adventures-Eden	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	752	Sapphire Coastal Adventures-Eden	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 233641-9040	763	Seahorse Inn	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	763	Seahorse Inn	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 224501-3500	330	SGH Energy	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	330	SGH Energy	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 000758-7859	451	Snowy River Homestead	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	451	Snowy River Homestead	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 002454-5722	456	Snowy River Lodge Motel	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	456	Snowy River Lodge Motel	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 235621-9221	778	South Coast Fish Processors	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	778	South Coast Fish Processors	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 224831-7441	340	Southern Cross Cables Limited (SCCL)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	340	Southern Cross Cables Limited (SCCL)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 225450-5103	344	Star of the South	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 225512-1774	344	Star of the South	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20251013 214526-7127	344	Star of the South	2025-10-13	Email	In	Passed on thanks for initiating consultation regarding the EP and for making contact. SOTS have undertaken an initial review of the information provided and suggest that a brief discussion would be beneficial to better understand the proposed plans and programme timing, particularly in relation to alignment with the SOTS programme. Noted they are available for a 30-minute meeting and indicated that Wednesday or Thursday mornings generally offer the best availability.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request made to meet.	No new measures adopted. Meeting arranged.
20251021 204422-3763	344	Star of the South	2025-10-21	Email	Out	Advised that a key staff member would not be available for the propose meeting. Suggested we could go ahead, or delay to alternate date. Noted that while key aspects could be covered in his absence, there would be value in delaying so he could participate.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251022 030911-4601	344	Star of the South	2025-10-21	Email	In	Confirmed happy to change meeting date.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251022 072655-1463	344	Star of the South	2025-10-22	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response, introduced other team member, and sent meeting invitation.	N/A	N/A
20251029 195918-9924	344	Star of the South	2025-10-29	Meeting	In/Out	Shared a meeting record with Southerly ten (Star of the South) **Record of Meeting** **AEL:** Provided brief overview of the background to the legacy BMG assets Provided overview of plans on BMG phase 2 with a timing range of 2026 to 2030, but a target of 2028. Noted that Barry Beach would be the likely base for operations, but other options may be considered **ST** Provided a brief overview of plans, with state and Cth environmental applications likely to be submitted by end of this year Plans for geotechnical/geophysical surveys in 2027/2028. **AEL/ST discussion** Noted no spatial operational overlaps given distance between respective operations areas Transit from BMG to Barry Beach may overlap SOS operational area depending on timing, but standard notifications from Star of the South will ensure awareness From our understanding of our respective subsea noise assessments, we do not expect spatial overlap of potential behavioural disturbance impacts General discussion on noise and cetaceans. Amplitude happy to share our learnings from our 2024 decom activities in Gippsland. **Follow up:** No follow up required with respect to this EP Informal follow up in future for knowledge sharing around areas of common interest	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251106 205802-5933	344	Star of the South	2025-11-06	Email	In	Apologised for delayed response. Noted the record was accurate, with just one small error noted. (Consultation record# 20251029 195918-9924 shows the corrected version of the record of meeting)	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted. Meeting record updated.
20251106 212501-8294	344	Star of the South	2025-11-06	Email	Out	Passed on thanks, and noted that the record of the meeting was updated accordingly.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 003653-5075	570	Subco	2025-10-06	Email	Out	Used webform to make contact, provided link to consultation website and requested contact should further details be required.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. No reminder sent as initial invitation sent through webform so reasonably assumed well received.								
20251006 225658-4149	346	Superloop	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251006 225738-4300	346	Superloop	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	346	Superloop	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200250-9665	346	Superloop	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. No reminder sent as initial invitation sent through webform so reasonably assumed well received.								
20251007 231705-2626	759	The Wave Oasis	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	759	The Wave Oasis	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 233822-3536	765	Twofold Bay Motor Inn	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	765	Twofold Bay Motor Inn	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 234500-7272	397	Victorian Tourism Industry Council (VTIC)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	397	Victorian Tourism Industry Council (VTIC)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 233552-2044	762	Wonboyn Cabins & Caravan Park	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	762	Wonboyn Cabins & Caravan Park	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 230520-2694	750	Wonboyn Lake Boat Hire	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	750	Wonboyn Lake Boat Hire	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 233410-7420	761	Wonboyn Lake Resort	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	761	Wonboyn Lake Resort	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235555-8432	427	Yarram and District Traders Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	427	Yarram and District Traders Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
First Nations 25(1)(d)								
20250930 002131-1327	46	Batemans Bay LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 212234-2896	46	Batemans Bay LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251212 212358-2078	46	Batemans Bay LALC	2025-12-12	Email	In	Auto reply Out of office	N/A	N/A
20260116 230250-6084	46	Batemans Bay LALC	2025-12-18	SMS	Out	Called and texted CEO to follow up.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Additional effort via call and SMS made to elicit a response.								
20250930 002650-5051	50	Bega LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 212435-5531	50	Bega LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260401 235551-7056	50	Bega LALC	2025-12-12	Call/SMS		Called but no answer. Exchanged SMSs checking on whether emails had been received. CEO suggested sending on to Elders via Admin address after the New Year. Confirmed we would do that.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	Reasonable request to re-direct correspondence.
20260116 193250-9357	50	Bega LALC	2026-01-16	Email	Out	Re-sent email as suggested by CEO. General mailout# 1 & 2. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Followed up via call and SMS, and sent emails to alternate address.								
20250930 003101-3755	60	Bodalla LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 211458-3999	60	Bodalla LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251215 183734-4091	60	Bodalla LALC	2025-12-15	Email	Out	Re-sent General mailout #1 and # 2 to alternate email address. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Listed phone numbers not working; ALC provided an alternate email address for Bodalla CEO. Both addresses used appear valid with no bounce back. It is considered that reasonable effort has been made.								
20250930 010459-1395	78	Cobowra LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 214044-8759	78	Cobowra LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260402 001200-2216	78	Cobowra LALC	2025-12-12	Call	In/Out	Called to follow up on emails. Spoke with CEO, and noted it was in regard petroleum activities offshore Gippsland. CEO provided an alternate direct address. He requested to provide a very brief overview with the email and he would respond if needed.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to re-direct email to new address, and to provide very brief overview.	Email re-directed and brief overview provided.
20251218 192827-8876	78	Cobowra LALC	2025-12-18	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for taking our call earlier; apologised for calling late in the season, but I was concerned our contact details might have been out of date! Provided a quick overview by email as requested as follows: This is in relation to an environment plan for decommissioning offshore Gippsland that we are revising, the primary change being the timing of when the activities will be carried out. It's a project that was previously presented to the South Coast LALC forum in Bateman's Bay in late 2023. Understood that Cobowra LALC may or may not wish to comment further, but we just wanted to ensure you had the opportunity. Noted we were available to call or meet if there were any queries. Appended previous emails.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Called and confirmed correct contact details with CEO, and a new email address was also provided that went direct to CEO. It is considered that reasonable effort has been made.								
20250930 010948-1952	144	Eden LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 214341-5609	144	Eden LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260116 215712-4299	144	Eden LALC	2026-01-16	Email/Call	In/Out	After call with ex-CEO, re-sent email addressed to new CEO (confirmed correct address was used for CEO), and copied Elder (Bega LALC Chair) who we previously met regarding this project. Re-sent general mailout# 1 & 2 See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Follow up call made, and emails re-sent to confirmed address, and one additional key address. It is considered that reasonable effort has been made.								
20250827 175035-4760	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-08-27	Email	Out	Referred to a phone call where we discussed another EP, and suggested a meeting to introduce this EP in September 2025. A number of dates were suggested with flexibility in our availability.	N/A	N/A
20250828 221510-3155	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-08-28	Email	In	Confirmed availability of Energy and On Country team for Tuesday 16 September 2025. Comments also received regarding another EP.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20250828 231117-1318	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-08-28	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for response. Confirmed availability for 16 Sept, and suggested a time with flexibility as to either GLaWAC office.	N/A	N/A
20250905 212548-4028	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-09-05	Email	In	Introduced a GLaWAC team member and sought confirmation of his availability for the meeting.	N/A	N/A
20250909 005439-8530	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-09-08	Email	Out	Checked as to whether there was still availability for a meeting on 16 September 2025.	N/A	N/A
20250916 031656-1405	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-09-15	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate. Noted from previous consultation with GLaWAC, that GLaWAC management would typically act on behalf of members in this type of matter.	N/A	N/A
20250916 212955-7447	191	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	2025-09-16	Meeting	In/Out	Meeting at GLaWAC office at Kalima West: AEL: Provided brief overview of AEL's Gippsland operations Noted prior consultation with GLaWAC on BMG Phases 1 and 2 - EPs accepted and phase 1 complete (permanently sealing the wells) Now consulting on update to Phase 2 (timing change to reflect new schedule) Also raised the intention to re-start gas production from the Patricia Baleen gasfield (unrelated to this EP) GLaWAC What is the timing for BMG decommissioning? *AEL: By end 2030 (target of 2028) - timing dependent on various factors including vessel availability* Is there seabed and local species data that we have collected that can be shared; useful for Sea Country IPA? *AEL: We are keen to share what we can; will revert soon with further details on what is available. (separate note: we will also continue to share what we can from any further studies/surveys)* Interested in how wells were permanently sealed in BMG Ph 1 *AEL: The geological barriers in the wells were restored by cement. The cement was verified during the activity to ensure the objectives of "rock to rock" restoration across the reservoir section, and again higher up the wellbore. This ensured permanent sealing of the wells.* Is there any anticipated removal of onshore pipelines during BMG Ph 2? *All BMG flowlines are offshore in Commonwealth waters as the oilfield previously produced into a floating production, storage and offtake (FPSO) facility, so no onshore pipeline removal is required.* What will be done with the removed equipment during BMG Ph 2? *AEL: Most likely taken to Barry Beach (could be other Port in the region like Geelong or Melbourne). Steel structures will be recycled. Out to tender on flowlines, but materials will be separated (steel/plastics) and marketed for re-use. Based on current available recycling practices and markets we expect approximately 97% recycled; some materials such as tape cannot currently be recycled.*	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to share available data agreed.	Data provided.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						Follow up: AEL: to advise what data can be shared, and arrange. (Done post meeting: shared report relating to the Habitat at the BMG Facilities. Queried as to whether GLaWAC would also like the following data: List of all species observed at BMG. Summary video of the subsea footage used within the study.		
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 27 August 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250930 011418-1149	195	Illawarra LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 214521-3736	195	Illawarra LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260119 162719-7863	195	Illawarra LALC	2026-01-19	Call	Out	Confirmed via call to Illawarra LALC team member that the CEO email address used was correct. Will forward a copy of email to the team member also.	N/A	N/A
20260119 161412-1002	195	Illawarra LALC	2026-01-19	Email	Out	Passed on thanks to team member for taking our call and confirming CEO's email address. Requested that the email be passed on again.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Emails followed up with call, and email then re-sent to admin address for forwarding. It is considered that reasonable effort has been made.								
20250930 011727-1187	201	Jerrinja LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 214645-6093	201	Jerrinja LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251212 214722-1761	201	Jerrinja LALC	2025-12-12	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260119 163016-3840	201	Jerrinja LALC	2026-01-19	SMS	Out	Called all available numbers but no message could be left. Sent SMS, noting we will re-send email.	N/A	N/A
20260306 200226-9526	201	Jerrinja LALC	2026-03-06	Email	Out	Re-sent general mailout# 1 & 2. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Attempts to call were unsuccessful. SMS also sent. Original emails re-sent. It is considered that reasonable effort has been made.								
20250930 011950-2051	235	Merrimans LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 214759-7370	235	Merrimans LALC	2026-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260119 165609-7266	235	Merrimans LALC	2026-01-19	Call	Out	Spoke with Merrimans LALC team member, who updated us on current CEO name, and confirmed email addresses used were correct. Advised we would re-send email.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260119 170005-8522	235	Merrimans LALC	2026-01-19	Email	Out	Passed on thanks to team member for taking call earlier, and re-sending email as discussed. Apologised to CEO for our contacts list slipping out of date and addressing earlier emails to the wrong name. Re-sent general mailouts# 1 & 2. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. Emails followed up with call, and email then re-sent to original (and correct) address and admin address. It is considered that reasonable effort has been made.								
20250930 012159-8214	239	Mogo LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 215057-6679	239	Mogo LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260119 200523-1680	239	Mogo LALC	2026-01-19	Call	In/Out	Called to confirm emails had been received. Confirmed receipt, and advised they has moved into a new building since the fire had damaged the previous one a few years back. Queried as to whether we would recycle the materials recovered - confirmed we would endeavour to recycle over 90% of what we recover, with the operations base most likely at Barry Beach.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable query on recycling plans.	Plans for recycling advised to stakeholder.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250930 012547-8657	253	Ngambri LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 215210-8002	253	Ngambri LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260119 204210-4245	253	Ngambri LALC	2026-01-19	Call	In/Out	Spoke with CEO, and confirmed addressed to the right person. Found the email and intends to respond.	N/A	N/A
20260119 204127-2591	253	Ngambri LALC	2026-01-19	Email	In	Acknowledged the email and update.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20260119 205834-2445	253	Ngambri LALC	2026-01-19	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for time earlier and for the response. Looked forward to meeting in-person at some point.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250930 013051-7039	256	Nowra LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 215350-1323	256	Nowra LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260121 165519-3750	256	Nowra LALC	2026-01-21	Call/Email	In/Out	Passed on thanks for the call earlier. Noted it was a follow up to the emails below to check receipt, noting the admin address previously used was correct. Re-sent general mailout# 1 & 2 to CEO address, and advised we would update our contact list with the new CEO name.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250930 013754-4318	399	Wagonga LALC	2025-09-29	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Requested information be shared with members as appropriate.	N/A	N/A
20251212 215631-9781	399	Wagonga LALC	2025-12-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260121 173927-1409	399	Wagonga LALC	2026-01-21	Call/Email	In/Out	Appreciated speaking with acting CEO. Passed on thanks for confirming the contact details. Appended email noting this was the email referred to during the discussion. Suggested that if there were any queries or comments, that she please contact us. Noted that we would update our contact list with her name.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 29 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
Fishery licence holder or representative body 25(1)(d)								
20251007 004132-7088	670	A B Hunter Fishing Nominees Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	670	A B Hunter Fishing Nominees Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 192616-3623	6	Abalone Council Australia	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 223745-6839	6	Abalone Council Australia	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 192825-2957	7	Abalone Council Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	7	Abalone Council Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 193003-3220	8	Abalone Victoria (Central Zone) Ltd (AVCZ)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	8	Abalone Victoria (Central Zone) Ltd (AVCZ)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 194003-2581	37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251006 194028-1740	37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	Auto reply - out of office for week	N/A	N/A
20251021 214655-1437	37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	2025-10-21	Email	In	Confirmed that given previously had no issues with the activities and plans, would just like to receive project updates. But should a project involve seismic data acquisition or similar, ASBTIA would like to be engaged more thoroughly due to concerns about impact on migratory behaviour of SBT.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.
20251022 164927-6978	37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	2025-10-22	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response and confirmed that project updates would continue to be provided. Noted ASBTIA advised that no further consultation was required on behalf of its purse seine fishery members in relation to this and other potential non-seismic activities. It was understood that Amplitude Energy would continue to provide updates ahead of any actual field activities in the Gippsland and Otway offshore areas, and that ASBTIA would opt out of further consultation emails unless otherwise advised. Confirmed that consultation would be undertaken for any proposed offshore seismic data acquisition projects. Enquired whether the representative was Adelaide-based, noting that face-to-face engagement would be good where opportunities arise.	N/A	N/A
20251028 212808-4645	37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	2025-10-28	Email	In	Passed on thanks, and confirmed he was Adelaide based. Confirmed interest in receiving project updates, and consultation on any new seismic activity, or significant new activity. - i.e. something different to these planned activities.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for consultation in future on any seismic projects, or other significant new activity.	Confirmed we would consult on any future seismic or significant new activities.
20251031 231503-3665	37	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	2025-10-31	Email	Out	Passed on thanks. Noted that we could try to catch up on a future visit to Adelaide. Confirmed we would consult on any future offshore seismic or significant new offshore activity.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 194205-1773	38	Australian Wildcatch Fishing	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	38	Australian Wildcatch Fishing	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 200035-8892	81	Commercial Fishermens Co-Operative	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	81	Commercial Fishermens Co-Operative	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260326 181915-9869	81	Commercial Fishermens Co-Operative	2025-03-26	Call	In/Out	Passed on thanks for taking call that day regarding contact details for the NSW Professional Fishermen's Association, appreciated the advice that the NSW Professional Fishermen's Association no longer exists. Forwarded correspondence previously sent to the PFA (same as that previously sent to the Co-operative), and asked if they had contacts for representative organisations for fishers operating on NSW south coast.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Good advice provided regarding the NSW Professional Fishermen's Association no longer functioning.	Relevant persons list updated.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						Also requested that we would appreciate their sharing this correspondence with their members and letting them know to contact us if they needed any further information.		
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 200658-6901	82	Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 234335-9228	82	Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 003836-8417	574	Cull Fisheries Management/Cull Fisheries Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	574	Cull Fisheries Management/Cull Fisheries Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 205100-4188	143	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 205230-7429	143	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply out of office	N/A	N/A
20251027 200254-3983	143	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	2025-10-27	Email	In	Passed on thanks, and noted her new location. Confirmed would like to continue to be consulted/informed via email. (confirmed via quick response table) Noted the details that we should use for the sea urchin fishery.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for ongoing consultation, and to use alternate contact for sea urchin fishery.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly, and relevant persons list updated.
20251027 220205-4580	143	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	2025-10-27	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response, and passing on contact details for the Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association. Confirmed that updates would continue to be provided and understood this to mean updates on actual activities only, with no further consultation required on this EP unless otherwise advised.	N/A	N/A
20251027 221445-6839	143	Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association	2025-10-27	Email	Out	Apologised for overlooking the indication via the quick response table that the EZAIA wished to continue receiving consultation update.	Reasonable request for ongoing consultation updates.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235925-1330	437	Fishermen Direct Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251009 175314-3703	437	Fishermen Direct Pty Ltd	2025-10-09	Email	In	Noted they had just completed the first phase of a job in Australia; noted would have guard vessels available if needed.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 212015-6945	217	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Society Cooperative Limited (LEFCOL)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	217	Lakes Entrance Fishermen's Society Cooperative Limited (LEFCOL)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 213351-3731	258	NSW Professional Fishermen's Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	258	NSW Professional Fishermen's Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received. (as per record 20260326 181915-9869, this organisation is no longer functioning. Records still logged here for completeness)								
20251006 222633-9331	290	Port Franklin Fishermen's Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	290	Port Franklin Fishermen's Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013347-8071	688	Raptis Fishing Licences Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	688	Raptis Fishing Licences Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 004629-4435	671	Relevant Person ID 671	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	671	Relevant Person ID 671	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 004839-7538	672	Relevant Person ID 672	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	672	Relevant Person ID 672	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 011001-3023	673	Relevant Person ID 673	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	673	Relevant Person ID 673	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260401 222606-1952	673	Relevant Person ID 673	2025-12-18	Email	In	Elected to unsubscribe by clicking the following message in the general mailout# 2. If you choose to unsubscribe you agree you no longer wish to be consulted on these activities. You can unsubscribe from this list if you no longer wish to be consulted on this project.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 011200-6733	674	Relevant Person ID 674	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	674	Relevant Person ID 674	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 011412-5580	675	Relevant Person ID 675	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	675	Relevant Person ID 675	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 011529-1418	676	Relevant Person ID 676	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	676	Relevant Person ID 676	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 011821-8048	677	Relevant Person ID 677	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 234145-7164	677	Relevant Person ID 677	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012004-8904	678	Relevant Person ID 678	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	678	Relevant Person ID 678	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012125-9486	679	Relevant Person ID 679	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	679	Relevant Person ID 679	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012243-4527	680	Relevant Person ID 680	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	680	Relevant Person ID 680	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012355-5217	681	Relevant Person ID 681	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	681	Relevant Person ID 681	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012524-6918	682	Relevant Person ID 682	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	682	Relevant Person ID 682	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012634-6917	683	Relevant Person ID 683	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	683	Relevant Person ID 683	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012758-2768	684	Relevant Person ID 684	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	684	Relevant Person ID 684	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 012911-3342	685	Relevant Person ID 685	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	685	Relevant Person ID 685	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013108-8891	686	Relevant Person ID 686	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	686	Relevant Person ID 686	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013300-7432	687	Relevant Person ID 687	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	687	Relevant Person ID 687	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013457-1062	689	Relevant Person ID 689	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	689	Relevant Person ID 689	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013720-3990	690	Relevant Person ID 690	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	690	Relevant Person ID 690	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013755-9667	691	Relevant Person ID 691	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	691	Relevant Person ID 691	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 014039-5725	693	Relevant Person ID 693	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	693	Relevant Person ID 693	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 014211-4216	694	Relevant Person ID 694	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	694	Relevant Person ID 694	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 014308-1107	695	Relevant Person ID 695	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	695	Relevant Person ID 695	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 014408-8825	696	Relevant Person ID 696	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	696	Relevant Person ID 696	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 014744-8369	697	Relevant Person ID 697	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200244-9313	697	Relevant Person ID 697	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	697	Relevant Person ID 697	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 014855-7258	698	Relevant Person ID 698	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	698	Relevant Person ID 698	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 210240-5081	699	Relevant Person ID 699	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	699	Relevant Person ID 699	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 210434-9665	700	Relevant Person ID 700	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	700	Relevant Person ID 700	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251007 210612-6201	701	Relevant Person ID 701	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	701	Relevant Person ID 701	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 210848-9725	702	Relevant Person ID 702	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 210916-7923	702	Relevant Person ID 702	2025-10-07	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	702	Relevant Person ID 702	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 211547-1349	703	Relevant Person ID 703	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	703	Relevant Person ID 703	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 211746-2202	704	Relevant Person ID 704	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	704	Relevant Person ID 704	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 211849-2878	706	Relevant Person ID 706	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	706	Relevant Person ID 706	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212020-3812	707	Relevant Person ID 707	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	707	Relevant Person ID 707	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212144-4884	708	Relevant Person ID 708	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	708	Relevant Person ID 708	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212302-3248	709	Relevant Person ID 709	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	709	Relevant Person ID 709	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212431-3818	710	Relevant Person ID 710	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	710	Relevant Person ID 710	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212554-2034	711	Relevant person ID 711	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	711	Relevant person ID 711	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212717-5041	712	Relevant Person ID 712	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	712	Relevant Person ID 712	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 212842-7652	713	Relevant Person ID 713	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	713	Relevant Person ID 713	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 213029-7261	714	Relevant Person ID 714	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	714	Relevant Person ID 714	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 213201-2598	715	Relevant Person ID 715	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	715	Relevant Person ID 715	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 213734-7193	717	Relevant Person ID 717	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	717	Relevant Person ID 717	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 223359-6419	317	Scallop Fishermens Association Inc.	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	317	Scallop Fishermens Association Inc.	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 223614-3648	318	Scallop Fishermens Association of Tasmania	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 152334-9237	318	Scallop Fishermens Association of Tasmania	2025-10-07	Email	In	Noted the project was not of concern to the Bass Strait scallop industry due to location. Requested ongoing consultation regarding activities and timing.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251007 163910-9380	317	Scallop Fishermens Association Inc.	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Thanked for response, and noted that we would continue to update them on our activities and timing as requested. Queried where they were based.	As above	As above
20251007 170010-9539	318	Scallop Fishermens Association of Tasmania	2025-10-07	Email	In	Noted he was based in Hobart.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251001 030513-9376	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2025-09-30	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251001 170720-5673	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2025-10-01	Email	In	Our consultation agreement with SIV notes that all correspondence received from SIV is confidential unless expressly advised otherwise. SIV confirmed consultation materials would be shared online with members.	N/A	N/A
20251001 182358-5375	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2025-10-01	Email	Out	Confirmed draft of message to members looked good.	N/A	N/A
20251001 183809-3074	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2025-10-01	Email	In	Confirmed embedded links were working.	N/A	N/A
20260112 175716-8617	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2026-01-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary- prepared as weblink suitable for posting on SIV"s e-mews site, or for use as simple email.	N/A	N/A
20260115 180842-6124	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2026-01-15	Email	In	Queried as to whether could be combined with another notification for Gippsland offshore inspections.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reducing email traffic was a good idea.	Agreed to combing emails..
20260115 184000-6132	327	Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	2026-01-15	Email	Out	Acknowledged that was a good idea, and we were happy with that approach.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 30 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 013924-7382	692	Ship Agencies Australia Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	692	Ship Agencies Australia Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250923 032819-7505	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2025-09-22	Meeting	In/Out	Meeting held in Lakes Entrance on 17 Sept 2025. **AEL:** Provided brief overview of updated plans for the BMG Ph 2 Closure project Noted prior consultation on BMG Phases 1 and 2 - EPs accepted and phase 1 complete (permanently sealing the wells) Now consulting on update to Phase 2 (timing change to reflect new schedule) Timing by end 2030 (target of 2028) - timing dependent on various factors including vessel availability Also raised the intention to re-start gas production from the Patricia Baleen gasfield and to apply for a production licence from the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Authority (NOPTA) Other matters: Functional queries on mapping project Next risk review meeting Fishing data report for both Otway and Gippsland areas **SETFIA** Provided a general industry update with respect to fishing and general offshore energy industry Noted mapping project was proceeding well, and almost ready for rollout - updated proposal to be sent out (software provided by TimeZero) No issues with timing on BMG Ph 2; understanding of delay Happy with plans for Patricia Baleen re-start - important for local economy Follow up items noted but not related to this EP. Post meeting provided suggested text for SMS to members (SETFIA, SSIA and SPF), and provided General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20250925 232852-9914	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2025-08-25	Email	In	Updated message to fishers for review. Amplitude Energy has completed Phase 1 of the BMG Closure project. They are now updating the Phase 2 environment plan, with work planned between 2026 and 2030 (target 2028). information and contact details are available via the ***BMG Closure Ph 2 Update***. *For more information, see the* ***BMG Phase 2 webpage***,. *Noted info sheet would be supplied.*	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20250925 233427-5521	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2025-09-25	Email	Out	Confirmed draft was good.	N/A	N/A
20250925 235113-3649	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2025-09-25	Email	In	Confirmed message would be sent to members early the following week.	N/A	N/A
20260112 174733-7975	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2026-01-12	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary- prepared as weblink for SMS to members.	N/A	N/A
20260112 191413-2970	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2026-01-12	Email	In	Confirmed message would be sent this day.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20260119 193842-1778	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2026-01-19	Email	Out	Checked as to whether prior email had been received.	N/A	N/A
20260119 204308-1575	338	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA)	2026-01-19	Email	In	Confirmed that consultation message had been sent to members.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 25 August 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 225155-7387	341	Southern Rock Lobster Limited (SRL)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 232019-1035	341	Southern Rock Lobster Limited (SRL)	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	341	Southern Rock Lobster Limited (SRL)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 003940-1613	575	Trinsand Fisheries Pty Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	575	Trinsand Fisheries Pty Ltd	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 231436-8720	382	Tuna Australia	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary. Queried as to whether members actively fished the area.	N/A	N/A
20251007 211123-9551	382	Tuna Australia	2025-10-07	Email	In	Confirmed a simple mailout to members would suffice given that this is a revision to a decommissioning activity. Confirmed that Tuna Australia would like to continue to be consulted on this and all other activities, including any proposed changes.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251007 224454-2171	382	Tuna Australia	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Passed on thanks, and confirmed we would continue to keep Tuna Australia informed as requested.	N/A	N/A
20251008 153402-2753	382	Tuna Australia	2025-10-08	Email	In	Following internal discussion Tuna Australia advised that an update would be issued when equipment removal activities occur, rather than undertaking consultation on the EP changes. They requested, where possible, a fortnight's notice of the planned activities so their tuna fishing community could be informed if transiting through the area.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for activity notifications with 2 weeks' notice.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						Noted that this was provided as an update only, with no further action required from either party at this time.		
20251008 161400-8526	382	Tuna Australia	2025-10-08	Email	Out	Passed on thanks and confirmed that, based on the understanding that members were not fishing in the area, the proposed approach was acceptable given there were no changes to impacts or risks, only to timing. Confirmed that providing a fortnight's notice would not be an issue and would be logged accordingly.	As above	As above
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251027 222121-4823	141	Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	2025-10-27	Email	Out	Noted contact provided by Eastern Zone Abalone Industry Association contact, and forwarded that initial email. General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	141	Victorian Sea Urchin Divers Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 27 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
Interest groups 25(1)(d)								
20251006 193556-8044	28	Australian Coastal Society Victorian Chapter	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	28	Australian Coastal Society Victorian Chapter	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 193721-9170	30	Australian Conservation Foundation	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	30	Australian Conservation Foundation	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 193819-2385	32	Australian Marine Conservation Society	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	32	Australian Marine Conservation Society	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 220451-1805	725	Australian National Sportsfishing Association (Victoria)	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	725	Australian National Sportsfishing Association (Victoria)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 220617-9946	726	Birdlife Australia	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	726	Birdlife Australia	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 195815-9490	70	Catherine Hill Bay Progress Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	70	Catherine Hill Bay Progress Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 222714-9088	737	Corner Inlet Landcare Group	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	737	Corner Inlet Landcare Group	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 231044-6529	754	East Gippsland Sportfishing	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	754	East Gippsland Sportfishing	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 231136-9412	755	Eden Amateur Fishing Club	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	755	Eden Amateur Fishing Club	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 205938-9963	147	Environment Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	147	Environment Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251006 211019-5188	167	Friends of the Earth	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 212630-5032	167	Friends of the Earth	2025-10-07	Email	In	Introduced himself and his role, and requested a meeting noting preferred availability.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251008 035433-5280	167	Friends of the Earth	2025-10-07	Email	Out	Passed on thanks, and noted unaware of the issue around the quick response table. Suggested a date for a Teams meeting with flexibility on time.	N/A	N/A
20251009 155132-4481	167	Friends of the Earth	2025-10-09	Email	In	FOE advised availability and suggested a time for meeting.	N/A	N/A
20251106 151517-1855	167	Friends of the Earth	2025-11-06	Email	In/Out	Various email exchanges settling on best mutual time for meeting.	N/A	N/A
20260331 041043-7864	167	Friends of the Earth	2025-11-06	Meeting	In/Out	Online meeting: Noted that record of meeting that is typically sent for review appeared to have not been shared, so sent with apologies. **AEL:** • Provided a background to BMG fields ○ Prior operator drilled and produced from the field from 2005 into an FPSO ○ Shut in around 2010-11 ○ Previous operator decommissioned the mid water facilities and FPSO ○ AEL bought into the title area around 2015 [initial interest acquired in 2014], taking on relevant responsibility for decommissioning the 7 oil wells and remaining associated subsea infrastructure ○ In May 2024, phase 1 of decommissioning was completed with the permanent sealing of the 7 wells, and removal of trees ○ That left the cutting of well heads and removal of flowlines for Phase 2 ○ Phase 2 targeting 2028 subject to vessel availability • Regarding what we do with recovered equipment ○ The trees were brought onshore and recycled into the metals market ○ Flowlines – comprise metals and plastics so looking to recycle over 90% ○ Expect to do this within Victoria, but possibly elsewhere in Australia **FoE** • Appreciated plan to recycle in Victoria; some companies taking different approaches • Noting general direction of 2021, why did it take as long as it did for decom to start ○ General concern raised regarding whether AEL were purposely delaying ○ What was happening with respect to planning prior to the General Direction or did AEL only react after receiving the General Direction **AEL:** • Initial planning was for 2018, with activity delayed after regulator disagreed with approach.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable queries raised regarding timing and if any plans to leave in-situ. Noted background to timing, how phase 1 helped inform phase 2 planning, and advised no plans to leave flowlines in-situ.	No new measures adopted. Requested clarifications provided.

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						• A new EP was developed and accepted in 2022 ○ This required significant planning specific to the nature of the BMG wells ○ There was also a strong preference to use a specialised vessel (in this case the Q70000) which allowed for more automation and better safety **FoE** • Why can't AEL meet the 2026 timing • Is AEL trying to put off costs; will it be viable and be able to meet those costs • Is AEL looking to try to leave that remaining equipment in-situ **AEL:** • More planning is needed to take best advantage of learnings from Phase 1, and availability of a suitable vessel • AEL carried out its own analysis looking at net benefits of leaving in-situ versus removal ○ Our assessment told us we should remove all infrastructure ○ This was an internal assessment without external pressure for an outcome ○ The proposed EP revision does not deviate from this path • Cost-wise, the most expensive part was phase 1 which is completed; this removed a large liability • The company has the financial capacity to meet its commitments and intends to do so **FoE** • Found our internal assessment encouraging • Queried how phase 1 informed phase 2; what learnings? **AEL:** • We obtained good visuals of the remaining subsea equipment that helped inform our planning **FoE** • Appreciated how we are approaching full removal and recycling and passed on thanks for the meeting • Covered all questions; will get in touch if anything else **AEL:** • Appreciated the genuine interest in decommissioning and how the equipment is recycled.		
20260331 123337-9437	167	Friends of the Earth	2026-03-31	Email	In	Passed on thanks for the meeting record. Queried timing; interested in how plans were moving along.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20260331 185259-2794	167	Friends of the Earth	2026-03-31	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for quick response. Confirmed targeted timing remained 2028, but 2030 at latest.	N/A.	N/A
20260331 190819-1229	167	Friends of the Earth	2026-03-31	Email	In	Noted with thanks.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

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20251007 002821-6593	467	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	467	Game Fishing Association of Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 223231-5777	741	Gippsland Climate Change Network	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	741	Gippsland Climate Change Network	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 223336-7768	742	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	742	Gippsland Lakes Fishing Club	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250923 033538-3798	182	Golden Beach VMMR Recreation Reserve Club	2025-09-22	Meeting	In/Out	Meeting at Golden Beach on 22 September 2025: **Record of Meeting** **AEL:** Provided brief overview of updated plans for the BMG Ph 2 Closure project Noted prior consultation on BMG Phases 1 and 2 - EPs accepted and phase 1 complete (permanently sealing the wells) Now consulting on update to Phase 2 (timing change to reflect new schedule) Timing by end 2030 (target of 2028) - timing dependent on various factors including vessel availability Also raised the intention to re-start gas production from the Patricia Baleen gasfield and to apply for a production licence from the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Authority (NOPTA) **VMMR** Interested as to whether an artificial reef has effectively been established by any of the equipment to be removed. AEL: some life has established on the infrastructure, but it is relatively slow to grow on the equipment at these depths; we see more growth on the complex steel structures, but not so much on the flowlines, except biofilm and fish making use of the shelter the structure provides. We do also occasionally see seals foraging around the facilities. We see a lot more growth on our subsea equipment in the shallower waters e.g. 50m water depths like at Patricia-Baleen. We completed a net environmental benefits analysis (NEBA) and the assessment demonstrated to us that it was better to remove the equipment. The plastic content of the flowlines and umbilicals, and safe access for fisheries were considerations in this assessment.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Queries regarding how marine life adapted to the infrastructure that was to be removed. Noted some marine growth, but our assessment still informed the decision for complete removal of infrastructure.	No new measures adopted.

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						Also provided general mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.		
20250926 150542-9624	182	Golden Beach VMMR Recreation Reserve Club	2025-09-26	Email	In	Passed on thanks, and noted email would be circulated locally. Advised that hard copies of the information sheets were placed at the VMMR community centre and clubrooms.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 22 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 211501-9148	183	Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers and Residents Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	183	Golden Paradise Beach Ratepayers and Residents Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 211622-5524	189	Greenpeace	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 211932-5336	189	Greenpeace	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	189	Greenpeace	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200340-6031	189	Greenpeace	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 211853-5090	197	International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 212201-8314	197	International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	197	International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200311-5018	197	International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 212125-5773	218	Lakes Entrance Surf Life Saving Club	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	218	Lakes Entrance Surf Life Saving Club	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

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Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 212312-6563	220	Life Saving Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	220	Life Saving Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 212821-6342	221	Living Ocean	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	221	Living Ocean	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 213114-4019	225	Major Projects Foundation Ltd	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 114950-9121	225	Major Projects Foundation Ltd	2025-10-07	Email	In	Noted that no further consultation on this EP was required.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 213223-2086	227	Marine Mammal Foundation	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	227	Marine Mammal Foundation	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 213540-9154	262	Ocean Racing Club of Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	262	Ocean Racing Club of Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251219 195501-9067	262	Ocean Racing Club of Victoria	2025-12-19	Email	In	Requested some guidance on our most recent email and queried about the distribution list for these emails.	N/A	N/A
20251219 220859-1811	262	Ocean Racing Club of Victoria	2025-12-19	Call/Email	In/Out	Passed on thanks for the email, and for taking our call. It was understood this senior member of ORCV would like to be added to the distribution list for consultation on our environment plans, and that we also maintain contact via the generic organisation address: **orcv@orcv.org.au** Noted no issues were raised, but that they would like to maintain the opportunity to consult in the future, and to also receive notifications ahead of proposed offshore activities. Advised that we look forward to keeping him informed and consulting with him in the future. Passed on best wishes for the festive season.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request for notifications ahead of commencement of activities.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated accordingly.
20251220 131914-8397	262	Ocean Racing Club of Victoria	2025-12-20	Email	In	Thumbs up	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

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Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 213801-4667	263	Ocean Watch	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 222147-3132	263	Ocean Watch	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 215003-9918	269	Paddle NSW	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	269	Paddle NSW	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 215437-7158	271	Paddle Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	271	Paddle Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 215701-6733	276	Port Albert Progress Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	276	Port Albert Progress Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 222907-5560	308	Recreational Fishing (NSW)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	308	Recreational Fishing (NSW)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 225937-5926	746	Reef Life Survey	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	746	Reef Life Survey	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 223721-9709	322	SCUBA Divers Federation of Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	322	SCUBA Divers Federation of Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 223805-9398	325	Sea Shepherd Australia	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	325	Sea Shepherd Australia	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 223939-6652	328	Seaspray Ratepayers Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	328	Seaspray Ratepayers Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 224238-2049	329	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	329	Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 223952-8360	745	South Gippsland Landcare Network	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 224027-7454	745	South Gippsland Landcare Network	2025-10-07	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	745	South Gippsland Landcare Network	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 225756-9287	352	Surfers for Climate	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 225829-9746	352	Surfers for Climate	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	352	Surfers for Climate	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 225959-4744	353	Surfing Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	353	Surfing Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20251006 230104-7456	354	Surfrider Foundation Australia	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	354	Surfrider Foundation Australia	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 230227-3255	374	The Nature Conservation Council of NSW	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	374	The Nature Conservation Council of NSW	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251007 235522-8537	777	Twofold Bay Yacht Club	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	777	Twofold Bay Yacht Club	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 7 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 231605-1294	389	Victoria Game Fishing Club	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	389	Victoria Game Fishing Club	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260401 222606-1952	389	Victoria Game Fishing Club	2025-12-18	Email	In	Elected to unsubscribe by clicking the following message in the general mailout# 2. If you choose to unsubscribe you agree you no longer wish to be consulted on these activities. You can unsubscribe from this list if you no longer wish to be consulted on this project.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 233355-2855	394	Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body (VRFish)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251217 230730-1646	394	Victorian Recreational Fishing Peak Body (VRFish)	2025-12-17	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235002-5806	412	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Australia	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
20260306 000627-1122	412	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Australia	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235057-6456	413	Wilderness Society	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251113 163224-6574	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-13	Email	In	Apologised for the delayed response. Confirmed that the Wilderness Society was a relevant person for the purposes of the OPGGS Act and had a strong interest in consulting on decommissioning activities, noting that they were the organisation's key contact for this work. Welcomed the opportunity to meet to discuss the Basker Manta Gummy (BMG) activities and indicated that, as they were based in Hobart, an online meeting would likely be most suitable. Were particularly interested in understanding the rationale for leaving behind well components and a steel pile, as well as the reasons for the extended activity timeframe. Requested that future consultation correspondence be sent to info@wilderness.org.au and xxx.xxx@wilderness.org.au.	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable request to amend contact details, and to meet, and reasonable to flag areas of interest.	Contact details updated, and meeting arranged.
20251114 135715-1337	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-14	Email	Out	Confirmed timing for meeting.	N/A	N/A
20251114 181124-3818	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-14	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for response, and advised there was no issue with delay. Appreciated that key areas of interest were noted. Suggested day and time for an online meeting, with flexibility to change. Noted contacts would be updated as requested.	N/A	N/A
20251114 181503-9421	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-14	Email	Out	Clarified time zone for suggested meeting timing.	N/A	N/A
20251114 194515-1336	413	Wilderness Society	2025-10-14	Email	In	Noted preferred time and checked if that was suitable.	N/A	N/A
20251124 185336-7864	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-24	Meeting	In/Out	**Record of Meeting** **WS:** Provided some background on Wilderness Society. Noted they have become more interested in oil and gas industry over last 5 years, with a particular interest in decommissioning, and how companies meet those obligations **AEL:** Provided background to the BMG assets, and how these were acquired with a view towards potentially developing the deeper gas resource, subject to proving that potential resource Completed the most significant and expensive part of the BMG decommissioning with the P&A of 7 wells in May 2024 **WS queries:** Q: Was the vessel used as part of a consortium? A: No, it was a specialist vessel (Q7000) that was brought in by AEL, but it did complete some decom work in the Taranaki Basin for NZ govt prior to mobilising to Gippsland. It also picked up some work in the NW Shelf after completion of our project Planning to recover remaining equipment from seafloor in 2028, but 2030 at the latest Currently working through engineering	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable background queries raised regarding timing and planning and responded to as per adjacent record.	No new measures adopted. Requested clarifications provided.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						Intention is to recycle over 90% of equipment, and expect to do this in Australia, most likely in Victoria Q: Why does it take so long? A: Engineering, taking in learnings, vessel availability, safety case - they all take time Ideally will source a vessel from Australian waters, but may be from overseas Likely we will use Barry Beach as the base and drop off site Q: Will this be coordinated with Esso? A: Yes, we have arranged space with Esso in the past at Barry Beach, and expect to do the same for this campaign The field is around 50kms offshore in depths of around 130 m to 270 m; once completed we expect this to be an active trawl area again Q: Was trawling access a driver for the decision to fully remove equipment? A: Part of the decision; we looked at a broad range of socio-economic aspects and the internal net benefits analysis , which also considered the plastics used for flowlines, pointed to full recovery of equipment WS: Noted their position is for full recovery of equipment, so appreciated the result Q: Why leave some components? A: Piles and casing are sub-seabed WS: OK, understand that rationale then Noted the majority of our flowlines are sitting on the seafloor but a small section was buried with shallow cover to allow trawling access. Q: Will this require some form of deburial tool? A: Possibly, but most likely due to limited cover, the sections can be pulled without using deburial tools. Q: Noting plastic clamps issue in Minerva, are we taking steps to avoid a repeat of something like that? A: Yes, the learnings have been shared, and while those clamps are not used on any of our assets, it has prompted us to look harder at what could break free, and we are working with our engineering team and vendors on that Q: How do we do cost estimates of future decom costs across our assets; WS has a general concern about how companies will meet their obligations A: While our team has some involvement, cost estimates for future decommissioning works are done with input from our engineering and asset teams. Provisions for our decommissioning liabilities are reflected in our financial statements, which are routinely reviewed and updated, and comply with prescribed accounting standards. *Post meeting note - we said we thought it was reviewed each year or two, but it is actually every 6 months as per the following extract from our annual report: *Amplitude Energy conducts a review of restoration provisions on a semi-annual basis. This includes a review of the assumptions included in the estimation, such as changes to the legislative and/or regulatory requirements for decommissioning, future remaining reserves estimates, timing and costs and resultant production from the commercialisation of contingent resources, current prevailing market rates and costs to undertake decommissioning activity, future inflation rates, and appropriate discount rates.*		

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						AEL/WS discussion Both agreed this was an important area of focus, not just in Australia, but internationally as countries look at how legacy assets are appropriately managed. Appreciated the open discussion		
20251124 185744-4556	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-24	Email	In	Passed on thanks for sharing the meeting record, and noted it accurately reflected the discussion. Appreciated the open discussion.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
20251124 190703-7162	413	Wilderness Society	2025-11-24	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235157-3190	415	Windsurfing NSW Association	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	415	Windsurfing NSW Association	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235244-6052	418	Windsurfing Victoria	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	418	Windsurfing Victoria	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 235351-8991	423	World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	423	World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
Local government and elected officials 25(1)(d)								
20251006 195041-5283	51	Bega Valley Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 195125-1806	51	Bega Valley Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	51	Bega Valley Shire Council	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251218 200243-9963	51	Bega Valley Shire Council	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20250908 191809-5195	139	East Gippsland Shire Council	2025-09-08	Email	Out	Noted Amplitude Energy (formerly Cooper Energy) has been consulting with the community about our offshore decommissioning activities at	N/A	N/A

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						the Basker-Manta-Gummy legacy oil field which ceased production in 2010 under a previous operator. The Basker-Manta-Gummy facilities are located 50km south of Orbost in Commonwealth waters of the Gippsland Basin, in water depths between 130m and 270m. The closure project involves the decommissioning of all production equipment, and comprises two phases: Phase 1) Sealing seven oil wells with a specialist semi-submersible well intervention unit. This activity was managed under the Basker Manta Gummy Closure Project (Phase-1) Environment Plan. In May 2024 we successfully closed off all seven legacy oil wells at Basker Manta Gummy. Phase 2) Recovery of all equipment from the seabed, except for components that cannot be removed including some well components and a steel pile below the seabed. This activity is currently being planned. This activity is provided for by the Basker Manta Gummy Closure Project (Phase-2) Environment Plan which was accepted by NOPSEMA in 2024. Noted we are now consulting on a revision to that environment plan, with the primary change being the timing window for the activity. Further details would be provided soon, but wanted to check availability for a meeting in the near term.		
20250918 224306-3398	139	East Gippsland Shire Council	2025-09-18	Meeting	In/Out	Meeting on 17 Sept 2025 with East Gippsland Shire Council (EGSC) to discuss the BMG Phase 2 EP and Patricia Baleen restart. Provided overview of AEL's Gippsland operations and plans. Noted prior consultation with the Shire on BMG Phases 1 and 2 - EPs accepted and phase 1 complete (permanently sealing the wells) Now consulting on update to Phase 2 (timing change to reflect new schedule) Timing by end 2030 (target of 2028) - timing dependent on various factors including vessel availability **EGSC** Provided a brief overview of economic activity in the East Gippsland region; renewables, agriculture, manufacturing. Lingering effects of logging closure on Orbost in particular; gas plant is important in that context - local well-paid jobs. Interested in life of gas production; concern about plant when existing fields decline *AEL: S*ole and Patricia Baleen (if proceeds) have an expected life out to 2033. But numerous identified gas prospects that will likely provide future production into the Orbost Gas Plant, which itself has a significant design life remaining. Interested in what would happen to removed infrastructure, and where. *AEL: Most likely taken to Barry Beach (could be other Port in the region like Geelong or Melbourne). Steel structures will be recycled. Out to tender on flowlines, but we expect materials will be separated (steel/plastics) and recycled. Based on current available recycling practices and markets we expect approximately 97% recycled; some materials such as tape cannot currently be recycled Interested if any capabilities in East Gippsland*	No objection or claim of adverse impact. Reasonable queries about life of gas production and plans for removed infrastructure responded to as per adjacent record. Reasonable request for notifications of activities, including information on location, and size of vessels used agreed.	EP stakeholder notifications register updated and requested clarifications provided.

Event ID	Relevant Person ID	Relevant Person	Date	Event Method	In/Out	Event Summary	Matters Raised /Assessment of Merit	Measures Adopted/Actions taken
						EGSC: Will consider if there may be an opportunity for local business. No concern about AEL's BMG decommissioning plans given the plan for complete removal Keen to remain updated on activities; good to have an awareness of any AEL offshore vessel activities - including size of vessels, where operating. Subsequent to meeting, sent General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.		
20250919 172603-5681	139	East Gippsland Shire Council	2025-10-19	Email	In	Passed on appreciation for the update, and confirmed the meeting notes were accurate.	N/A	N/A
20250919 173423-9490	139	East Gippsland Shire Council	2025-09-19	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the response.	No objection or claim of adverse impact.	No new measures adopted.
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 8 September 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 210843-8531	149	Eurobodalla Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 221207-2149	149	Eurobodalla Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	149	Eurobodalla Shire Council	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								
20251006 234910-1246	410	Wellington Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251006 235005-1634	410	Wellington Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20251007 001842-8269	410	Wellington Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	Out	Sent email to alternate contact due to OOO reply. General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
20251007 002244-1535	410	Wellington Shire Council	2025-10-06	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20251218 200254-3362	410	Wellington Shire Council	2025-12-18	Email	In	Auto reply	N/A	N/A
20260306 000627-1122	410	Wellington Shire Council	2025-12-18	Email	Out	General mailout# 2 - notification of consultation closing. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A	N/A
Consultation demonstration statement Per regulation 25(2) of the OPGGS(E)R, sufficient information has been provided as described in Section 9.3.2 of the EP. There are no requests outstanding for additional information. Per regulation 25(3) of the OPGGS(E)R, reasonable period has been provided, being more than that described in Section 9.2.4. Consultation commenced on 6 October 2025 and no request for additional time has been received.								

6.0 Other stakeholders

Event ID	Stakeholder ID	Stakeholder	Date	Event method	Ib/Out	Event summary	Comments
20251103 200350-8350	230	Federal Member for Gippsland	2025-11-03	Email	Out	Shared consultation materials: General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A
20251008 184616-3873	155	First Nations Legal & Research Services (Vic)	2025-10-08	Email	Out	Noted that we were writing with respect to consultation on a revision to a currently accepted EP. The BMG phase 2 EP was accepted by NOPSEMA on 13 February 2024. It provides for the removal of redundant equipment and infrastructure from the seabed. While the scope of the EP remains the same, this EP is being updated and re-submitted to reflect current planning and expected vessel timing. This activity will now be completed between January 2026 and no later than 31 December 2030. With respect to First Nations Peoples, we are consulting with GLaWAC in Victoria, and LALCs in southern NSW. The activities are located offshore Gunaikurnai Sea Country. We are seeking your advice with to regards individuals or organisations that you believe may be affected by our activities to assist us in identifying other “relevant persons”. Provided details on location and timing, and a link to the consultation website. Also provided links to information on our obligations with respect to consultation, and a link to NOPSEMA"s brochure for the community: Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans. Requested they advise if aware of relevant persons with whom we should consult, including any members of an organisation they may be a part of, or associated with. Requested share this email with any relevant persons so that they may contact us if their functions, interests or activities may be affected.	N/A
20251007 223544-2964	743	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	2025-10-07	Email	Out	General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A
20251008 142816-2992	743	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	2025-10-08	Email	In	Noted that the yacht club did not consider itself to be a relevant person, with any potential impacts not likely to affect it more than any other member of the community.	N/A
20251008 161807-6260	743	Gippsland Lakes Yacht Club	2025-10-08	Email	Out	Passed on thanks for the quick response and confirmed agreement that the potential impacts and risks were no greater than those faced by the general public. On that basis, the recipient would be removed from the stakeholder list.	N/A
20251215 171350-8808	337	NSW ALC South Coast Zone	2025-12-15	Email	Out	Requested contact details for Bodalla LALC as recent email bounced. Appended copies of emails for information purposes.	N/A
20251215 191213-3751	337	NSW ALC South Coast Zone	2025-12-15	Email	Out	Shared prior email thread with new ALC South Coast director, noting we had received new email contact details for her and Bodalla LALC from ALC"s office. Noted understanding from prior meetings that each LALC acts independently in these matters, so advised we consult directly with each. Advised we are sharing this email thread for awareness purposes. Noted other email addresses for South Coast LALCs all worked, but requested an updated contact list if it was possible to share. Noted we did not have her phone number (privacy), but advised we would be available for any queries. Passed on best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.	N/A
20251103 200138-7696	231	Member For Gippsland East - Lower House-Victoria	2025-11-03	Email	Out	Shared consultation materials: General mailout# 1 - initial invitation to comment, with information sheet. See EP consultation section for full summary.	N/A

BMG Field Architecture Post 2012 Deconstruction

Oceaneering Controlled Document

No. 3826-SS-E0031

Revision 1

Issue date: 21/02/2013

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Should the recipient or user become aware of any changes or corrections that are required please photocopy this page, with completed details, and the relevant pages to be changed, note the corrections and deliver them to:

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Location: _____

Document revision number: _____

Telephone: _____

Facsimile: _____ _____

Please note the following requested or recommended changes to the following pages:

Section: _____ _____

Section: _____

Other comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

Revision history

1	21/02/2013	Issued for use	B Whittaker	J Ford	J Chu
0	14/02/2013	Issued for use	B Whittaker	J Ford	J Chu
Rev.	**Issue date**	**Revision summary**	**Originator**	**Reviewer**	**Approver**

Approvals

This BMG Field Architecture Post 2012 Deconstruction has been reviewed by Oceaneering Services Australia Pty Ltd and is approved for BMG.

Approval: Oceaneering Services Australia Pty Ltd

Name	Signature	Date
James Chu Operations Manager Oceaneering Services Australia Pty Ltd		21/02/2013

Distribution list

Copy number	Recipient
1	Jacki Ford – Subsea Manager, Oceaneering
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References

Document code	Title

Term definitions and abbreviations

Term or abbreviation	Definition
AAV	Annulus Access Valve
AMV	Annulus Master Valve
AWV	Annulus Wing Valve
BMG	Basker Manta Gummy
DH	Down Hole
NPP	Non-Production Phase
PMV	Production Master Valve
PWV	Production Wing Valve
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
SIV	Subsea Isolation Valve
SSSV	Sub-surface Safety Valve
SST	Subsea Tree
XOV	Cross Over Valve

1 Introduction

In November 2010, ROC Oil and its JV Partners announced that they intended to terminate the current Oil production phase of the BMG Field and place it in a standby condition called the Non Production Phase (NPP). The Non Production Phase was used to evaluate the next development/abandonment phase.

The transition from the existing Oil Production Phase to the Non Production Phase involved the removal of the redundant equipment from the existing oil production facilities and the preparation and modifications of the remaining equipment in preparation for entering the NPP Phase. The deconstruction activities were carried out Q1 2012. This included the Basker Spirit and Crystal Ocean moorings and the redundant export flowlines being removed. The remaining flowlines (static section only) and the umbilicals that may have potentially been used in the next development phase were left in place in a state that allows them to be inspected and tested if required. Some of the subsea trees had new bridging plates or production plates installed to isolate certain hydraulic lines/functions to provide a barrier throughout the NPP. To release as much seabed as possible for fishing activities, the B6 flowline and umbilical were trenched.

This report contains a broad description of the field architecture still remaining that will need to be removed if the field is abandoned/maintained. It contains a snapshot of the field as at 31st December 2012.

The National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA), pursuant to section 616 of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006, have approved a Safety Exclusion Zone that prohibit all vessels other than vessels under the control of Roc Oil (Vic) Pty Limited from entering or being present in the area of the petroleum safety zone without the consent in writing of NOPSEMA. Please see the appendix for more details.

2 NPP Operations

The Basker Manta Gummy field is located offshore of Victoria, Australia in the Gippsland Basin. ROC Oil holds a 30% operating interest in VIC/L26, VIC/L27 and VIC/L28 which includes the BMG Oil and Gas Fields. The Basker Manta facilities were operated by Oceaneering Services Australia.

In the fourth quarter of 2010, ROC Oil decided to place the BMG Field into a Non-production Phase (NPP). To achieve this goal, an offshore campaign was conducted to suspend all production in the field and the FPSO and the shuttle tanker were removed from the field. In early 2012, the subsea facilities were modified for the NPP.

The current BMG field consists of subsea wellheads, subsurface completions, static umbilicals, static flowlines, jumpers, flying leads, umbilical termination assemblies and manifold. The mooring systems have been removed from the field. The dynamic section of the risers which previously connected the subsea production system to the FPSO had been removed and capped. The capped sections are now placed on the seabed.

All wells namely Basker 2, Basker 3, Basker 4(injector), Basker 5, Basker 6, Basker 7 and Manta 2A are currently shut in with all control/safety valving closed and controls umbilicals depressurised and isolated. Isolation plates were installed on the trees to isolate downhole hydraulic and chemical lines.

Production and gas injection flowlines have been purged free of hydrocarbons, flushed with inhibited seawater and preserved with inhibited seawater.

Chemical injection lines in the umbilicals have been flushed with inhibited freshwater and the hydraulic control lines remain filled with Transaqua HT2^{TM}.

2.1 Items Removed During NPP

- 3 off transponders
- 1813m long 6” Export Flexible, (inc. 20 buoyancy modules)
- 6” x 450m long production riser (inc. 10 buoyancy modules)
- 4” x 360m long production riser (inc. 12 buoyancy modules)
- 4” x 368m long injection riser (inc. 11 buoyancy modules)
- FPSO mooring consisting of
  - Detachable Turret Mooring (DTM)
  - Clump weight (approx. 60mT)
  - 3 of anchor, chain, rope and springer buoy assembly (approx 764m SW leg and 565m N & SE legs)
- Basker Spirit Mooring consisting of
  - 200m messenger line
  - 150m pull in line
  - Chafe chain with 3 buoys, steel buoy and guides (approx 40m long
  - 3 of anchor, chain, buoy (4 per leg) assembly (approx 960m per leg)
  - 2 x 300m dynamic sections of umbilical plus buoyancy (total 28 modules),
- The dynamic sections of the HFLs from M2A and BAM

2.2 Items Installed During NPP

- Pull/termination heads to be attached to
  - Manta Production flowline
  - Production Export line from BAM
  - Gas Injection flowlines from BAM
- Recovery Clamps to be attached to the two umbilicals

2.3 Additional Activities During NPP

- The B6 flowline and umbilical were trenched.
- MQC hydraulic control interface plates were installed on each of the 6 trees.

3 Remaining Field Architecture

Drawing 3626-SS-DR1000P BMG Process Flow Diagram shows the basic remaining subsea assets. This consists of the Basker A Manifold (BAM), Basker A Oil PLEM, several Umbilical Termination assemblies (UTA), Extended Production (EP) Trees (Basker 2 + Manta 2A), Full Field Development (FFD) Trees (Basker 3,4,5), IFDP Trees (Basker 6,7), various Electric Flying Leads (EFL), production and gas lift flowlines. Each group of subsea assets will be described in more detail below.

3.1 Basker A Manifold (BAM)

The Basker A Manifold was manufactured by Cameron and is a four (4) well capable manifold (with future expansion features) with a rated working pressure of 5,000 psi. The internally wetted surfaces of the manifold are made of 22CR duplex stainless steel.

The manifold production pipework consists of a 6 inch production header with a 6” CVC export hub. There are four (4) 4 inch CVC hubs, each hub serving as a well inlet to the manifold for produced fluids. The four production inlets each have a pressure/temperature transducer, a choke and (2) isolation gate valves for isolation from the header. There is also an API flange on the main header for future expandability.

The manifold gas pipework consists of a 6 inch gas header with a 4” CVC export hub. There are four (4) 2 inch Unitech UH550 connectors, each serving as a well inlet to the manifold for Gas service. The four gas lines each have a pressure/temperature transducer, a choke and (2) isolation gate valves for isolation from the header. There is also an API flange on the main header for future expandability.

There are five (5) 3/4”-10K hydraulic gate valves used for chemical injection.

The BAM has three (3) Subsea Control Modules (SCM), one SCM for controlling the manifold and the remaining two each control two (2) subsea trees each.

There are seven (7) hydraulic flying leads that connect to the manifold. One (1) each go to the four (4) wells/trees, one (1) to the future expansion well, one (1) to the UTA, and one (1) to the Header Isolation Valve Control Plate (HVCP).

There are eight (8) electrical flying leads that connect to the manifold. Two (2) each go to the three (3) SCMs (SCM-M2, SCM-T1 and SCM-T2). Two (2) are for future use.

The manifold is handled using a single-point lift from its centre and is installed on a central Pile.

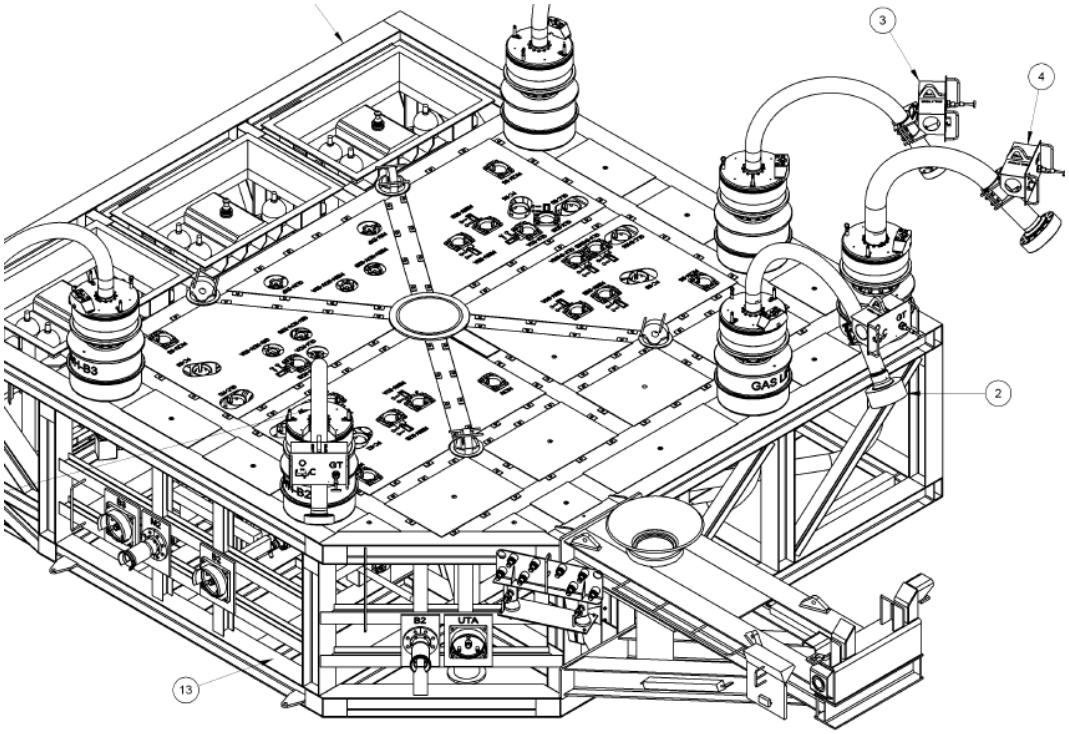
The manifold is ROV friendly with the exception of the two (2) flanged connections for future expandability on the main headers.

Refer to the following documents for further detail:

3626-SS-DR2001P_PA Basker Manta Subsea Production Manifold - Basker A P & ID

SS-02-0008-V-01-005 Basker A Installation and Operation and Maintenance Manual

MANIFOLD WEIGHT IN AIR	141,500 LBS
BASIC OVERALL DIMENSIONS	42.3 FT X 36.4 FT X 16.8 FT TALL
WORKING PRESSURE	5,000 PSI
TEST PRESSURE	6,250 PSI
SERVICE RATING	PSL-2
HEADER PIPE OD	6.625 IN
HEADER PIPE WALL THICKNESS	0.719 IN
HEADER PIPE BEND RADIUS	3D
PRODUCTION PIPE OD	6.625 IN
PRODUCTION PIPE WALL THICKNESS	0.719 IN



3.2 Extended Production Trees

There are two (2) Extended Production Trees designated Basker 2 and Manta 2A.

The Trees were fabricated by Cameron and are a 4" x 2" 5000 psi concentric monobore subsea tree assembly. The Trees are ROV friendly and are designed to land, lock and seal to the 18-3/4" high pressure wellhead housing. The Tree cap and running tool is of a 5000psi rated hydraulic design. The Production valves are 4 ½" and the Annulus valves are 2 ¼" linear hydraulic valves. Both types of valves are rated to 10,000psi and are over rideable by ROV. Two Chemical Injection valves are included for the production and annulus systems.

The Trees have a 4" CVC flowline hub for production and a 2" Unitech UH-550 2"

Connector for the Annular Access (workover) and Well Service (gas) ports. The tree connector is a hydraulic dog-in-window style connector that is bolted to the master valve block. The 18-3/4" VX gasket prep is machined integral to the bottom of the master valve block and is CRA inlaid.

The Tree houses 4 ports that communicate with the tubing hanger to provide hydraulic controls of the SCSSV and three other down-hole lines during production and work over.

The Trees are hydraulically controlled only via Unitech Alpha MQC hydraulic Plates. The standard production plates for B2 and M2A were removed and installed on parking stations have been replaced with plates that cap some functions to prevent gas migration during NPP and allow for easier testing. Hydraulic isolation valves are of a rotary design and are ROV operable via API ROV buckets. The Trees have no SCM, choke or Pressure/temperature Transducers. These controls and sensors are integrated into the BAM.

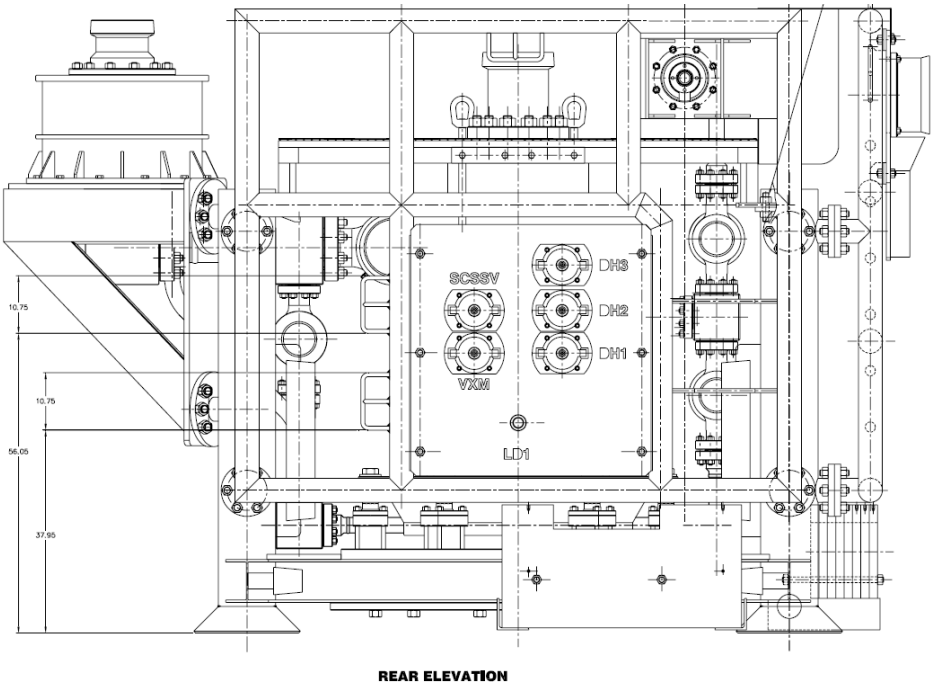
Refer to the following documents for further detail:

3626-SS-DR2002P_P3 FFD - Basker-2 SST P&ID

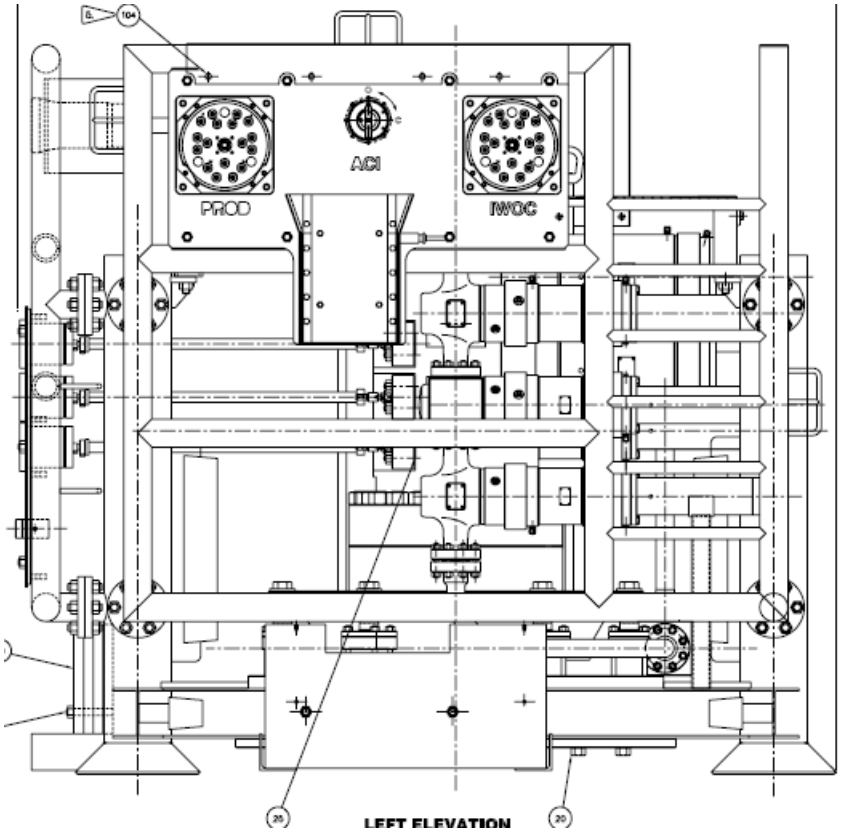
3626-SS-DR2007P_P3 FFD - Manta-2 SST P&ID – NPP

34262-XX-CD-0017 FFD SST Installation Operation and Maintenance Manual

1509-PM-P0009 Provides Further details on the NPP bridging Plates



REAR ELEVATION



LEFT ELEVATION

Cameron PN 2210040-01, Cameron Drawing SK-086039-87

3.3 Full Field Development (FFD) Trees

There are three (3) FFD Trees designated Basker 3, 4 and 5. The FFD Trees are very similar to the Extended Production Trees with three main exceptions. They have an additional Chemical Injection valve outbound of the PWV and they also have an API rotary isolation valve for the Annulus Monitor (AMON) Line. These Trees have a dedicated elbow, instead of a T block with a blind flange installed in the Cross Over Valve loop to reduce the number of leak paths. The bridging plates on Basker 3, 4 and 5 were replace with modified units that isolated selected hydraulic and chemical lines.

Refer to the following documents for further detail:

3626-SS-DR2003P_P3 Basker-3 SST P&ID

3626-SS-DR2004P_P3 FFD - Basker-4 SST P&ID – NPP

3626-SS-DR2005P_P2 FFD - Basker-5 SST P&ID – NPP

3626-SS-DR2003P_P1 Basker-3 SST P&ID Modified NPP Hydraulic Plates

3626-SS-DR2004P_P1 FFD - Basker-4 SST P&ID Modified NPP Hydraulic Plates

3626-SS-DR2005P_P1 FFD - Basker-5 SST P&ID Modified NPP Hydraulic Plates

34262-XX-CD-0017 FFD SST Installation Operation and Maintenance Manual

Cameron PN 2210040-01, Cameron Drawing SK-086039-87

3.4 Inter Field Development (IFDP) Trees

There are two (2) IFDP Trees Installed and they are designated Basker 6 and Basker 7.

The Trees were fabricated by Cameron and are a 4" x 2" 5000 psi concentric monobore subsea tree assembly. The Trees are ROV friendly and are designed to land, lock and seal to the 18-3/4" high pressure wellhead housing. The Tree cap and running tool is of a 5000psi rated hydraulic design. The Production valves are 4 ½" and the Annulus valves are 2 ¼" linear hydraulic valves. Both types of valves are rated to 10,000psi and are over rideable by ROV. Four (4) Chemical Injection valves are included for the production and annulus systems.

The Trees have an Optima hub mounted on the production DCA (Diverless Connection Assembly) structure hub. A Cameron CC40 removable choke and two (2) PTT are included in the production pipework. A Cameron CC30 fixed choke connects to the Optima hub for Well Service/Gas Lift via a 2" DCA. A 2-1/2" flowspool with a UNITECH UH-550 2" connector is provided for annulus access (workover). The Annulus system also includes a pressure only transducer. The tree connector is a hydraulic dog-in-window style connector that is bolted to the master valve block. The 18-3/4" VX gasket prep is machined integral to the bottom of the master valve block and is CRA inlaid.

The Tree houses 4 ports that communicate with the tubing hanger to provide hydraulic controls of the SCSSV and three other down-hole lines during production and work over.

The Trees have an onboard Subsea Control Module (SCM) to control the valves, choke and PTT's. Electrical control and power is supplied via Tronic Electric Flying Leads (EFL's) from the BAM. Hydraulic and chemical supply is via Unitech Charlie MQC hydraulic Plates and HFL. Some of the standard bridging plates have been replaced with modified units that isolate specific hydraulic and chemical lines. Hydraulic isolation valves are of a rotary design and are ROV operable via API ROV buckets.

Refer to the following documents for further detail:

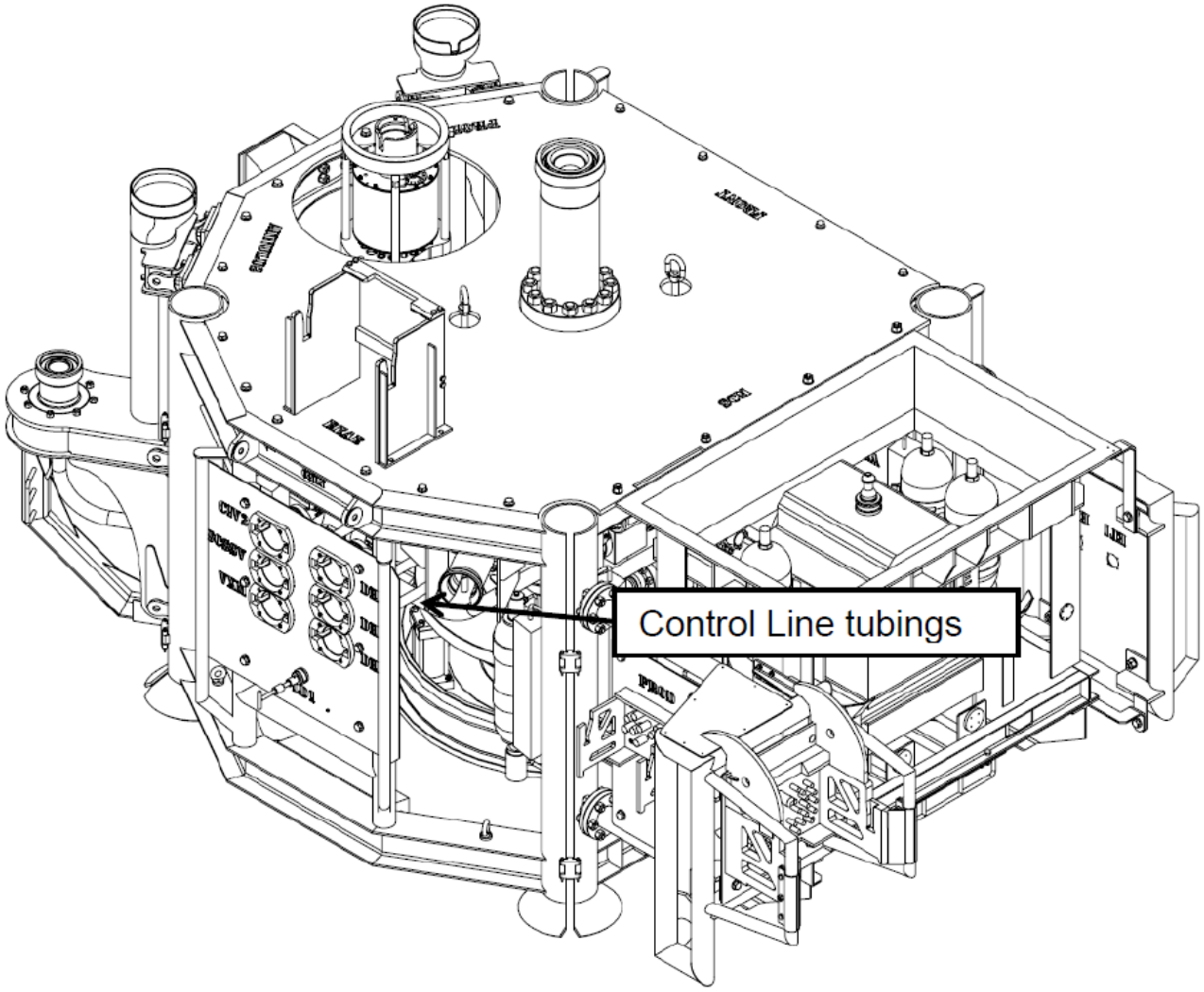
3626-SS-DR2006P_P3 ODP2-01 Basker-6 SST P&ID – NPP

3626-SS-DR2008P_P3 Basker-7 SST P&ID - ODP2-02 – NPP

3626-SS-CAM-59-OM-001 IFDP SST Installation Operation and Maintenance Manual.

Cameron P/N 2210040-04/05, Cameron Drawing SK-086042-33

1509-PM-P0009 Provides Further details on the NPP bridging Plates



3.5 Basker A PLEM

The BAPLEM1 is a simple structure that contains a 6” CVC receiver hub, pipework with 4 1/16” Trunnion Ball Valve and terminates with a 4” DCA Hub. Drawing 3626-SS-DR1000P BMG Process Flow Diagram shows the connection points and tag name of the Basker A Oil PLEM (BAPLEM1).

3.6 Production And Well Service Flowlines

Drawing 3626-SS-DR1000P BMG Process Flow Diagram shows the connection points, tag names. It also contains a list of all of the Interconnection Interface Drawings For all of the Flow lines.

Line Number	Description
6-P-001	1467m 6” Production Flowline that previously connected BAM to the FPSO. This is the static section which had a pressure rated Pulling head installed during NPP however the pulling head does not form part of the pressure tested barrier system. The dynamic riser section was removed. See 1509-SS-E0026 Static Flowline Abandonment for more details.
6-W-002	1550m 4” Well Service Flowline that previously connected BAM to the FPSO. This is the static section which had a pressure rated Pulling head installed during NPP however the pulling head does not form part of the pressure tested barrier system. The dynamic riser section was removed.
4-P-003	1361m 4” Production Flowline that previously connected M2A to the FPSO. This is the static section which had a pressure rated Pulling head installed during NPP however the pulling head does not form part of the pressure tested barrier system. The dynamic riser section was removed.
4-P-005	54m 4” Production Flowline. Connecting the SST B2 to Basker A Manifold
4-P-006	54m 4” Production Flowline. Connecting the SST B3 to Basker A Manifold
4-P-007	54m 4” Production Flowline. Connecting the SST B5 to Basker A Manifold
4-P-017	83m 4” Production Flowline. Connecting the SST B7 to Basker A Manifold
4-P-013	61.8m 4” Production Flowline. Connecting the SST BAPLEM to Basker A Manifold
6-P-014	5567m 6” Production Flowline. Connecting the SST B6 to BAPLEM
2-W-008	71m 2” Well Service Jumper (Gas Lift). Connecting the Basker A Manifold to SST B2
2-W-009	71m 2” Well Service Jumper (Gas Lift). Connecting the Basker A Manifold to SST B3
6-W-010	100m 6” Well Service Jumper (Gas Injection). Connecting the Basker A Manifold to SST B4
2-W-011	71m 2” Well Service Jumper (Gas Lift). Connecting the Basker A Manifold to SST B5
2-W-012	2797m 2” Well Service Flowline (Gas Lift). Connecting the Basker A Manifold to SST M2A
2-W-018	44.15m 2” Well Service Jumper (Gas Lift). Connecting the Basker 4 SST to B7 SST

For more information:

3626-SS-DJ2000 Controls Block Diagram

3.7 Umbilical Termination Assemblies

Drawing 3626-SS-DJ2000 Controls Block Diagram shows the connection points and tag names of the four (4) off UTA’s. These are listed below. Note: Controls for the B6 SST have been disconnected.

Equipment Code	Asset
B6-UTA-1	B6 Subsea Tree Umbilical Termination Assembly 1
B6-UTA-2	B6 Subsea Tree Umbilical Termination Assembly 2
B6-UTA-3	B6 Subsea Tree Umbilical Termination Assembly 3
B6-UTA-4	B6 Subsea Tree Umbilical Termination Assembly 4

3.8 Hydraulic And Electro-Hydraulic Umbilicals

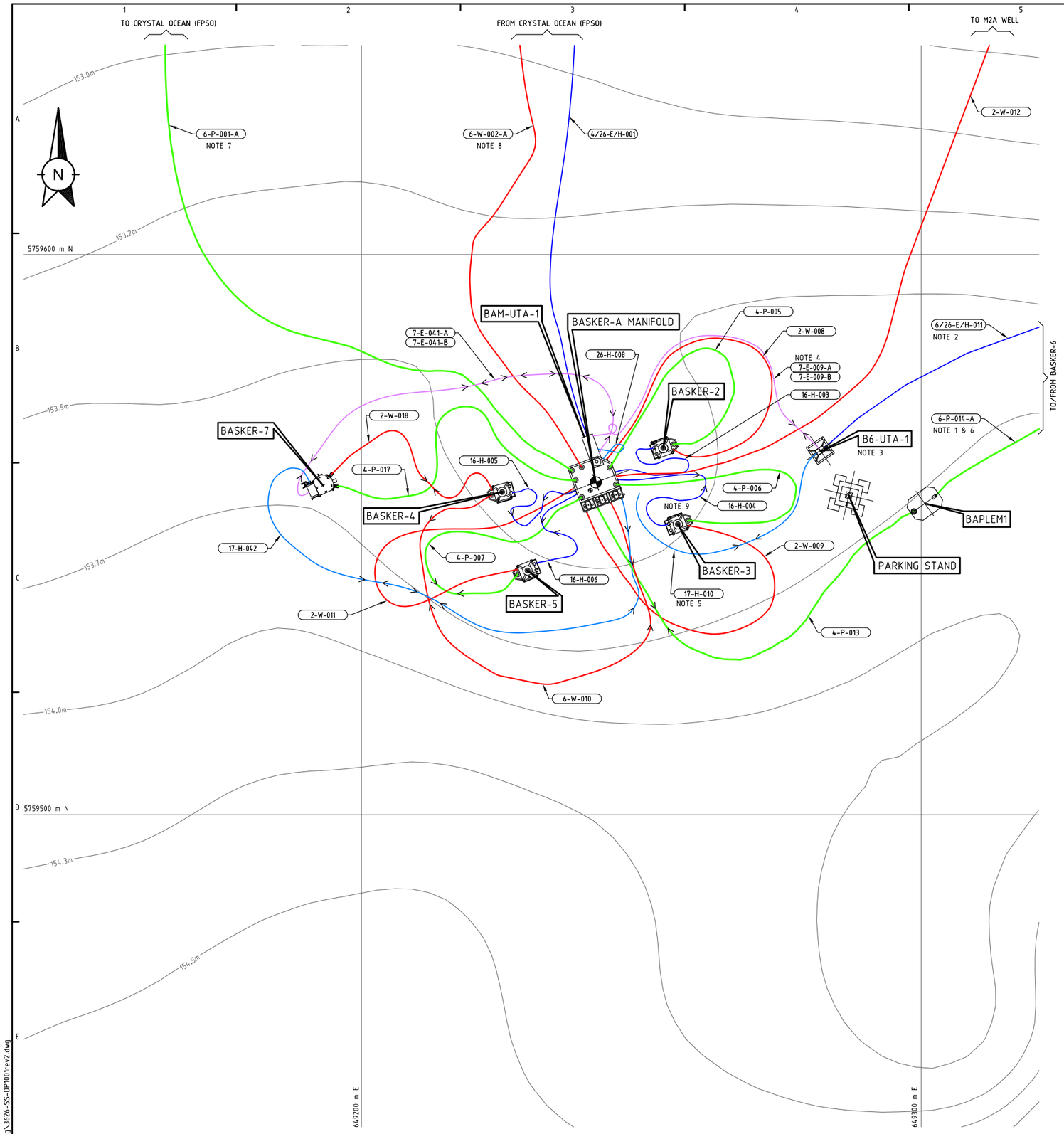
Drawing 3626-SS-DJ2000 Controls Block Diagram shows the connection points, tag names and Related drawing numbers of ten (10) off HFL's and three (3) off EH Umbilicals. These are listed below with a few comments.

Line Number	Description
BAM-EHU-0014/26-E/H-001	1750m Electro Hydraulic Umbilical from BAM and formerly connected to the CO, however EH Umbilical was cut midpoint during NPP and heat shrink was applied to the hose tails before wet storing subsea.
M2A-DHU-00215-H-002	1900m Direct Hydraulic Umbilical from M2A and formerly connected to the CO, however Umbilical was cut midpoint during NPP and heat shrink was applied to the hose tails before wet storing subsea.
B2-HFL-003/16-H-003	Hydraulic Flying Lead. Connecting the Basker A Manifold to the SST B2
B3-HFL-004/16-H-004	Hydraulic Flying Lead. Connecting the Basker A Manifold to the SST B3
B4-HFL-005/16-H-005	Hydraulic Flying Lead. Connecting the Basker A Manifold to the SST B4
B5-HFL-006/16-H-006	Hydraulic Flying Lead. Connecting the Basker A SS Manifold to the SST B5 (35m long)
17-H-106/26-E/H-01126-H-0136/26-E/H-01417-H-016	Basker 6 5.5 km Umbilical and HFL system. The umbilical configuration consists of • 2 off 50m HFL • 1 off 1,100m EH Umbilical • 1 off 15m HFL • 1 off 4,400m umbilical Note The B6 HFL is disconnected at the BAM manifold and is parked on a long term parking plate.
17-H-042	Hydraulic Flying Lead. Connecting the Basker A Manifold to the SST B7 (110m)

3.9 Electrical Flying Lead

Drawing 3626-SS-DJ2000 Controls Block Diagram shows the connection points, tag names and Related drawing numbers of sixteen (16) off EFL's. These are listed on the drawing. Note that B6 EFL's have been disconnected from service and are connected to the long term Tronic parking receptacles on the BAM UTA.

Appendix A Reference Drawings and Documents

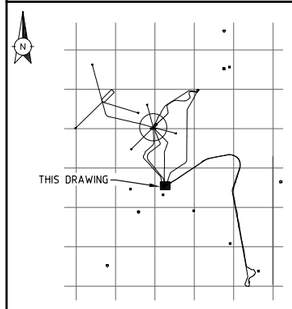


LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COMMENTS
6-P-001-A	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM BAM TO CO (STATIC FLOWLINE)	1467m	
4/26-E/H-001	E/H UMBILICAL FROM CO TO BAM-UTA-1	1750m	
6-W-002-A	6" GAS LIFT/GAS INJ/WELL SERVICE FROM CO TO BAM	1550m	
16-H-003	HFL FROM BAM TO B2	30m	
16-H-004	HFL FROM BAM TO B3	30m	
4-P-005	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B2 TO BAM	56m	
16-H-005	HFL FROM BAM TO B4	30m	
4-P-006	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B3 TO BAM	56m	
16-H-006	HFL FROM BAM TO B5	30m	
4-P-007	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B5 TO BAM	56m	
26-H-008	HFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO BAM	15m	
2-W-008	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B2	71m	
2-W-009	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B3	70m	
7-E-009-A 7-E-009-B	EFL x 2 FROM B6-UTA-1 TO BAM-UTA-1	82m	
6-W-010	6" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B4	100m	
17-H-010	HFL FROM B6-UTA-1 TO BAM	50m	
2-W-011	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B5	71m	
6/26-E/H-011	EH UMBILICAL FROM B6-UTA-1 TO B6-UTA-2	1135m	
2-W-012	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE FLOWLINE FROM BAM TO M2A	2797m	
4-P-013	4" OIL JUMPER FROM BAPLEM1 TO BAM	83m	
6-P-014-A	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM B6 TO BAPLEM1 (NOTE 1)	1910m	
4-P-017	4" OIL PRODUCTION JUMPER FROM B7 TO BAM	61.8m	
2-W-018	2" GAS LIFT JUMPER FROM B4 TO B7	44.15m	
7-E-041-A 7-E-041-B	EFL x 2 FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO B7	82m	
17-H-042	HFL FROM BAM TO B7	110m	

WELLHEAD & FACILITIES MGA CO-ORDINATES (GDA94)

DESCRIPTION	mE	mN	HEADING	COMMENTS
BASKER-A MANIFOLD	649241.9m E	5759559.3m N	342°	
BASKER-2 WELL	649253.9m E	5759565.5m N	70°	
BASKER-3 WELL	649256.5m E	5759551.9m N	70°	
BASKER-4 WELL	649225.1m E	5759557.6m N	254°	
BASKER-5 WELL	649229.7m E	5759543.6m N	248°	
B6-UTA-1	649281.9m E	5759565.0m N	34.9°	
BASKER-7 WELL	649193.2m E	5759558.8m N	65.2°	
BAPLEM1	649300.6m E	5759555.5m N	234°	
PARKING STAND	649287.0m E	5759557.0m N	13°	

KEY PLAN



DRAWING SCALE

5 0 10m 20m

SCALE 1:400

LEGEND

- OIL PRODUCTION
- GAS LIFT/GAS INJ. /WELL SERVICE
- UMBILICAL
- EFL/ELECTRICAL UMBILICAL
- HFL
- CROSSING (OVER / UNDER)

NOTES

1. 6-P-014-A IS PART 1 OF 3 FLOWLINES/JUMPER CONNECTION TO B6.
2. 6/26-E/H-011 IS PART 1 OF 2 UMBILICALS CONNECTED FROM BAM TO B6.
3. B6-UTA-1 REFERS TO BBEHU2-UTA A.
4. B6 EFLs ARE DISCONNECTED FROM SERVICE AND PARKED ON THE BAM UTA AT THE LETTER BOX PARKING LOCATIONS IN TRONIC LONG TERM COVERS.
5. B6 HFL IS DISCONNECTED FROM SERVICE AND PARKED ON A PARKING STATION WITH UNITECH ALPHA II PLATE LONG TERM COVER.
6. B6 WELL NO LONGER IN SERVICE.
7. CONNECTED WITH 6-P-001-B (DYNAMIC RISER 450m LONG)
8. CONNECTED WITH 4-W-002-B (DYNAMIC RISER 364m LONG)
9. A DETAILED AS LAID SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED FOR B3 LINES TO SHOW ANY LINE DISTURBANCE AFTER B3 WORK OVER DURING JULY 2009.

CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

UTM ZONE 55, CM 147°E
GDA94 GRS80

DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS
3626-SS-DR1000	PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
3626-SS-DJ2000	CONTROLS BLOCK DIAGRAM
3626-SS-DP1000	ODP2-01 FIELD LAYOUT

No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
2	23.11.09	AS BUILT FOR B7	ODP2-02	PA	CG	SF	JF
1	01.04.09	AS BUILT FOR ODP2-01	ODP2-01	PA	CG	SF	JF
0	29.02.08	AS BUILT RENUMBERED	3626	PA	JS	JF	BN

agr ASIA PACIFIC

(ISO) A1

GROUP: SUBSEA

DISCIPLINE: FLOWLINES

FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DP1001rev2.dwg

PROJECT LOGO: Anzon Australia LIMITED

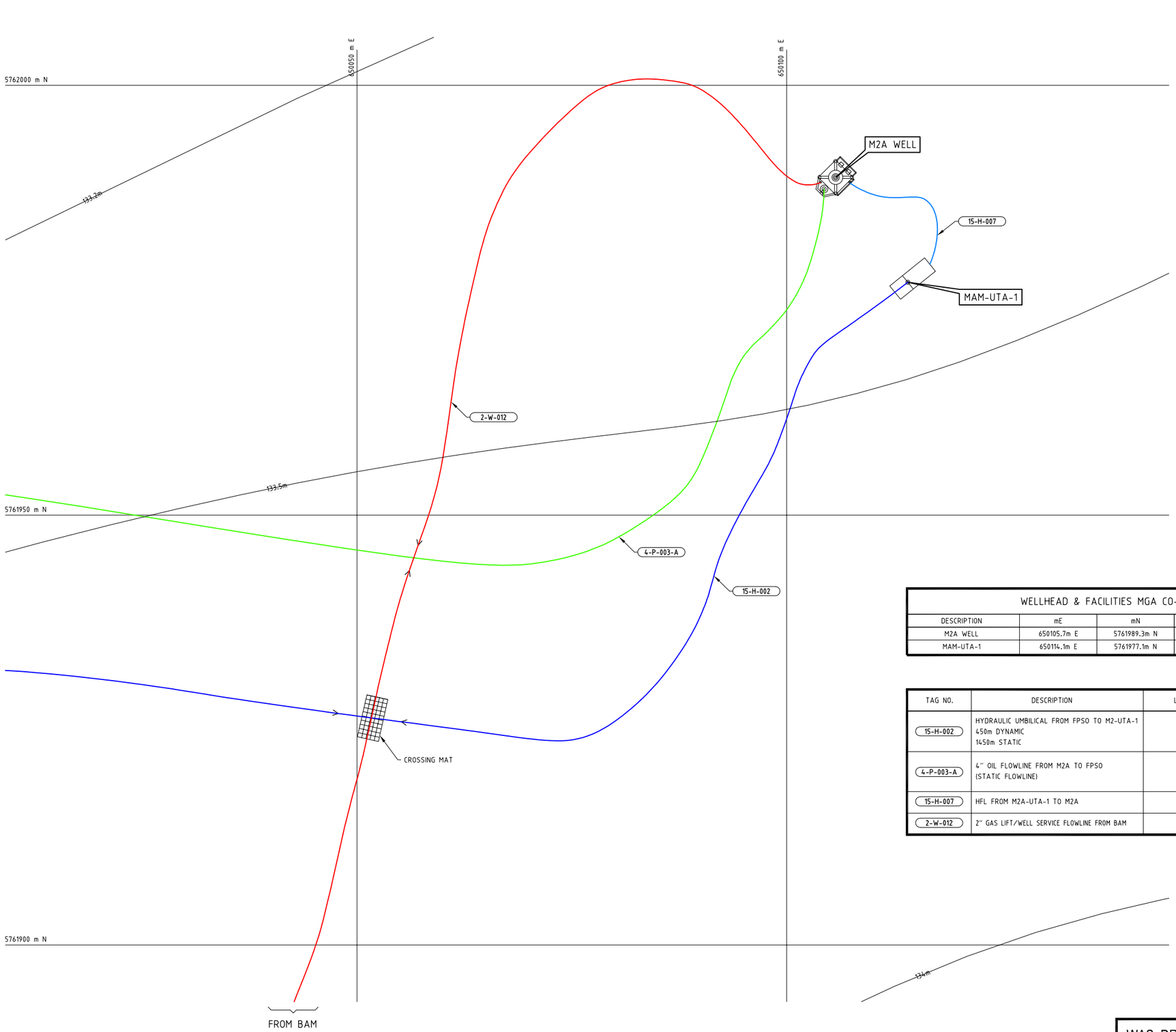
ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER MANTA GUMMY
BASKER-A CLUSTER LAYOUT

SCALE: 1:400

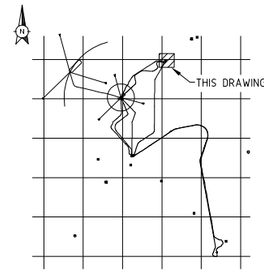
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DP1001

REV. 2

P:\ANZON IFDP\DW_Drawings\SS\Piping\3626-SS-DP1001rev2.dwg



KEY PLAN



DRAWING SCALE

10m 0 10m

SCALE 1:250

LEGEND

- OIL PRODUCTION
- GAS LIFT/GAS INJ. /WELL SERVICE
- UMBILICAL
- HFL
- CROSSING (OVER / UNDER)

WELLHEAD & FACILITIES MGA CO-ORDINATES (GDA94)

DESCRIPTION	mE	mN	HEADING	COMMENTS
M2A WELL	650105.7m E	5761989.3m N	225°	AS DRILLED FOR FFD
MAM-UTA-1	650114.1m E	5761977.1m N	231°	AS INSTALLED

TAG NO.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COMMENTS
15-H-002	HYDRAULIC UMBILICAL FROM FPSO TO M2-UTA-1 450m DYNAMIC 1450m STATIC	1900m	-
4-P-003-A	4" OIL FLOWLINE FROM M2A TO FPSO (STATIC FLOWLINE)	1360m	CONNECTED WITH 4-P-003-B (DYNAMIC RISER 364m LONG)
15-H-007	HFL FROM M2A-UTA-1 TO M2A	30m	-
2-W-012	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE FLOWLINE FROM BAM	2797m	-

CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

UTM ZONE 55, CM 147°E
GDA94 GRS80

WAS DRG.NO. 34262-SS-10-0012 REV.1

REVISION	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	DRAWING No.	DATE	No.	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
1	GENERAL REVISION		01.04.09	1		ODP2-01	PA Rd	CG CG	SF SF	JF JF
ODP2-01 FIELD LAYOUT	AS BUILT, RENUMBERED	3626-SS-DP1000	29.02.08	0		3626	PA	JF	JF	BN

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: FLOWLINES
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DP1002rev1.dwg

PROJECT LOGO: Anzon Australia LIMITED

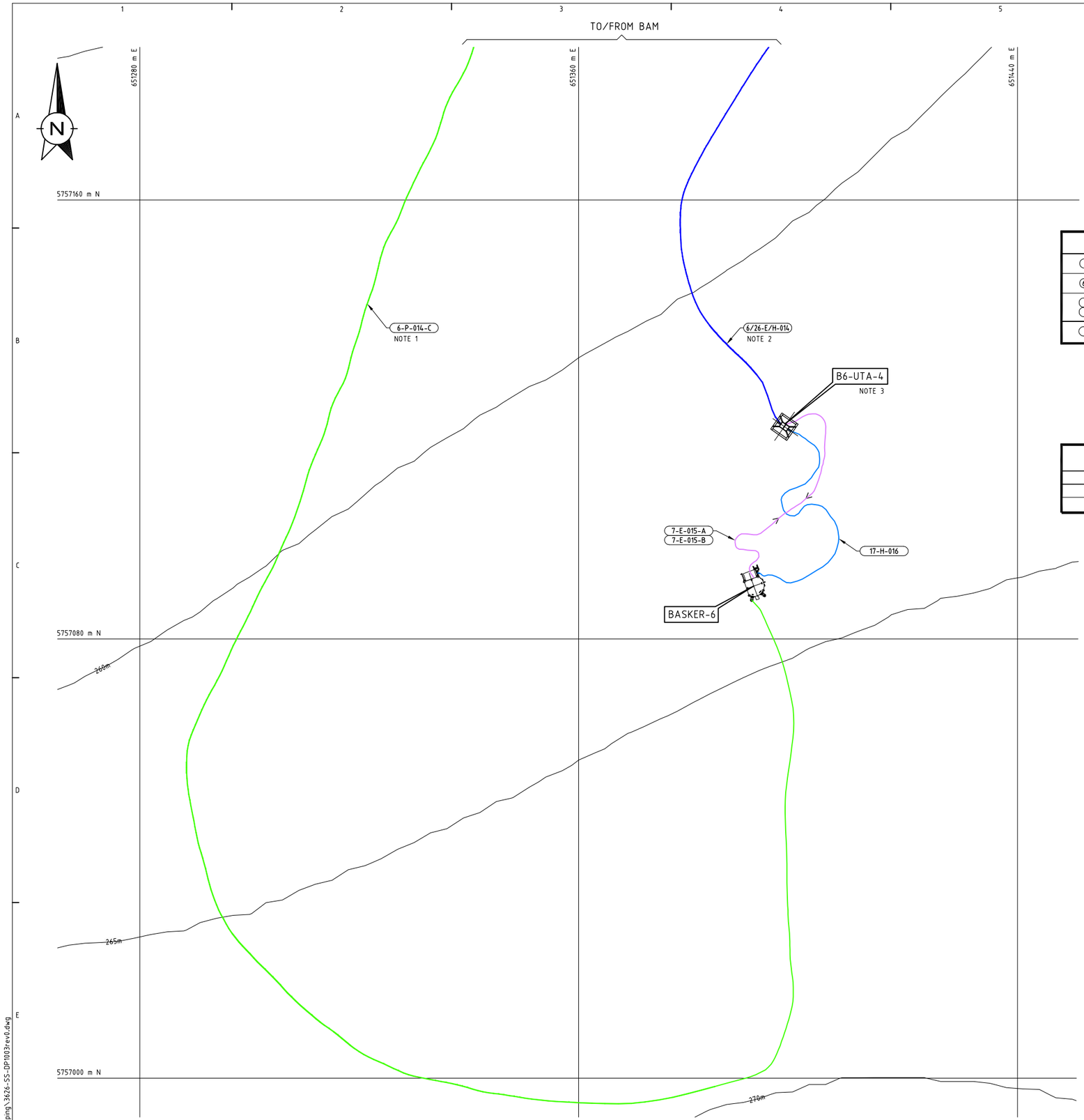
ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER-MANTA PROJECT
FULL FIELD DEVELOPMENT
MANTA-2A WELL LAYOUT

SCALE: 1:250 | DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DP1002 | REV. 1

agr ASIA PACIFIC

(ISO) A1

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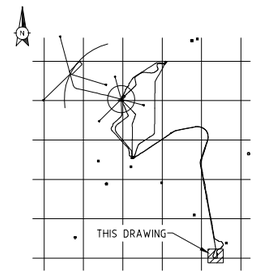


LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	COMMENTS
6-P-014-C	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM B6 TO BAPLEM1 (NOTE 1)	1716m	-
6/26-E/H-014	EH UMBILICAL FROM B6-UTA-3 TO B6-UTA-4 (NOTE 2)	4385m	-
7-E-015-A 7-E-015-B	EFL x 2 FROM B6-UTA-4 TO B6	49m	-
17-H-016	HFL FROM B6-UTA-4 TO B6	49m	-

WELLHEAD & FACILITIES MGA CO-ORDINATES (GDA94)

DESCRIPTION	mE	mN	HEADING	COMMENTS
BASKER-6 WELL	651391.9m E	5757089.6m N	160°	AS BUILT CO-ORDINATES
B6-UTA-4	651397.5m E	5757118.7m N	305°	AS BUILT CO-ORDINATES

KEY PLAN



DRAWING SCALE

5 0 10m 20m

SCALE 1:400

LEGENDS

- OIL PRODUCTION
- UMBILICAL
- EFL/ELECTRICAL UMBILICAL
- HFL
- CROSSING (OVER / UNDER)

NOTES

1. 6-P-014-C IS PART 3 OF 3 FLOWLINES CONNECTED TO B6.
2. 6/26-E/H-014 IS PART 2 OF 2 UMBILICALS CONNECTED FROM BAM TO B6.
3. B6-UTA-4 REFERS TO BBEHU1-UTA B.

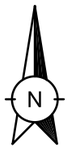
CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

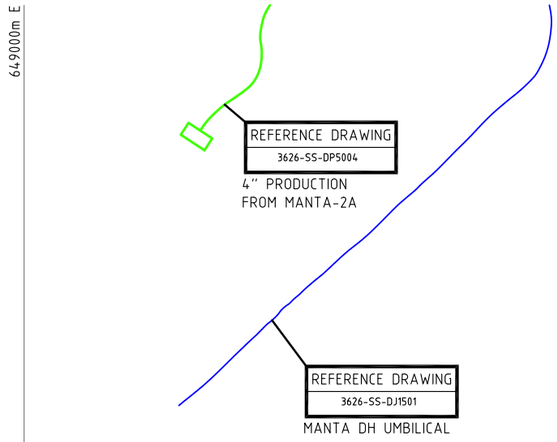
UTM ZONE 55, CM 147°E
GDA94 GRS80

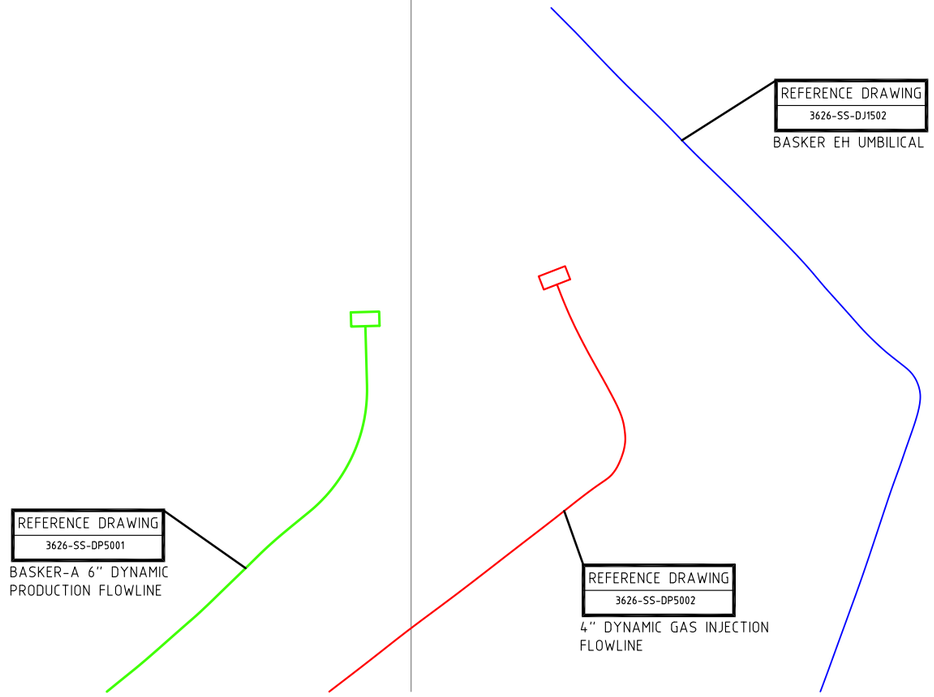
WAS DRG.NO. 3626-PL-65-LT-008 REV.I

agr ASIA PACIFIC	GROUP: SUBSEA													PROJECT LOGO: Anzon Australia LIMITED	ANZON AUSTRALIA BASKER MANTA GUMMY ODP2 PROJECT BASKER-6 WELL LAYOUT
	DISCIPLINE: FLOWLINES														
(ISO) A1	FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DP1003rev0.dwg	DRAWING No.: 3626-SS-DP1000	REFERENCE DRAWINGS: ODP2-01 FIELD LAYOUT	No.: 0	DATE: 01.04.09	REVISION: AS BUILT FOR ODP2-01	PROJECT NUMBER: ODP2-01	ORIGINATOR: PA RA	DESIGN CHECKED: CG CG	ENGINEER CHECKED: SF SF	PROJECT APPROVED: JF JF			SCALE: 1:400	DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DP1003 REV. 0

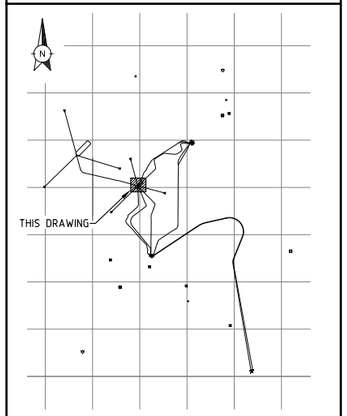
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KEY PLAN



NOT FOR USE (UNCHECKED)

AGR PRELIMINARY

PROJECT
NPP

WAS DRG.NO. 34262-SS-10-0028 REV.1

INTERNAL REVISION
A
27.01.11

CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM
UTM ZONE 55, CM 147°E
GDA94 GRS80

DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
3626-SS-DJ1502	BASKER-A SS MANIFOLD UMBILICAL CONNECTION SCHEMATIC								
3626-SS-DJ1501	MANTA-2A UMBILICAL CONNECTION SCHEMATIC								
3626-SS-DP5004	4" PRODUCTION FLOWLINE TO MANTA-2A CONNECTION SCHEMATIC	PA	27.01.11	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	NPP	PA	JLS	CC	JF
3626-SS-DP5002	4"/6" GAS INJECTION FLOWLINE TO BASKER-A SS MANIFOLD SCHEMATIC	~~2~~	~~09.03.10~~	~~REVISED AS NOTED~~	~~3626~~	~~PA~~	~~JLS~~	~~MG~~	~~JF~~
3626-SS-DP5001	6" PRODUCTION FLOWLINE TO BASKER-A SS MANIFOLD SCHEMATIC	~~1~~	~~23.09.08~~	~~REVISED AS NOTED~~	~~3626~~	~~PA~~	~~MG~~	~~SF~~	~~BN~~
3626-SS-DP1000	FIELD LAYOUT	~~0~~	~~06.03.08~~	~~REDRAWN & RENUMBERED~~	~~3626~~	~~PA~~	~~MG~~	~~JF~~	~~BN~~

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PIPING
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DP1005PrevPA-A.dwg

agr ASIA PACIFIC

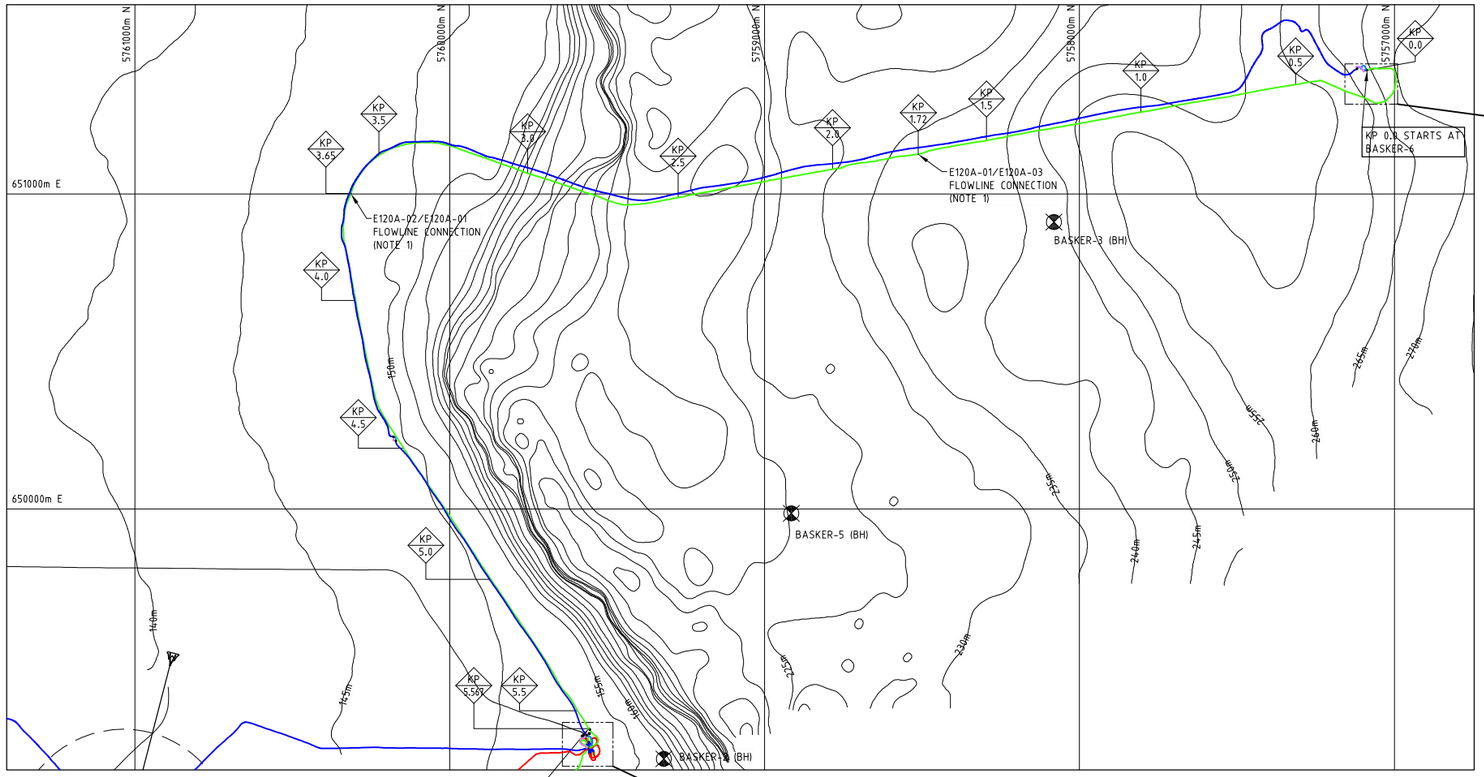
(ISO) A1

PROJECT LOGO: Anzon Australia LIMITED

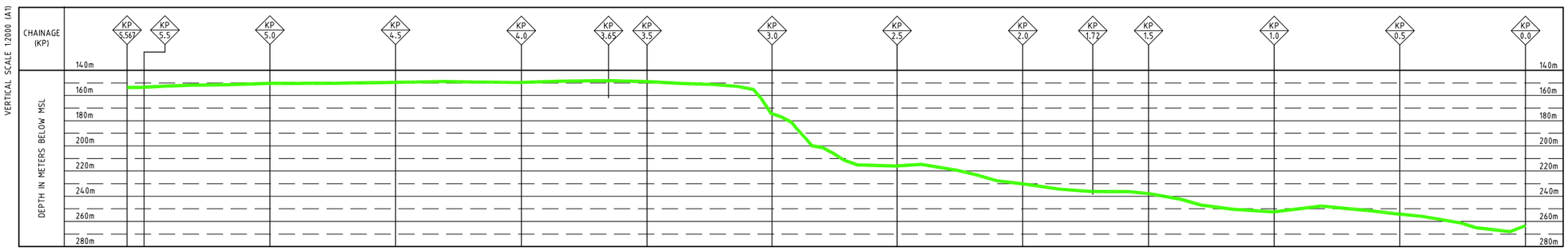
ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER-MANTA PROJECT
FPSO TRANSPONDERS
SEABED LOCATIONS AND DETAILS

SCALE: 1:300
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DP1005P
REV. PA

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6" PRODUCTION FLOWLINE PLAN



HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:10000 (A1)

SEABED PROFILE ALONG ROUTE

E120A-02/E120A-01 FLOWLINE CONNECTION (NOTE 1)

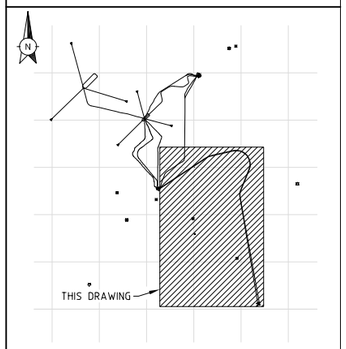
E120A-01/E120A-03 FLOWLINE CONNECTION (NOTE 1)

CHAINAGE (KP)	5.567	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.65	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.72	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0
FLEXIBLE FLOWLINE DETAILS	279.39mm OD / 152.4mm ID (REFER NOTE 2)														
MINIMUM STORAGE RADIUS	1.81m														
MINIMUM OPERATING RADIUS	2.61m														
WEIGHT IN AIR	93.62 Kg/m (EMPTY) / 113.43 Kg/m (FLOODED)														
WEIGHT IN SEAWATER	30.76 Kg/m (EMPTY) / 50.57 Kg/m (FLOODED)														
MAXIMUM INSTALLATION TENSION	240kN FLOODED / 146kN NOT FLOODED														
BENDING STIFFNESS	81.9kNm²														
TRENCHING DETAILS	NOT TRENCHED														
SOIL DESCRIPTION	SILTY FINE SAND						SILTY FINE SAND WITH HIGH PORTION OF CEMENTED SOIL						SILTY FINE SAND		
CHAINAGE (KP)	5.567	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.65	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.72	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:10000 (A1)

PRODUCTION FLOWLINE DATA

KEY PLAN



DRAWING SCALE

300m 200 100 0 300m

SCALE 1:10000

LEGEND

- 6" OIL PRODUCTION
- KP 0.0 — KP MARKER
- 145m — CONTOUR AT 5.0m INTERVALS RELATIVE TO MSL
- BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION OF WELL

NOTES

1. 8GR62 GRAYLOC TYPE CONNECTION BETWEEN FLEXIBLE FLOWLINE SECTIONS.
2. FOR INFORMATION ON 6" FLEXIBLE FLOWLINE PROPERTIES REFER TO 3626-SS-WELS-54-DS-001 AND 3626-SS-WELS-54-OM-001.

KP	UTM CO-ORDINATES (M) EASTING	UTM CO-ORDINATES (M) NORTHING	BEARING	COMMENTS
0.0	651392.8	5757086.1	153°	
0.5	651347.2	5757313.5	354°	
1.0	651259.7	5757804.8	354°	
1.5	651169.6	5758295.1	346°	
1.72	651125.9	5758511.6	351°	
2.0	651078.7	5758784.3	346°	
2.5	650988.6	5759274.8	346°	
3.0	651065.7	5759752.5	18°	
3.5	651122.5	5760224.9	322°	
3.65	651001.5	5760313.7	293°	
4.0	650662.3	5760298.9	260°	
4.5	650192.7	5760146.2	237°	
5.0	649776.5	5759869.2	236°	
5.5	649360.0	5759594.2	236°	
5.567	649302.9	5759558.3	227°	

CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

UTM ZONE 55, CM 147°E
GDA94 GRS80

agr ASIA PACIFIC

(ISO) A1

GROUP	DISCIPLINE	FILE NAME	DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
SUBSEA	FLOWLINES	3626-SS-DP1012rev0.dwg	3626-SS-DP1000	ODP2-01 FIELD LAYOUT	0	03.04.09	AS BUILT	ODP2-01	PA RA	CG CG	SF SF	JF JF

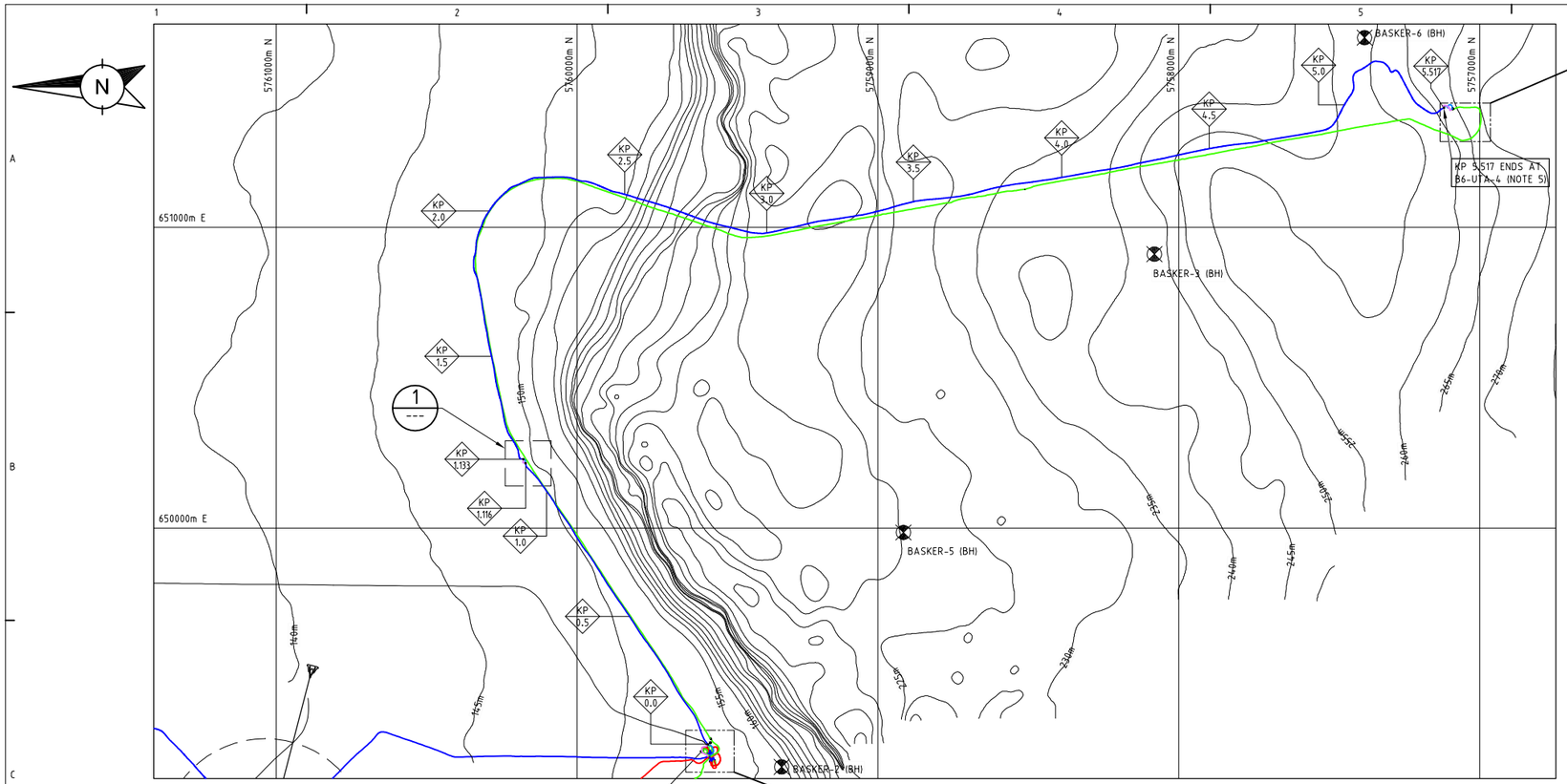
PROJECT LOGO

Anzon Australia LIMITED

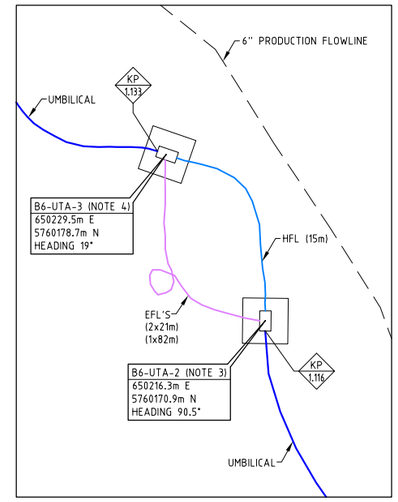
ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER-MANTA GUMMY ODP2
6" OIL PRODUCTION FLOWLINE FROM B6 TO BAPLEM1 ALIGNMENT

SCALE: 1:10000 | DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DP1012 | REV. 0

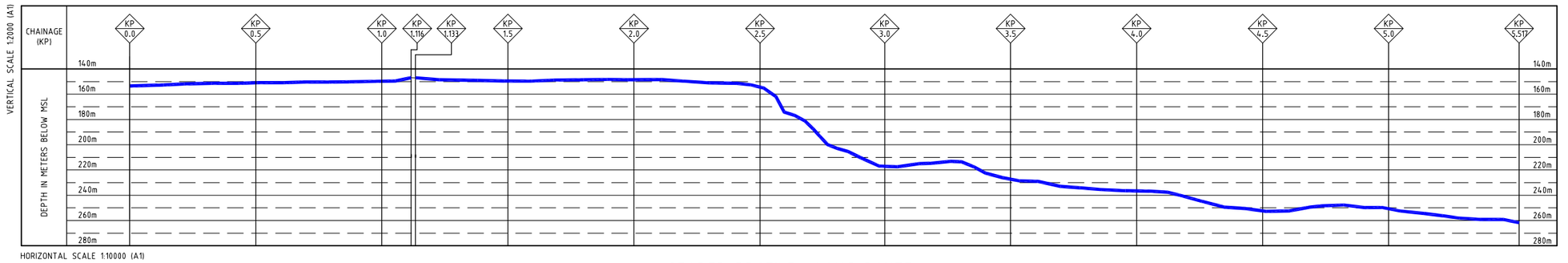
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UMBILICAL PLAN



DETAIL 1
SCALE (NTS)



HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:10000 (A1)

SEABED PROFILE ALONG ROUTE

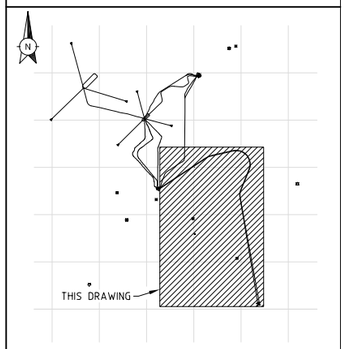
UTA TERMINATION (BBEHU2/BBEHU1) SEE DETAIL 1

CHAINAGE (KP)	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.116	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.517
UMBILICAL PROPERTIES	159mm OD +/- 3mm (REFER TO NOTE 1)												
STATIC MINIMUM BEND RADIUS	1.6m (PROCESSING)												
DYNAMIC MINIMUM BEND RADIUS	2.4m (SERVICE)												
WEIGHT IN AIR (HOSES FILLED)	38.66 kg/m												
WEIGHT IN SEAWATER (FLOODED)	21.24 kg/m												
LINE TENSION (SAFE WORKING LOAD)	125 KN												
TRENCHING DETAILS	NOT TRENCHED												
SOIL DESCRIPTION	SILTY FINE SAND						SILTY FINE SAND WITH HIGH PORTION OF CEMENTED SOIL			SILTY FINE SAND			
CHAINAGE (KP)	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.116	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.517

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:10000 (A1)

EH UMBILICAL DATA

KEY PLAN



DRAWING SCALE

300m 200 100 0 300m

SCALE 1:10000

LEGEND

- EH UMBILICAL
- KP 0.0 — KP MARKER
- 145m — CONTOUR AT 5.0m INTERVALS RELATIVE TO MSL
- BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION OF WELL

NOTES

1. FOR INFORMATION ON EH UMBILICAL PROPERTIES REFER TO 3626-SS-JDR-56-RP-008.
2. B6-UTA-1 REFERS TO BBEHU2-UTAA.
3. B6-UTA-2 REFERS TO BBEHU2-UTAB.
4. B6-UTA-3 REFERS TO BBEHU1-UTAA.
5. B6-UTA-4 REFERS TO BBEHU1-UTAB.

KP	UTM CO-ORDINATES (M) EASTING	UTM CO-ORDINATES (M) NORTHING	BEARING	COMMENTS
0.0	649282.6	5759565.4	49°	
0.5	649707.2	5759825.6	57°	
1.0	650123.8	5760101.5	55°	
1.116	650215.5	5760170.9	90.5°	
1.133	650229.7	5760179.4	19°	
1.5	650571.5	5760284.1	77°	
2.0	651054.5	5760291.5	124°	
2.5	651109.6	5759841.9	195°	
3.0	650981.3	5759370.0	171°	
3.5	651085.1	5758882.1	166°	
4.0	651165.7	5758389.6	170°	
4.5	651261.2	5757899.3	170°	
5.0	651407.7	5757449.1	122°	
5.517	651396.8	5757119.1	143°	

CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM
UTM ZONE 55, CM 147°E
GDA94 GRS80

agr ASIA PACIFIC

(ISO) A1

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: FLOWLINES
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DP1013rev0.dwg

DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
3626-SS-DP1000	ODP2-01 FIELD LAYOUT	0	02.04.09	AS BUILT	ODP2-01	PA Rd	CG CG	SF SF	JF JF

PROJECT LOGO: Anzon Australia LIMITED

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER-MANTA GUMMY ODP2
EH UMBILICAL FROM BAM TO B6 ALIGNMENT

SCALE: 1:10000
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DP1013
REV. 0

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Commonwealth of Australia

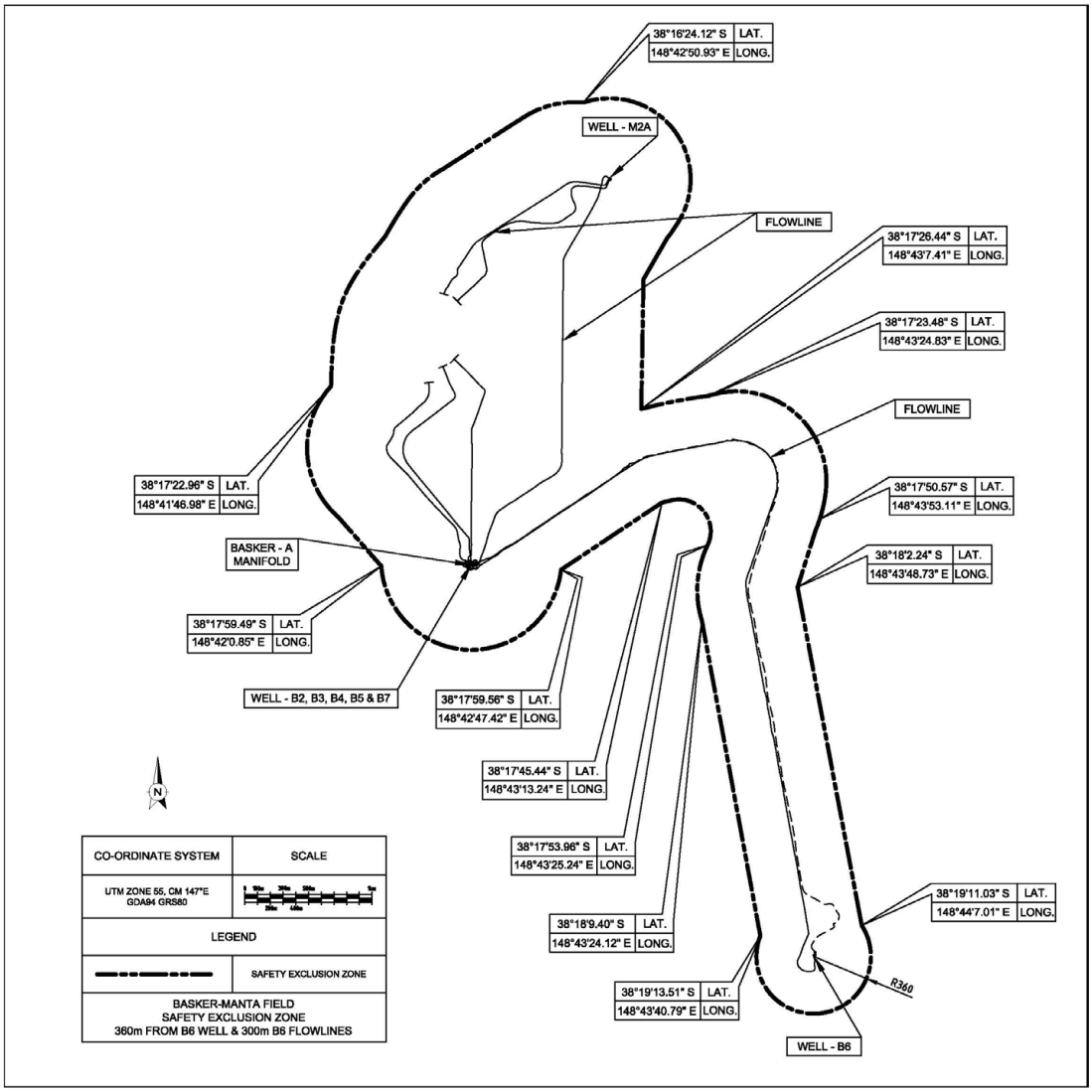
OFFSHORE PETROLEUM AND GREENHOUSE GAS STORAGE ACT 2006

PROHIBITION OF ENTRY INTO A PETROLEUM SAFETY ZONE

I, Jeremy Dunster, a representative of the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority [NOPSEMA], pursuant to section 616 of the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006*, hereby prohibit all vessels other than vessels under the control of Roc Oil (Vic) Pty Limited the registered holders of Vic/L26 and vessels operated by authorised persons who are exercising powers under section 615(1) of Division 1 of Part 6.6 of the above Act from entering or being present in the area of the petroleum safety zone without the consent in writing of NOPSEMA.

This petroleum safety zone:

- extends to a distance of 500 metres around all Basker-Manta infrastructure, except the Basker-6 well which will have a 360 metre safety zone and the Basker-6 flowline which will have a 300 metre safety zone; and
- is centred at the actual positions of the infrastructure which travel along the following coordinates as shown in the following drawing and associated table:



*Note: the above are GDA94 coordinates.

Infrastructure Description	Latitude	Longitude
Basker-2 Wellhead	38° 17’ 58.54”	148° 42’ 24.81”
Basker-3 Wellhead	38° 17’ 58.98”	148° 42’ 24.92”
Basker-4 Wellhead	38° 17’ 58.81”	148° 42’ 23.63”
Basker-5 Wellhead	38° 17’ 59.26”	148° 42’ 23.83”
Basker-6 Wellhead	38° 19’ 17.54”	148° 43’ 54.70”
Basker-7 Wellhead	38° 17’ 58.79”	148° 42’ 22.31”
Manta-2A Wellhead	38° 16’ 39.42”	148° 42’ 58.01”
Basker-A Manifold (Production Manifold)	38° 17’ 58.74”	148° 42’ 24.32”

The petroleum safety zone will be valid from 21 November 2012 to 31 January 2013 inclusive, or until revoked by notice published in the gazette.

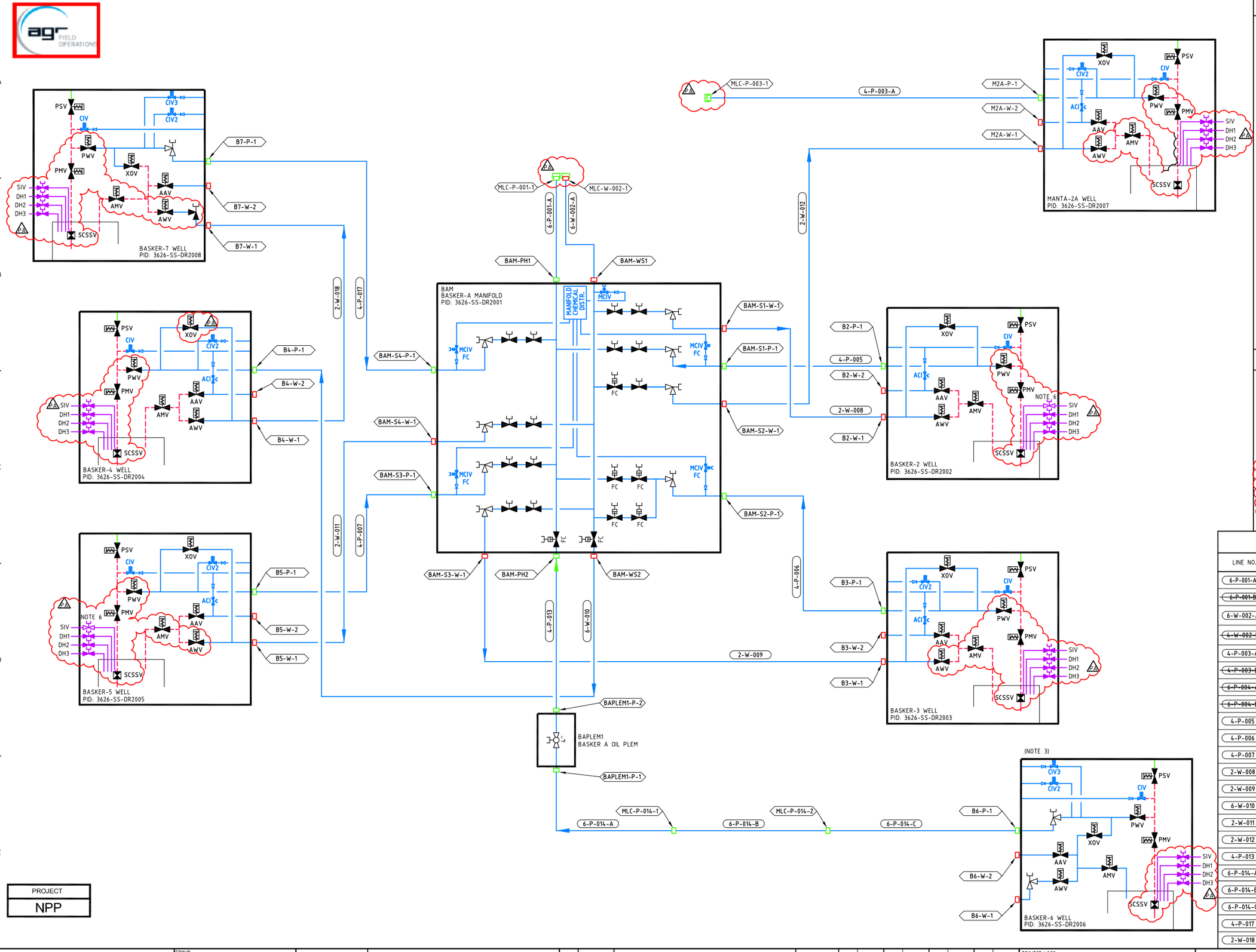
Where an unauthorised vessel enters or remains in the safety zone specified in contravention of this notice, the owner and the person in command or in charge of the vessel are each guilty of an offence against Section 616 of the Act and are punishable, upon conviction, by imprisonment for a term:

- not exceeding 15 years if the breach is determined as intentional.
- not exceeding 12.5 years if the breach is determined as recklessness.
- not exceeding 10 years if the breach is determined as negligence.
- not exceeding 5 years if the breach is determined as an offence of strict liability.

Dated this 9th day of November 2012.

Made under the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Jeremy Dunster, A/General Manager Regulatory
Pursuant to the Instrument of delegation dated 30 April 2012
National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority



LEGEND

- TRANSAQUA CONTROL FLUID
- DEPRESSURISED GAS
- DEPRESSURISED INHIBITED WATER
- SUBSEA CHOKE VALVE
- ROV OPERATED VALVE
- HYDRAULIC OPERATED VALVE
- BALL VALVE ROV OPERATED
- NORMALLY OPEN VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED FAILSAFE CLOSED (FSC) VALVE
- CHECK VALVE
- FC — FAIL CLOSE
- XXX — TAG ID NUMBER IDENTIFYING END & MIDLINE CONNECTIONS
- XXX — TAG ID NUMBER IDENTIFYING FLOWLINES

NOTES

1. CHEMICAL SUPPLY PATHS NOT SHOWN VIA UMBILICAL SYSTEM.
2. PHYSICAL FLOWLINE CROSSOVERS NOT ILLUSTARTED.
3. B6 IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR PRODUCTION DUE TO DISCONNECTION OF CONTROLS & CHEMICALS.
4. ALL WELLS ASSUMED TO BE ON GASLIFT, EXCEPT BASKER-2, (B-2 HAS A LONG TERM ISOLATION CERTIFICATE IN PLACE DUE TO B-2 ANNULUS TEST PRESSURE & LEAKING CHEMICAL INJECTION FITTING.)
5. DOWNHOLE CONTROL LINE & CHEMICAL LINE PATHS THROUGH UMBILICAL SYSTEM NOT SHOWN. UMBILICAL SYSTEM CAPPING PLATES NOT SHOWN.
6. B2 & B5 SIV UNABLE TO BE CLOSED, APRIL 2011.
7. PERMANENT CAPPING PLATES ON DOWNHOLE CONTROL LINES, CHEMICAL INJECTION LINES & HYDRAULICS NOT SHOWN. REFER P & ID DRAWINGS.

TAG NUMBERS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF. DWG. NO'S.
6-P-001-A	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM BAM TO FPSO (STATIC SECTION)	3626-SS-DP5001
~~6-P-001-B~~	~~6" OIL RISER FROM BAM TO FPSO (DYNAMIC SECTION)~~	~~3626-SS-DP5001~~
6-W-002-A	6" GAS LIFT/GAS INJECTION/WELL SERVICE FROM FPSO TO BAM (STATIC SECTION)	3626-SS-DP5002
~~4-W-002-B~~	~~4" GAS LIFT/GAS INJECTION/WELL SERVICE FROM FPSO TO BAM (DYNAMIC SECTION)~~	~~3626-SS-DP5002~~
4-P-003-A	4" OIL FLOWLINE FROM M2A TO FPSO (STATIC SECTION)	3626-SS-DP5004
~~4-P-003-B~~	~~4" OIL RISER FROM M2A TO FPSO (DYNAMIC SECTION)~~	~~3626-SS-DP5004~~
6-P-004-A	6" EXPORT FLOWLINE TO SHUTTLE TANKER	3626-SS-DP5003
~~6-P-004-B~~	~~6" MANULI HOSE~~	~~3626-SS-DP5003~~
4-P-005	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B2 TO BAM	3626-SS-DP5005
4-P-006	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B3 TO BAM	3626-SS-DP5006
4-P-007	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B5 TO BAM	3626-SS-DP5007
2-W-008	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B2	3626-SS-DP5010
2-W-009	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B3	3626-SS-DP5013
6-W-010	6" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B4	3626-SS-DP5014
2-W-011	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE JUMPER FROM BAM TO B5	3626-SS-DP5015
2-W-012	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE FLOWLINE FROM BAM TO M2A	3626-SS-DP5009
4-P-013	4" OIL JUMPER FROM BAPLEM1 TO BAM	3626-SS-DP5008
6-P-014-A	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM B6 TO BAPLEM1	3626-SS-DP5011
6-P-014-B	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM B6 TO BAPLEM1	3626-SS-DP5011
6-P-014-C	6" OIL FLOWLINE FROM B6 TO BAPLEM1	3626-SS-DP5011
4-P-017	4" OIL JUMPER FROM B7 TO BAM	3626-SS-DP5038
2-W-018	2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE FROM B4 TO B7	3626-SS-DP5037

PROJECT: NPP

PA	31.08.11	NPP MODIFICATIONS - ISSUED FOR HAZOP	NPP	LS	RA	JLS	JLS	CC	CC	JF	JF
~~2~~	~~26.11.09~~	~~AS BUILT FOR ODP2-02~~	~~ODP2-02~~	~~PA~~	~~RA~~	~~CG~~	~~CG~~	~~SF~~	~~SF~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~
~~1~~	~~06.11.08~~	~~AS BUILT TO ODP2-01~~	~~ODP2-01~~	~~LS~~	~~RA~~	~~CG~~	~~CG~~	~~SF~~	~~SF~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~
~~0~~	~~07.03.08~~	~~AS BUILT~~	~~3626~~	~~PA~~	~~RA~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~	~~DN~~	~~RA~~
3626-SS-DP1000	FIELD LAYOUT										

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR1000PrevPA.dwg
DRAWING No. | REFERENCE DRAWINGS | No. | DATE | REVISION | PROJECT NUMBER | ORIGINATOR | DESIGN CHECKED | ENGINEER CHECKED | PROJECT APPROVED

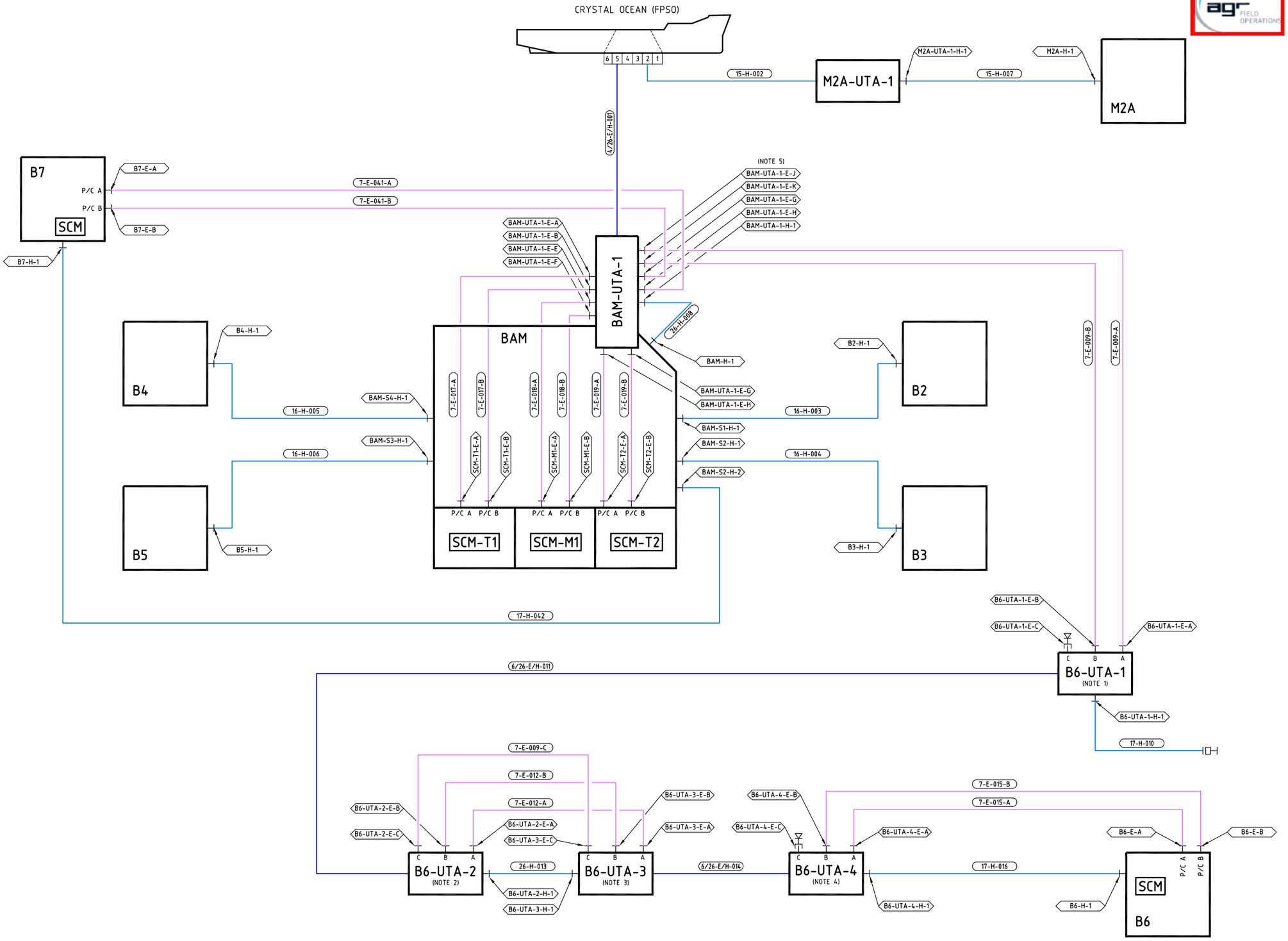
agr ASIA PACIFIC
(ISO) A1

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER MANTA
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

SCALE: NTS
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR1000P
REV. PA

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LEGEND

- HYDRAULIC
- ELECTRICAL
- ELECTRICAL/HYDRAULIC
- XXX — TAG ID NUMBER IDENTIFYING END CONNECTIONS
- XXX — TAG ID NUMBER IDENTIFYING UMBILICALS & FLYING LEADS
- HYDRAULIC LONG TERM COVER
- ELECTRICAL LONG TERM COVER

NOTES

1. B6-UTA-1 REFERS TO BBEHU2-UTAA.
2. B6-UTA-2 REFERS TO BBEHU2-UTAB.
3. B6-UTA-3 REFERS TO BBEHU1-UTAA.
4. B6-UTA-4 REFERS TO BBEHU1-UTAB.
5. BAM-UTA-1-E-K & BAM-UTA-1-E-J ARE LOCATED IN THE LETTER BOX THESE CONNECTIONS ARE ROV DUMMY PLUG CONNECTORS THAT FUNCTION AS LONG TERM ELECTRICAL COVERS.
6. BAM-UTA-1 ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS ARE PHYSICALLY MARKED AS:

   BAM-UTA-1-E-A: T1 P/C A

   BAM-UTA-1-E-B: T1 P/C B

   BAM-UTA-1-E-C: T2 P/C A

   BAM-UTA-1-E-D: T2 P/C B

   BAM-UTA-1-E-E: M1 P/C A

   BAM-UTA-1-E-F: M1 P/C B

   BAM-UTA-1-E-G: FUT P/C B

   BAM-UTA-1-E-H: FUT P/C A

TAG NUMBERS

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF. DWG. NO.
4/26-E/H-001	E/H UMBILICAL FROM FPSO TO BAM-UTA-1	3626-SS-DJ1502
15-H-002	HYDRAULIC UMBILICAL FROM FPSO TO M2A-UTA-1	3626-SS-DJ1501
16-H-003	HFL FROM BAM TO B2	3626-SS-DJ1503
16-H-004	HFL FROM BAM TO B3	3626-SS-DJ1504
16-H-005	HFL FROM BAM TO B4	3626-SS-DJ1505
16-H-006	HFL FROM BAM TO B5	3626-SS-DJ1506
15-H-007	HFL FROM M2A-UTA-1 TO M2A	3626-SS-DJ1501
26-H-008	HFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO BAM	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-009-A	EFL FROM B6-UTA-1 TO LETTERBOX	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-009-B	EFL FROM B6-UTA-1 TO LETTERBOX	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-009-C	EFL FROM B6-UTA-2 TO B6-UTA-3	3626-SS-DJ1500
17-H-010	HFL FROM B6-UTA-1	3626-SS-DJ1500
6/26-E/H-011	E/H UMBILICAL FROM B6-UTA-1 TO B6-UTA-2	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-012-A	EFL FROM B6-UTA-2 TO B6-UTA-3	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-012-B	EFL FROM B6-UTA-2 TO B6-UTA-3	3626-SS-DJ1500
26-H-013	HFL FROM B6-UTA-2 TO B6-UTA-3	3626-SS-DJ1500
6/26-E/H-014	E/H UMBILICAL FROM B6-UTA-3 TO B6-UTA-4	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-015-A	EFL FROM B6-UTA-4 TO B6	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-015-B	EFL FROM B6-UTA-4 TO B6	3626-SS-DJ1500
17-H-016	HFL FROM B6-UTA-4 TO B6	3626-SS-DJ1500
7-E-017-A	EFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO SCM-T1	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-017-B	EFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO SCM-T1	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-018-A	EFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO SCM-M1	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-018-B	EFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO SCM-M1	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-019-A	EFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO SCM-T2	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-019-B	EFL FROM BAM-UTA-1 TO SCM-T2	3626-SS-DJ1502
7-E-041-A	EFL FROM BAM TO B7	3626-SS-DJ1507
7-E-041-B	EFL FROM BAM TO B7	3626-SS-DJ1507
17-H-042	HFL FROM BAM TO B7	3626-SS-DJ1507

		1	26.11.09	AS BUILT FOR B7	ODP2-02	PA	RA	CG	CG	GS	GS	JF	JF	
3626-SS-DR1000	PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM	0	23.01.09	AS BUILT	ODP2-01	LS	SF	CG	CG	GS	GS	JF	JF	
DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR		DESIGN CHECKED		ENGINEER CHECKED		PROJECT APPROVED		

GROUP: SUBSEA

DISCIPLINE: INSTRUMENT

FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DJ2000rev1.dwg

(ISO) A1

PROJECT LOGO: Anzon Australia LIMITED

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER MANTA
CONTROLS BLOCK DIAGRAM

SCALE: NTS

DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DJ2000

REV. 1

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KEY PLAN/LEGEND:

- HYDRAULIC GATE VALVE W/ROV OVERRIDE
- ROV OPERATED GATE VALVE
- SUBSEA CHOKE
- ROV OPERATED BALL VALVE
- PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCER
- HYDRAULIC LINE
- ELECTRICAL SIGNAL
- CVC/DCA HUB
- 2" UNITECH HUB
- CHECK VALVE
- API FLANGE & BLIND FLANGE
- SCM I/O & ASSIGNMENT
- HYDRAULIC STAB PLATES

BASKER 'A' MANIFOLD (BAM)

SWAN NECK 4-1/16"-10K SWIVEL FLANGE

PRODUCTION FROM BASKER 2 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2002

GAS LIFT TO B2 — 3626-SS-DR2002

GAS LIFT TO MANTA 2 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2007

PRODUCTION FROM BASKER 3 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2003

ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT

B-2 PROD: PTT-MGH-01, CPI-B2P, PTT-B2P, CVC WH-B2 4", PC-B2 4", MCIV-B2 3/4"-10K FC, SCI, MeOH, MBIV-B2B 4-1/16"-5K, MBIV-B2A 4-1/16"-5K, MCIV 3/4"-10K, CVC 4" GAS

B-2 G/L: CPI-B2G, PTT-B2G, GLC-B2 2", GLHB2 2" UH 550, 3-1/16"-10K GRAYLOC, GLV-B2B 2-1/16"-5K, GLV-B2A 2-1/16"-5K

M-2 G/L: CPI-M2G, PTT-M2G, GLC-M2 2", GLHM2 2" UH 550, 3-1/16"-10K GRAYLOC, GLV-M2B 2-1/16"-5K, GLV-M2A 2-1/16"-5K

B-3 PROD: CPI-B3P, PTT-B3, CVC WH-B3 4", PC-B3 4" NOTE 3, MCIV-B3 3/4"-10K FC, SCI, NOTE 2 GIV-XOV-B3A 4-1/16"-5K, NOTE 2 GIV-XOV-B3B 4-1/16"-5K, NOTE 2

GAS HEADER

GLIV-EXP 4"-5K FC — EXPANSION GAS LIFT API FLANGE DIVER INSTALLED

B-4 GAS INJ — 3626-SS-DR2004

8"-5K SPO — SWAN NECK 4-1/16"-10K SWIVEL FLANGE — NOTE 7 — UMBILICAL — UTA — JUMPER

MANIFOLD CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTION: SCI, SCI, SCI, SCI, MEOH,PPD,SCI

MANIFOLD HYDRAULIC DISTRIBUTION

NOTE 1 MBIV-XOV-B3A 4-1/16"-5K FC — NOTE 1

NOTE 1 MBIV-XOV-B3B 4-1/16"-5K FC

NOTE 4 CHEMICALS TO B7 — 3626-SS-DJ1553

'FUTURE' STAB PLATE — MIV-EXP 4"-5K FC — 4-1/16"-10K SWIVEL FLANGE — API FLANGE

ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT — GRAYLOC 8GR62 — PRODUCTION FROM BASKER 6 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2006

CVC 4" — DCA — 4-1/16"-5K — BAPLEM1

ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT

API 4500 — API 5000 — SWAN NECK 7-1/16"-10K SWIVEL FLANGE — 7-1/16" HOLD 'N' API — CVC 6" PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION HEADER

B-6 PROD: MBIV-B6A 4-1/16"-5K, MBIV-B6B 4-1/16"-5K, FC MCIV-B6 3/4"-10K, SCI, PC-B6 4", CPI-B6P, PTT-B6P, NOTE 6 CVC 4" WH-B6, CVC-DCA ADAPTOR 4" 5K DCA CONN., PTT-MPH-01

B-5 G/L: GLV-B456A 2-1/16"-5K, GLV-B456B 2-1/16"-5K, GLHB456 2" UH 550, 3-1/16"-10K GRAYLOC, GLC-B456 2", CPI-B456G, PTT-B456G

B-3 G/L: GLV-B3A 2-1/16"-5K, GLV-B3B 2-1/16"-5K, GLHB3 2" UH 550, 3-1/16"-10K GRAYLOC, GLC-B3 2", CPI-B3G, PTT-B3G

B-5 PROD: MBIV-B5A 4-1/16"-5K, MBIV-B5B 4-1/16"-5K, MCIV-B5 3/4"-10K, SCI, PC-B5 4", CPI-B5P, PTT-B5P, CVC WH-B5 4"

CHOKE POSITION

ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT — ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT — GRAYLOC 5GR40 — SWAN NECK

SWAN NECK 4-1/16"-10K SWIVEL FLANGE — ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT

PRODUCTION FROM BASKER 5 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2005

GAS LIFT TO BASKER 3 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2003

GAS LIFT TO BASKER 5 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2005

PRODUCTION FROM BASKER 7 TREE — 3626-SS-DR2008

PROJECT: NPP

NOTES:

1. MBIV-XOV-B3A & B TO BE CLOSED WHEN B-3 IS IN GAS INJECTION MODE.
2. GIV-XOV-B3A & B TO BE CLOSED WHEN B-3 IS IN PRODUCTION MODE.
3. WELL B-3 CHOKE IS TAGGED AS A PRODUCTION 'P' CHOKE ONLY, AS IT IS FULLY OPEN WHEN THE WELL IS USED IN GAS INJECTION MODE.
4. HYDRAULICS & CHEMICALS TO BASKER 6 ARE DISCONNECTED. BASKER 6 IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.
5. GAS LIFT VALVES GOING TO B-2 TREE WERE CLOSED DURING PRODUCTION PHASE DUE TO LONG TERM ISOLATION CERTIFICATE. (B2 ANNULUS TEST PRESSURE & LEAKING CHEMICAL INJECTION FITTING.)
6. NAME OF COMPONENTS (SUCH AS VALVES & CHOKES) AT B-7 PROD & B-5 GL DIFFER IN MCS SOFTWARE PATCH FROM THIS DRAWING.
7. MARINE GROWTH PLUGS ON SEVERED UMBILICAL HOSE ENDS.

SUPERSEDES DWG.NO. 34262-SS-10-1001 REV3

No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
PA	31.08.11	NPP MODIFICATIONS - ISSUED FOR HAZOP	NPP	LS	JLS	CC	JF
~~1~~	~~27.11.09~~	~~AS BUILT FOR ODP2-02~~	~~ODP2-02~~	~~PA~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~
~~0~~	~~17.02.09~~	~~RENUMBERED DRAWING / BAPLEM & B6 FLOWLINE ADDED~~	~~3626~~	~~LS~~	~~JLS~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~

agr ASIA PACIFIC

GROUP: SUBSEA

DISCIPLINE: PROCESS

FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2001PrevPA.dwg

DRAWING No.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

(ISO) A1

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER-MANTA
SUBSEA PRODUCTION MANIFOLD - BASKER A
PIPING & INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM

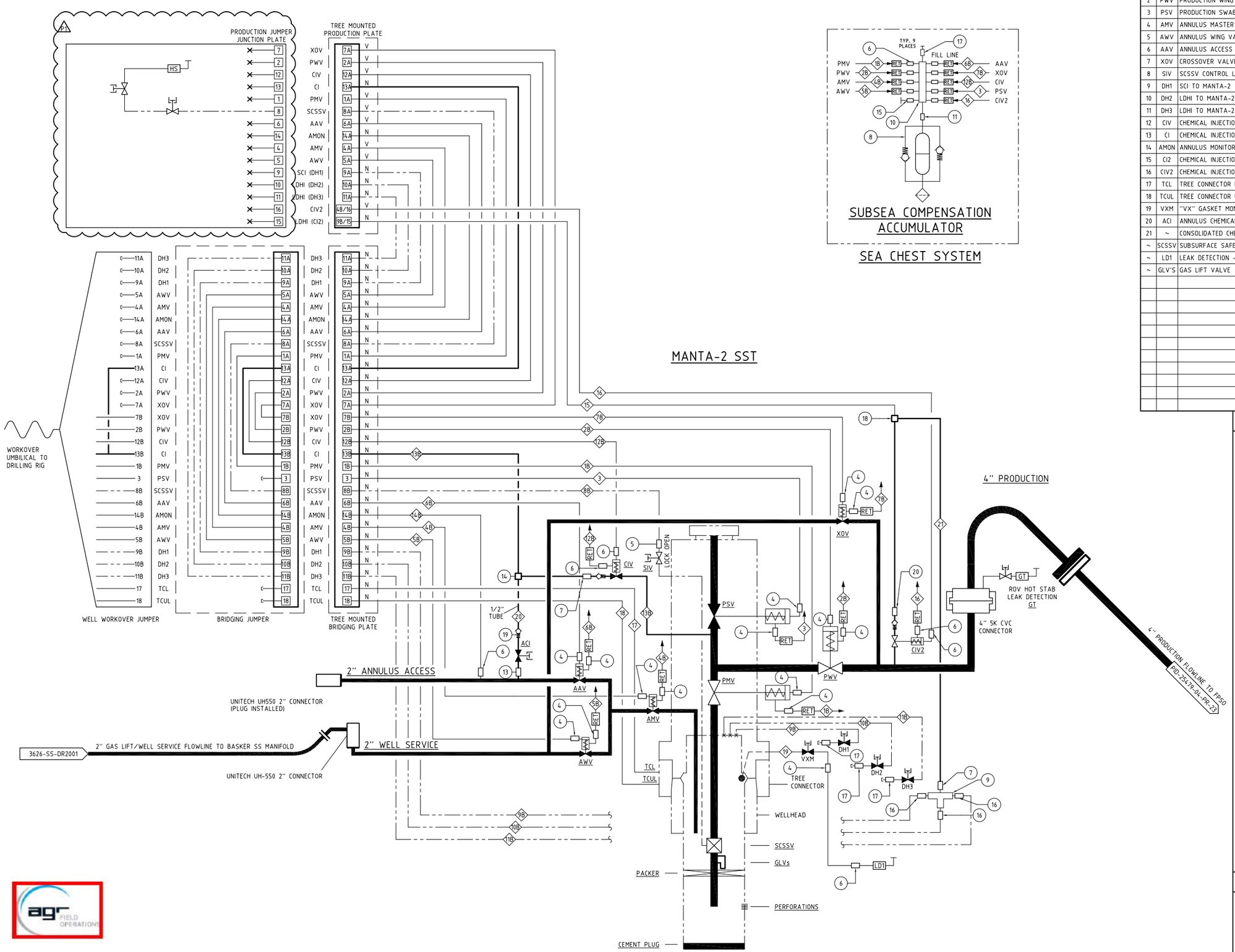
SCALE: NTS

DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2001P

REV PA

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LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.	UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD HOSE SIZE	HOSE W.P. (PSI)
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	~	~
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
8	SIV	SCSSV CONTROL LINE ISOLATION VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	10,000
9	DH1	SCI TO MANTA-2	~	~	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	10,000
10	DH2	LDHI TO MANTA-2	~	~	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	10,000
11	DH3	LDHI TO MANTA-2	~	~	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	10,000
12	CIV	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
13	CI	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 1	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	3/4"	5,000
14	AMON	ANNULUS MONITOR LINE	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/4"	10,000
15	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 2	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/4"	10,000
16	CIV2	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 2	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	5,000
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
19	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5,000		
20	ACI	ANNULUS CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	BALL	1/2"	1/2" OD	5,000		
21	~	CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL LINE	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000		
~	SCSSV	SUBSURFACE SAFETY VALVE	FLAPPER	4 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	LD1	LEAK DETECTION - FLOWSPOOL OUTLET	~	~	~	~		
~	GLV'S	GAS LIFT VALVE	40/64 ORIFICE	4 1/2"	~	~		



LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- HS — HOT STAB
- X — ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- X — LINE NUMBER
- NORMALLY OPEN VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL
- N — NON VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER
- V — VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER

NOTES

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086040-46 REV2.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-03.
3. HYDRAULIC TUBING FOR LINES 17 & 18 MUST B ROUTED TO ALLOW EMERGENCY ROV CUTTER ACCESS.

REDRAWN FROM AGR DRAWING 34262-SS-10-0023 REV.1

REV	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
P1	29.03.11	REMOVED PRESSURE GAUGE	NPP	LS	JLS	TP	CFC
P0	22.02.11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	NPP	PA	JLS	TP	CFC
~~0~~	~~13.02.09~~	~~AS BUILT~~	FFD	LS	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2007PrevP1.dwg
DRAWING No.:
REFERENCE DRAWINGS:

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER - MANTA PROJECT
FFD - MANTA - 2 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

SCALE: NST
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2007P
REV P1

(ISO) A1

P:\ANZON\FDP\DW_Drawings\SS\Projects\NPP\Process\P&ID\3626-SS-DR2007PrevP1.dwg

LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	B VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
8	SCSSV	SAFETY VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	7500
9	DH1	DOWNHOLE FUNCTION 1 (LOWER ICV)	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
10	DH2	DOWNHOLE FUNCTION 2 (UPPER ICV)	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
11	DH3	DOWNHOLE FUNCTION 3 (CC)	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
12	CIV1	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 1	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3000
13	CI1	CHEMICAL INJECTION SUPPLY 1 (LDHI)	-	-	3/4" OD	5000
14A	HPSP2	HIGH PRESSURE SPARE FUNCTION 2	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
14B	AML	ANNULUS MONITOR	-	-	3/8" OD	5000
15	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION SUPPLY 2 (SCI)	-	-	3/8" OD	5000
16	CIV2	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 2	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3000
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
19	GLC-O	GAS LIFT CHOKE VALVE OPEN	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
20	GLC-C	GAS LIFT CHOKE VALVE CLOSE	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
21	PCV-O	PRODUCTION CHOKE VALVE CLOSE	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
22	PCV-C	PRODUCTION CHOKE VALVE OPEN	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
23	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5000
24	MFD1	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 1 (MAN-XOV OIL)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
25	MFD2	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 2 (MAN-XOV GAS)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
26	MFD3	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 3 (MAN-CIV1)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
27	MFD4	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 4 (MAN-CIV2)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
28	MFD5	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 5 (MAN-CIV3)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
29	MFD6	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 6 (MAN-SST OIL)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
30	LPSP1	LOW PRESSURE SPARE FUNCTION 1	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
31	HPSP1	HIGH PRESSURE SPARE FUNCTION 1	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
32	CI3	CHEM INJECTION SUPPLY 3 (CHEM SP)	-	-	3/8" OD	5000
33	CIV3	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 3	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3000
34	MFD7	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 7 (MAN-SST GAS)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
35	HP1	HIGH PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 1	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
36	HP2	HIGH PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 2	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
37	LP1	LOW PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 1	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
38	LP2	LOW PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 2	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
39	GLVs	GAS LIFT VALVE	40/64 ORIFICE/CHECK	4 1/2"	N/A	N/A

LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- ELECTRICAL LINE
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- LINE NUMBER
- HOT STAB
- VALVE (NORMALLY OPEN)
- VALVE (NORMALLY CLOSED)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL
- N NON VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER
- V VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER

TREE FUNCTIONS
SEA CHEST SYSTEM

SCM LP LINES
SEA CHEST SYSTEM

SCM
SCM ADDRESS: 17/145
NOTE 5

SCMMB

INSTRUMENTATION: H, P, Q, F, O
LP FUNCTIONS: (LP) RETURN, II -1, II -0, III -3, V -2, II -2, II -3, IV -1, IV -3, IV -2, III -2, IV -0, III -1, III -0
HP FUNCTIONS: I -0, I -1, I -2, I -3
HP RETURN
LP FUNCTIONS: V -0, V -1, VI -0, VI -1, VII -1, VII -3, V -3, VI -2, VI -3, VII -2
HP FUNCTIONS: VIII -0, VIII -1, VIII -2, VIII -3

CPI-GL, PT-A, PTT-U, CPI-P, PTT-D, LP RETURN, GLC-C, GLC-O, CIV2, CIV3, PCV-O, PCV-C, AWV, AAV, XOV, CIV1, AMV, PWV, PMV, SCSSV, DH1, DH2, DH3, MFD1, MFD2, MFD3, MFD4, MFD5, MFD6, MFD7, LPSP1, LPSP3, LPSP4, LPSP5, HP1, HP2, LP1, LP2, HPSP1, HPSP2, HPSP3, HPSP4, HP RETURN

P/C A
P/C B

TYP. 8 PLACES (25)
TYP. 21 PLACES (19)
(18)
LP RET
SEA CHEST
TYP. 3 PLACES (23)
TYP. 2 PLACES (24)
TYP. 2 PLACES (22)

FIXED PRODUCTION TREE PLATE
FLYING PRODUCTION PLATE
3626-SS-DJ1552

LP2, LP1, HP2, HP1, HPSP1, LPSP1, MFD6, MFD5, MFD4, MFD3, MFD2, MFD1, CI2 SCI, CI3 CHEM SP, MFD7, CI1 LDHI1, LDHI2

27 28 TYP. 12 PLACES
FIXED IWOCS/BRIDGING TREE PLATE
CHARLIE - 2
P1
HS

UNITECH UH-550 CONNECTOR C/W BLANKING CAP
2" ANNULUS ACCESS
2" 5K DCA CONNECTOR C/W BLANKING CAP
2" WELL SERVICE/GAS LIFT

XOV, CIV2, CIV3, CIV1, PSV, AAV, PWV, PCV, PMV, AWV, AMV, GLCV, CPI, PT, PTT, GT, RET

4" PRODUCTION
ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT
4" 5K DCA CONNECTOR
6" PRODUCTION FLOWLINE TO BASKER SS MANIFOLD
3626-SS-DR2001

SSSV, DH1, DH2, DH3, SUBSEA TREE, VXM, LD1

TREE CONNECTOR
WELLHEAD
SCSSV
PERFORATIONS
PERFORATIONS

GLVs
PACKER
UPPER ICV
PACKER
LOWER ICV
PACKER
CEMENT PLUG

NOTES:

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086044-10.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-04.
3. HYDRAULIC TUBING FOR LINES 17 & 18 MUST BE ROUTED TO ALLOW EMERGENCY ROV CUTTER ACCESS.
4. SEE TREE (CAMERON) BOM (2210040-04) FOR ITEMS INDICATED BY XX
5. SCM CHANNEL B FAILURE (OCTOBER 2008)

SUPERCEDES AGR DRAWING 3626-SS-58-PID-016

No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
P1	29.03.11	REMOVED PRESSURE GAUGE	NPP	LS	JLS	TP	CFC
P0	22.02.11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	NPP	PA	JLS	TP	CFC
~~0~~	~~17.11.08~~	~~AS BUILT~~	~~ODP2-01~~	~~LS~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2006PrevP1.dwg
DRAWING No.
REFERENCE DRAWINGS

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER- MANTA PROJECT
ODP2-01 BASKER-6 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

SCALE: (ISO) A1
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2006P
REV P1

P:\ANZON IFDP\DW_Drawings\SS\Projects\NPP\Process\P&ID\3626-SS-DR2006PrevP1.dwg

LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.	UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD HOSE SIZE	HOSE W.P. (PSI)
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	~	~
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
8	SIV	SCSSV CONTROL LINE ISOLATION VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
9	DH1	NOT IN USE - PLUGGED AT TUBING HANGER	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
10	DH2	NOT IN USE - PLUGGED AT TUBING HANGER	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
11	DH3	NOT IN USE - PLUGGED AT TUBING HANGER	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
12	CIV	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
13	CI	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 1	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
14	AMON	ANNULUS MONITOR LINE	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/4"	5,000
15	SPARE	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
16	CIV2	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
19	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5,000		
20	ACI	ANNULUS CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	BALL	1/2"	1/2" OD	5,000		
21	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 2	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
~	SCSSV	SUBSURFACE SAFETY VALVE	FLAPPER	4 1/2"	3/8"	10,000		
~	LD1	LEAK DETECTION - FLOWSPOOL OUTLET	~	~	~	~		
~	GLV'S	GAS LIFT VALVE	48/64 ORIFICE/CHECK	4-1/2"	~	~		

PRODUCTION JUMPER JUNCTION PLATE

XOV - 7
PWV - 2
CIV - 12
CI - 13
PMV - 1
SCSSV - 8
AAV - 6
AMON - 14
AMV - 4
AWV - 5
DH1 - 9
DH2 - 10
DH3 - 11
CIV2 - 16
SPARE - 15
CI2 - 21

UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD TO MANIFOLD JUNCTION PLATE

TREE MOUNTED PRODUCTION PLATE

TREE MOUNTED BRIDGING PLATE

ALPHA II

SUBSEA COMPENSATION ACCUMULATOR

SEA CHEST SYSTEM

BASKER-5 SST

4" PRODUCTION

4" PRODUCTION FLOWLINE JUMPER TO BASKER SS MANIFOLD 3626-SS-DR2001

ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT

4" 5K CVC CONNECTOR

2" ANNULUS ACCESS

UNITECH UH550 2" CONNECTOR (PLUG INSTALLED)

2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE FLOWLINE FROM BASKER SS MANIFOLD 3626-SS-DR2001

2" WELL SERVICE

UNITECH UH-550 2" CONNECTOR

1/2" TUBE

TREE CONNECTOR

WELLHEAD

SCSSV

GLVs

PACKER

PERFORATIONS

CEMENT PLUG

LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- HOT STAB
- LINE NUMBER
- NORMALLY OPEN VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL
- N NON VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER
- V VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER

NOTES

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086040-34 REV4.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-02.

REDRAWN FROM AGR DRAWING 34262-SS-10-0061 REV.3

P1	29.03.11	REMOVED PRESSURE GAUGE	NPP	LS	LS	JLS	JLS	TP	TP	CFC	CFC
P0	22.02.11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	NPP	PA	PA	JLS	JLS	TP	TP	CFC	CFC
~~0~~	~~13.02.09~~	~~AS BUILT~~	~~FFD~~	~~LS~~	~~LS~~	~~CG~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2005PrevP1.dwg
DRAWING No.
REFERENCE DRAWINGS
REVISION
PROJECT NUMBER
ORIGINATOR
DESIGN CHECKED
ENGINEER CHECKED
PROJECT APPROVED

agr ASIA PACIFIC

(ISO) A1

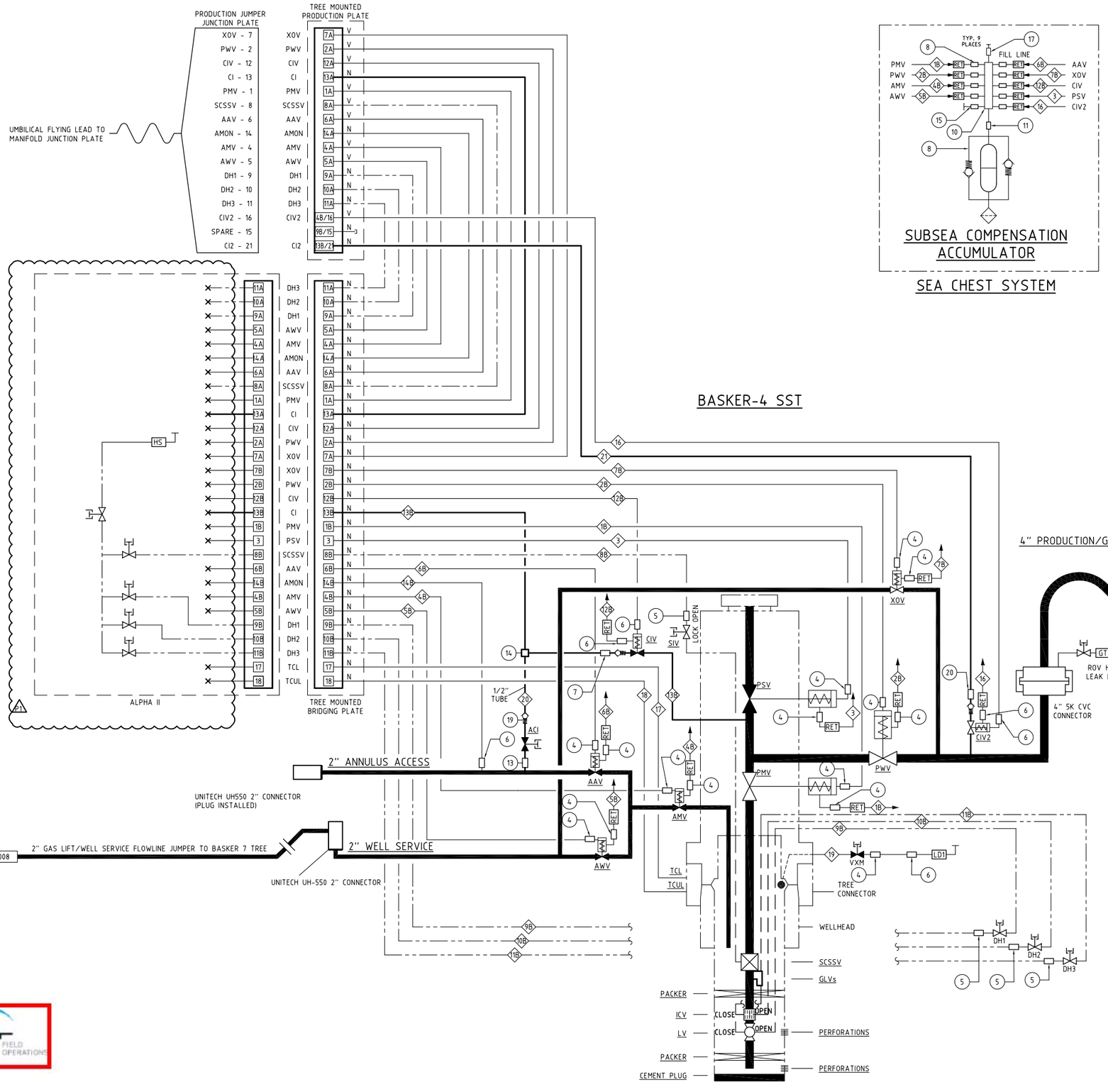
PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER - MANTA PROJECT
FFD - BASKER - 5 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

SCALE: NST
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2005P
REV P1

P:\ANZON (FDP\DW_Drawings\SS\Projects\NPP\Process\P&ID\3626-SS-DR2005PrevP1.dwg

LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.	UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD HOSE SIZE	HOSE W.P. (PSI)
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	~	~
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
8	SIV	SCSSV CONTROL LINE ISOLATION VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
9	DH1	LUBRICATOR VALVE - OPEN	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
10	DH2	INTERVAL CONTROL VALVE - OPEN	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
11	DH3	ICV/LV - CLOSE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
12	CIV	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
13	CI	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 1	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
14	AMON	ANNULUS MONITOR LINE	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/4"	5,000
15	SPARE	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
16	CIV2	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
19	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5,000		
20	ACI	ANNULUS CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	BALL	1/2"	1/2" OD	5,000		
21	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 2	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
~	SCSSV	SUBSURFACE SAFETY VALVE	FLAPPER	4 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	ICV	INTERVAL CONTROL VALVE	SLIDE	4 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	LV	LUBRICATOR VALVE	BALL	4 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	LD1	LEAK DETECTION - FLOWSPOOL OUTLET	~	~	~	~		
~	GLV'S	GAS LIFT VALVE	40/64 ORIFICE/CHECK	4-1/2"	~	~		



LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- HOT STAB
- NORMALLY OPEN VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- LINE NUMBER
- NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL
- N NON VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER
- V VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER

NOTES

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086040-34 REV4.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-02.

REDRAWN FROM AGR DRAWING 34262-SS-10-0025 REV.3

No.	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
P1	29.03.11	REMOVED PRESSURE GAUGE	NPP	LS	JLS	TP	CFC
P0	22.02.11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	NPP	PA	JLS	TP	CFC
~~1~~	~~27.11.09~~	~~AS BUILT FOR ODP2-02~~	~~ODP2-02~~	~~PA~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~
~~0~~	~~13.02.09~~	~~AS BUILT~~	~~3626~~	~~LS~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2004PrevP1.dwg
DRAWING No.:
REFERENCE DRAWINGS:
(ISO) A1

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER - MANTA PROJECT
BASKER - 4 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

SCALE: NTS
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2004P
REV P1

P:\ANZON IFDP\DW_Drawings\SS\Projects\NPP\Process\P&ID\3626-SS-DR2004PrevP1.dwg

LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.	UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD HOSE SIZE	HOSE W.P. (PSI)
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	~	~
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
8	SIV	SCSSV CONTROL LINE ISOLATION VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
9	DH1	NOT IN USE - PLUGGED AT TUBING HANGER	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
10	DH2	NOT IN USE - PLUGGED AT TUBING HANGER	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
11	DH3	NOT IN USE - PLUGGED AT TUBING HANGER	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
12	CIV	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
13	CI	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 1	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
14	AMON	ANNULUS MONITOR LINE	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/4"	5,000
15	SPARE	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
16	CIV2	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
19	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5,000		
20	ACI	ANNULUS CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	BALL	1/2"	1/2" OD	5,000		
21	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 2	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
~	SCSSV	SUBSURFACE SAFETY VALVE	FLAPPER	4 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	LD1	LEAK DETECTION - FLOWSPOOL OUTLET	~	~	~	~		
~	GLV'S	GAS LIFT VALVE	40/64 ORIFICE/CHECK	4 1/2"	~	~		
~	HCM-A	ADJUSTABLE SLIDING SLEEVE	SLIDE	3 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		

PRODUCTION JUMPER JUNCTION PLATE

XOV - 7
PWV - 2
CIV - 12
CI - 13
PMV - 1
SCSSV - 8
AAV - 6
AMON - 14
AMV - 4
AWV - 5
DH1 - 9
DH2 - 10
DH3 - 11
CIV2 - 16
SPARE - 15
CI2 - 21

UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD TO MANIFOLD JUNCTION PLATE

TREE MOUNTED PRODUCTION PLATE

XOV 7A V
PWV 2A V
CIV 12A V
CI 13A N
PMV 1A V
SCSSV 8A V
AAV 6A V
AMON 14A N
AMV 4A V
AWV 5A V
DH1 9A N
DH2 10A N
DH3 11A V
CIV2 48/16
9B/15 N
CI2 19B/21 N

SUBSEA COMPENSATION ACCUMULATOR

TYP. 9 PLACES
FILL LINE
PMV 1B
PWV 2B
AMV 4B
AWV 5B
AAV 6B
XOV 7B
CIV 12B
PSV 3
CIV2 16
SIV 8
PMV 1B
PWV 2B
AMV 4B
AWV 5B
PSV 3
CIV2 16
SIV 8
15
10
11

SEA CHEST SYSTEM

DH3 (CI) DH1 DH2
PACKERS
PERFORATIONS
SLIDING SLEEVE INTERVAL CONTROL VALVES (5 TOTAL)

WELL COMPLETION DETAIL

BASKER-3 SST

ALPHA II
TREE MOUNTED BRIDGING PLATE
HS
1/2" TUBE
ACI
2" ANNULUS ACCESS
UNITECH UH550 2" CONNECTOR (PLUG INSTALLED)
3626-SS-DR2001
2" GAS LIFT/WELL SERVICE FLOWLINE FROM BASKER SS MANIFOLD
2" WELL SERVICE
UNITECH UH-550 2" CONNECTOR
AAV
AMV
AWV
PSV
PMV
PWV
SIV
CIV
LOCK OPEN
XOV
CIV2
TCL
TCUL
VXM
LD1
TREE CONNECTOR
WELLHEAD
SCSSV
GLVs
DH1
DH2
DH3
REFER WELL COMPLETION DETAIL

4" PRODUCTION
4" PRODUCTION FLOWLINE JUMPER TO BASKER SS MANIFOLD 3626-SS-DR2001
ROV HOT STAB LEAK DETECTION GT
4" 5K CVC CONNECTOR

LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- HOT STAB
- NORMALLY OPEN VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- LINE NUMBER
- NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE (PRODUCTION MODE)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL
- HCM-A SLIDING SLEEVE INTERVAL CONTROL VALVE
- N NON VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER
- V VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER

NOTES

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086040-34 REV4.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-02.

REDRAWN FROM AGR DRAWING 34262-SS-10-0026 REV.1

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~~0~~	~~13.02.09~~	~~AS BUILT~~	~~FFD~~	~~LS~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~

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DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
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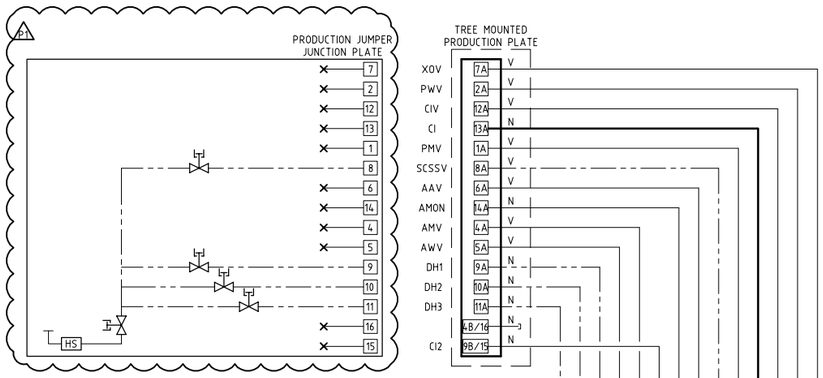
ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER - MANTA PROJECT
BASKER - 3 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

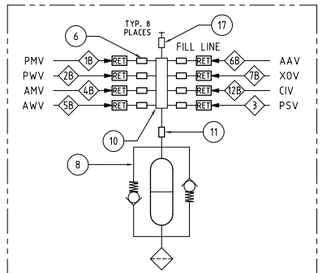
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DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2003P
REV P1

(ISO) A1

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LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.	UMBILICAL FLYING LEAD HOSE SIZE	HOSE W.P. (PSI)
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	~	~
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
8	SIV	SCSSV CONTROL LINE ISOLATION VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
9	DH1	LUBRICATOR VALVE - OPEN	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
10	DH2	INTERVAL CONTROL VALVE - OPEN	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
11	DH3	ICV/LV - CLOSE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	10,000	1/4"	6,750
12	CIV	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3,000	1/4"	2,700
13	CI	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 1	~	~	3/4" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
14	AMON	ANNULUS MONITOR	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/4"	5,000
15	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE 2	~	~	3/8" OD	5,000	1/2"	5,000
16	SPARE	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	~	~	3/8" OD	3,000		
19	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5,000		
20	ACI	ANNULUS CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE	BALL	1/2"	1/2" OD	5,000		
~	SCSSV	SUBSURFACE SAFETY VALVE	FLAPPER	4 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	ICV	INTERVAL CONTROL VALVE	SLIDE	3 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	LV	LUBRICATOR VALVE	BALL	3 1/2"	3/8" OD	10,000		
~	LD1	LEAK DETECTION - FLOWSPOOL OUTLET	~	~	~	~		
~	GLV'S	GAS LIFT VALVE	ORIFICE/CHECK	4 1/2"	~	~		



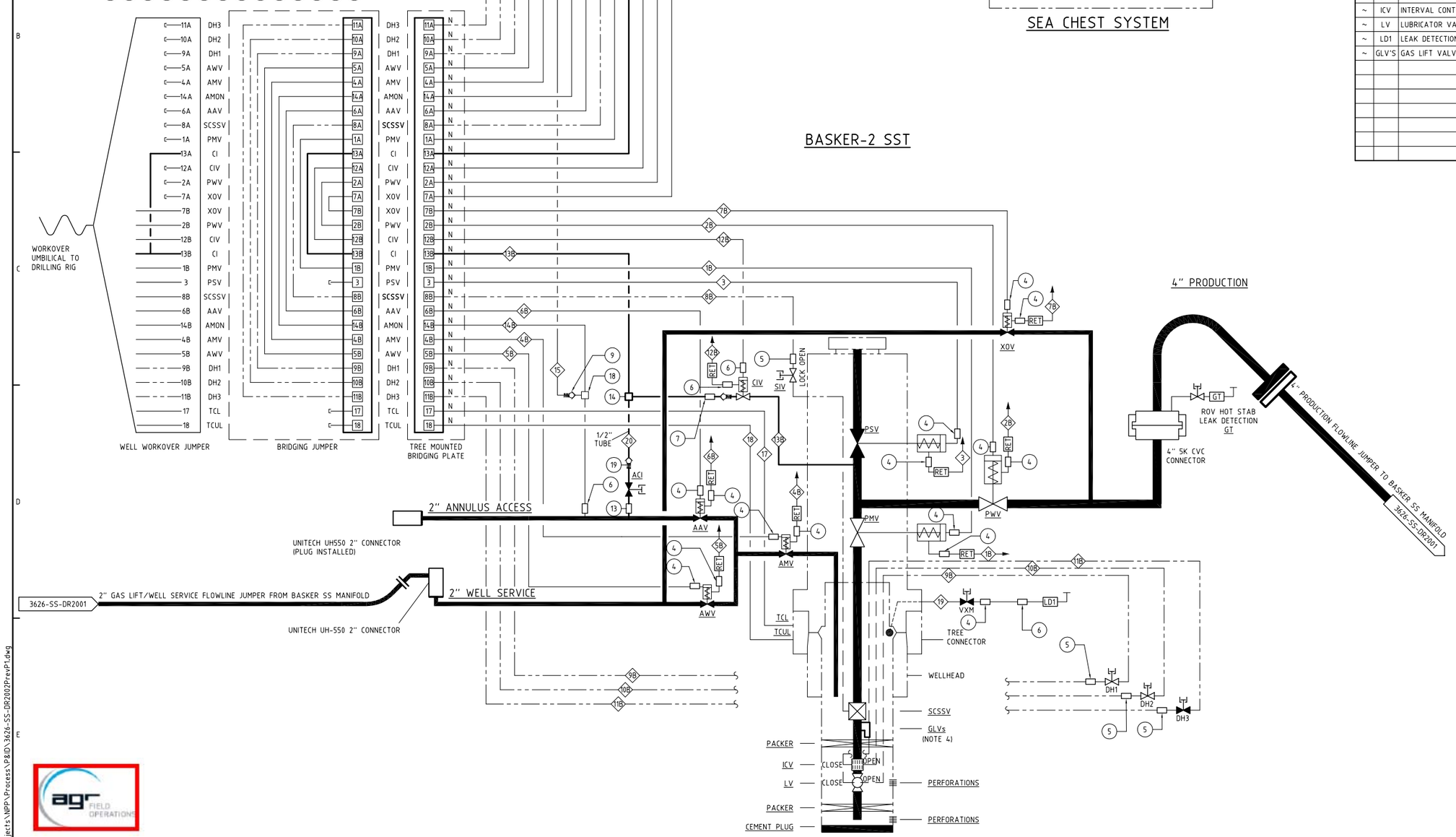


SUBSEA COMPENSATION ACCUMULATOR

SEA CHEST SYSTEM

BASKER-2 SST

4" PRODUCTION



LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- HOT STAB
- ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- LINE NUMBER
- VALVE (NORMALLY OPEN)
- VALVE (NORMALLY CLOSED)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL

NOTES

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086039-96 REV4.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-01.
3. CAP ON STAB PLATE FOR DH3 RESULTING FROM LEAKING DH3 CONTROL LINE WITHIN COMPLETION. TREE ISOLATION VALVE IN CLOSE POSITION.
4. DUMMY INSTALLED IN LOWER SIDE POCKET MANDREL. CIV INSTALLED IN UPPER SIDE POCKET MANDREL. OPTION FOR THIS TO ACT AS GAS LIFT VALVE. (WITH LIMITATIONS - REF SCHLUMBERGER.)
5. CI2 FITTING ON FREE PRODUCTION JUMPER PLATE LEAKING (NOV 2007).
6. THIS TREE IS 1 YEAR OLDER THAN B3, B4, B5 BEING EPT PHASE OF PROJECT.

REDRAWN FROM AGR DRAWING 34262-SS-10-0022 REV.3

REV	DATE	REVISION	PROJECT NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	DESIGN CHECKED	ENGINEER CHECKED	PROJECT APPROVED
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P0	22.02.11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	NPP	PA	JLS	TP	CFC
~~0~~	~~12.02.09~~	~~AS BUILT~~	~~FFD~~	~~LS~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2002PrevP1.dwg
DRAWING No.
REFERENCE DRAWINGS

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER - MANTA PROJECT
FFD - BASKER - 2 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

SCALE: NST
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2002P
REV P1

agr ASIA PACIFIC
(ISO) A1

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NOTES:

1. REFER ORIGINAL VENDOR (CAMERON) DRAWING SK-086044-10.
2. REFER TREE (CAMERON) BOM 2210076-04.
3. HYDRAULIC TUBING FOR LINES 17 & 18 MUST BE ROUTED TO ALLOW EMERGENCY ROV CUTTER ACCESS.
4. SEE TREE (CAMERON) BOM (2210040-04) FOR ITEMS INDICATED BY [XX]

TREE FUNCTIONS
SEA CHEST SYSTEM

SCM LP LINES
SEA CHEST SYSTEM

LINE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	VALVE TYPE	8 VALVE SIZE	LINE SIZE	PSI W.P.
1	PMV	PRODUCTION MASTER VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
2	PWV	PRODUCTION WING VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
3	PSV	PRODUCTION SWAB VALVE	GATE	4-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
4	AMV	ANNULUS MASTER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
5	AWV	ANNULUS WING VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
6	AAV	ANNULUS ACCESS VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
7	XOV	CROSSOVER VALVE	GATE	2-1/16"	3/8" OD	3000
8	SCSSV	SAFETY VALVE	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	7500
9	DH1	DOWNHOLE FUNCTION 1 (LOWER ICV)	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
10	DH2	DOWNHOLE FUNCTION 2 (UPPER ICV)	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
11	DH3	DOWNHOLE FUNCTION 3 (CC)	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
12	CIV1	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 1	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3000
13	CI1	CHEMICAL INJECTION SUPPLY 1 (LDHI)	-	-	3/4" OD	5000
14A	HPSP2	HIGH PRESSURE SPARE FUNCTION 2	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
14B	AML	ANNULUS MONITOR	-	-	3/8" OD	5000
15	CI2	CHEMICAL INJECTION SUPPLY 2 (SCI)	-	-	3/8" OD	5000
16	CIV2	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 2	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3000
17	TCL	TREE CONNECTOR LOCK	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
18	TCUL	TREE CONNECTOR UNLOCK	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
19	GLC-O	GAS LIFT CHOKE VALVE OPEN	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
20	GLC-C	GAS LIFT CHOKE VALVE CLOSE	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
21	PCV-O	PRODUCTION CHOKE VALVE CLOSE	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
22	PCV-C	PRODUCTION CHOKE VALVE OPEN	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
23	VXM	"VX" GASKET MONITOR	NEEDLE	1/4"	3/8" OD	5000
24	MFD1	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 1 (MAN-XOV OIL)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
25	MFD2	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 2 (MAN-XOV GAS)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
26	MFD3	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 3 (MAN-CIV1)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
27	MFD4	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 4 (MAN-CIV2)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
28	MFD5	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 5 (MAN-CIV3)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
29	MFD6	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 6 (MAN-SST OIL)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
30	LPSP1	LOW PRESSURE SPARE FUNCTION 1	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
31	HPSP1	HIGH PRESSURE SPARE FUNCTION 1	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
32	CI3	CHEM INJECTION SUPPLY 3 (CHEM SP)	-	-	3/8" OD	5000
33	CIV3	CHEMICAL INJECTION VALVE 3	NEEDLE	3/4"	3/8" OD	3000
34	MFD7	MANIFOLD FUNCTION 7 (MAN-SST GAS)	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
35	HP1	HIGH PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 1	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
36	HP2	HIGH PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 2	-	-	3/8" OD	7500
37	LP1	LOW PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 1	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
38	LP2	LOW PRESSURE SUPPLY LINE 2	-	-	3/8" OD	3000
39	GLVs	GAS LIFT VALVE	48/64 ORIFICE/CHECK	4 1/2"	N/A	N/A

LEGEND

- 4" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 2" LINE (5000 PSI)
- 3/4" TUBE .109" W.T. (5800 PSI)
- 1/2" TUBE .065" W.T. (5100 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .065" W.T. (6500 PSI)
- 3/8" TUBE .086" W.T. AE (20000 PSI)
- ELECTRICAL LINE
- FLOWLINE CONNECTORS
- (X) ITEM PER BOM REFER NOTE 2
- X LINE NUMBER
- HS HOT STAB
- GT GASKET TEST
- VALVE (NORMALLY OPEN)
- VALVE (NORMALLY CLOSED)
- VALVE (MANUAL)
- VALVE (ROV OPERABLE)
- ACTUATED VALVE
- CHOKE VALVE
- GAS LIFT VALVE SIDE POCKET MANDREL
- HCM-A SLIDING SLEEVE INTERVAL CONTROL VALVE
- N NON VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER
- V VENTING HYDRAULIC COUPLER

P1	29.03.11	REMOVED PRESSURE GAUGE	NPP	LS	LS	JLS	JLS	TP	TP	CFC	CFC
P0	22.02.11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	NPP	PA	PA	JLS	JLS	TP	TP	CFC	CFC
~~1~~	~~27.11.09~~	~~AS BUILT FOR ODP2-02~~	~~ODP2-02~~	~~PA~~	~~PA~~	~~CG~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~
~~0~~	~~07.09.09~~	~~ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION~~	~~ODP2-02~~	~~LS~~	~~LS~~	~~CG~~	~~CG~~	~~GS~~	~~GS~~	~~JF~~	~~JF~~

agr ASIA PACIFIC

GROUP: SUBSEA
DISCIPLINE: PROCESS
FILE NAME: 3626-SS-DR2008PrevP1.dwg
DRAWING No.
REFERENCE DRAWINGS

(ISO) A1

PROJECT LOGO

ANZON AUSTRALIA
BASKER- MANTA PROJECT
BASKER-7 SST
PIPING & INSTRUMENT DIAGRAM

SCALE:
DRG.NO. 3626-SS-DR2008P
REV P1

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Appendix 7 - Subsea Noise Modelling Studies

Amplitude Energy Gippsland Subsea Development

Acoustic Modelling for Assessing Marine Fauna Sound Exposures

JASCO Applied Sciences (Australia) Pty Ltd

12 February 2026

Submitted to:

Joe Morris
Amplitude Energy

Authors:

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Connor H. Grooms
Matthew W. Koessler

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JASCO APPLIED SCIENCES

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Executive Summary

JASCO Applied Sciences (JASCO) undertook a modelling study of underwater sound levels associated with Amplitude Energy's proposed Gippsland operations.

The modelling study considered the concurrent sound of an Inspection, Maintenance and Repair (IMR) vessel using dynamic positioning, the sound of a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) performing underwater cutting, and the sound of a Dive Support Vessel (DSV) using dynamic positioning. The modelling consisted of six scenarios across three different locations: the Patricia-Baleen well location (53 m water depth), the nearshore pipeline located between the Orbost Gas Plant and Patricia-Baleen (41 m water depth), and the Sole well location (123 m water depth). All modelling locations are situated within the pygmy blue whale possible foraging Biologically Important Area (BIA) and within the recently revised southern right whale migration BIA. The modelled scenarios considered the concurrent operation of the IMR under DP and the ROV vessel as well as the IMR under DP, ROV vessel and the DSV under DP. The IMR vessel and ROV were modelled at the same geographic (i.e., horizontal) location, but with different source depths, for the three locations modelled. The Patricia-Baleen modelling location was positioned nominally between the Patricia-Baleen wells for modelling purposes. The DSV was modelled 500 m east of the Patricia-Baleen well location, the nearshore pipeline and the Sole well location.

The modelling study specifically predicted distances from operations where underwater sound levels reached thresholds corresponding to behavioural response, impairment (temporary reduction in hearing sensitivity or temporary threshold shift; TTS) and injury (permanent threshold shift or PTS). The animals considered here included low-, high-, and very-high-frequency cetaceans, Otariid pinnipeds, sea turtles, and fish including fish larvae and eggs.

The modelling methodology considered the source levels of the *Fugro Etive* and *MV Offshore Guardian*, which Amplitude Energy has identified as a representative IMR vessel and DSV, the source level of ROV cutting tools, and environmental properties that affect sound propagation. Estimated underwater acoustic levels are presented as sound pressure levels (SPL, L_p), and accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL, L_E) as appropriate for non-impulsive (continuous) noise sources.

This study considered SEL over an accumulation period of 24 hours (SEL_{24h}). The SEL_{24h} is a cumulative metric that reflects the dosimetric effect of noise levels within a 24-hour exposure period based on the assumption that an animal is consistently exposed to such noise levels at a fixed position. The corresponding SEL_{24h} radii represent an unlikely worst-case scenario as it is more realistic that marine mammals, fish, and turtles would not stay in the same location for this length of time. Therefore, a reported radius for SEL_{24h} criteria does not mean that marine fauna travelling within this radius of the source will be affected or impaired, but rather that an animal could be exposed to the sound level associated with impairment (either PTS or TTS) if it remained in that location for 24 hours.

Marine mammals

For both LF and VHF cetaceans, the maximum ranges to the PTS isopleths were greatest at the nearshore pipeline location (Scenarios 3 and 4, maximum range of 190 m for LF cetaceans and 60 m for VHF cetaceans; the VHF cetacean ranges were the same for Patricia Baleen and nearshore pipeline locations), while the maximum ranges to TTS isopleths were greatest at the Patricia-Baleen location (Scenarios 1 and 2, maximum range of 3.18 km for LF cetaceans and 870 m for VHF cetaceans). The PTS thresholds for Otariid pinnipeds and HF cetaceans were not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m) only at the nearshore site. Table 1 summarises the maximum ranges to PTS and TTS thresholds for marine mammals.

The maximum distance to the NOAA (2024) marine mammal behavioural response criterion of 120 dB re 1 µPa (SPL) was greatest for the Sole Wells location (Scenarios 5 and 6), 8.57 km,

compared to 7.76 km and 8.31 km for the Patricia-Baleen and nearshore pipeline modelled scenarios. The difference was primarily influenced by the different seabed sediments and regional bathymetry at each site.

Table 1. Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) to relevant thresholds for marine fauna.

Hearing group	Threshold Type	Metric	Threshold	Patricia-Baleen wells		Nearshore Pipeline		Sole wells	
				Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
				R_{max} (km)	R_{max} (km)	R_{max} (km)	R_{max} (km)	R_{max} (km)	R_{max} (km)
Low frequency cetaceans	PTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	197	0.15	0.50	0.19	0.50	0.09	0.51
	TTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	177	3.18	3.18	2.51	2.52	2.76	2.76
High frequency cetaceans	PTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	201	–	–	–	–	–	–
	TTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	181	0.21	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.15	0.51
Very high-frequency cetaceans	PTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	181	0.06	0.5	0.06	0.50	0.05	0.51
	TTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	161	0.87	0.87	0.74	0.74	0.8	0.8
Otariid pinnipeds	PTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
	TTS [a]	$L_{E,24h}$	179	0.22	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.16	0.51
All Marine Mammal Groups	Behavioural Response [b]	L_p	120	7.76	7.76	8.31	8.31	8.56	8.57

L_p= unweighted root-mean-square sound pressure level (dB re 1 µPa)
$L_{E,24h}$= sound exposure level over 24 hours (dB re 1 µPa^2 s)
[a] NMFS (2024) criteria for marine fauna
[b] NOAA (2024) recommended unweighted behavioural threshold for marine mammals
A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m)

Sea turtles

The threshold criteria from Accomando et al. (2025) gives the PTS and TTS for sea turtles. PTS is predicted to occur in the range of 140 m to 510 m depending on the scenario, while the TTS threshold can occur in the range of 1.8 km to 2.31 km depending on the scenario.

Fish

Popper et al. (2014) gives guidelines regarding recoverable injury and TTS for fish. However, to exceed these guidelines the fish must remain at these distances for either 12 or 48 hours. The threshold for TTS in fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing was reached within 30 m at all three locations, if a fish remains in a static location for 12 hours. The 48-hour threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m) at any site.

1. Introduction

JASCO Applied Sciences (Australia) performed a modelling study of underwater acoustic noise levels associated with Amplitude Energy's proposed operations in the vicinity of their Gippsland subsea infrastructure. The modelling study considered the concurrent sound of an Inspection, Maintenance and Repair (IMR) vessel using dynamic positioning, the sound of a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) performing underwater cutting, and the sound of a Dive Support Vessel (DSV) under dynamic positioning associated with activities situated alongside the Patricia-Baleen and Sole well locations and at the nearshore pipeline between the Orbost Gas Plant and Patricia-Baleen.

The modelling study specifically predicted distances from operations to where underwater sound levels reached noise effect thresholds and criteria. The corresponding thresholds include levels associated with behavioural response, impairment (temporary reduction in hearing sensitivity or temporary threshold shift; TTS), and injury (permanent threshold shift; PTS). The animals considered included low-, high-, and very-high-frequency cetaceans, Otariid pinnipeds, sea turtles, and fish including fish larvae and eggs. Estimated underwater acoustic levels are presented as sound pressure levels (SPL, L_p), and accumulated sound exposure levels (over 24 hours) (SEL_{24h}, $L_{E,24h}$), as appropriate for non-impulsive (continuous) noise sources.

All modelling locations are situated within the pygmy blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda)* possible foraging Biologically Important Area (BIA) and within the southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) migration BIA.

This report is structured as follows: the remainder of Section 1 provides details of the scenarios considered for modelling, Section 2 explains the metrics used to represent underwater acoustic fields and the effect criteria considered. Section 3 details the methodology for predicting the source levels and modelling the sound propagation, including the specifications of the considered sound sources and the environmental parameters. The acoustic modelling results are presented in Section 4 then discussed in Section 4.2.1.

1.1. Details of Modelling Scenarios

Three locations were considered for modelling: the Patricia-Baleen well location (53 m water depth), the nearshore pipeline located between the Orbost Gas Plant and Patricia-Baleen (41 m water depth), and the Sole well location (123 m water depth), refer to Figure 1.

In earlier iterations of this report, the nearshore pipeline location was positioned on the boundary of the former southern right whale 'migration and resting on migration' BIA to assess potential sound-related effects within that area. This BIA has since been superseded by a new 'migration' BIA, and a 'reproduction' BIA. The selected nearshore modelling location remains appropriate for assessing potential effects in shallower, near coastal waters for operations of the considered vessels.

Three concurrent noise sources were modelled at each location:

- Dynamic positioning (DP) operations of an Inspection, Maintenance and Repair (IMR) vessel. Amplitude Energy has indicated that the vessel is likely to be the *Fugro Etive*.
- Cutting tool noise from a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) performing underwater cutting of sub-sea infrastructure.
- Dynamic positioning (DP) operations of a Dive Support Vessel (DSV). Amplitude Energy has indicated that the vessel is likely to be of a similar type and class to the vessel *MV Offshore Guardian*.

The exact positions of the vessel and ROV at each location is not known and will likely vary due to operational conditions and requirements during the works. Therefore, the IMR and ROV were

modelled at the same geographic (i.e., horizontal) location at each of the three locations, but with different source depths that reflect the activity being modelled (Table 2). The Patricia-Baleen modelling location was positioned nominally between the Patricia-Baleen wells for modelling purposes. At each location, the DSV was modelled with a 500 m offset to the east.

Figure 1 displays an overview of the modelling area showing the modelled sites, the pygmy blue whale and southern right whale BIAs, including the now superseded 'migrating and resting on migration' BIA, and the regional bathymetry. Tables 2 and 3 outline the modelled site locations and scenarios.

Table 2. Location details for the modelled sites, and source depths.

Site	Designation	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)	MGA[1] Zone 55		Water Depth (m)
				X (m)	Y (m)	
1	Patricia-Baleen wells IMR	38° 01' 17.22"	148° 26' 15.20"	626180	5790830	53
2	Patricia-Baleen wells ROV					
3	Patricia-Baleen wells DSV	38° 01' 16.97"	148° 26' 35.70"	626680	5790830	52
4	Nearshore pipeline IMR	37° 51' 50.32"	148° 25' 45.33"	625720	5808314	41
5	Nearshore pipeline ROV					
6	Nearshore pipeline DSV	37° 51' 50.08"	148° 26' 05.80"	626220	5808314	41
7	Sole wells IMR	38° 06' 00.07"	149° 00' 31.37"	676129	5781182	123
8	Sole wells ROV					
9	Sole wells DSV	38° 05' 59.72"	149° 00' 51.90"	676629	5781182	123

[1] Map Grid of Australia (MGA)

Table 3. Summary of the modelled scenarios.

Scenario	Associated Site(s)	Location	Scenario description	Operation Time
1	1 + 2	Patricia-Baleen wells	IMR under DP + ROV Cutter	24 h
2	1 + 2 + 3		IMR under DP + DSV under DP + ROV Cutter	
3	4 + 5	Nearshore Pipeline	IMR under DP + ROV Cutter	
4	4 + 5 + 6		IMR under DP + DSV under DP + ROV Cutter	
5	7 + 8	Sole wells	IMR under DP + ROV Cutter	
6	7 + 8 + 9		IMR under DP + DSV under DP + ROV Cutter	

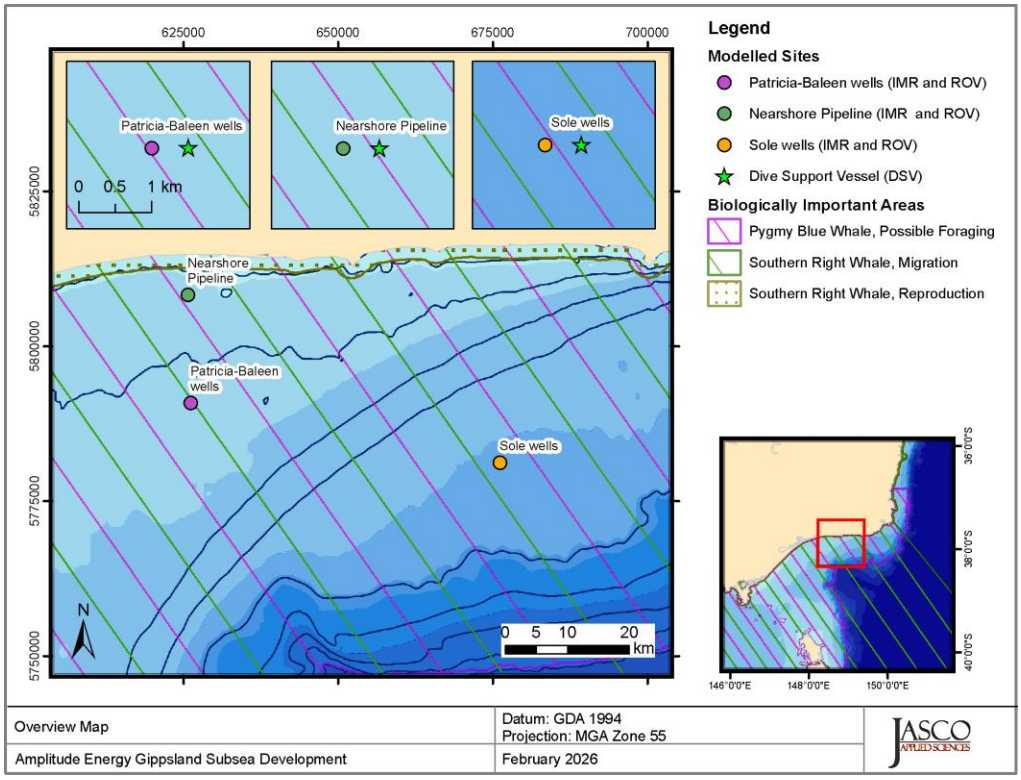


Figure 1. Overview map of the modelled sites, biologically important areas, and features of the Amplitude Energy Gippsland Subsea Development project.

2. Noise Effect Criteria

To assess the potential effects of a sound–producing activity, it is necessary to first establish exposure criteria (thresholds) for which sound levels may be expected to have a negative effect on animals. Whether acoustic exposure levels might injure or disturb marine fauna is an active research topic. Since 2007, several expert groups have developed SEL–based assessment approaches for evaluating auditory injury, with key works including Southall et al. (2007b), Finneran and Jenkins (2012), Popper et al. (2014), United States National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS 2018), Southall et al. (2019), NMFS (2024) and Accomando et al. (2025). The number of studies that investigate the level of behavioural disturbance to marine fauna by anthropogenic sound has also increased substantially.

Two sound level metrics, SPL and SEL, are commonly used to evaluate non-impulsive noise and its effects on marine life. In this report, the duration of the SEL accumulation is defined as integrated over a 24-hour period. The acoustic metrics in this report reflect the ANSI and ISO standards for acoustic terminology, ANSI S1.1 (S1.1-2013) and ISO 18405:2017 (2017).

The following thresholds and guidelines for this study were chosen because they represent the best available science:

- Frequency-weighted accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL; $L_{E,24h}$) from NMFS (2024) for the onset of temporary threshold shift (TTS) and permanent threshold shift (PTS) in marine mammals for non-impulsive sound sources, intense noise exposures can cause auditory injury (represented by either AUD INJ or AINJ) without PTS occurring. In this report, the terms PTS and auditory injury are used interchangeably, however it is acknowledged that auditory injury may occur without PTS.
- Marine mammal behavioural threshold based on the current US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2024) criterion for marine mammals of 120 dB re 1 µPa (SPL; L_p) 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; $L_{E,24h}$) from Accomando et al. (2025) for the onset of temporary threshold shift (TTS) and permanent threshold shift (PTS/AUD INJ) in sea turtles.

Section 2.1, along with Appendices A.3 and A.4, expands on the relevant thresholds, guidelines, and sound levels applicable to marine mammals. Section 2.2 expands on the criteria for fish and sea turtles.

2.1. Marine Mammals

Cetaceans represent a potentially sensitive receptor group of marine mammals and were the focus of this assessment. Otariid (eared) pinnipeds were also considered. The criteria applied in this study to assess possible effects of non-impulsive noise sources on marine mammals are summarised in Table 4 and further explained in Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2. Details on thresholds related to auditory threshold shifts or hearing loss and behavioural response are provided in Appendix A.3, with frequency weighting explained in detail in Appendix A.4.

Table 4. Criteria for effects of non-impulsive noise exposure, including vessel noise, for marine mammals: Unweighted SPL and weighted SEL_{24h} thresholds.

Hearing group	NOAA (2024)	NMFS (2024)	
	Behaviour	PTS onset thresholds (received level)	TTS onset thresholds (received level)
	SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	Weighted SEL_{24h} ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa²·s)	Weighted SEL_{24h} ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa²·s)
Low-frequency (LF) cetaceans	120	197	177
High-frequency (HF) cetaceans		201	181
Very High-frequency (VHF) cetaceans		181	161
Otariid pinnipeds		199	179

L_p denotes sound pressure level and has a reference value of 1 µPa.
$L_{E,24h}$ denotes cumulative sound exposure over a 24 h period and has a reference value of 1 µPa²·s.

2.1.1. Behavioural Response

The NOAA continuous noise criterion was selected for this assessment because it represents the most commonly applied behavioural response criterion by regulators. The distances at which behavioural responses could occur are therefore determined by areas ensonified above an unweighted SPL of 120 dB re 1 µPa (NOAA 2024) . Appendix A.3.2 provides more information about the development of this criterion.

2.1.2. Injury and Hearing Sensitivity Changes

There are two categories of auditory threshold shifts or hearing loss: permanent threshold shift (PTS), a physical injury to an animal's hearing organs; and temporary threshold shift (TTS), a temporary reduction in an animal's hearing sensitivity as the result of receptor hair cells in the cochlea becoming fatigued.

To assist in assessing the potential for effect on marine mammals, this report applies the criteria recommended by Southall et al. (2019), considering both PTS and TTS (see Table 4). Appendix A.3 provides more information about the Southall et al. (2019) criteria.

2.2. Fish, Sea turtles, Fish Eggs, and Fish Larvae

In 2006, the Working Group on the Effects of Sound on Fish and Sea Turtles was formed to continue developing noise exposure criteria for fish and sea turtles, work begun by a NOAA panel two years earlier. The Working Group developed guidelines with specific thresholds for different levels of effects for several species groups (Popper et al. 2014). The guidelines define quantitative thresholds for three types of immediate effects:

- Mortality, including injury leading to death,
- Recoverable injury, including injuries unlikely to result in mortality, such as hair cell damage and minor haematoma, and
- TTS.

Masking and behavioural effects can be assessed qualitatively, by assessing relative risk rather than by specific sound level thresholds. However, as these depend upon activity-based subjective ranges, these effects are not addressed in this report and are included in Table 5 for completeness only.

For fish, because the presence or absence of a swim bladder has a role in hearing, fish's susceptibility to injury from noise exposure depends on the species and the presence and possible role of a swim bladder in hearing. Thus, different thresholds were proposed for fish without a swim bladder (also appropriate for sharks), fish with a swim bladder not used for hearing, and fish that use their swim bladders for hearing. Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae are considered separately.

Table 5 lists the relevant effects thresholds from Popper et al. (2014) for shipping and continuous noise, most of which relate to relative risk based on distance from the sound source. Some evidence suggests that fish sensitive to acoustic pressure show a recoverable loss in hearing sensitivity, or injury when exposed to high levels of noise (Scholik and Yan (2002), Amoser and Ladich (2003), Smith et al. (2006)); this is reflected in the SPL thresholds for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (shaded cells in Table 5). Accomando et al. (2025) presented quantitative thresholds for turtle injury, considering frequency weighted SEL, which have been applied in this study for vessels (Table 6).

Table 5. Criteria for non-impulsive (vessel) noise exposure for fish, 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 1 µPa.
Relative risk (high, moderate, low) is given for animals at three distances from the source defined in relative terms as near (N), intermediate (I), and far (F).

Table 6. Acoustic effects of non-impulsive noise on sea turtles, weighted SEL_{24h}, Accomando et al. (2025)

PTS onset thresholds* (received level)	TTS onset thresholds* (received level)
198	178

3. Methods

The following sections describe the inputs used for this underwater noise modelling study. Section 3.1 details the modelled sources for the nominal vessels and Sections 3.2 and 3.3 provide details on the applied modelling techniques and model configuration information.

The month of June is expected to be the most favourable for sound propagation, which would result in the largest ranges to considered noise effect criteria. As such, June was selected as the conservative choice for modelling. Additional detail can be found in Appendix B.1.2.

The seabed beneath the modelled sites will likely consist of medium/fine sands and limestone. Different geoacoustic profiles at the three locations were used for the model parameterisation. At the Patricia-Baleen and Sole sites, seabed sediments were modelled as 100 m of varying sand types overlaying limestones (i.e. calcarenite) at deeper depths. At the nearshore site, the sand layer was modelled as 2.5 m thick and the well-cemented limestone/calcarenite lithology is potentially much closer to the seafloor. Further details on the associated geoacoustic properties used in this modelling study are provided in Appendix B.1.3, and Section 5 provides discussion in the context of predicted results.

3.1. Acoustic Sources

Underwater sound that radiates from vessels is produced mainly by propeller and thruster cavitation, with a smaller fraction of noise produced by sound transmitted through the hull, such as by engines, gearing, and other mechanical systems. Sound levels tend to be the highest when thrusters are used to position the vessel and when the vessel is transiting at high speeds. A vessel's sound signature depends on the vessel's size, power output, propulsion system (e.g., conventional propellers vs. Voith Schneider propulsion), and the design characteristics of the given system (e.g., blade shape and size). A vessel produces broadband noise emissions with most of the energy emitted below a few kilohertz. Sound from onboard machinery, particularly sound below 200 Hz, dominates the sound spectrum before cavitation begins (Spence et al. 2007).

Source specific considerations for underwater noise emission are presented in the subsections below. For the considered vessel, the depth of the source was based on the approximate location of cavitation. For noise from the ROV cutter operations, the source was modelled at a nominal 5 m from the seabed following client supplied information, which indicated that most activities involving ROV cutting will be associated with infrastructure installed on the seafloor.

The exact position of the vessel and ROV in these scenarios is not known and will likely vary due to operational conditions and requirements during the project. Therefore, the concurrent sound from the IMR vessel and the ROV sources were modelled simultaneously at the same geographic (i.e., horizontal) location but with source depths that reflect the activity being modelled. At each location, the DSV was modelled with a 500 m offset to the east.

3.1.1. Inspection, Maintenance and Repair (IMR) Vessel

The IMR vessel planned for inspection, maintenance and repair activities in the Gippsland is *Fugro Etive*. The *Furgo Etive* is a purpose-built dive support vessel designed for safe and efficient offshore operations. The vessel has a total installed thruster power rating of 8,590 kW, an overall length, breadth, and draft of 92.95 m, 19.7 m, and 6.3 m, respectively. While in operation, it will hold position by using thrusters under DP. As such, the underwater noise emitted is expected to originate primarily

from cavitation from the thrusters whilst under DP. The propulsion system of the *Fugro Etive* contains the following:

- 2x 2,500 kW stern azipull thrusters (Rolls-Royce AZP100)
- 2x 1,355 kW bow controllable pitch thrusters (Rolls-Royce TT 2200 DPN)
- 1x 880 kW retractable azimuth thruster (Rolls-Royce UL1201)

Source levels for the *Furgo Etive* have been reported in publicly available documents. The *Etive* has also been considered a representative Offshore Support Vessel (OSV) within Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) documentation for Browse Joint Venture (BJV) project; refer to the supplement report to the Draft EIS (EPBC 2018/8319) Woodside Energy Limited (July 2022) or Technical Appendix A (Green et al. 2022) within the EIS document. The source levels for the *Etive* were estimated for the BJV study based on a theoretical model thruster model.

Amplitude and the *Etive* vessel Master have advised that, for redundancy and safety, DP thrusters are not permitted to consume more than 40% of the available engine power reserve during operations. Typical thruster loads for the *Etive* range between 10% and 40% capacity (based on advice and load charts from vessel operator). With this in consideration, the source levels for the *Etive* were selected based on a similar operating at capacity of 40% as presented in Green et al. (2022) from the BJV project.

The broadband source level of the vessel has therefore been modelled as 185.5 dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2m^2 \cdot s$. The spectrum is shown below in Figure 2. The vessel was modelled as a single point source with a source level spectrum representative of the cumulative contribution of all thrusters. The source depth of the *Furgo Etive* has been modelled as 70% of the vessel draft (draft of 6.3 m, resulting in a source depth of 4.4 m), per ISO 17208-1 (2016).

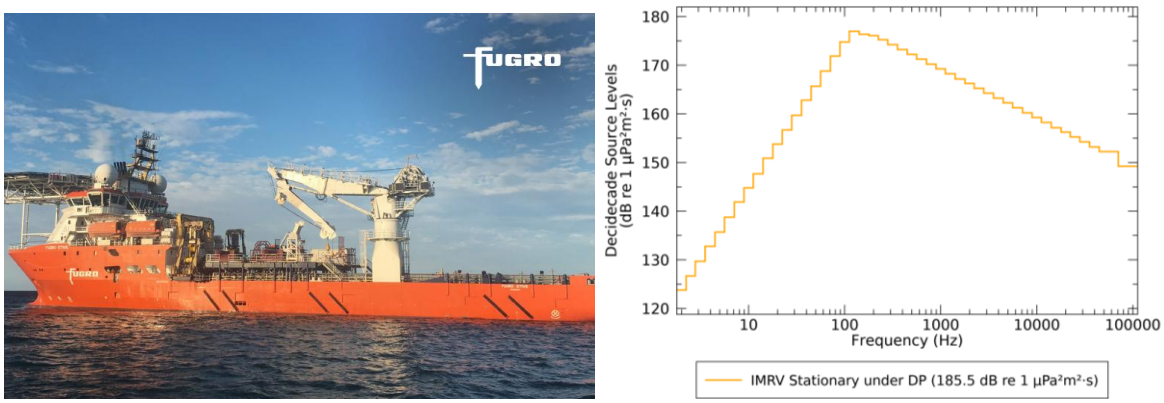


Figure 2. Energy source level (ESL) spectra (in decidecade frequency-band) for the IMR vessel under DP (Photo source: Furgo Etive Technical document).

3.1.2. Dive Support Vessel (DSV)

The DSV planned for the Amplitude Energy Gippsland Subsea Development project will be similar to the *MV Offshore Guardian*. The *MV Offshore Guardian* is a dive support and ROV vessel designed for safe and efficient offshore operations. The vessel has an overall length, breadth, and maximum draft of 34.0 m, 11.0 m, and 2.2 m, respectively. While in operation, it will hold position by using thrusters under DP. As such, the underwater noise emitted is expected to originate primarily from cavitation in the thrusters whilst under DP.

For modelling purposes, the *MV Offshore Guardian* has been represented with a source level based on a similarly sized vessel previously measured by JASCO. This measured vessel has been used as a reference vessel and is suitable for a proxy because it is similar in size and matches the proposed

operations. The broadband source level of the DSV has therefore been modelled as 159.8 dB re 1 µPa^{2}m^2·s. The spectra has been represented *via* scaling the spectra of the *Siem Sapphire* (McPherson et al. 2021). The final spectrum is shown below in Figure 3. The vessel was modelled as a single point source with a source level spectrum representative of the cumulative contribution of all thrusters.

The source depth of the *MV Offshore Guardian* has been modelled as 70% of the maximum vessel draft (draft of 2.2 m, resulting in a source depth of 1.5 m), per ISO 17208-1 (2016).

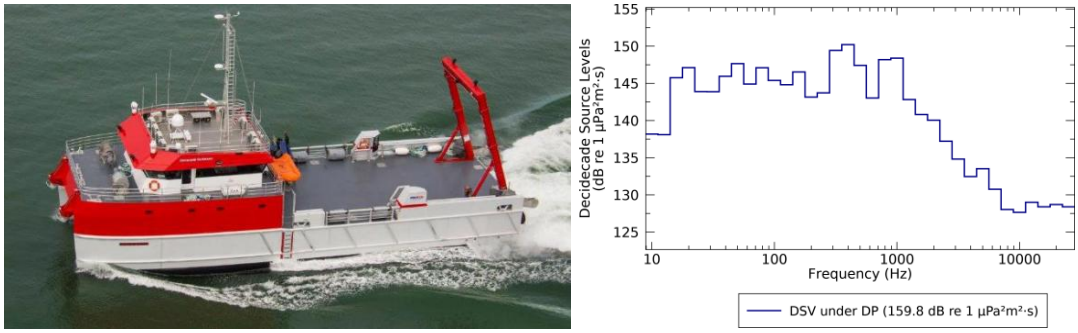


Figure 3. Energy source level (ESL) spectra (in decidecade frequency-band) for the DSV under DP (Photo source: Guardian Offshore AU Pty Ltd).

3.1.3. ROV

The model considered the operation of a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) undertaking cutting activities. This source was previously used for Amplitude Energy in Connell et al. (2021). Published literature available to quantify the underwater sound fields from cutting technologies is very limited.

Pangerc et al. (2016) described the underwater sound measurement data during an underwater diamond wire cutting of a 32” conductor (10 m above seabed in ~80 m depth) and found that at lower frequencies, the operation was generally indistinguishable above the background noise; however, the sound that could be associated with the diamond wire cutting was primarily detectable above the background noise at the higher acoustic frequencies (above around 5 kHz). The background noise levels were substantially higher at lower frequencies; therefore, it is likely that the spectra of the noise peaks at lower frequencies, which has been approximated between 2.5 and 20 kHz.

In another study, the US Navy measured underwater sound levels when the diamond saw was cutting caissons for replacing piles at an old fuel pier at Naval Base Point Loma and reported an average SPL for a single cutter at 136.1–141.4 dB re 1 µPa at 10 m, as reported in Fairweather Science (2018).

In the absence of other information, the information provided in Pangerc et al. (2016) was used to estimate a representative decidecade-band spectra for the diamond wire saw underwater, which was scaled to have a level of 141.4 dB re 1 µPa at 10 m and then then backpropagated using spherical spreading (20log$_{10}$(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 4 shows the representative decidecade-band ESL spectra, with a broadband ESL for the cutter being 161.4 dB re 1 µPa^{2}m^2·s.

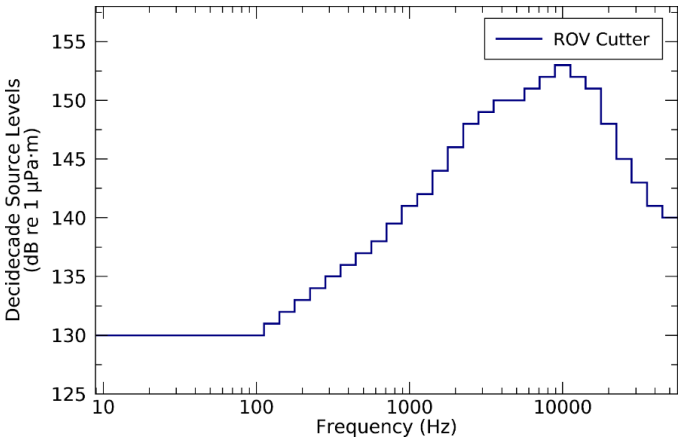


Figure 4. Energy source level (ESL) spectra (in decidecade frequency-band) for the diamond cutter, operated by the ROV.

3.2. Geometry and Modelled Regions

JASCO's Marine Operations Noise Model (MONM-BELLHOP; see Appendix B.2.2) was used to predict the acoustic field at frequencies of 10 Hz to 25 kHz for the considered source. To supplement the MONM results, high-frequency results for propagation loss were modelled using BELLHOP (Porter and Liu 1994) for frequencies from 1.25 to 25 kHz. The MONM and BELLHOP results were combined to produce results for the full frequency range of interest. Modelling calculated propagation loss up to 100 km from the source, with a horizontal separation of 20 m between receiver points along the modelled radials. The sound fields were modelled with a horizontal angular resolution of $\Delta\theta$ = 2.5° for a total of N = 144 radial planes. Receiver depths were chosen to span the entire water column over the modelled area, from 1 m to a maximum of 4250 m.

For the nearshore pipeline site, where the seabed geoacoustic model consisted of a thin layer (2.5 m) of sand overlaying calcarenite, an additional broadband correction was applied to the results from MONM-BELLHOP to better account for the additional propagation loss associated with a limestone (calcarenite) seabed (see Appendix B.2.4). The broadband correction was applied to the IMR vessel source, but it was not deemed necessary to apply to the ROV source as it would have had negligible impact on the high frequencies produced by the ROV cutter.

To produce the maps of received sound level isopleths, and to calculate distances to specified sound level thresholds, the maximum-over-depth level was calculated at each sampling point within the modelled region. The radial grids of maximum-over-depth levels were then resampled (by linear triangulation) to produce a regular Cartesian grid. The contours and threshold ranges were calculated from these grids of the modelled acoustic field.

3.3. Accumulated SEL

In this study, the sound source was considered to be continuously operating with new sound energy constantly being introduced to the environment. The reported source levels are usually in terms of sound pressure levels (SPL), representing the average instantaneous acoustic level of a considered source. The evaluation of the cumulative sound field (i.e., in terms of SEL_{24h}) depends on the number of seconds of operation during the accumulation period.

The SPL modelling results were converted to SEL by the duration of the activity, which is appropriate for non-impulsive noise sources. SEL was assessed over 24 h and for a stationary vessel/source. The

conversion from SPL was obtained by increasing the levels by $10*\log_{10}(T)$, where T is 86,400 s (the number of seconds in 24 h). Additional information on acoustic metrics can be found in Appendix A.1.

4. Results

4.1. Acoustic Modelling Tabulated Results

Table 7 presents the maximum and 95% distances (defined in Appendix B.3) to SPL isopleths. Table 8 presents the maximum distances to frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} thresholds, as well as total ensonified area.

For the results below, the distances to isopleths/thresholds were reported from the most dominant single source. Maps are provided in Section 4.2 to assist with contextualising tabulated distances.

Table 7. *SPL*: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) to sound pressure level (SPL). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 3.

SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	Patricia-Baleen wells				Nearshore Pipeline				Sole wells			
	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3		Scenario 4		Scenario 5		Scenario 6	
	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)
170[a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
160	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
158[b]	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
150	0.15	0.15	0.50	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.5	0.19	0.09	0.08	0.51	0.09
140	0.79	0.76	0.79	0.76	0.75	0.69	0.75	0.70	0.44	0.43	0.51	0.43
130	2.80	2.67	2.81	2.67	2.12	1.97	2.21	1.98	2.55	2.38	2.55	2.38
120[c]	7.76	7.26	7.76	7.27	8.31	7.09	8.31	7.09	8.56	7.89	8.57	7.90
110	19.7	18.1	19.7	18.1	25.5	23.1	25.5	23.1	22.6	20.2	22.6	20.2

[a] 48 h threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014).
[b] 12 h threshold for TTS for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014).
[c] Threshold for marine mammal behavioural response to non-impulsive noise (NOAA 2024).
A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m).

Table 8. *Weighted SEL_{24h}:* Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) from the sound source to frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} PTS and TTS thresholds based on NMFS (2024) and Accomando et al. (2025), and ensonified area (km^2).Scenario descriptions are given in Table 3.

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} threshold ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$)	Patricia-Baleen wells				Nearshore pipeline				Sole wells			
		Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3		Scenario 4		Scenario 5		Scenario 6	
		R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)
PTS													
LF cetaceans	197	0.15	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.19	0.12	0.50	0.12	0.09	0.02	0.51	0.02
HF cetaceans	201	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	\
VHF cetaceans	181	0.06	0.01	0.50	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.50	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.51	0.01
Otariid pinnipeds	199	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	\
Sea Turtles	198	0.14	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.16	0.07	0.50	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.51	0.02
TTS													
LF cetaceans	177	3.18	30.3	3.18	30.3	2.51	16.1	2.52	16.2	2.76	22.2	2.76	22.2
HF cetaceans	181	0.21	0.14	0.50	0.14	0.25	0.19	0.50	0.20	0.15	0.08	0.51	0.08
VHF cetaceans	161	0.87	2.31	0.87	2.32	0.74	1.64	0.74	1.64	0.80	1.93	0.80	1.94
Otariid pinnipeds	179	0.22	0.16	0.50	0.16	0.25	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.16	0.08	0.51	0.08
Sea Turtles	178	2.31	16.0	2.31	16.0	1.80	8.75	1.80	8.76	1.95	11.2	1.95	11.2

A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m).
A slash indicates that the area is less than an area associated with the modelled resolution (0.0013 km^2).

4.2. Sound Field Maps and Graphs

Maps of the estimated sound fields, threshold contours, and isopleths of interest for SPL and SEL_{24h} sound fields are presented for the six modelled scenarios. The SPL results are presented in Figures 5 to 10 (Section 4.2.1), whilst the SEL_{24h} results are presented in Figures 11 to 15 (Section 0).

4.2.1. SPL Sound Level Contour Maps

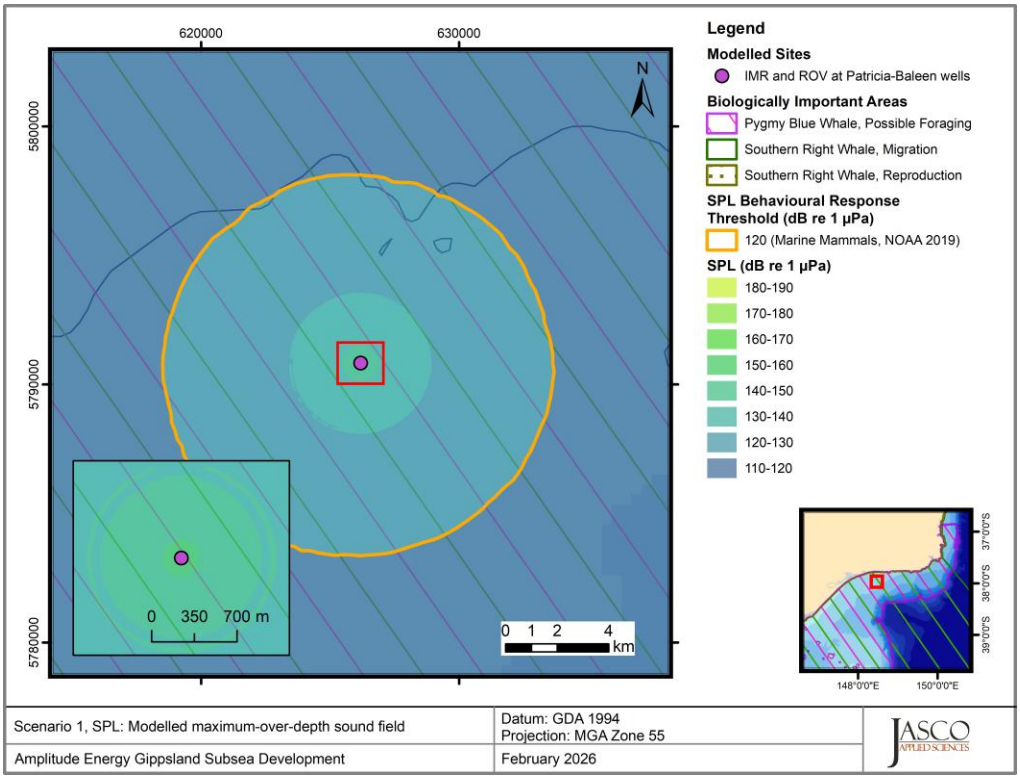


Figure 5. *Scenario 1, IMR under DP and ROV at Patricia-Baleen wells*: Sound level contour map showing the unweighted maximum-over-depth sound field in 10 dB steps, and the isopleth for behavioural response threshold for marine mammals.

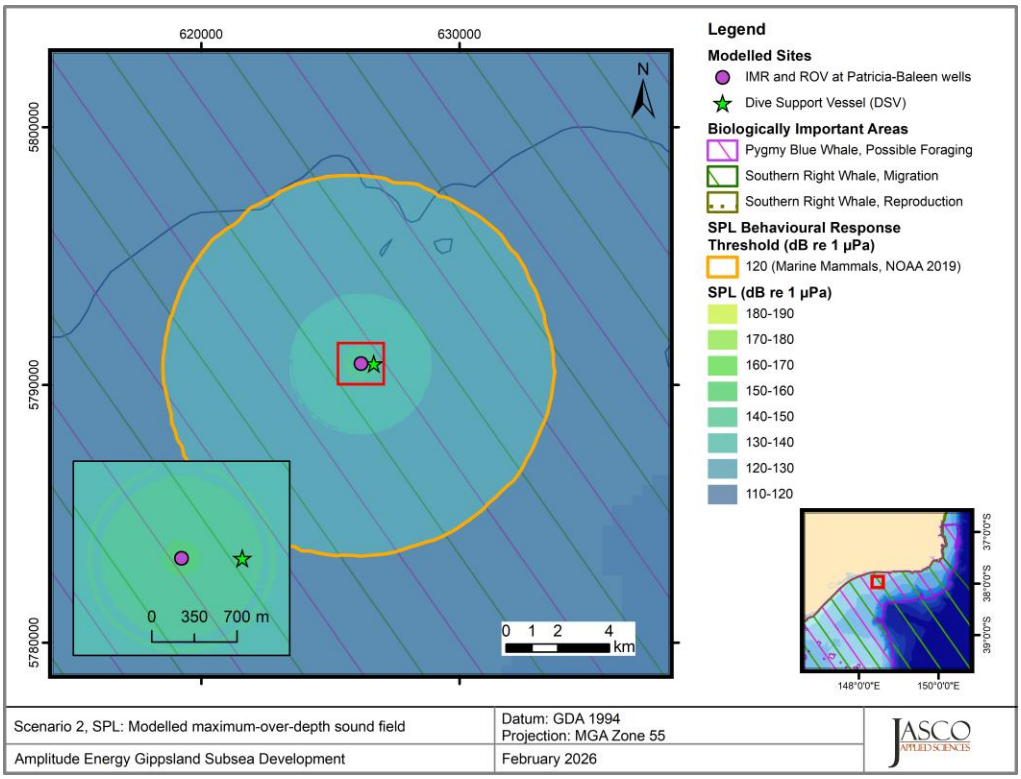


Figure 6. *Scenario 2, IMR under DP, ROV, and DSV under DP at Patricia-Baleen wells*: Sound level contour map showing the unweighted maximum-over-depth sound field in 10 dB steps, and the isopleth for behavioural response threshold for marine mammals.

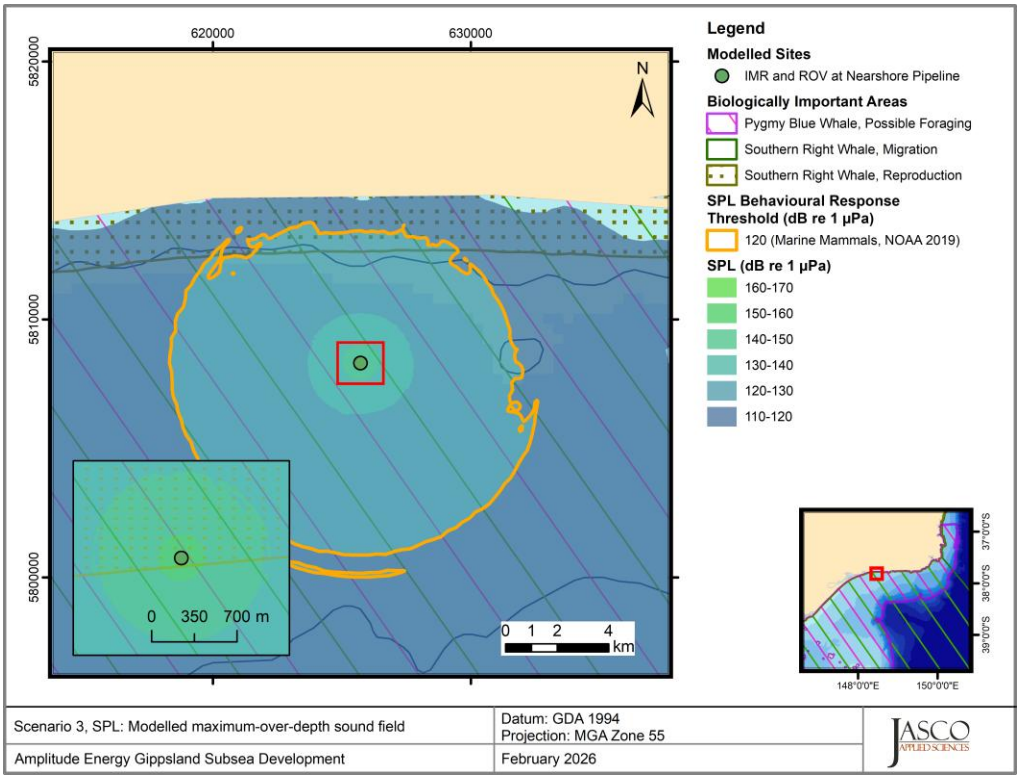


Figure 7. *Scenario 3, IMR under DP and ROV at nearshore pipeline*: Sound level contour map showing the unweighted maximum-over-depth sound field in 10 dB steps, and the isopleth for behavioural response threshold for marine mammals.

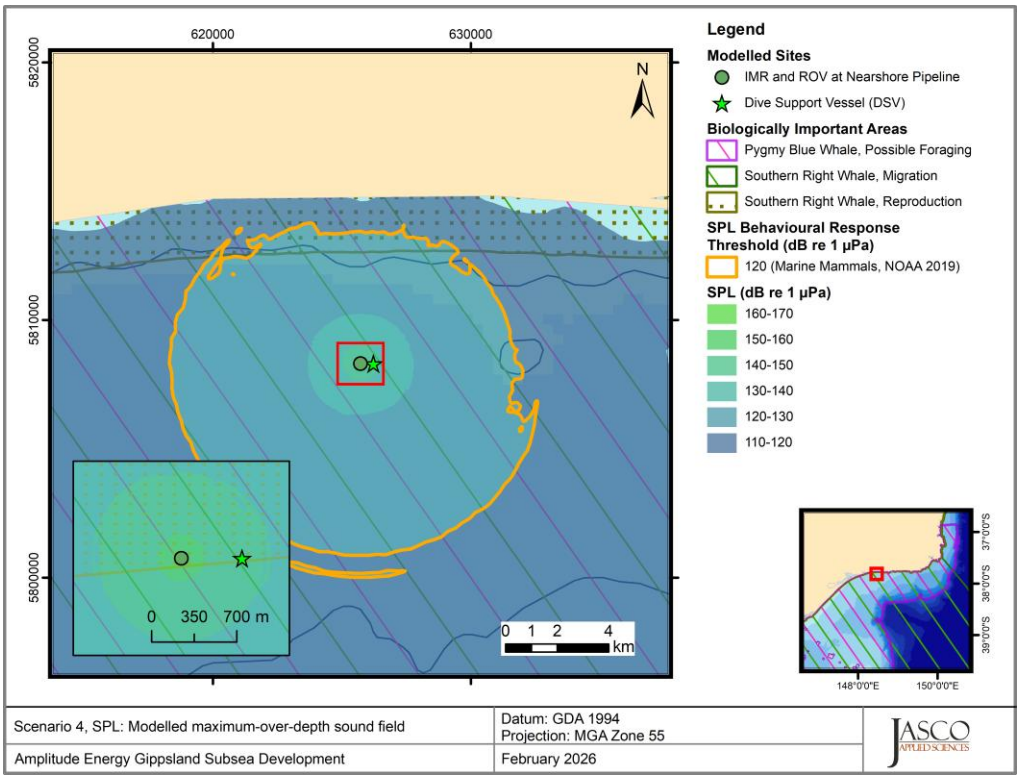


Figure 8. Scenario 4, IMR under DP, ROV, and DSV under DP at nearshore pipeline: Sound level contour map showing the unweighted maximum-over-depth sound field in 10 dB steps, and the isopleth for behavioural response threshold for marine mammals.

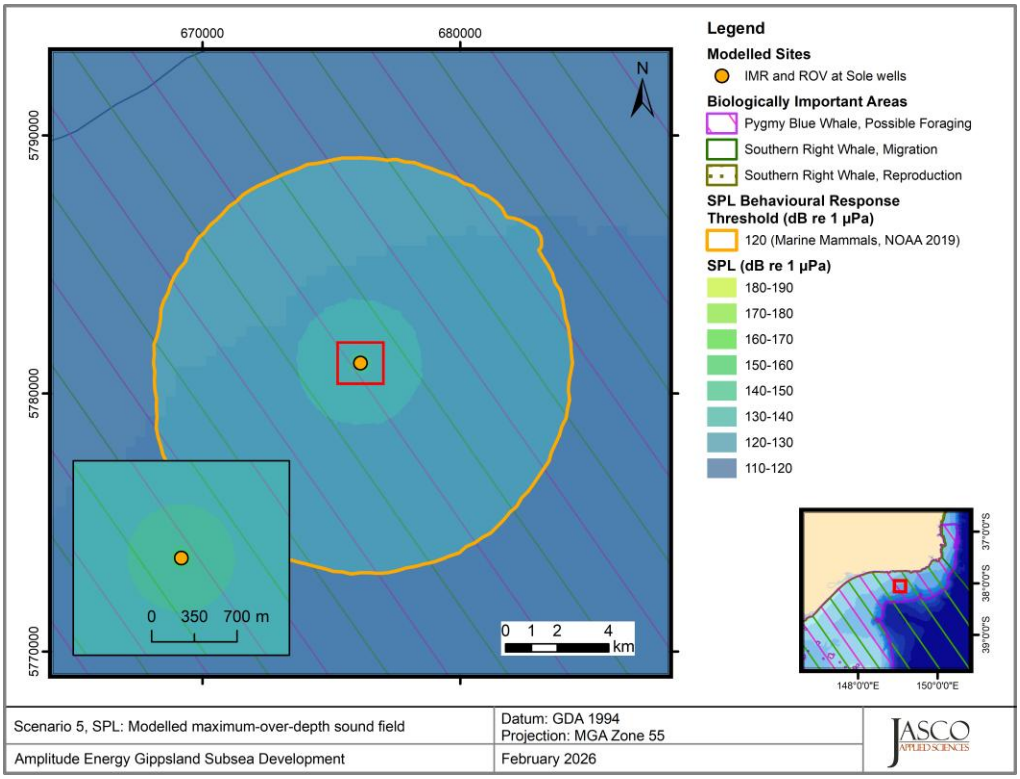


Figure 9. Scenario 5, IMR under DP and ROV at Sole wells: Sound level contour map showing the unweighted maximum-over-depth sound field in 10 dB steps, and the isopleth for behavioural response threshold for marine mammals.

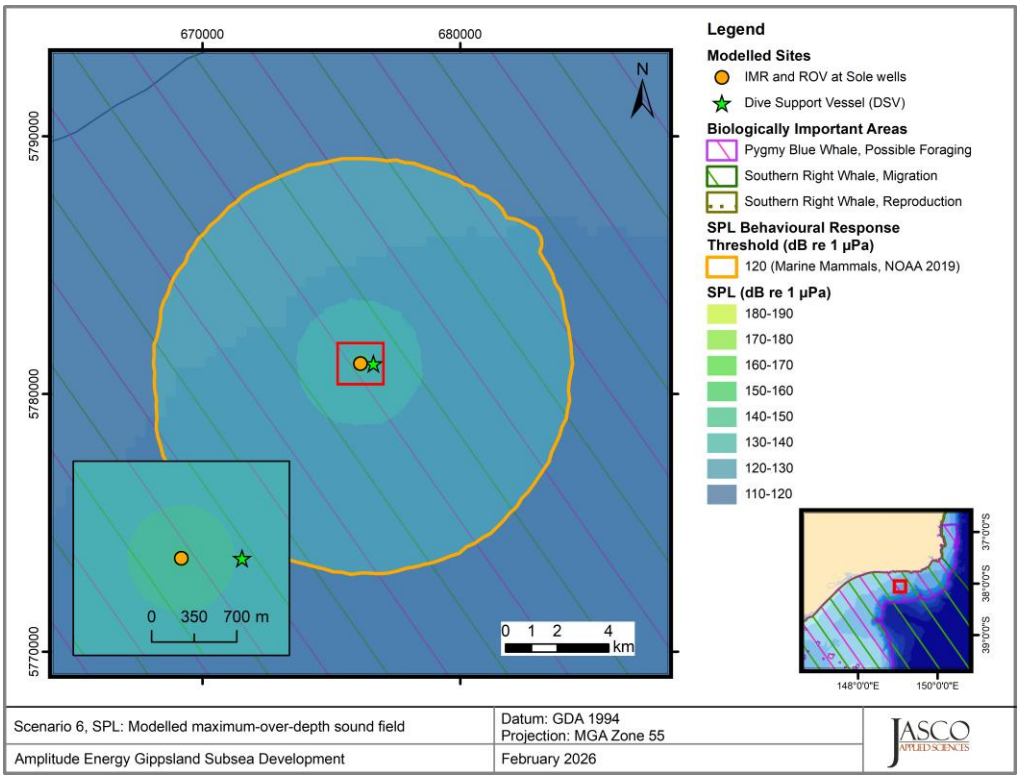


Figure 10. *Scenario 6, IMR under DP, ROV, and DSV under DP at Sole wells*: Sound level contour map showing the unweighted maximum-over-depth sound field in 10 dB steps, and the isopleth for behavioural response threshold for marine mammals.

4.2.2. Accumulated SEL_{24h} Sound Level Contour Maps

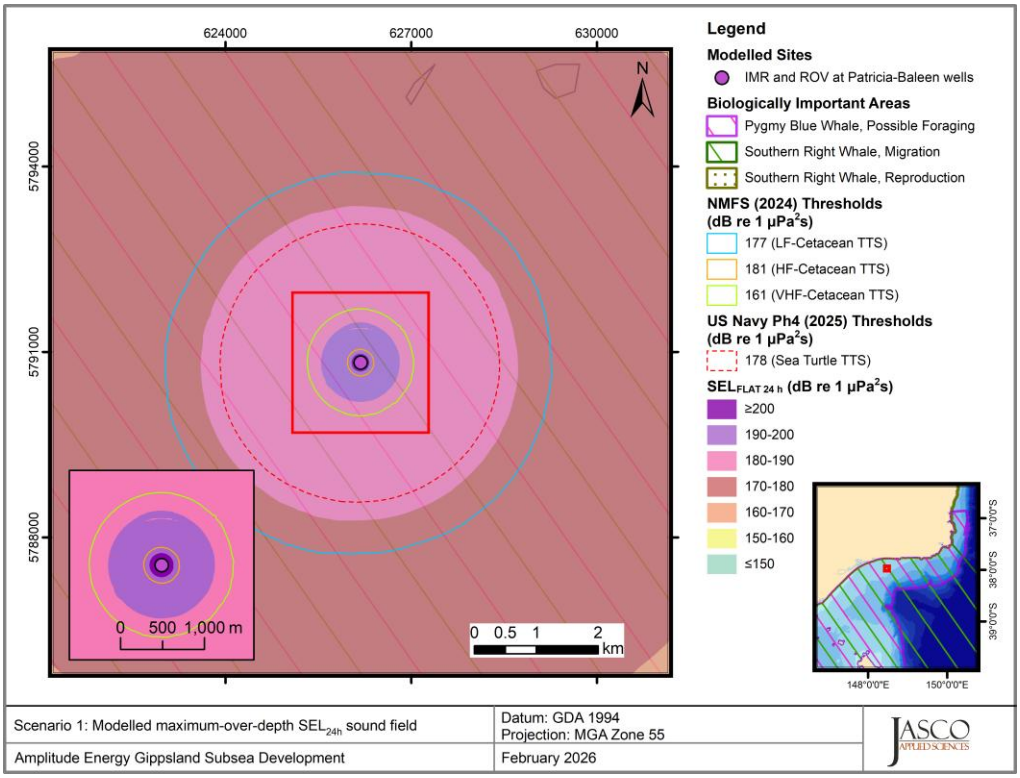


Figure 11. *Scenario 1, IMR under DP and ROV at Patricia-Baleen wells*, *SEL_{24h}*: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, with isopleths for TTS in low-, high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans and sea turtles.

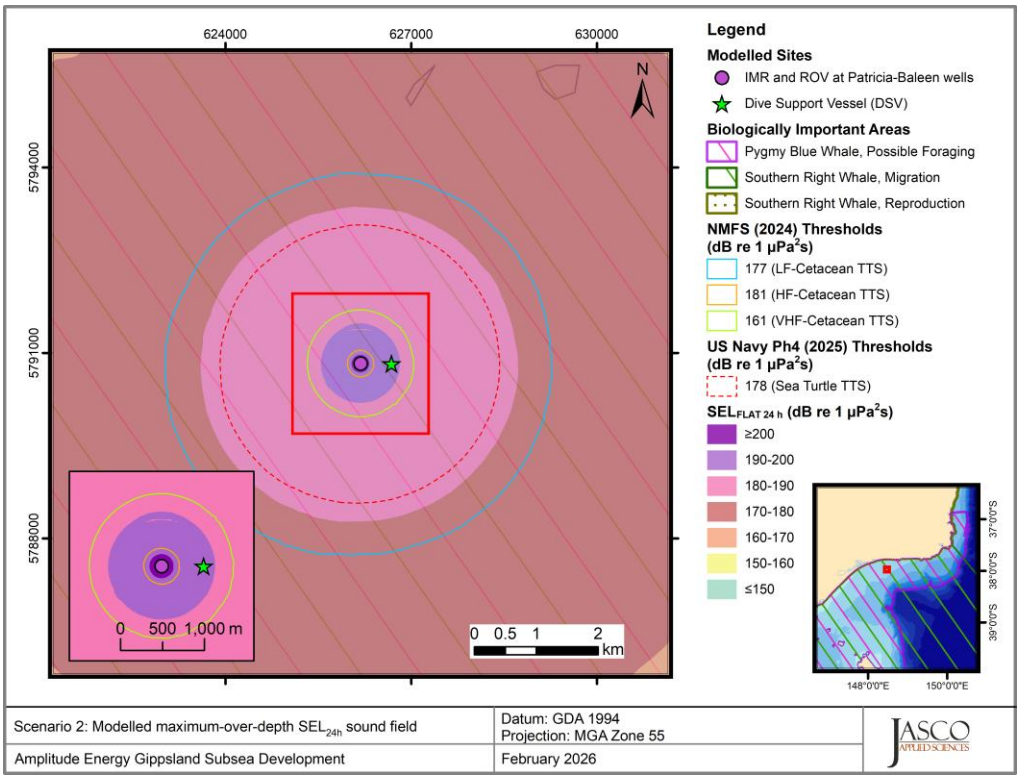


Figure 12. *Scenario 2, IMR under DP, ROV, and DSV under DP at Patricia-Baleen wells*, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, with isopleths for TTS in low-, high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans and sea turtles.

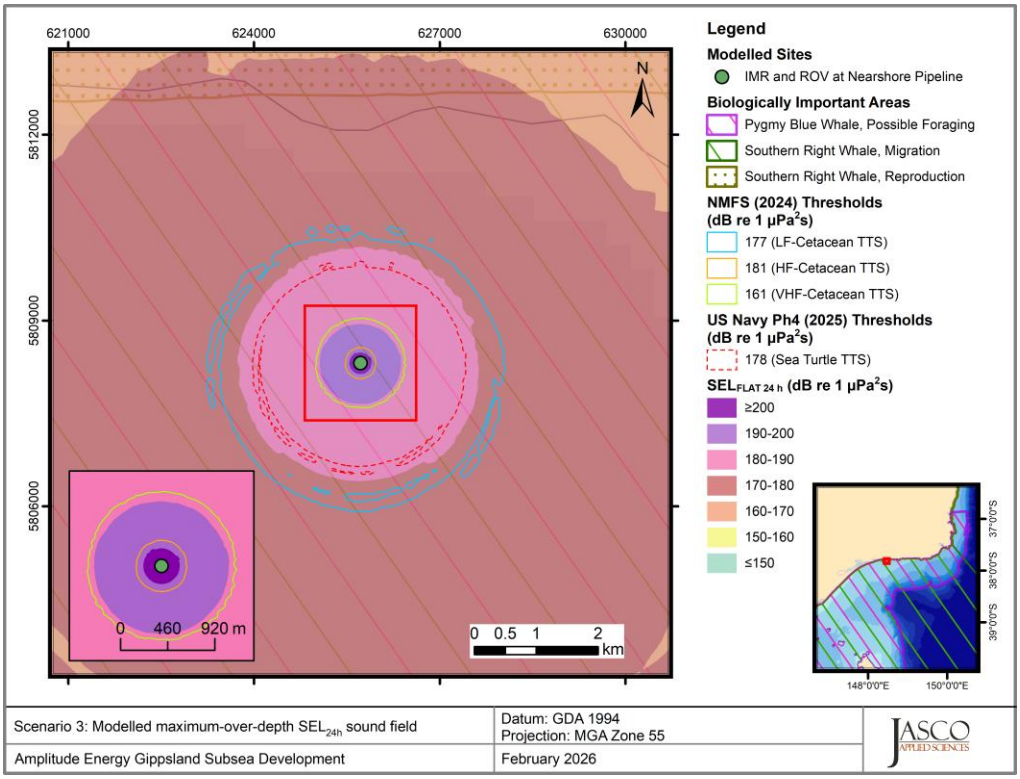


Figure 13. *Scenario 3, IMR under DP and ROV at nearshore pipeline*, *SEL$_{24h}$*: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL$_{24h}$ results, with isopleths for TTS in low-, high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans and sea turtles.

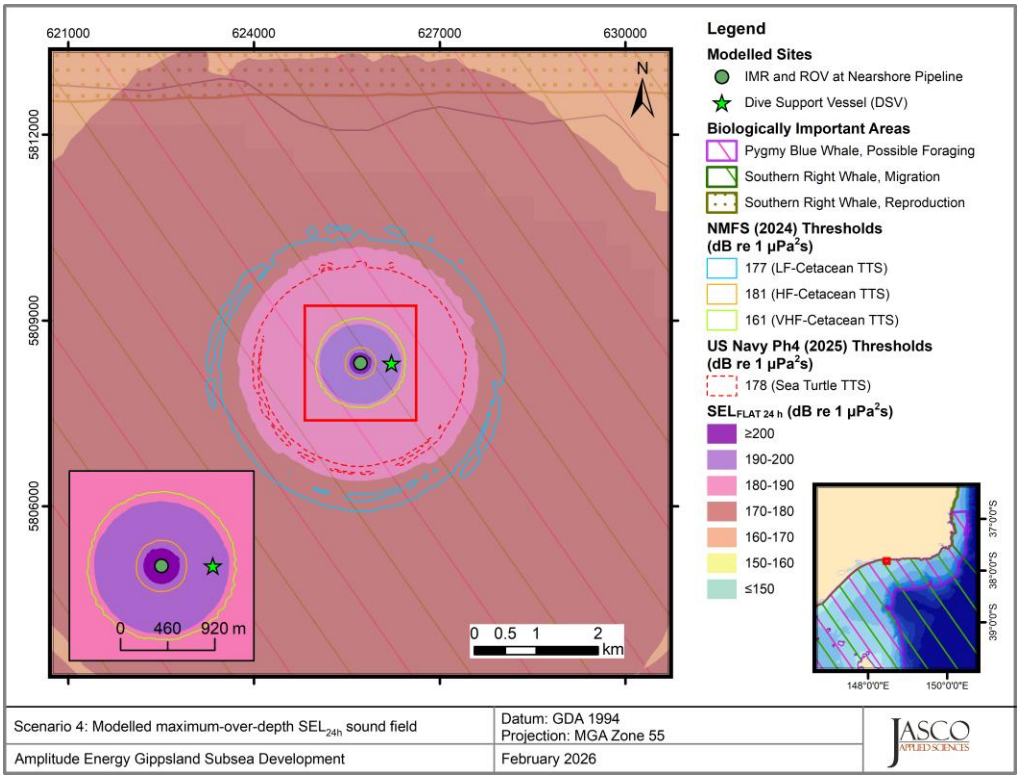


Figure 14. *Scenario 4, IMR under DP, ROV, DSV under DP at nearshore pipeline*, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, with isopleths for TTS in low-, high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans and sea turtles.

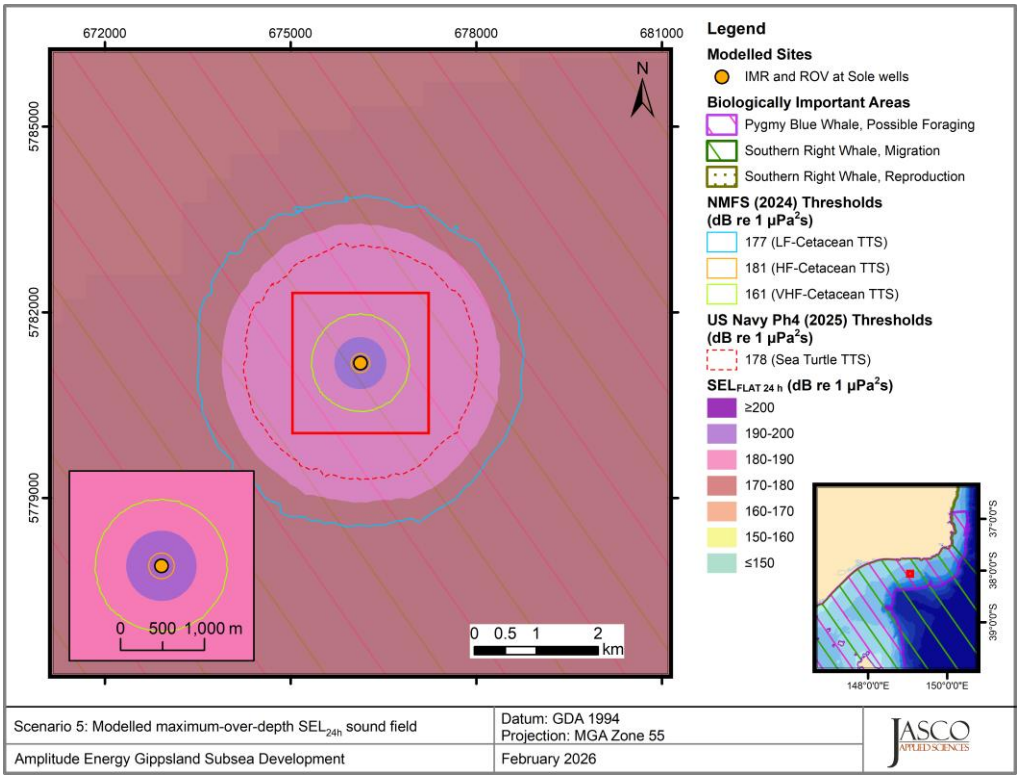


Figure 15. *Scenario 5, IMR under DP and ROV at Sole wells, SEL_{24h}*: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, with isopleths for TTS in low-, high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans and sea turtles.

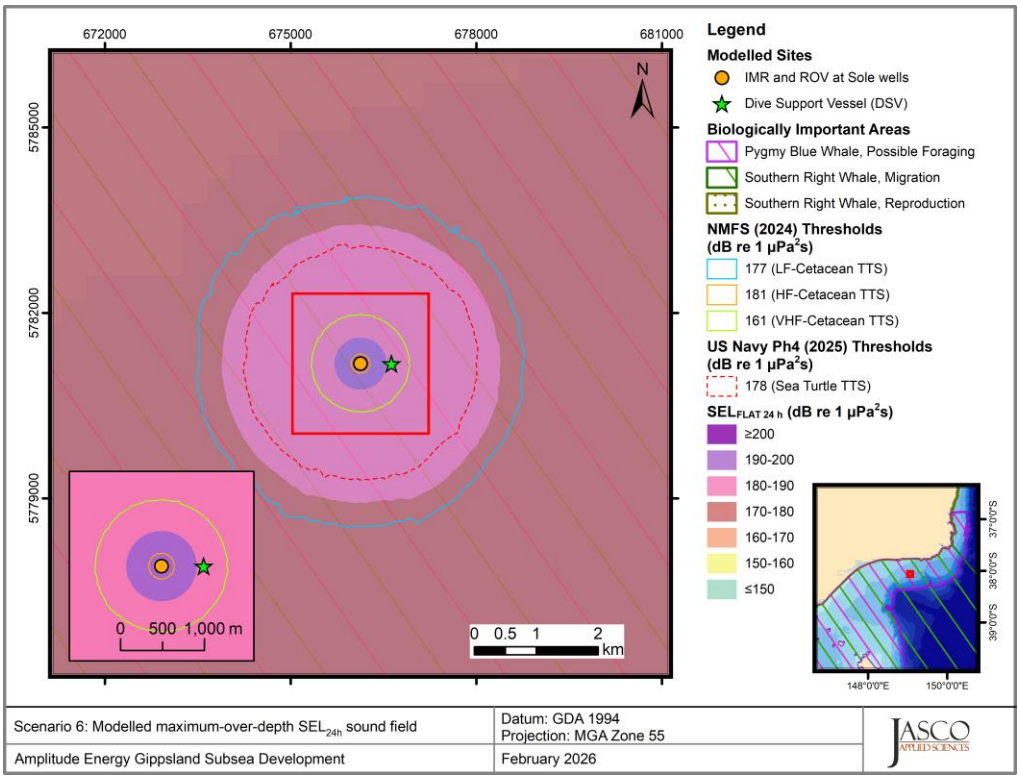


Figure 16. *Scenario 6, IMR under DP, ROV, and DSV under DP at Sole wells, SEL_{24h}*: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, with isopleths for TTS in low-, high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans and sea turtles.

5. Discussion and Conclusion

This modelling study predicted underwater sound levels associated with Amplitude Energy's proposed operations in the vicinity of their Gippsland subsea infrastructure. Concurrent sound from an IMR vessel under DP, an ROV performing underwater cutting, and a DSV under DP were modelled at three locations; the Patricia-Baleen and Sole well locations and at the nearshore pipeline between the Orbost Gas Plant and Patricia-Baleen. The IMR and ROV were modelled simultaneously at the same geographic (i.e., horizontal) location but with source depths that reflected the activity being modelled. At each location, the DSV was modelled with a 500 m offset to the east.

The modelled sound source of the ROV performing cutting incorporated high frequency energy (peaking at 10 kHz) compared to the spectra modelled for the IMR vessel and DSV under DP, which contained its highest energy at levels below 1 kHz. The broadband sound level of the IMR vessel under DP was approximately 27 decibels higher than the ROV source. The hearing range of the LF cetacean group is most closely aligned with the IMR vessel and DSV noise sources (refer Appendix A.4), and the ROV cutter contributes sound in the hearing range of the HF and VHF cetaceans.

All modelled locations are situated on the continental shelf in water depths of 53 and 52 m at Patricia-Baleen, 41 m at the nearshore pipeline, and 123 m at Sole. However, the geoacoustic profiles at the three locations differed. At the Patricia-Baleen and Sole sites, seabed sediments were modelled as 100 m of varying sand types overlaying well-cemented calcarenite at deeper depths. At the nearshore pipeline site, however, the sand layer was modelled as 2.5 m thick and the well-cemented limestone/calcarenite lithology was much closer to the seafloor. Due to the thin layer of sand overlaying the calcarenite at the nearshore pipeline site, additional modelling was conducted to better estimate propagation loss due to the limestone/calcarenite. This is discussed further in Appendix B.1.3 and B.2.4. The distribution of sand over limestone/calcarenite appears to be variable as discussed in Appendix B.1.3. Due to this variability, the sand layer may be present or absent depending on exact location and hence radii may be smaller than predicted.

The sound speed profile (Appendix B.1.2) was derived from data from the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office's Generalized Digital Environmental Model V 3.0 (GDEM; Teague et al. 1990, Carnes 2009). The profile was defined by considering propagation characteristics of both the relatively shallow site locations and nearby sub-marine canyon. The month of June was selected as this represented the month most supportive of sound propagation, based on an analysis of the temperature, salinity and sound speed profiles extracted from this database. The considered sound speed profile was primarily downward refracting apart from a slight upward refracting layer, which extended approximately 20 m down from the sea surface (Figure B-2). This layer has the potential to trap high frequency energy above ~2100 Hz (Jensen et al. 2011) near the sea surface that would otherwise dissipate more rapidly in range due to propagation, absorption, and seabed losses.

SPL results were similar for the modelled sites. The maximum range to the 120 dB re 1 µPa isopleth, which represents the marine mammal behavioural response criterion, was longest for the Sole location; 8.57 km compared to 7.76 km and 8.31 km for the Patricia-Baleen and Nearshore modelled sites respectively (Tables 7 and 9). The difference was primarily influenced by the different seabed profile at the nearshore pipeline modelled location. At all modelled sites, the 120 dB re 1 µPa isopleths were relatively circular and bathymetry had very little influence on propagation, except isopleths from the nearshore pipeline site that interacted with the coastline. There were only minor differences between scenarios considering the IMR and ROV operations only (Scenarios 1, 3 and 5) and scenarios including the DSV (Scenarios 2, 4 and 6).

The 24 h cumulative SEL sound level contours were also relatively circular. For both LF and VHF cetaceans, the maximum ranges to the PTS isopleths were greatest at the nearshore pipeline location, while the maximum ranges to TTS isopleths were greatest at the Patricia-Baleen site.

The PTS thresholds for Otariid pinnipeds, HF cetaceans were not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m) at the Nearshore location. Due to the discretely sampled 20 m calculation grids of the modelled sound fields, distances to these levels could not be estimated for practicable computational purposes. The maximum horizontal range to a 24 h SEL threshold was 3.18 km to the LF cetacean TTS threshold from the Patricia-Baleen modelling site, corresponding to an ensonified area of 30.29 km^2 (Tables 8 and 9).

The threshold for TTS in fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing was reached within 30 m at all three sites, if a fish remains in a static location for 12 hours. The 48 hour threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m) at any site.

Table 9. Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) to the marine mammal behavioural response criterion of 120 dB re 1 µPa (SPL), and maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) and ensonified area (km^2) for the frequency-weighted LF-cetacean SEL_{24h} TTS thresholds per scenario.

Scenario	Location	Description	Behavioural response (SPL)[1]		LF-cetacean TTS (SEL_{24h})[2]	
			120 dB re 1 µPa		177 dB re 1 µPa^2·s	
			R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)
1	Patricia-Baleen wells	IMR under DP + ROV Cutter	7.76	7.26	3.18	30.27
2		IMR under DP + ROV Cutter + DSV under DP	7.76	7.27	3.18	30.29
3	Nearshore pipeline	IMR under DP + ROV Cutter	8.31	7.09	2.51	16.1
4		IMR under DP + ROV Cutter + DSV under DP	8.31	7.09	2.52	16.22
5	Sole wells	IMR under DP + ROV Cutter	8.56	7.89	2.76	22.15
6		IMR under DP + ROV Cutter + DSV under DP	8.57	7.9	2.76	22.2

[1] NOAA (2024) recommended unweighted behavioural threshold for marine mammals.
[2] NMFS (2024) criteria.

Glossary

1/3-octave

One third of an octave. *Note*: A 1/3-octave is approximately equal to one decidecade (1/3 oct ≈ 1.003 ddec).

absorption

The conversion of sound energy to heat energy. Specifically, the reduction of sound pressure amplitude due to particle motion energy converting to heat in the propagation medium.

acoustic noise

Sound that interferes with an acoustic process.

acoustic self-noise

Sound at a receiver caused by the deployment, operation, or recovery of a specified receiver, and its associated platform (ISO 18405:2017).

agent-based modelling

A computer simulation of autonomous agents (sometimes called animats) acting in an environment, used to assess the agents' experience of the environment and/or their effect on the environment. See also animal movement modelling.

ambient sound

Sound that would be present in the absence of a specified activity (ISO 18405:2017). It is usually a composite of sound from many sources near and far, e.g., shipping vessels, seismic activity, precipitation, sea ice movement, wave action, and biological activity.

animal movement modelling

Simulation of animal movement based on behavioural rules for the purpose of predicting an animal's experience of an environment. A type of agent-based modelling.

attenuation

The gradual loss of acoustic energy from absorption and scattering as sound propagates through a medium. Attenuation depends on frequency—higher frequency sounds are attenuated faster than lower frequency sounds.

audiogram

A graph or table of hearing threshold as a function of frequency that describes the hearing sensitivity of an animal over its hearing range.

auditory frequency weighting

The process of applying an auditory frequency-weighting function. An example for marine mammals are the auditory frequency-weighting functions published by Southall et al. (2007a).

auditory frequency-weighting function

Frequency-weighting function describing a compensatory approach accounting for a species' (or functional hearing group's) frequency-specific hearing sensitivity.

background noise

Combination of ambient sound, acoustic self-noise, and, where applicable, sonar reverberation (ISO 18405:2017) that is detected, measured, or recorded with a signal.

bandwidth

A range within a continuous band of frequencies. Unit: hertz (Hz).

broadband level

The total level measured over a specified frequency range. If the frequency range is unspecified, the term refers to the entire measured frequency range.

cavitation

A rapid formation and collapse of vapor cavities (i.e., bubbles or voids) in water, most often caused by a rapid change in pressure. Fast-spinning vessel propellers typically cause cavitation, which creates a lot of noise.

cetacean

Member of the order Cetacea. Cetaceans are aquatic mammals and include whales, dolphins, and porpoises.

compressional wave

A mechanical vibration wave in which the direction of particle motion is parallel to the direction of propagation. Also called a longitudinal wave. In seismology/geophysics, it's called a primary wave or P-wave. Shear waves in the seabed can be converted to compressional waves in water at the water-seabed interface.

conductivity-temperature-depth (CTD)

Measurement data of the ocean's conductivity, temperature, and depth; used to compute sound speed profiles and salinity.

continuous sound

A sound whose sound pressure level remains above the background noise during the observation period and may gradually vary in intensity with time, e.g., sound from a marine vessel.

critical band

The auditory bandwidth within which background noise strongly contributes to masking of a single tone. Unit: hertz (Hz).

critical ratio level

The difference between the sound pressure level of a masked tone, which is barely audible, and the spectral density level of the background noise at similar frequencies, referenced to 1 Hz. Unit: decibel (dB).

decade

Logarithmic frequency interval whose upper bound is ten times larger than its lower bound (ISO 80000-3:2006). For example, one decade up from 1000 Hz is 10,000 Hz, and one decade down is 100 Hz.

decibel (dB)

Unit of level used to express the ratio of one value of a power quantity to another on a logarithmic scale. Especially suited to quantify variables with a large dynamic range.

decidecade

One tenth of a decade. Approximately equal to one third of an octave (1 ddec ≈ 0.3322 oct), and for this reason sometimes referred to as a 1/3-octave.

decidecade band

Frequency band whose bandwidth is one decidecade. *Note*: The bandwidth of a decidecade band increases with increasing centre frequency.

delphinid

Member of the family of oceanic dolphins (Delphinidae), composed of approximately 35 extant species, including dolphins, porpoises, and killer whales.

energy source level

A property of a sound source equal to the sound exposure level measured in the far field plus the propagation loss from the acoustic centre of the source to the receiver position. Unit: decibel (dB). Reference value: 1 $\mu Pa^2\,m^2\,s$.

ensonified

Exposed to sound.

equal-loudness-level contour

Curve that shows, as a function of frequency, the sound pressure level required to produce a given loudness for a listener having normal hearing, listening to a specified kind of sound in a specified manner (ANSI S1.1-2013).

far field

The zone where, to an observer, sound originating from an array of sources (or a spatially distributed source) appears to radiate from a single point.

frequency

The rate of oscillation of a periodic function measured in cycles per unit time. The reciprocal of the period. Unit: hertz (Hz). Symbol: f. 1 Hz is equal to 1 cycle per second.

frequency weighting

The process of applying a frequency-weighting function.

frequency-weighting function

The squared magnitude of the sound pressure transfer function (ISO 18405:2017). For sound of a given frequency, the frequency-weighting function is the ratio of output power to input power of a specified filter, sometimes expressed in decibels. Examples include the following:

- *Auditory frequency-weighting function*: compensatory frequency-weighting function accounting for a species' (or functional hearing group's) frequency-specific hearing sensitivity.
- *System frequency-weighting function*: frequency-weighting function describing the sensitivity of an acoustic recording system, which typically consists of a hydrophone, one or more amplifiers, and an analog-to-digital converter.

functional hearing group

Category of animal species when classified according to their hearing sensitivity, hearing anatomy, and susceptibility to sound. For marine mammals, initial groupings were proposed by Southall et al. (2007a), and revised groupings are developed as new research/data becomes available. Revised groupings proposed by Southall et al. (2019) include low-frequency cetaceans, high-frequency cetaceans, very high-frequency cetaceans, phocid carnivores in water, other carnivores in water, and sirenians. See auditory frequency-weighting functions, which are often applied to these groups. Example hearing groups for fish include species for which the swim bladder is involved in hearing, species for which the swim bladder is not involved in hearing, and species without a swim bladder (Popper et al. 2014).

geoacoustic

Relating to the acoustic properties of the seabed.

harmonic

A sinusoidal sound component that has a frequency that is an integer multiple of the frequency of a sound to which it is related. For a sound with a fundamental frequency of f, the harmonics have frequencies of $2f$, $3f$, $4f$, etc.

hearing threshold

For a given species or functional hearing group, the sound level for a given signal that is barely audible (i.e., that would be barely audible for a given individual in the presence of specified background noise during a specific percentage of experimental trials).

hertz (Hz)

Unit of frequency defined as one cycle per second. Often expressed in multiples such as kilohertz (1 kHz = 1000 Hz).

high-frequency (HF) cetaceans

See functional hearing group. *Note*: The mid- and high-frequency cetaceans groups proposed by Southall et al. (2007a) were renamed high- and very-high-frequency cetaceans, respectively, by Southall et al. (2019).

hydrophone

An underwater sound pressure transducer. A passive electronic device for recording or listening to underwater sound.

hydrostatic pressure

The pressure at any given depth in a static liquid that is the result of the weight of the liquid acting on a unit area at that depth, plus any pressure acting on the surface of the liquid. Unit: pascal (Pa).

impulsive sound

Qualitative term meaning sounds that are typically transient, brief (less than 1 s), broadband, with rapid rise time and rapid decay. They can occur in repetition or as a single event. Sources of impulsive sound include, among others, explosives, seismic airguns, and impact pile drivers.

isopleth

A line drawn on a map through all points having the same value of some specified quantity (e.g., sound pressure level isopleth).

knot (kn)

Unit of vessel speed equal to 1 nautical mile per hour.

level

A measure of a quantity expressed as the logarithm of the ratio of the quantity to a specified reference value of that quantity. For example, a value of sound pressure level with reference to 1 μPa^2 can be written in the form *x* dB re 1 μPa^2.

low-frequency (LF) cetaceans

See functional hearing group.

masking

Obscuring of sounds of interest by other sounds at similar frequencies.

median

The 50th percentile of a statistical distribution.

mid-frequency (MF) cetaceans

See functional hearing group. *Note*: The mid-frequency cetaceans group proposed by Southall et al. (2007a) was renamed high-frequency cetaceans by Southall et al. (2019).

monopole source level (MSL)

A source level that has been calculated using an acoustic model that accounts for the effect of the sea-surface and seabed on sound propagation, assuming a point source (monopole). Often used to quantify source levels of vessels or industrial operations from measurements. See also radiated noise level.

Monte Carlo simulation

A method of investigating the distribution of a non-linear multi-variate function by random sampling of its input variable distributions.

multiple linear regression

A statistical method that seeks to explain the response of a dependent variable using multiple explanatory variables.

M-weighting

A set of auditory frequency-weighting functions proposed by Southall et al. (2007a).

mysticete

Member of the Mysticeti, a suborder of cetaceans. Also known as baleen whales, mysticetes have baleen plates (rather than teeth) that they use to filter food from water (or from sediment as for grey whales). This group includes rorquals (Balaenopteridae, such as blue, fin, humpback, and minke whales), right and bowhead whales (Balaenidae), and grey whales (*Eschrichtius robustus*).

***N* percent exceedance level**

The sound level exceeded *N* % of the time during a specified time interval. See also percentile level.

non-impulsive sound

Sound that is not an impulsive sound. Not necessarily a continuous sound.

octave

The interval between a sound and another sound with double or half the frequency. For example, one octave above 200 Hz is 400 Hz, and one octave below 200 Hz is 100 Hz.

odontocete

Member of Odontoceti, a suborder of cetaceans. These whales, dolphins, and porpoises have teeth (rather than baleen plates). Their skulls are mostly asymmetric, an adaptation for their echolocation. This group includes sperm whales, killer whales, belugas, narwhals, dolphins, and porpoises.

otariid

Member of the family Otariidae, one of the three groupings of pinnipeds (along with phocids and walrus). These eared seals, commonly called fur seals and sea lions, are adapted to semi-aquatic life; they use their large fore flippers for propulsion underwater and can walk on all four limbs on land.

otariid pinnipeds underwater (OW)

See functional hearing group.

other marine carnivores in water (OCW)

See functional hearing group.

parabolic equation method

A computationally efficient solution to the acoustic wave equation that is used to model propagation loss. The parabolic equation approximation omits effects of backscattered sound (which are negligible for most ocean-acoustic propagation problems), simplifying the computation of propagation loss.

particle acceleration, particle displacement, particle motion, particle velocity

See sound particle acceleration, sound particle displacement, sound particle motion, sound particle velocity.

peak sound pressure level (PK), zero-to-peak sound pressure level

The level (L_{pk}) of the squared maximum magnitude of the sound pressure (p_{pk}^2) in a stated frequency band and time window. Defined as $L_{\mathrm{pk}} = 10log_{10}(p_{\mathrm{pk}}^2/p_0^2) = 20log_{10}(p_{pk}/p_0)$. Unit: decibel (dB). Reference value (p_0^2) for sound in water: 1 μPa^2.

peak-to-peak sound pressure

The difference between the maximum and minimum sound pressure over a specified frequency band and time window. Unit: pascal (Pa).

percentile level

The sound level not exceeded *N* % of the time during a specified time interval. The *N*th percentile level is equal to the (100−*N*) % exceedance level. See also N percent exceedance level.

permanent threshold shift (PTS)

An irreversible loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. Considered auditory injury. Compare with temporary threshold shift.

phocid

Member of the family Phocidae, one of the three groupings of pinnipeds (along with otariids and walrus). These true/earless seals are more adapted to in-water life than are otariids, which have more terrestrial adaptations. Phocids use their hind flippers to propel themselves underwater.

phocid pinnipeds underwater (PW), phocid carnivores in water (PCW)

See functional hearing group.

pinniped

Member of the superfamily Pinnipedia, which is composed of phocids (true seals or earless seals), otariids (eared seals or fur seals and sea lions), and walrus.

point source

A source that radiates sound as if from a single point.

propagation loss (PL)

Difference between a source level (SL) and the level at a specified location, $\mathrm{PL}(x) = \mathrm{SL} - L(x)$.
Unit: decibel (dB). See also transmission loss.

radiated noise level (RNL)

A source level that has been calculated assuming sound pressure decays geometrically with distance from the source, with no influence of the sea-surface or seabed. Often used to quantify source levels of vessels or industrial operations from measurements. See also monopole source level.

received level

The level of a given field variable measured (or that would be measured) at a given location.

reference value

Standard value of a quantity used for calculating underwater sound level. The reference value depends on the quantity for which the level is being calculated:

Quantity	Reference value
Sound pressure	p_0^2 = 1 μPa^2 or p_0 = 1 μPa
Sound exposure	E_0 = 1 μPa^2 s
Sound particle displacement	δ_0^2 = 1 pm^2
Sound particle velocity	u_0^2 = 1 nm^2/s^2
Sound particle acceleration	a_0^2 = 1 μm^2/s^4

sensation level

Difference between the sound pressure level and hearing threshold at a specified frequency. Unit: decibel (dB).

shear wave

A mechanical vibration wave in which the direction of particle motion is perpendicular to the direction of propagation. Also called a secondary wave or S-wave. Shear waves propagate only in solid media, such as sediments or rock. Shear waves in the seabed can be converted to compressional waves in water at the water-seabed interface.

sirenians (SI)

Members of the order Sirenia, which includes several manatee species and the dugong. See also functional hearing group.

sound

A time-varying disturbance in the pressure, stress, or material displacement of a medium propagated by local compression and expansion of the medium. In common meaning, a form of energy that propagates through media (e.g., water, air, ground) as pressure waves.

sound exposure

Time integral of squared sound pressure over a stated time interval in a stated frequency band. The time interval can be a specified time duration (e.g., 24 h) or from start to end of a specified event (e.g., a pile strike, an airgun pulse, a construction operation). Unit: pascal squared second (Pa^2 s). Symbol: E.

sound exposure level (SEL)

The level (L_E) of the sound exposure (E) in a stated frequency band and time window: $L_E = 10\log_{10}(E/E_0)$ (ISO 18405:2017). Unit: decibel (dB). Reference value (E_0) for sound in water: 1 μPa^2 s.

sound exposure spectral density

Distribution as a function of frequency of the time-integrated squared sound pressure per unit bandwidth of a sound having a continuous spectrum (ISO 18405:2017). Unit: pascal squared second per hertz (Pa^2 s/Hz).

sound field

Region containing sound waves.

sound intensity

Product of the sound pressure and the sound particle velocity (ISO 18405:2017). The magnitude of the sound intensity is the sound energy flowing through a unit area perpendicular to the direction of propagation per unit time. Unit: watt per metre squared (W/m^2). Symbol: I.

sound particle acceleration

The rate of change of sound particle velocity. Unit: metre per second squared (m/s^2). Symbol: a.

sound particle motion

Movement caused by the action of sound of the smallest volume of a medium that represents its mean physical properties. Important for determining effects of underwater noise on fishes and invertebrates because their hearing organs sense particle motion rather than sound pressure.

sound particle displacement

Displacement of a material element caused by the action of sound, where a material element is the smallest element of the medium that represents the medium's mean density (ISO 18405:2017). Unit: metre (m). Symbol: δ.

sound particle velocity

The velocity of a particle in a material moving back and forth in the direction of the pressure wave. Unit: metre per second (m/s). Symbol: u.

sound pressure

The contribution to total pressure caused by the action of sound (ISO 18405:2017). Unit: pascal (Pa). Symbol: p.

sound pressure level (SPL), rms sound pressure level

The level (L_p) of the time-mean-square sound pressure (p^2_{rms}) in a stated frequency band and time window: $L_p = 10\log_{10}(p^2_{\mathrm{rms}}/p^2_0) = 20\log_{10}(p_{rms}/p_0)$, where rms is the abbreviation for root-mean-square. Unit: decibel (dB). Reference value (p^2_0) for sound in water: 1 µPa^2. SPL can also be expressed in terms of the root-mean-square (rms) with a reference value of p_0 = 1 µPa. The two definitions are equivalent.

sound speed profile

The speed of sound in the water column as a function of depth below the water surface.

soundscape

The characterization of the ambient sound in terms of its spatial, temporal, and frequency attributes, and the types of sources contributing to the sound field (ISO 18405:2017).

source level (SL)

A property of a sound source equal to the sound pressure level measured in the far field plus the propagation loss from the acoustic centre of the source to the receiver position. Unit: decibel (dB). Reference value: 1 $\mu Pa^2\,m^2$.

spectrogram

A visual representation of acoustic amplitude over time and frequency. A spectrogram's resolution in the time and frequency domains should generally be stated as it determines the information content of the representation.

spectrum

Distribution of acoustic signal content over frequency, where the signal's content is represented by its power, energy, mean-square sound pressure, or sound exposure.

surface duct

The upper portion of a water column within which the gradient of the sound speed profile causes sound to refract upward and therefore reflect repeatedly off the surface resulting in relatively long-range sound propagation with little loss.

temporary threshold shift (TTS)

Reversible loss of hearing sensitivity caused by noise exposure. Compare with permanent threshold shift.

thermocline

A depth interval near the ocean surface that experiences larger temperature gradients than the layers above and below it due to warming or cooling by heat conduction from the atmosphere and by warming from the sun.

transmission loss (TL)

The difference between a specified level at one location and that at a different location: $\mathrm{TL}(x_1,x_2) = L(x_1) - L(x_2)$ (ISO 18405:2017). Unit: decibel (dB). See also propagation loss.

unweighted

Term indicating that no frequency-weighting function is applied.

very high-frequency (VHF) cetaceans

See functional hearing group.

wavelength

Distance over which a wave completes one cycle of oscillation. Unit: metre (m). Symbol: λ.

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Appendix A. Acoustic Metrics

This section describes in detail the acoustic metrics, impact criteria, and frequency weighting relevant to the modelling study.

A.1. Pressure Related Acoustic Metrics

Underwater sound pressure amplitude is measured in decibels (dB) relative to a fixed reference pressure of p_0 = 1 µPa. Because the perceived loudness of sound, especially pulsed sound such as from seismic airguns, pile driving, and sonar, is not generally proportional to the instantaneous acoustic pressure, several sound level metrics are commonly used to evaluate sound and its effects on marine life. Here we provide specific definitions of relevant metrics used in the accompanying report. Where possible, we follow International Organization for Standardization definitions and symbols for sound metrics (e.g., ISO 2017, ANSI S1.1-2013).

The sound pressure level (SPL or L_p; dB re 1 µPa) is the root-mean-square (rms) pressure level in a stated frequency band over a specified time window (T; s). It is important to note that SPL always refers to an rms pressure level and therefore not instantaneous pressure:

$$L_p = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{T} \int_T g(t)\, p^2(t)\, dt \Big/ p_0^2 \right) \text{ dB} \quad \text{(A-1)}$$

where $g(t)$ is an optional time weighting function. In many cases, the start time of the integration is marched forward in small time steps to produce a time-varying SPL function.

The sound exposure level (SEL or L_E; dB re 1 µPa^2·s) is the time-integral of the squared acoustic pressure over a duration (T):

$$L_E = 10 \log_{10} \left(\int_T p^2(t)\, dt \Big/ T_0 p_0^2 \right) \text{ dB} \quad \text{(A-2)}$$

where T_0 is a reference time interval of 1 s. SEL continues to increase with time when non-zero pressure signals are present. It is a dose-type measurement, so the integration time applied must be carefully considered for its relevance to impact to the exposed recipients.

SEL can be calculated over a fixed duration, such as the time of a single event or a period with multiple acoustic events. When applied to pulsed sounds, SEL can be calculated by summing the SEL of the N individual pulses. For a fixed duration, the square pressure is integrated over the duration of interest. For multiple events, the SEL can be computed by summing (in linear units) the SEL of the N individual events:

$$L_{E,N} = 10 \log_{10} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} 10^{\frac{L_{E,i}}{10}} \right) \text{ dB} \,. \quad \text{(A-3)}$$

If applied, the frequency weighting of an acoustic event should be specified, as in the case of weighted SEL (e.g., $L_{E,LFC,24h}$; Appendix A.4). The use of fast, slow, or impulse exponential-time-averaging or other time-related characteristics should also be specified.

A.2. Decidecade Band Analysis

The distribution of a sound's power with frequency is described by the sound's spectrum. The sound spectrum can be split into a series of adjacent frequency bands. Splitting a spectrum into 1 Hz wide bands, called passbands, yields the power spectral density of the sound. This splitting of the spectrum into passbands of a constant width of 1 Hz, however, does not represent how animals perceive sound.

Because animals perceive exponential increases in frequency rather than linear increases, analysing a sound spectrum with passbands that increase exponentially in size better approximates real-world scenarios. In underwater acoustics, a spectrum is commonly split into decidecade bands, which are one tenth of a decade wide. A decidecade is sometimes referred to as a "1/3 octave" because one tenth of a decade is approximately equal to one third of an octave. Each decade represents a factor 10 in sound frequency. Each octave represents a factor 2 in sound frequency. The centre frequency of the ith band, $f_c(i)$, is defined as:

$$f_c(i) = 10^{\frac{i}{10}} \text{ kHz} \tag{A-4}$$

and the low (f_{lo}) and high (f_{hi}) frequency limits of the ith decade band are defined as:

$$f_{lo,i} = 10^{\frac{-1}{20}} f_c(i) \quad \text{and} \quad f_{hi,i} = 10^{\frac{1}{20}} f_c(i) \tag{A-5}$$

The decidecade bands become wider with increasing frequency, and on a logarithmic scale the bands appear equally spaced (Figure A-1). The acoustic modelling spans from band 10 (f_c (10) = 10 Hz) to band 44 ($f_c(44)$ = 25 kHz).

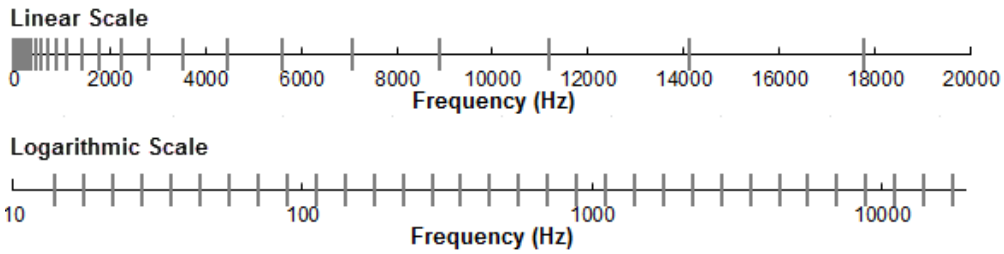


Figure A-1. Decidecade frequency bands (vertical lines) shown on a linear frequency scale and a logarithmic scale.

The sound pressure level in the ith band ($L_{p,i}$) is computed from the spectrum $S(f)$ between $f_{lo,i}$ and $f_{hi,i}$:

$$L_{p,i} = 10\, log_{10} \int_{f_{lo,i}}^{f_{hi,i}} S(f)\, \mathrm{d}f \text{ dB} \tag{A-6}$$

Summing the sound pressure level of all the bands yields the broadband sound pressure level:

$$\text{Broadband SPL} = 10 \log_{10} \sum_i 10^{\frac{L_{p,i}}{10}} \text{ dB} \tag{A-7}$$

Figure A-2 shows an example of how the decidecade band sound pressure levels compare to the sound pressure spectral density levels of an ambient sound signal. Because the decidecade bands are wider than 1 Hz, the decidecade band SPL is higher than the spectral levels at higher frequencies. Acoustic modelling of decidecade bands requires less computation time than 1 Hz bands and still resolves the frequency-dependence of the sound source and the propagation environment.

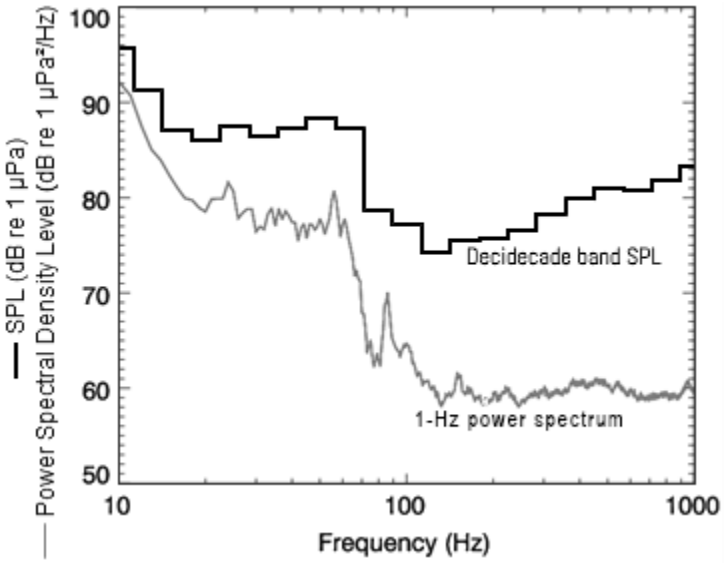


Figure A-2. Sound pressure spectral density levels and the corresponding decidecade band sound pressure levels of example ambient noise shown on a logarithmic frequency scale.Because the decidecade bands are wider with increasing frequency, the decidecade band SPL is higher than the power spectrum.

A.3. Marine Mammal Noise Effect Criteria

It has been long recognised that marine mammals can be adversely affected by underwater anthropogenic noise. For example, Payne and Webb (1971) suggest that communication distances of fin whales are reduced by shipping sounds. Subsequently, similar concerns arose regarding effects of other underwater noise sources and the possibility that impulsive sources—primarily airguns used in seismic surveys—could cause auditory injury. This led to a series of workshops held in the late 1990s, conducted to address acoustic mitigation requirements for seismic surveys and other underwater noise sources (NMFS 1998, ONR 1998, Nedwell and Turnpenny 1998, HESS 1999, Ellison and Stein 1999). In the years since these early workshops, a variety of thresholds have been proposed for auditory injury, impairment, and disturbance. The following sections summarise the recent development of thresholds; however, this field remains an active research topic.

A.3.1. Injury and Hearing Sensitivity Changes

In recognition of shortcomings of the SPL-only based auditory injury criteria, in 2005 NMFS sponsored the Noise Criteria Group to review literature on marine mammal hearing to propose new noise exposure criteria. Some members of this expert group published a landmark paper (Southall et al. 2007a) that suggested assessment methods similar to those applied for humans. The resulting recommendations introduced dual auditory injury criteria for impulsive sounds that included peak pressure level thresholds and SEL_{24h} thresholds, where the subscripted 24h refers to the accumulation period for calculating SEL. The peak pressure level criterion is not frequency weighted whereas SEL_{24h} is frequency weighted according to one of four marine mammal species hearing groups: low-, mid- and high-frequency cetaceans (LF, MF, and HF cetaceans, respectively) and Pinnipeds in Water (PINN). These weighting functions are referred to as M-weighting filters (analogous to the A-weighting filter for humans; see Appendix A.4). The SEL_{24h} thresholds were obtained by extrapolating measurements of onset levels of Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS) in belugas by the amount of TTS required to produce Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS) in chinchillas. The Southall et al. (2007a) recommendations do not specify an exchange rate, which suggests that the thresholds are the same regardless of the duration of exposure (i.e., it implies a 3 dB exchange rate).

Wood et al. (2012) refined Southall et al.'s (2007a) thresholds, suggesting lower PTS and TTS values for LF and HF cetaceans while retaining the filter shapes. Their revised thresholds were based on TTS-onset levels in harbour porpoises from Lucke et al. (2009), which led to a revised impulsive sound PTS threshold for HF cetaceans of 179 dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$. Because there were no data available for baleen whales, Wood et al. (2012) based their recommendations for LF cetaceans on results obtained from MF cetacean studies. In particular they referenced the Finneran and Schlundt (2010) research, which found mid-frequency cetaceans are more sensitive to non-impulsive sound exposure than Southall et al. (2007a) assumed. Wood et al. (2012) thus recommended a more conservative TTS-onset level for LF cetaceans of 192 dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$.

As of present, an optimal approach is not apparent. There is consensus in the research community that an SEL-based method is preferable either separately or in addition to an SPL-based approach to assess the potential for injuries. In August 2016, after substantial public and expert input into three draft versions and based largely on the above-mentioned literature (NOAA 2013, 2015, 2016), NMFS finalised technical guidance for assessing the effect of anthropogenic sound on marine mammal hearing (NMFS 2016). The guidance describes injury criteria with new thresholds and frequency weighting functions for the five hearing groups described by Finneran and Jenkins (2012). Further revisions were published by NMFS in 2018 (NMFS 2018). Southall et al. (2019)revisited the interim criteria published in 2007. All noise exposure criteria in NMFS (2018) and Southall et al. (2019) are identical (for impulsive and non-impulsive sounds); however, the mid- and high-frequency cetaceans groups from NMFS (2018) were renamed high- and very high-frequency cetaceans, respectively, in Southall et al. (2019).

The latest revision to noise exposure criteria was published by NMFS in 2024 (NMFS 2024), with revised sirenian criteria presented in Accomando et al. (2025), and these criteria are applied in the current report. In both of these publications, the term auditory injury (represented by either AUD INJ or AINJ) is used to encompass auditory injury with and without PTS; however, for consistency with historic assessments the term PTS is used within this report.

A.3.2. Behavioural Response

Numerous studies on marine mammal behavioural responses to sound exposure have not resulted in consensus in the scientific community regarding the appropriate metric for assessing behavioural reactions. However, it is recognised that the context in which the sound is received affects the nature and extent of responses to a stimulus (Southall et al. 2007a, Ellison and Frankel 2012, Southall et al. 2016).

NMFS currently uses step function (all-or-none) threshold of 120 dB re 1 µPa SPL (unweighted) for non-impulsive sounds to assess and regulate noise-induced behavioural impacts on marine mammals (NOAA 2024). The 120 dB re 1 µPa threshold is associated with continuous sources and was derived based on studies examining behavioural responses to drilling and dredging (NOAA 2018), referring to Malme et al. (1983), Malme et al. (1984), and Malme et al. (1986), which were considered in Southall et al. (2007a). Malme et al. (1986) found that playback of drillship noise did not produce clear evidence of disturbance or avoidance for levels below 110 dB re 1 µPa (SPL), possible avoidance occurred for exposure levels approaching 119 dB re 1 µPa. Malme et al. (1984) determined that measurable reactions usually consisted of rather subtle short-term changes in speed and/or heading of the whale(s) under observation. It has been shown that both received level and proximity of the sound source is a contributing factor in eliciting behavioural reactions in humpback whales (Dunlop et al. 2017, Dunlop et al. 2018).

A.4. Marine Mammal Frequency Weighting

The potential for noise to affect animals depends on how well the animals can hear it. Noises are less likely to disturb or injure an animal if they are at frequencies that the animal cannot hear well. An exception occurs when the sound pressure is so high that it can physically injure an animal by non-auditory means (i.e., barotrauma). For sound levels below such extremes, the importance of sound components at particular frequencies can be scaled by frequency weighting relevant to an animal's sensitivity to those frequencies (Nedwell and Turnpenny 1998, Nedwell et al. 2007).

A.4.1. Marine Mammal Frequency Weighting Functions

In 2015, a US Navy technical report by Finneran (2015) recommended new auditory weighting functions. The overall shape of the auditory weighting functions is similar to human A-weighting functions, which follows the sensitivity of the human ear at low sound levels. The new frequency-weighting function is expressed as:

$$G(f) = K + 10\log_{10}\left[\left(\frac{(f/f_{lo})^{2a}}{\left[1+(f/f_{lo})^{2}\right]^{a}\left[1+(f/f_{hi})^{2}\right]^{b}}\right)\right] \quad \text{(A-8)}$$

Finneran (2015) proposed five functional hearing groups for marine mammals in water: low-, mid- and high-frequency cetaceans (LF, MF, and HF cetaceans, respectively), phocid pinnipeds, and otariid pinnipeds. The parameters for these frequency-weighting functions were further modified the following year (Finneran 2016) and were adopted in NOAA's technical guidance that assesses

acoustic impacts on marine mammals (NMFS 2018), and in the latest guidance by NMFS (2024). The updates did not affect the content related to either the definitions of frequency-weighting functions or the threshold values, however, the terminology for mid- and high-frequency cetaceans was changed to high- and very high-frequency cetaceans, Table A-1 respectively lists the frequency-weighting parameters for each hearing group relevant to this assessment, and Figure A-3 shows the resulting frequency-weighting curves.

Table A-1. Parameters for the auditory weighting functions used in this project as recommended by NMFS (2024).The 'f_{lo}' and 'f_{hi}' parameters used by Finneran (2015) are now referred to as 'f1' and 'f2' in the latest guidance

Hearing group	a	b	f_{lo} (kHz)	f_{hi} (kHz)	C (dB) [1]
Low-frequency cetaceans (baleen whales)	0.99	5	0.168	26.6	0.12
High-frequency cetaceans (most dolphins, plus sperm, beaked, and bottlenose whales)	1.55	5	1.73	129	0.32
Very high-frequency cetaceans (true porpoises, *Kogia*, river dolphins, *Cephalorhynchus* spp.)	2.23	5	5.93	186	0.91
Otariid Seals in water	1.58	5	2.53	43.8	1.37

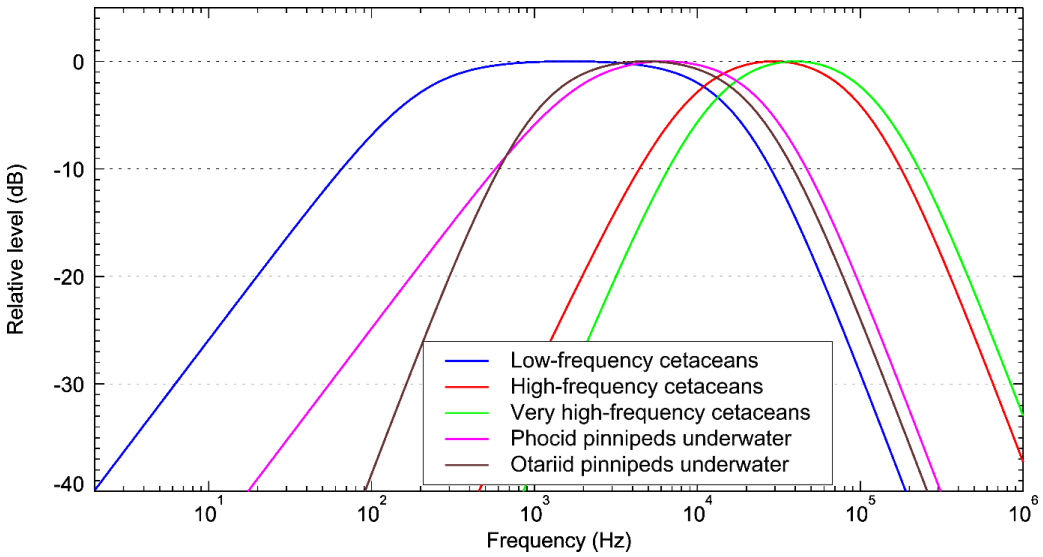


Figure A-3. Auditory weighting functions for functional marine mammal hearing groups used in this project as recommended by NMFS (2024).

Appendix B. Methods and Parameters

B.1. Environmental Parameters

B.1.1. Bathymetry

Water depths throughout the modelled area were extracted from the Australian Bathymetry and Topography Grid, a 9 arc-second grid rendered for Australian waters (Whiteway 2009). Bathymetry data were re-gridded onto a Map Grid of Australia (MGA) coordinate projection (Zone 55) with a regular grid spacing of 200 × 200 m (Figure B-1).

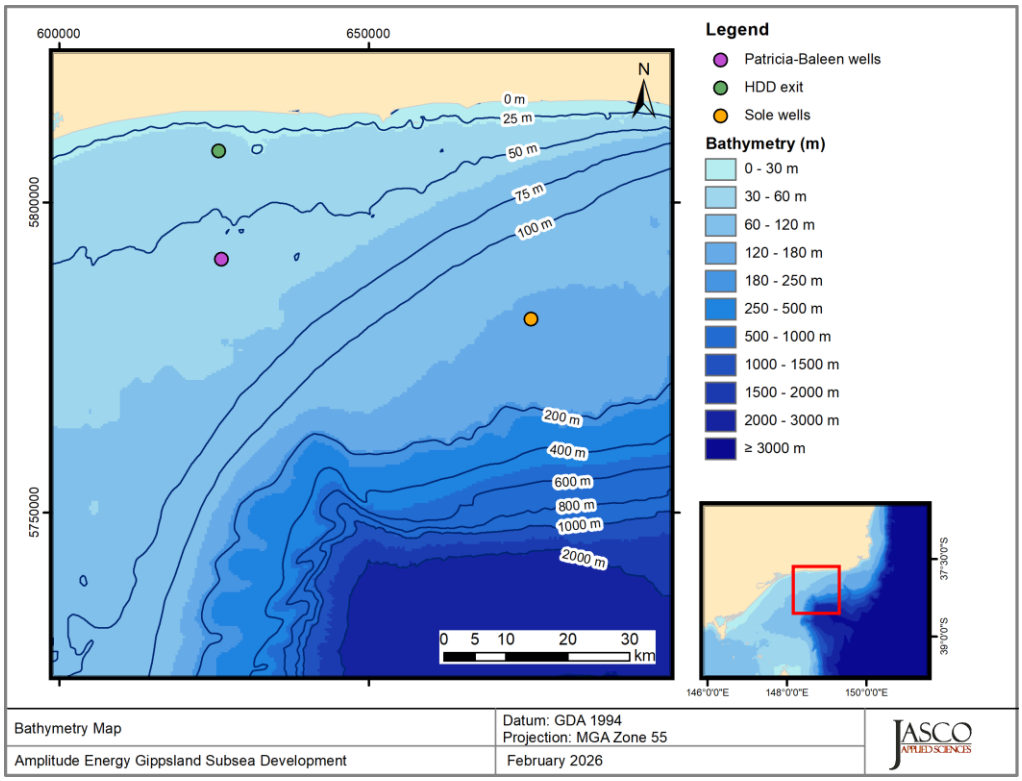


Figure B-1. Bathymetry of the region and the modelled site locations.

B.1.2. Sound Speed Profile

The speed of sound in sea water is a function of temperature, salinity, and pressure (depth) (Coppens 1981). Sound speed profiles were obtained from the US Navy's Generalized Digital Environmental Model (GDEM; NAVO 2003). Considering the greater area around the proposed MODU installation area and deep waters, the sound speed profiles were assumed to be representative of typical propagation conditions annually. Monthly average profiles to 200 m and to 4400 m are shown in Figure B-2. June was selected as it represented the month most supportive of sound propagation.

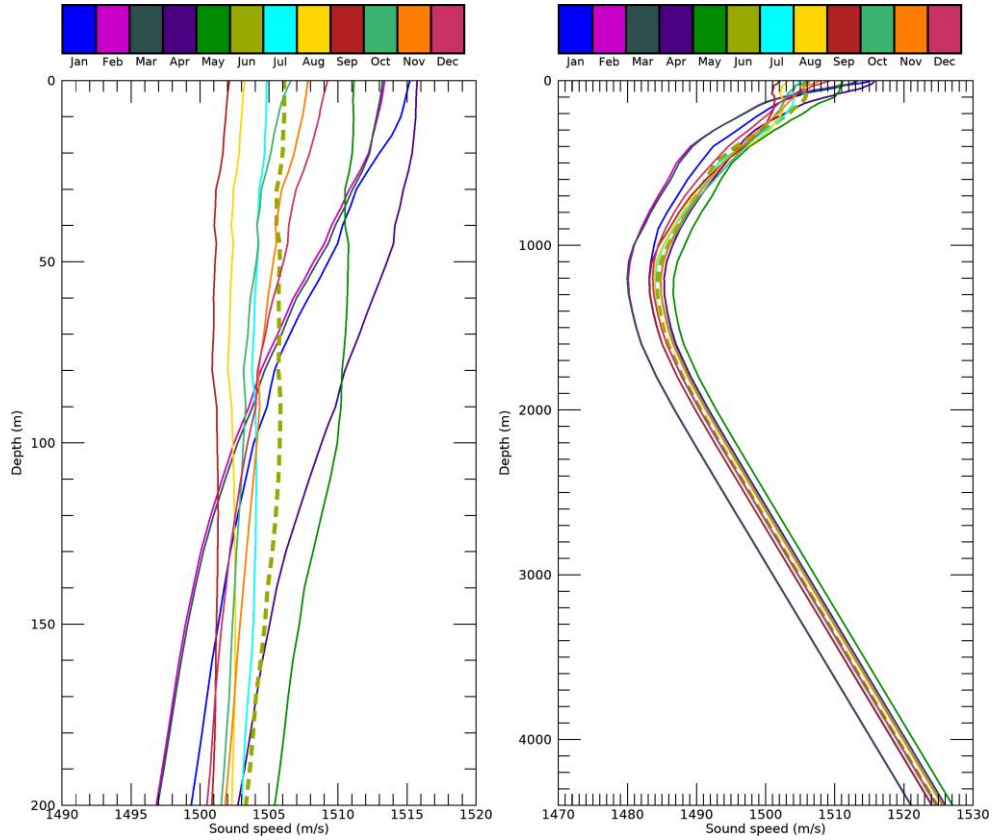


Figure B-2. Monthly average modelling sound speed profiles to 200 m (left) and to 4400 m (right) Profiles are calculated from temperature and salinity profiles from Generalized Digital Environmental Model V 3.0 (GDEM; Teague et al. 1990, Carnes 2009).

B.1.3. Geoacoustics

The propagation model used in this study considered a single geoacoustic profile for each site. In shallow water environments where there is increased interaction with the seafloor, the properties of the substrate have a large influence over the resulting propagating sound. Geoacoustic parameters are closely related to the geological environment and composition of the seabed.

The geology in the area was ascertained from boreholes from Holdgate et al. (2003) and Mitchell et al. (2007), as well as shallow geophysical reports supplied by Amplitude Energy. The boreholes from Holdgate et al. (2003) and Mitchell et al. (2007) extended approximately 100 m below the seafloor. From these data, two geologic profiles of the seabed were proposed; one relevant to the vicinity of the Patricia-Baleen and Sole well locations, and one for the nearshore pipeline location.

Both the boreholes and interpretative geophysical reports indicate that there is the potential for limestone/calcarenite to be present and/or outcrop close to the seabed, with an overlying thin veneer of fine sand sediment of varying thickness. The interpretative geophysical reports indicate that within the vicinity HHD exit modelled location, the seabed is likely characterised by a sand layer that varies from 0–5 m in thickness. As such, the seabed has been modelled as a nominal 2.5 m thick layer of sand on top of limestone/calcarenite for the nearshore pipeline site. For the Patricia-Baleen and Sole modelled locations, the considered data suggests a more variable seabed structure within the area surrounding the modelled location. As such, an estimate of the typical seabed structure was derived considering the boreholes from Holdgate et al. (2003) and Mitchell et al. (2007). The resultant seabed profile generally consisted of unconsolidated sediments, increasing in consolidation with depth.

Limestone/calcarenite near the seafloor generally results in higher rates of loss with increasing distance from a sound source, as compared to sites with unconsolidated sediments. The higher rate of

loss is particularly evident with thin or absent overlying layers of sediment (Duncan et al. 2009). The thicker any overlying sediment, the less lossy the seabed is over a long distance. Additional modelling was conducted to account for the propagation loss associated with a limestone/calcarenite seabed at the nearshore pipeline (see Appendix B.2.4).

For the sediment layers, representative grain sizes and porosities were used in the grain-shearing model proposed by Buckingham (2005) to estimate the geoacoustic parameters required by the sound propagation models. The required parameters geoacoustic parameters for modelling sound propagation are the density (ρ), compressional-wave speed, (c_p), shear-wave speed (c_s), compressional-wave attenuation (α_p), and shear-wave attenuation (α_s). These properties have been estimated from the analysis described above and are presented in Tables B–1 and B–2.

Table B-1. Geoacoustic profile for the nearshore pipeline modelled sites.

Depth below seafloor (m)	Material	Density (g/cm^3)	P-wave speed (m/s)	P-wave attenuation (dB/λ)	S-wave speed (m/s)	S-wave attenuation (dB/λ)
0–2.5	Fine to Medium Sand	2.1	1697–1816	0.23–0.67	276	3.65
> 2.5	Well-Cemented Calcarenite	2.7	2600	0.5		

Table B-2. Geoacoustic profile for the Patricia-Baleen and Sole modelled sites.

Depth below seafloor (m)	Material	Density (g/cm^3)	P-wave speed (m/s)	P-wave attenuation (dB/λ)	S-wave speed (m/s)	S-wave attenuation (dB/λ)
0–5	Medium Fine Sand	2.07	1697–1868	0.23–0.83	347	3.65
5–10		2.07	1868–1936	0.83–1.02		
10–15		2.07	1936–1985	1.02–1.15		
15–38	Fine Sand	2.06	1985–2068	1.15–1.37		
38–45	Muddy Sand	2.06	2068–2097	1.37–1.43		
45–57	Fine Sand	2.06	2097–2142	1.43–1.52		
57–100	Muddy Sand	2.06	2142–2268	1.52–1.75		
> 100	Well-Cemented Calcarenite	2.7	2600	0.5		

B.2. Sound Propagation Models

B.2.1. Propagation Loss

The propagation of sound through the environment was modelled by predicting the acoustic propagation loss—a measure, in decibels, of the decrease in sound level between a source and a receiver some distance away. Geometric spreading of acoustic waves is the predominant way by which propagation loss occurs. Propagation loss also happens when the sound is absorbed and scattered by the seawater, and absorbed scattered, and reflected at the water surface and within the seabed. Propagation loss depends on the acoustic properties of the ocean and seabed; its value changes with frequency.

If the acoustic energy source level (ESL), expressed in dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s\ m^2$, and propagation loss (PL), in units of dB, at a given frequency are known, then the received level (RL) at a receiver location can be calculated in dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$ by:

$$RL = SL - PL. \tag{B-1}$$

B.2.2. MONM-BELLHOP

Long-range sound fields were computed using JASCO's Marine Operations Noise Model (MONM). While other models may be more accurate for steep-angle propagation in high-shear environment, MONM is well suited for effective longer-range estimation. This model computes sound propagation at frequencies of 10 Hz to 1 kHz via a wide-angle parabolic equation solution to the acoustic wave equation (Collins 1993) based on a version of the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory's Range-dependent Acoustic Model (RAM), which has been modified to account for a solid seabed (Zhang and Tindle 1995). MONM computes sound propagation at frequencies > 1 kHz via the BELLHOP Gaussian beam acoustic ray-trace model (Porter and Liu 1994).

The parabolic equation method has been extensively benchmarked and is widely employed in the underwater acoustics community (Collins et al. 1996). MONM accounts for the additional reflection loss at the seabed, which results from partial conversion of incident compressional waves to shear waves at the seabed and sub-bottom interfaces, and it includes wave attenuations in all layers. MONM incorporates the following site-specific environmental properties: a bathymetric grid of the modelled area, underwater sound speed as a function of depth, and a geoacoustic profile based on the overall stratified composition of the seafloor.

MONM computes acoustic fields in three dimensions by modelling propagation loss within two-dimensional (2-D) vertical planes aligned along radials covering a 360° swath from the source, an approach commonly referred to as N×2-D. These vertical radial planes are separated by an angular step size of $\Delta\theta$, yielding N = 360°/$\Delta\theta$ number of planes (Figure B-3).

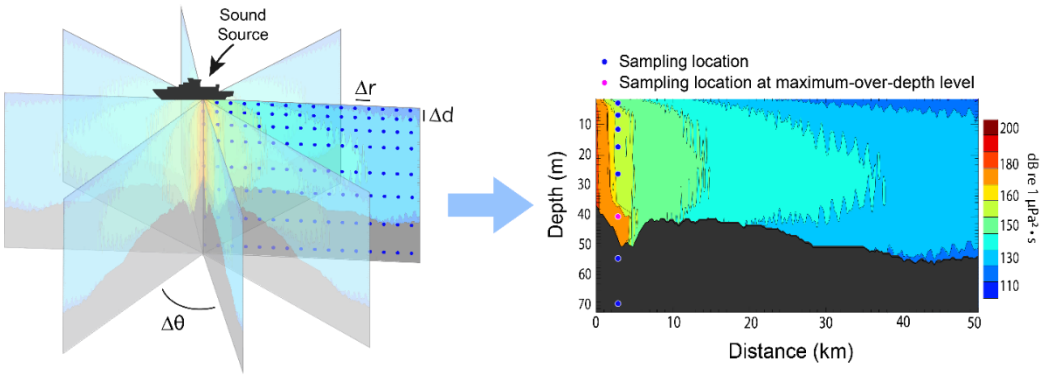


Figure B-3. The N×2-D and maximum-over-depth modelling approach used by MONM.

MONM treats frequency dependence by computing acoustic propagation loss at the centre frequencies of decidecade bands. Sufficiently many decidecade frequency-bands, starting at 10 Hz, are modelled to include most of the acoustic energy emitted by the source. At each centre frequency, the propagation loss is modelled within each of the N vertical planes as a function of depth and range from the source. The decidecade received per-second SEL are computed by subtracting the band propagation loss values from the directional source level in that frequency band. Composite broadband received per-second SEL are then computed by summing the received decidecade levels.

The received 1-s SEL sound field within each vertical radial plane is sampled at various ranges from the source, generally with a fixed radial step size. At each sampling range along the surface, the sound field is sampled at various depths, with the step size between samples increasing with depth below the surface. The step sizes are chosen to provide increased coverage near the depth of the source and at depths of interest in terms of the sound speed profile. For areas with deep water, sampling is not performed at depths beyond those reachable by marine mammals. The received per-second SEL at a surface sampling location is taken as the maximum value that occurs over all samples within the water column, i.e., the maximum-over-depth received per-second SEL. These maximum-over-depth per-second SEL are presented as colour contours around the source.

B.2.3. Wavenumber Integration Model

VSTACK computes propagation loss versus depth and range for arbitrarily layered, range-independent acoustic environments using the wavenumber integration approach to solve the exact (range-independent) acoustic wave equation. This model is valid over the full angular range of the wave equation and can fully account for the elasto-acoustic properties of the sub-bottom. Wavenumber integration methods are extensively used in the field of underwater acoustics and seismology where they are often referred to as reflectivity methods or discrete wavenumber methods. VSTACK computes sound propagation in arbitrarily stratified water and seabed layers by decomposing the outgoing field into a continuum of outward-propagating plane cylindrical waves. Seabed reflectivity in the model is dependent on the seabed layer properties: compressional and shear wave speeds, attenuation coefficients, and layer densities. Additionally, VSTACK assumes range-invariant bathymetry with a horizontally stratified medium (i.e., a range-independent environment) which is azimuthally symmetric about the source. Typically, VSTACK is best suited to modelling the sound field near the source; however, it can also be used in conjunction with MONM to account for additional bottom loss in high shear speed seabeds as described in Section B.2.4.

B.2.4. Limestone Seabed Propagation Loss

For the nearshore pipeline site, where the seabed geoacoustic model consisted of a thin layer of sand (2.5 m) overlaying calcarenite, an additional broadband correction was applied to the propagation loss

results from MONM to better account for the additional propagation loss associated with a limestone (calcarenite) seabed (Duncan et al. 2009). The accuracy of the broadband calculated propagation loss for the south-eastern continental shelf of Australia depends significantly upon the frequency content of the radiating sound source together with thickness of any overlying layers of unconsolidated sediment (e.g. sand) on top of calcarenite likely to occur within the region.

In general, the thinner the sand layer, the greater the overall propagation loss. In this study, comparisons were conducted using JASCO's Marine Operations Noise Model (MONM), a wide-angle parabolic equation and JASCO's wavenumber integration model (VSTACK, Appendix B.2.3) which can fully account for the elasto-acoustic properties of the sub-bottom.

An additional broadband correction was applied to the propagation loss results from MONM to better account for the additional propagation loss associated with a calcarenite/limestone seabed. The differences between the broadband per-pulse SEL from MONM and VSTACK were extracted at the same modelled ranges and depths for corresponded range independent environments. The 90th percentile of the resultant dB differences in range bins were selected to generate a correction function for representative sites to be modelled. The conversion functions were applied after to the summed decidecade band levels from MONM, but before gridding, and the calculation of radii tables.

B.3. Estimating Range to Thresholds Levels

Sound level contours were calculated based on the underwater sound fields predicted by the propagation models, sampled by taking the maximum value over all modelled depths above the sea floor for each location in the modelled region. The predicted distances to specific levels were computed from these contours. Two distances relative to the source are reported for each sound level: 1) R_{max}, the maximum range to the given sound level over all azimuths, and 2) $R_{95\%}$, the range to the given sound level after the 5% farthest points were excluded (see examples in Figure B-4).

The $R_{95\%}$ is used because sound field footprints are often irregular in shape. In some cases, a sound level contour might have small protrusions or anomalous isolated fringes. This is demonstrated in the image in Figure B-4(a). In cases such as this, where relatively few points are excluded in any given direction, R_{max} can misrepresent the area of the region exposed to such effects, and $R_{95\%}$ is considered more representative. In strongly asymmetric cases such as shown in Figure B-4(b), on the other hand, $R_{95\%}$ neglects to account for significant protrusions in the footprint. In such cases R_{max} might better represent the region of effect in specific directions. Cases such as this are usually associated with bathymetric features affecting propagation. The difference between R_{max} and $R_{95\%}$ depends on the source directivity and the non-uniformity of the acoustic environment.

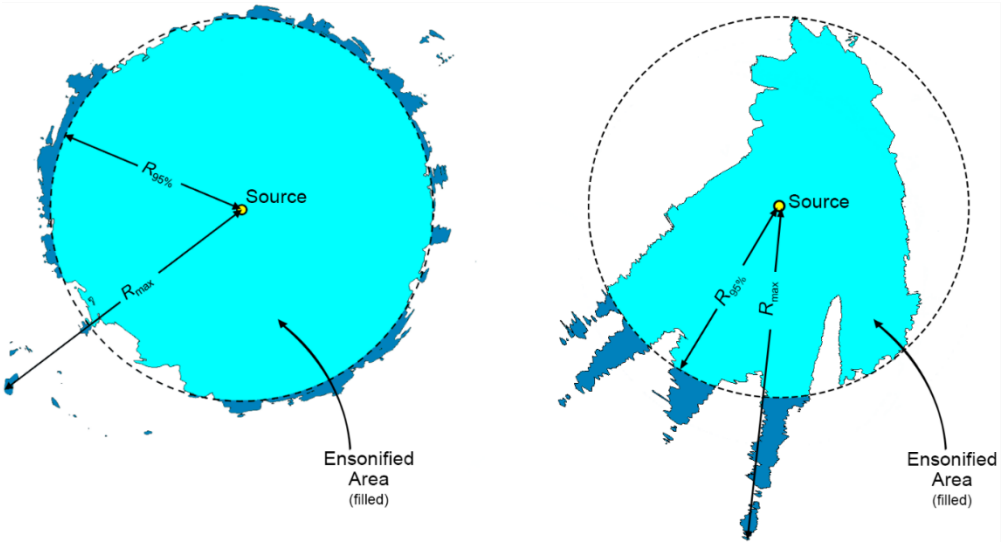


Figure B-4. Sample areas ensonified to an arbitrary sound level with R_{max} and $R_{95\%}$ ranges shown for two different scenarios. (a) Largely symmetric sound level contour with small protrusions. (b) Strongly asymmetric sound level contour with long protrusions. Light blue indicates the ensonified areas bounded by $R_{95\%}$; darker blue indicates the areas outside this boundary which determine R_{max}.

B.4. Model Validation Information

Predictions from JASCO's propagation models (MONM, FWRAM, and VSTACK) have been validated against experimental data from a number of underwater acoustic measurement programs conducted by JASCO globally, including the United States and Canadian Artic, Canadian and southern United States waters, Greenland, Russia and Australia (Hannay and Racca 2005, Aerts et al. 2008, Funk et al. 2008, Ireland et al. 2009, O'Neill et al. 2010, Warner et al. 2010, Racca et al. 2012a, Racca et al. 2012b, Matthews and MacGillivray 2013, Martin et al. 2015, Racca et al. 2015, Martin et al. 2017a, Martin et al. 2017b, Warner et al. 2017, MacGillivray 2018, McPherson et al. 2018, McPherson and Martin 2018).

In addition, JASCO has conducted measurement programs associated with a significant number of anthropogenic activities that have included internal validation of the modelling (including McCrodan et al. 2011, Austin and Warner 2012, McPherson and Warner 2012, Austin and Bailey 2013, Austin et al. 2013, Zykov and MacDonnell 2013, Austin 2014, Austin et al. 2015, Austin and Li 2016, Martin and Popper 2016)

BMG Wells Plug and Abandonment Activities

Acoustic Modelling for Assessing Marine Fauna Sound Exposures

JASCO Applied Sciences (Australia) Pty Ltd

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Executive Summary

JASCO Applied Sciences (JASCO) performed a modelling study of underwater sound levels associated with the Cooper Energy BMG Plug and Abandonment (P&A) Campaign. The modelling study considers specific components of the program at the Basker-A, Basker-6, and Manta-2A well locations as they are representative of the entire P&A region. The study considers the dynamic positioning of the Helix *Q7000*, a dynamic positioning (DP) Class 3 semi-submersible well intervention unit, a platform support vessel (PSV) under DP, and a support vessel hosting a remotely operated underwater vehicle (ROV) under DP, and the ROV cutting tool. These four sources are considered in different combinations across the three well locations, for a total of 12 scenarios, six with the Helix *Q7000* located at Basker-A (Scenario A), along with support vessels at Basker-A and Basker-6 including the ROV at Basker-6, and six with the Helix *Q7000* located at Manta-2A (Scenario B) along with support vessels at Manta-2A and Basker-A including the ROV at Basker-A.

The modelling study specifically assessed distances from operations where underwater sound levels reached the applied threshold for behavioural response, impairment (temporary reduction in hearing sensitivity or TTS) and injury (permanent threshold shift or PTS) of marine animals. The animals considered here included low-, high-, and very high-frequency cetaceans, otariid seals, sea turtles, and fish including fish larvae and eggs.

The modelling methodology considered the source levels of the Helix *Q7000*, support vessels, and ROV cutting tools as well as environmental properties that effect sound propagation. Estimated underwater acoustic levels are presented as sound pressure levels (SPL, L_p), and accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL, L_E) as appropriate for non-impulsive (continuous) noise sources.

The study assessed sound levels at the boundary of the recently revised (2023) southern right whale (SRW) Biologically Important Area (BIA) for each scenario with the maximum sound level from operations predicted to occur at the receiver location of 106.2 dB re 1 µPa, along with the original SRW BIA used in Connell et al. (2021) which had a maximum sound level from operations predicted to occur at the receiver location of 106.7 dB re 1 µPa.

Marine mammals

For marine mammals, this study considered SEL over accumulation periods of 8 or 24 hours (SEL_{8h} or SEL_{24h}), to provide results for different periods of operations. During different periods of the Campaign, the different vessels will likely operate in different combinations, and not always be present. Eight hours was selected as a nominal secondary timeframe to help understand how a shorter exposure period translates into potential impact contours.

The SEL_{8h} or SEL_{24h} is a cumulative metric that reflects the dosimetric effect of noise levels within 8 or 24 hours based on the assumption that an animal is consistently exposed to such noise levels at a fixed position. The corresponding SEL radii represent an unlikely worst-case scenario. More realistically, marine mammals (as well as fish and turtles) would not stay in the same location for this length of time. Therefore, a reported radius for SEL_{8h} or SEL_{24h} criteria does not mean that marine fauna travelling within this radius of the source will be impaired, but rather that an animal could be exposed to the sound level associated with impairment (either PTS or TTS) if it remained in that location for 8 or 24 hours.

- The results for the Southall et al. (2019) criteria applied for marine mammal PTS and TTS for MODU and vessel operations are assessed for 12 scenarios. Each scenario was assessed for either 8 hours or one day of operations (24-hour period). PTS is only predicted to occur in low- and high-frequency cetaceans at short ranges and is unlikely to occur at distances greater than 80 m (SEL_{24h}) or 40 m (SEL_{8h}). The maximum distance predicted for TTS onset in low-frequency cetaceans is 1.84 km (SEL_{24h}) or 0.76 km (SEL_{8h}) and is associated with all considered noise sources operational at the same time.

- The maximum distances to the NOAA (2019) marine mammal behavioural response criterion of 120 dB re 1 µPa (SPL) are presented in Table 1 for each scenario considered. The distances to this isopleth are calculated in relation to the most dominant noise source or the centroid of all sources as appropriate.

Table 1. Maximum (R_{max}) distances (km) to marine mammal behavioural response threshold (NOAA 2019) for considered scenarios.

SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	Helix Q7000 under DP	PSV under DP	Helix Q7000 with PSV both under DP	ROV vessel under DP	ROV vessel under DP& cutter tool	All sources
Scenario A – Basker-A and Basker-6						
120	11.6	4.66	14.4	4.20	4.20	16.1
Scenario B – Manta-2A and Basker-A						
120	13.3	5.14	15.7	4.66	4.67	17.1

DP: Dynamic Positioning

Otariid seals

Using Southall et al. (2019), the threshold criteria for PTS is not predicated to occur within the modelling resolution step size (20 m) and TTS is only predicted to occur very near the source, up to 30 m.

Sea turtles

The threshold criteria from Finneran et al. (2017) gives the PTS and TTS for sea turtles. PTS is predicted to occur at distances less than 20 m only while the *Q7000* is operational, while TTS occurs up to 70 m away.

Fish

Popper et al. (2014) gives guidelines regarding recoverable injury and TTS for fish species which are predicted to occur in close proximity to the sound sources, 20 and 30 m respectively. However, to exceed these guidelines the fish must remain at these distances for either 12 or 48 hours. For all scenarios the fish thresholds at the seafloor are not predicted to be exceeded.

1. Introduction

JASCO Applied Sciences (Australia) performed a modelling study of underwater acoustic noise levels associated with the Cooper Energy BMG Plug and Abandonment (P&A) Campaign. The modelling study considers specific components of the program at the Basker-A, Basker-6, and Manta-2A well locations as they are representative of the entire plug and abandonment campaign.

The modelling study specifically predicted distances from operations to where underwater sound levels reached noise effect thresholds and criteria. The corresponding thresholds include levels associated with behavioural response, impairment (temporary reduction in hearing sensitivity), and injury (permanent threshold shift). The animals considered included low-, high-, and very high-frequency cetaceans, otariid seals, turtles, and fish including fish larvae and eggs. Estimated underwater acoustic levels are presented as sound pressure levels (SPL, L_p), and accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL, L_E), as appropriate for non-impulsive (continuous) noise sources.

Section 2 explains the metrics used to represent underwater acoustic fields and the effect criteria considered. Section 3 details the methodology for predicting the source levels and modelling the sound propagation, including the specifications of the considered sound sources and the environmental parameters the propagation models required. Section 4 presents the results, which are then discussed in Section 5.

1.1. Acoustic Modelling Scenario Details

Three well locations were considered for modelling (see Table 2), Basker-A, Basker-6, and Manta-2A to estimate sound levels, these being the only well centres at BMG, the main areas of work for the Q7000, and encompass the extremities of the field from closest to further from shore, and thus representative of all locations for the P&A activities and operations. Modelling considered operations that will likely contribute substantially to underwater noise emissions at each well location; The significant noise emitting activities considered in this study are:

- Dynamic positioning (DP) operations of the Helix *Q7000* DP Class 3 semi-submersible well intervention unit.
- DP operations from two support vessels, a platform support vessel (PSV) and a vessel that hosts a Remotely Operated Underwater Vehicle (ROV) (ROV vessel).
- Cutting tool noise from the ROV performing underwater cutting of subsea infrastructure.

These four sources are considered in different combinations across the three well locations, for a total of 12 scenarios, six with the Helix *Q7000* located at Basker-A (Scenario A), along with support vessels at Basker-A and Basker-6 including the ROV at Basker-6, and six with the Helix *Q7000* located at Manta-2A (Scenario B) along with support vessels at Manta-2A and Basker-A including the ROV at Basker-A. Figure 1 presents an overview map of the well locations, Biologically Important Areas (BIAs), and the bathymetry within the study area, whilst the maps in Figure 3 show the operations at each well location. Whilst the water depth reported in Table 2 and shown in Figure 1 for Basker-A is 193.5 m, this relates to the bathymetry dataset obtained from Geoscience Australia (Whiteway 2009), which is different to depths measured at this location over the history of the BMG development that confirm a shallower water depth of ~155 m at the Basker-A location. However, no large area bathymetry data that exhibited this observed water depth was available at the time of this study; therefore, the Geoscience Australia bathymetry was considered and used (Appendix B.1.1).

For marine mammals, this study considered SEL over accumulation periods of eight hours or 24 hours (SEL_{8h} or SEL_{24h}), to provide results for different periods of operations. During different periods of the campaign, the different vessels will likely operate in different combinations, and not always be present. Eight hours was selected as a nominal secondary timeframe to help understand how a shorter

exposure period translates into potential impact distances as compared to the nominal 24h time period.

Eight individual modelled sites are used to assess the 12 scenarios (Table 3 and Figure 1), and where differently numbered modelled sites share the same geographic coordinates, the sites differ in the depth of the associated source. Further detail on source depths is provided in Section 3.1. All scenarios are summarised in Table 4, which details the considered well location and the associated operations. Table 5 provides the geographic coordinates of receiver locations to assist with understanding the noise levels at the boundary of the southern right whale (SRW) BIA (updated 2023) along with the previous BIA shown in Figure 1.

Table 2. Location details for representative P&A wells.

Well	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)	MGA Zone 55 (GDA94)		Water depth (m)*
			X (m)	*Y* (m)	
Basker-A	38° 17' 58.51"	148° 42' 24.72"	649252	5759566	193.5 (modelled) 155 (measured)
Basker-6	38° 19' 17.54"	148° 43' 54.70"	651392	5757090	259.0
Manta-2A	38° 16' 39.41"	148° 42' 58.03"	650106	5761990	132.2

* Whiteway (2009)

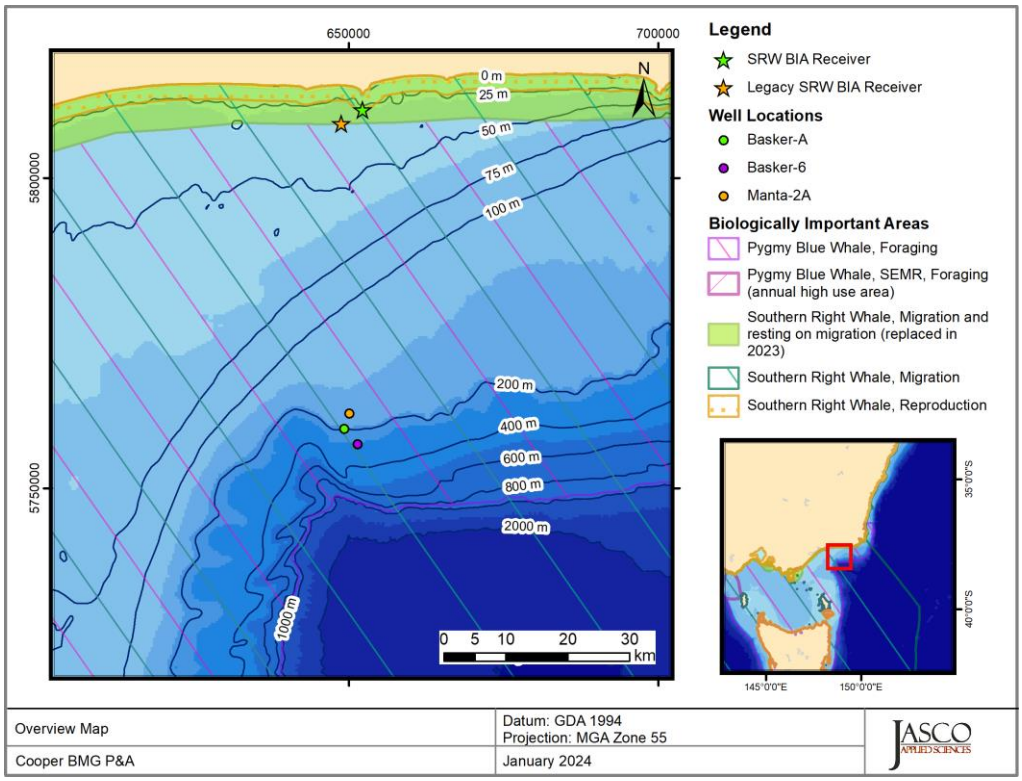


Figure 1. Overview of the modelled area, well locations, and local features.

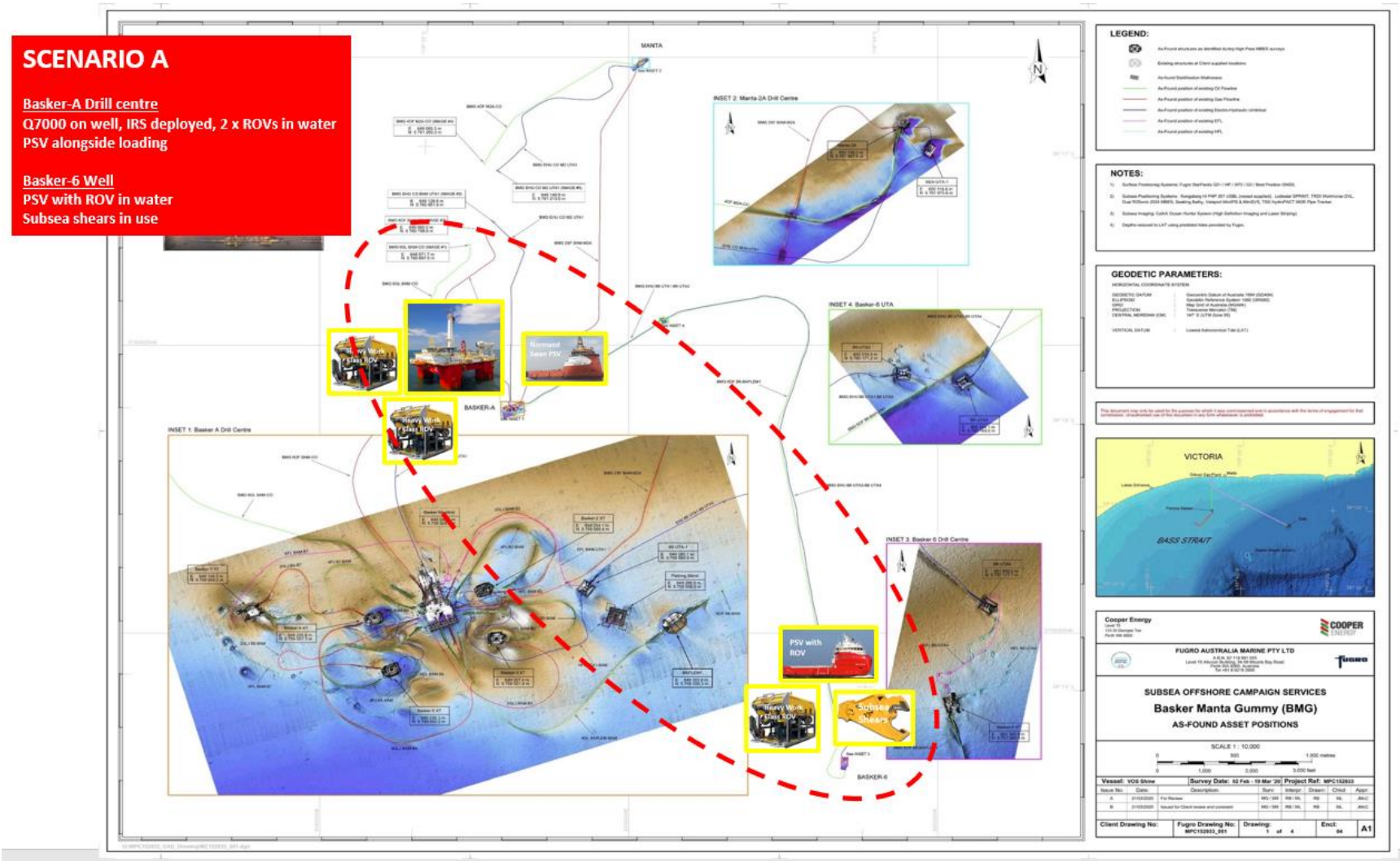


Figure 2. Scenario overview diagrams – Scenario A.

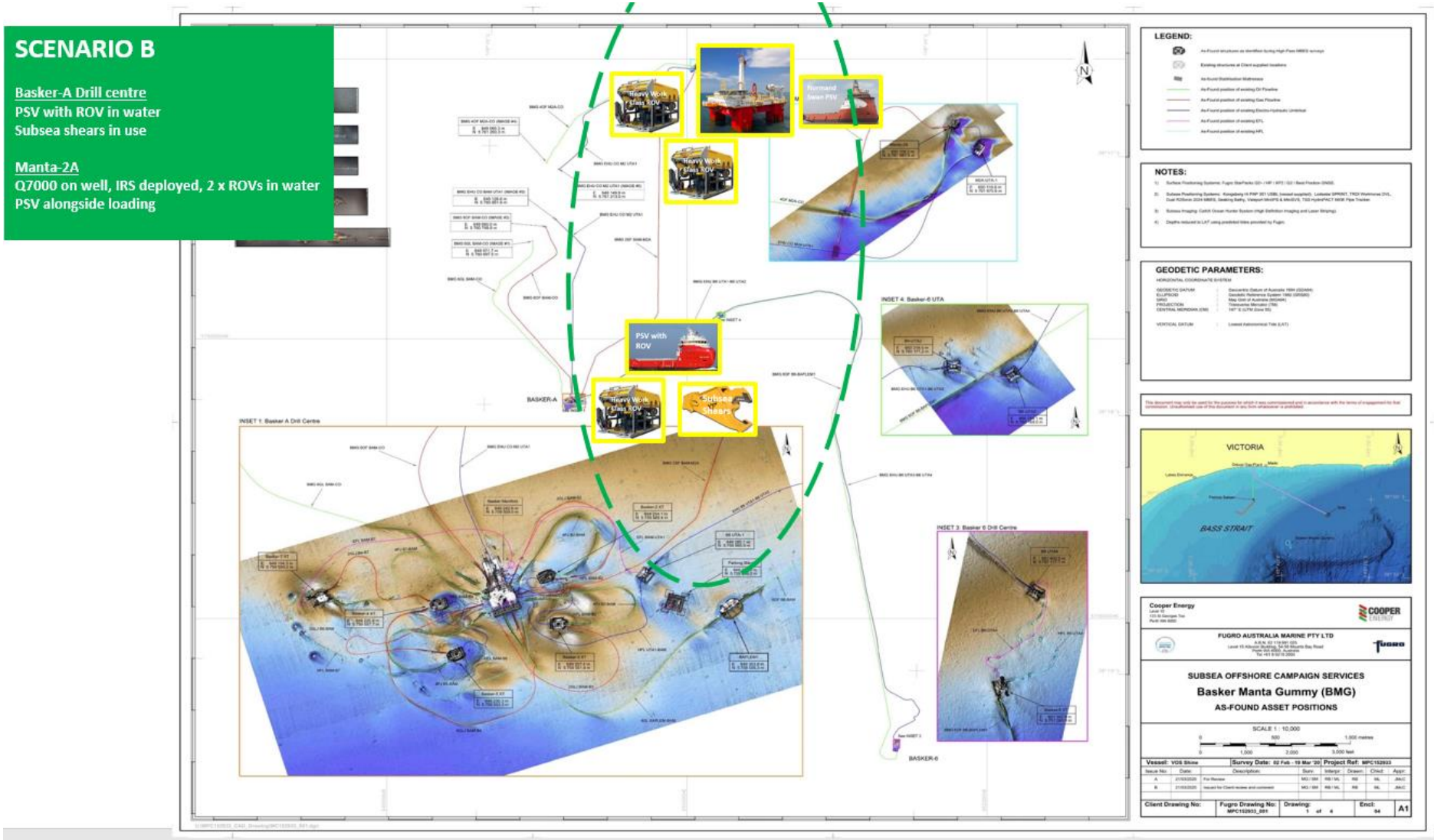


Figure 3. Scenario overview diagrams – Scenario B.

Table 3. Modelled site locations and source information.

Well	Site	Source	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)	MGA Zone 55 (GDA94)		Source depth (m)	Water depth (m)*
					X (m)	*Y* (m)		
Basker-A	1	Helix *Q7000*	38° 17' 58.5096"	148° 42' 24.7212"	649252	5759566	15.3	193.5[a]
	2	PSV					6.2	
Basker-6	3	ROV vessel	38° 19' 17.5372"	148° 43' 54.7000"	651392	5757090	6.2	259.0
	4	ROV cutter					254	
Manta-2A	5	Helix *Q7000*	38° 16' 39.4104"	148° 42' 58.0284"	650106	5761990	15.3	132.2
	6	PSV					6.2	
Basker-A	7	ROV vessel	38° 17' 58.5096"	148° 42' 24.7212"	649252	5759566	6.2	193.5
	8	ROV cutter					188.5	

* Whiteway (2009)

Table 4. Description of modelling scenarios.

Scenario number	Modelled site*	Vessel	Description	Location
A1	1	Helix *Q7000*	Helix operations	Basker-A
A2	2	PSV	PSV under DP during resupply (by itself for context only) (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	
A3	1, 2	Helix *Q7000* and PSV	Helix operations and PSV under DP during resupply (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	
A4	3	ROV vessel	ROV vessel under DP	Basker-6
A5	3, 4	ROV cutter	ROV vessel under DP with ROV at seafloor cutting	
A6	1, 2, 3, 4	All	Helix operations + PSV resupply ROV vessel under DP with ROV	Basker-A and Basker-6
B1	5	Helix *Q7000*	Helix operations	Manta 2A
B2	6	PSV	PSV under DP during resupply (by itself for context only) (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	
B3	5, 6	Helix *Q7000* and PSV	Helix operations and PSV under DP during resupply (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	
B4	7	ROV vessel	ROV vessel under DP	Basker-A
B5	7, 8	ROV cutter	ROV vessel under DP with ROV at seafloor cutting	
B6	5, 6, 7, 8	All	Helix operations + PSV resupply ROV vessel under DP with ROV	Manta-2A and Basker-A

* Associated modelled sites are provided in Table 3.

Table 5. Receiver coordinates on the boundary of the southern right whale Biologically Important Area (BIA).

Name	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)	MGA Zone 55 (GDA94)	
			X (m)	*Y* (m)
1 – Legacy	37° 51' 24.03"	148° 41' 27.88"	648766	5808739
2	37° 50' 08.57"	148° 43' 46.61"	652200	5811003

2. Noise Effect Criteria

To assess the potential effects of a sound-producing activity, it is necessary to first establish exposure criteria (thresholds) for which sound levels may be expected to have an adverse effect on animals. Whether acoustic levels might injure or disturb marine fauna is an active research topic. Since 2007, several expert groups have developed SEL-based assessment approaches for evaluating auditory injury, with key works including Southall et al. (2007), Finneran and Jenkins (2012), Popper et al. (2014), United States National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS 2018) and Southall et al. (2019). The number of studies that investigate the level of behavioural disturbance to marine fauna by anthropogenic sound has also increased substantially.

Two sound level metrics, SPL and SEL, are commonly used to evaluate non-impulsive noise and its effects on marine life. In this report, the duration of the SEL accumulation is defined as integrated over an eight or 24-hour period. Appropriate subscripts indicate any frequency weighting applied (see Appendix A.4). The acoustic metrics in this report reflect the ANSI and ISO standards for acoustic terminology, ANSI S1.1 (S1.1-2013) and ISO 18405:2017 (2017).

The following thresholds and guidelines for this study were chosen because they represent the best available science:

1. Frequency-weighted accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL; $L_{E,\,8\text{h or }24\text{h}}$) from Southall et al. (2019) for the onset of permanent threshold shift (PTS) and temporary threshold shift (TTS) in marine mammals for non-impulsive sound sources.
2. Marine mammal behavioural threshold based on the current interim US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2019) criterion for marine mammals of 120 dB re 1 µPa (SPL; L_p) for non-impulsive sound sources.
3. Sound exposure guidelines for fish, fish eggs, and larvae (Popper et al. 2014).
4. Frequency-weighted accumulated sound exposure levels (SEL; $L_{E,\,8\text{h or }24\text{h}}$) from Finneran et al. (2017) for the onset of permanent threshold shift (PTS) and temporary threshold shift (TTS) in sea turtles for non-impulsive sources.

Section 2.1, along with Appendix A.3 and A.4, expand on the thresholds, guidelines, and sound levels for marine mammals.

2.1. Marine Mammals

The criteria applied in this study to assess possible effects of non-impulsive noise sources on marine mammals are summarised in Table 6. Cetaceans and otariids were identified as the marine mammals requiring assessment. Details on thresholds related to auditory threshold shifts or hearing loss and behavioural response are provided in Appendix A.3, with frequency weighting explained in detail in Appendix A.4.

Table 6. Criteria for effects of non-impulsive noise exposure, including vessel noise, for marine mammals: Unweighted SPL and SEL_{24h} thresholds.

Hearing group	NOAA (2019)	Southall et al. (2019)	
	Behaviour	PTS onset thresholds (received level)	TTS onset thresholds (received level)
	SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	Weighted SEL_{24h} ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa^2·s)	Weighted SEL_{24h} ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa^2·s)
Low-frequency (LF) cetaceans	120	199	179
High-frequency (HF) cetaceans		198	178
Very High-frequency (VHF) cetaceans		173	153
Otariid Seals		219	199

L_p denotes sound pressure level period and has a reference value of 1 µPa.
L_E denotes cumulative sound exposure over a 24 h period and has a reference value of 1 µPa^2·s.

2.1.1. Behavioural Response

The NOAA non-pulsed noise criterion was selected for this assessment because it represents the most commonly applied behavioural response criterion by regulators. Accordingly, behavioural responses were assumed to occur in areas ensonified above an unweighted SPL of 120 dB re 1 µPa (NOAA 2019). Appendix A.3 provides more information about the development of this criteria.

Southall et al. (2021) provide recommendations and discusses the nuances of assessing behavioural response, however the authors of the study do not present new numerical thresholds for onset of behavioural responses for marine mammals, so the previously established guidelines from the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (2019) have been used.

2.1.2. Injury and Hearing Sensitivity Changes

There are two categories of auditory threshold shifts or hearing loss: permanent threshold shift (PTS), a physical injury to an animal's hearing organs; and temporary threshold shift (TTS), a temporary reduction in an animal's hearing sensitivity as the result of receptor hair cells in the cochlea becoming fatigued.

To assist in assessing the potential for effect on marine mammals, this report applies the criteria recommended by Southall et al. (2019), considering both PTS and TTS (see Table 6). Appendix A.3 provides more information about the Southall et al. (2019) criteria.

2.2. Fish, Sea turtles, Fish Eggs, and Fish Larvae

In 2006, the Working Group on the Effects of Sound on Fish and Sea Turtles was formed to continue developing noise exposure criteria for fish and sea turtles, work begun by a NOAA panel two years earlier. The Working Group developed guidelines with specific thresholds for different levels of effects for several species groups (Popper et al. 2014). The guidelines define quantitative thresholds for three types of immediate effects:

- Mortality, including injury leading to death,
- Recoverable injury, including injuries unlikely to result in mortality, such as hair cell damage and minor haematoma, and

- TTS.

Masking and behavioural effects can be assessed qualitatively, by assessing relative risk rather than by specific sound level thresholds. However, as these depend upon activity-based subjective ranges, these effects are not addressed in this report and are included in Table 7 for completeness only.

For fish, because the presence or absence of a swim bladder has a role in hearing, fish's susceptibility to injury from noise exposure depends on the species and the presence and possible role of a swim bladder in hearing. Thus, different thresholds were proposed for fish without a swim bladder (also appropriate for sharks), fish with a swim bladder not used for hearing, and fish that use their swim bladders for hearing. Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae are considered separately.

Table 7 lists the relevant effects thresholds from Popper et al. (2014) for shipping and continuous noise, most of which relate to relative risk based on distance from the sound source. Some evidence suggests that fish sensitive to acoustic pressure show a recoverable loss in hearing sensitivity, or injury when exposed to high levels of noise (Scholik and Yan (2002), Amoser and Ladich (2003), Smith et al. (2006)); this is reflected in the SPL thresholds for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (shaded cells in Table 7). Finneran et al. (2017) presented quantitative thresholds for turtle injury, considering frequency weighted SEL, which have been applied in this study for vessels (Table 8).

Table 7. Criteria for non-impulsive (vessel) noise exposure for fish, 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 1 µPa.
Relative risk (high, moderate, low) is given for animals at three distances from the source defined in relative terms as near (N), intermediate (I), and far (F).

Table 8. Acoustic effects of non-impulsive noise on sea turtles, weighted SEL_{24h}, Finneran et al. (2017).

PTS onset thresholds* (received level)	TTS onset thresholds* (received level)
220	200

3. Methods and Parameters

The operational locations considered in this study range between 132–259 m water depth (see Appendix B.1.1). Activities could occur at any time of the year, but pre-modelling analysis indicated that winter would yield the most conservative water sound speed profile (i.e., the profile leading to the longest acoustic propagation) and the month June was selected for modelling (see Appendix B.1.2). All wells are located on the continental shelf and have a seabed characterised by interbedded muddy sand and sandy silt. Details on the associated geoacoustic properties used in this modelling study are provided in Appendix B.1.3.

This section described the methods used to characterise the predicted sound fields, including the acoustic propagation models, the frequency ranges, and the considered accumulation periods.

3.1. Acoustic Sources

Source specific considerations for underwater noise emission are presented in the subsections below. For the considered vessels, the depths of the source were based on the approximate location of cavitation. For noise from the ROV cutter operations, the source was modelled at a nominal 5 m from the seabed following client supplied information, which indicated that most activities involving ROV cutting will be associated with infrastructure installed on the seafloor.

The exact position of vessels and/or ROV in these scenarios is not known and will vary due to operational conditions and requirements during the P&A campaign; therefore, for scenarios involving multiple adjacent sources, i.e., the Helix *Q7000* and PSV undergoing resupply operations or the ROV vessel and the ROV in simultaneous operation, sources were modelled at the same geographic (i.e., horizontal) location but with source depths that reflect the activity being modelled.

3.2. Vessel Radiated Noise

Underwater sound that radiates from vessels is produced mainly by propeller and thruster cavitation, with a portion of noise produced by sound transmitted through the hull, such as by engines, gearing, and other mechanical systems. Sound levels tend to be the highest when thrusters are used to position the vessel and when the vessel is transiting at high speeds. A vessel's sound signature depends on the vessel's size, power output, propulsion system (e.g., conventional propellers vs. Voith Schneider propulsion), and the design characteristics of the given system (e.g., blade shape and size). A vessel produces broadband acoustic energy with most of the energy emitted below a few kilohertz. Sound from onboard machinery, particularly sound below 200 Hz, dominates the sound spectrum before cavitation begins (Spence et al. 2007).

The spectra for the vessels and ROV considered in this study are shown in Figure 4.

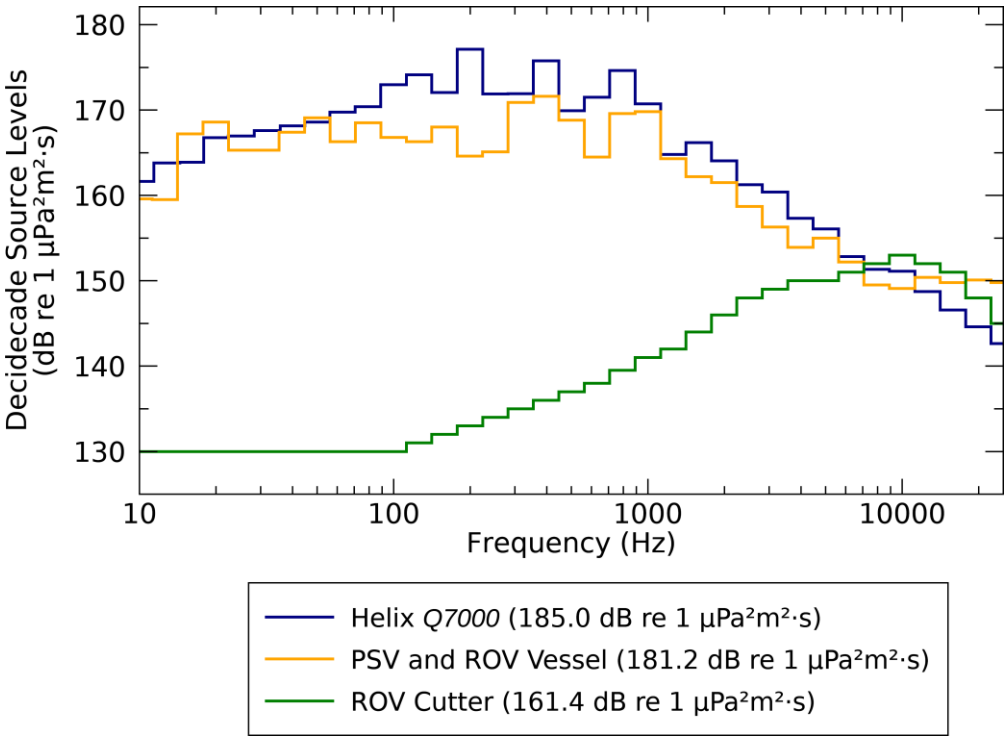


Figure 4. Energy source level (ESL) spectra (in decidecade frequency-band) for all sound sources.

3.2.1. Helix *Q7000*

The Helix *Q7000* is a DP Class 3 semi-submersible well intervention vessel that is planned for use in the P&A campaign considered in this study (Figure 5). While in operation, it will hold position by using thrusters under dynamic positioning. As such, the underwater noise emitted from the Helix *Q7000* is expected to originate primarily from cavitation in the thrusters whilst under DP.



Figure 5. Well intervention unit Helix *Q7000* semi-submersible platform (Helix Energy Solutions 2020).

Thruster noise from the Helix *Q7000* was modelled as a point source at a 15.3 m depth. This source depth was determined in a similar fashion to the previous work conducted for Cooper (Cooper Energy Limited 2022). The vessel schematics, thruster positions and propeller diameter for each thruster module were considered in the selection.

The source level spectrum for the Helix *Q7000* was based on median noise measurements from similarly sized but higher powered semi-submersible vessels previously measured by JASCO whilst under DP (Austin et al. 2023). These measurements were conducted over a multi-week period and

included periods of rough weather in which the vessels had to use high power levels to maintain station. As part of a conservative approach, these measured vessels were considered as a surrogate for the Helix. These vessels generally have more installed propulsion power than the Helix *Q7000*. As such, their noise generation potential is larger.

It is reasonable and conservative to consider the energy sound level spectra for the Helix *Q7000* under DP to be based on the median broadband source levels of the three semi-submersible vessels under DP from Austin et al. (2023). The estimated decidecade energy source level (ESL) spectrum used to represent DP operations of the Helix *Q7000* is shown in Figure 6, the broadband ESL (10 Hz to 25 kHz) of this spectrum is 185.0 dB re 1 μPa^2m^2s. This is quieter than the level considered in Connell et al. (2021), but draws on newly published measurements, which were previously unavailable.

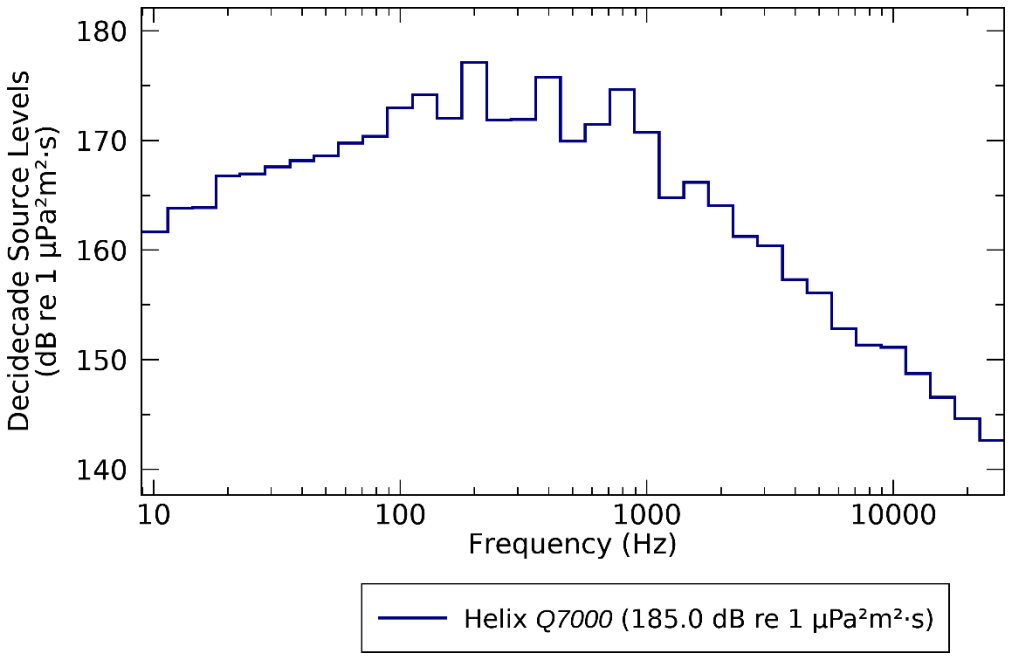


Figure 6. Estimated decidecade energy source level (ESL) spectra of the Helix *Q7000*, with a broadband ESL (10 Hz to 25 kHz) of 185.0 dB re 1 μPa^2m^2s.

3.2.2. Support Vessels

3.2.2.1. PSV and ROV vessels

The PSV or ROV vessels will likely be similar to the *MMA Vigilant* (Focal Marine and Offshore Pte Ltd (2013)) which has a length, beam, and draft of 86.6, 20.0, 7.4 m, respectively. While in operation, it will hold position by using thrusters under DP. As such, the underwater noise emitted is expected to originate primarily from cavitation in the thrusters whilst under DP.

For modelling purposes, the *MMA Vigilant* been represented with the source level associated with the *MMA Leeuwin*, a similarly sized vessel, which was measured while undertaking comparable activities (Esso and ExxonMobil 2021). The broadband (10 Hz to 25 kHz) source level of the vessel has therefore been modelled as 181.2 dB re 1 μPa^2m^2·s. The spectra for these three vessels has been represented *via* scaling the spectra of the *Siem Sapphire* (McPherson et al. 2021). The final spectrum is shown below in Figure 7. The vessels were modelled as single point sources with source level spectrums representative of the cumulative contribution of all thrusters.

The source depth for modelling was based on the approximate location of noise emissions using a depth of 0.7 × ship draft, which aligns with current international standards, ISO 17208-1 (2016). Therefore, the source depth of the *MMA Vigilant* has been modelled as 5.2 m (draft of 7.4 m).

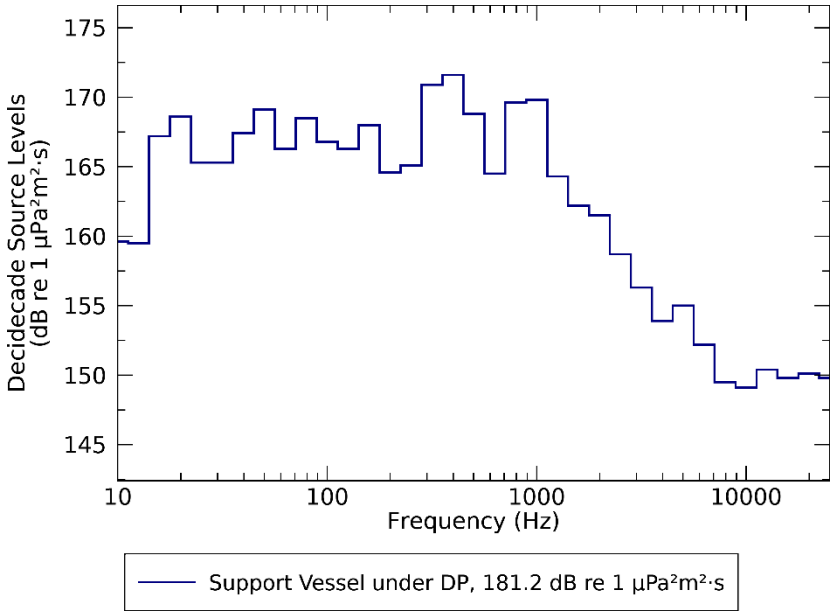


Figure 7. Energy source level (ESL) spectra (in decidecade frequency-band) for the sound source associated with Scenarios 1 to 6, with a broadband source level (10 Hz to 25 kHz) of 181.2 dB re 1 µPa²m²·s.

3.2.3. ROV Cutter

A diamond wire saw operated via an ROV is the likely cutting tool for the 150 and 200 mm production pipelines. Published and grey literature available to quantify the underwater sound fields from diamond wire saws, or other cutting technologies, is very limited.

Pangerc et al. (2016) described the underwater sound measurement data during an underwater diamond wire cutting of a 32” conductor (10 m above seabed in ~80 m depth) and found that at lower frequencies, the operation was generally indistinguishable above the background noise; however, the sound that could be associated with the diamond wire cutting was primarily detectable above the background noise at the higher acoustic frequencies (above around 5 kHz). The background noise levels were substantially higher at lower frequencies; therefore, it is likely that the spectra of the noise peaks at lower frequencies, which has been approximated between 2.5 and 20 kHz.

In another study, the US Navy measured underwater sound levels when the diamond saw was cutting caissons for replacing piles at an old fuel pier at Naval Base Point Loma and reported an average SPL for a single cutter at 136.1–141.4 dB re 1 µPa at 10 m, as reported in Fairweather Science (2018).

In the absence of other information representing the cutting of pipes up to 200 mm diameter via a diamond wire saw underwater, the information provided in Pangerc et al. (2016) was used to estimate a representative decidecade-band spectra for the diamond wire saw underwater, which was scaled to have a level of 141.4 dB re 1 µPa at 10 m, and then then backpropagated using spherical spreading (20log10(R)) to determine an ESL spectra (in decidecade frequency band). This was estimated to be the most appropriate approach given the limited information available. Figure 8 shows the representative decidecade-band ESL spectra, with a broadband ESL for the cutter being 161.4 dB re 1 µPa.

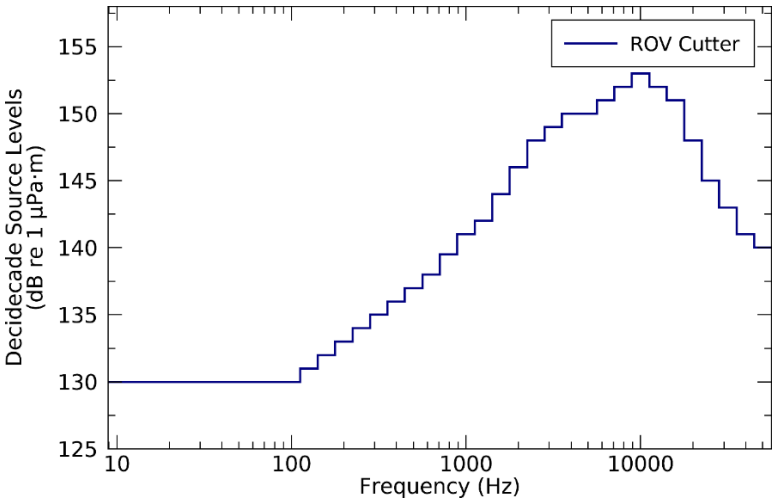


Figure 8. Decidecade energy source level (ESL) spectra of the diamond cutter, operated by the ROV, which has a broadband ESL (10 Hz to 25 kHz) of 161.4 dB re 1 uPa m.

3.3. Geometry and Modelled Regions

JASCO's Marine Operations Noise Model (MONM-BELLHOP; see Appendix B.2.2) was used to predict the underwater acoustic propagation loss at the modelled sites at frequencies of 10 Hz to 25 kHz. This model considers the environmental variations along the propagation path. The final acoustic fields combine Helix *Q7000*, PSV and ROV vessel and ROV cutter source levels (see Section 3.1) with the site-specific propagation loss fields.

To assess sound levels with MONM-BELLHOP, the sound field modelling calculated propagation losses up to distances of 80 km from the source in each cardinal direction, with a horizontal separation of 20 m between receiver points along the modelled radials. The sound fields were modelled with a horizontal angular resolution of $\Delta\theta = 2.5°$ for a total of N = 144 radial planes. Receiver depths were chosen to span the entire water column over the modelled areas, from 1 m to a maximum of 4000 m, with step sizes that increased with depth. To supplement the MONM results, high-frequency results for propagation loss were modelled using BELLHOP (Porter and Liu 1994) for frequencies from 2.5 to 25 kHz. The MONM and BELLHOP results were combined to produce results for the full frequency range of interest.

To produce the maps of received sound level distributions, isopleths, and calculate distances to specified sound level thresholds, the maximum-over-depth level was calculated at each sampling point within the modelled region. The radial grids of maximum-over-depth levels were then resampled (by linear triangulation) to produce a regular Cartesian grid. The sound field grids from all sources were summed (see Equation A-3) to produce the cumulative sound field grid with cell sizes of 20 m. The contours and threshold ranges were calculated from these flat Cartesian projections of the modelled acoustic fields.

3.4. Accumulated SEL

Vessels under DP and while operational, and the ROV cutter, continuously produce sound. The reported source levels are usually in terms of sound pressure levels (SPL), representing the average instantaneous acoustic level of the Helix *Q7000*, PSV, ROV vessel, and ROV cutter, during specific operations. The evaluation of the cumulative sound field (e.g., in terms of SEL 24 h or 8 h) depends on the number of seconds of operation during the accumulation period.

In this study, all sound sources were considered to be continuously operating under and stationery during all activities. For all scenarios, the 1 s SEL, equivalent to SPL, was increased by $10*\log_{10}(T)$, where T is the number of seconds in 24 or 8 h.

3.5. Biologically Important Area Calculation

The ensonified area for the modelling scenarios with the furthest ranges to thresholds were presented in the context of the percentage of the foraging pygmy blue whale BIAs in the South East Marine Region. The three considered BIAs are listed in Table 9, and shown in Figure 9.

Table 9. Foraging pygmy blue whale BIAs in the South East Marine Region, individual and combined areas.

BIA Legend Entry	Area (km²)
Foraging (foraging)	181 376
Foraging (abundant food source)	25 149
Foraging (high annual use area)	35 810
Combined	**235 188 (7 147 overlap)**

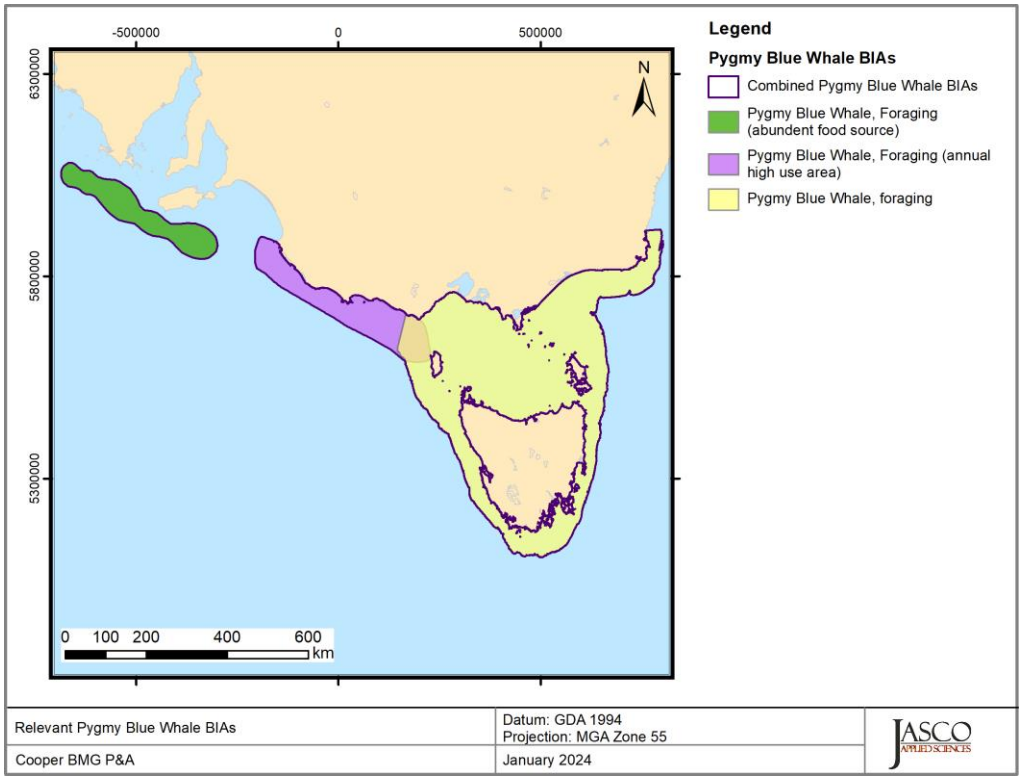


Figure 9. Map of foraging pygmy blue whale BIAs in the South East Marine Region, showing individual and combined areas.

4. Results

The maximum-over-depth sound fields for the twelve modelled scenarios (see Section 1.1) are presented below in two formats: as tables of distances to sound levels and, where the distances are long enough, and as contour maps showing the directivity and distance to various sound levels.

Distances to isopleths/thresholds were reported from either the centroid of several sources or from the most dominant single source. When an isopleth completely enveloped multiple sources, the centroid was used. When several closed isopleths existed, the most dominant source was used.

The criteria for recoverable injury and TTS for fish at the seafloor, as outlined in Section 2.2, was not predicted to occur.

4.1. Tabulated Results

Tables 10 and 11 present the maximum and 95% distances (defined in Appendix B.3) to SPL thresholds, highlighting the 120 dB re 1 µPa threshold for marine mammal behavioural response to continuous noise (NOAA 2019) and the 158 dB re 1 µPa 12 h threshold for TTS for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014) at the seafloor.

Tables 12 and 13 present the maximum distances to frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} thresholds for marine mammals and turtles, as well as the total ensonified area of the frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} threshold. Additional frequency-weighted PTS and TTS results with an 8 h accumulation period (SEL_{8h}) are provided in Appendix C.1 to inform the potential distances for alternative operational durations.

The three pygmy blue whale BIAs in the South East Marine Region classified as foraging (foraging), foraging (abundant food source) and foraging (annual high use area)) (Table 9) were compared to the sound field extents for the scenarios with the furthest ranges to thresholds, Table 15.

Table 10. *Scenario A:* Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) to sound pressure level (SPL). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 4. A dash indicates the threshold is not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m). A slash indicates that $R_{95\%}$ is not reported when the R_{max} is greater than the maximum modelling extent.

SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	Scenario A1: Helix ops		Scenario A2: PSV under DP		Scenario A3: Helix ops with PSV under DP		Scenario A4: ROV vessel under DP		Scenario A5: ROV vessel & cutter tool		Scenario A6: All sources	
	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)
180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
170[a]	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	–	–	–	–	0.02	0.02
160	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
158[b]	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
150	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.09
140	0.28	0.27	0.15	0.14	0.54	0.51	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.54	0.51
130	2.20	1.80	0.86	0.81	2.55	2.19	0.79	0.74	0.79	0.75	4.11	3.63
120[c]	11.6	9.52	4.66	3.94	14.4	11.5	4.20	3.55	4.20	3.56	16.1	13.6
110	46.3	37.4	21.3	17.2	50.4	40.2	18.7	16.1	18.7	16.1	52.1	41.8
100	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\

[a] 48 h threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014).
[b] 12 h threshold for TTS for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014).
[c] Threshold for marine mammal behavioural response to continuous noise (NOAA 2019).

Table 11. *Scenario B:* Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) to sound pressure level (SPL). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 4. A dash indicates the threshold is not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m). A slash indicates that $R_{95\%}$ is not reported when the R_{max} is greater than the maximum modelling extent.

SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	Scenario B1: Helix ops		Scenario B2: PSV under DP		Scenario B3: Helix ops with PSV under DP		Scenario B4: ROV vessel under DP		Scenario B5: ROV vessel & cutter tool		Scenario B6: All sources	
	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)
180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
170[a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	–	–
160	–	–	–	–	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
158[b]	0.03	0.03	–	–	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
150	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09
140	0.47	0.45	0.15	0.14	0.50	0.49	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.51	0.49
130	2.62	2.33	0.97	0.87	3.10	2.86	0.86	0.81	0.86	0.81	4.47	3.94
120[c]	13.3	11.5	5.14	4.71	15.7	13.4	4.66	3.94	4.67	3.94	17.1	15.0
110	55.6	43.4	24.3	19.4	59.7	46.9	21.3	17.2	21.3	17.3	60.4	48.9
100	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\	>80	\

[a] 48 h threshold for recoverable injury for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014).
[b] 12 h threshold for TTS for fish with a swim bladder involved in hearing (Popper et al. 2014).
[c] Threshold for marine mammal behavioural response to continuous noise (NOAA 2019).

Table 12. *Scenario A:* Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) to frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} PTS and TTS thresholds based on Southall et al. (2019) and Finneran et al. (2017) from the most appropriate location for considered sources per scenario, and ensonified area (km²). A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 4.

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} threshold ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa²·s)	Scenario A1: Helix ops		Scenario A2: PSV under DP		Scenario A3: Helix ops with PSV under DP		Scenario A4: ROV vessel under DP		Scenario A5: ROV vessel & cutter tool		Scenario A6: All sources	
		R_{max} (km)	Area (km²)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km²)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km²)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km²)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km²)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km²)
PTS													
LF cetaceans	199	0.07	0.01	0.04	\	0.08	0.02	0.04	\	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.02
HF cetaceans	198	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	–	–	–	–	0.02	\
VHF cetaceans	173	0.03	\	0.04	\	0.05	0.01	0.04	\	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.02
Otariid seals	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sea turtles	220	0.02	\	–	–	0.02	\	–	–	–	–	0.02	\
TTS													
LF cetaceans	179	1.36	4.43	0.75	1.51	1.67	7.32	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.63	1.84	10.43
HF cetaceans	178	0.03	\	0.03	\	0.04	\	0.03	\	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01
VHF cetaceans	153	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.49	0.63	1.19	0.39	0.48	0.94	1.22	1.04	2.58
Otariid seals	199	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	\
Sea turtles	200	0.06	0.01	0.03	\	0.07	0.02	0.03	\	0.03	\	0.07	0.02

A dash indicates the threshold was not reached within the limits of the modelling resolution (20 m).
A slash indicates that the area is less than the area for the associated modelled resolution (0.0013 km²).

Table 13. *Scenario B:* Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) to frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} PTS and TTS thresholds for marine mammals based on Southall et al. (2019) and Finneran et al. (2017) from the most appropriate location for considered sources per scenario, and ensonified area (km^2). A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 4.

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} threshold ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa²·s)	Scenario B1: Helix ops		Scenario B2: PSV under DP		Scenario B3: Helix ops with PSV under DP		Scenario B4: ROV vessel under DP		Scenario B5: ROV vessel & cutter tool		Scenario B6: All sources	
		R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)	R_{max} (km)	Area (km^2)
PTS													
LF cetaceans	199	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.04	\	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.02
HF cetaceans	198	–	\	–	\	–	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.02	\
VHF cetaceans	173	0.03	\	0.04	\	0.05	0.01	0.04	\	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.02
Otariid seals	219	–	\	–	–	–	\	–	–	–	–	–	\
Sea turtles	220	–	\	–	\	–	\	–	–	–	–	–	\
TTS													
LF cetaceans	179	1.59	6.56	0.74	1.50	2.09	10.97	0.75	1.51	0.75	1.52	3.26	16.35
HF cetaceans	178	0.03	\	0.03	\	0.04	0.01	0.03	\	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01
VHF cetaceans	153	0.43	0.55	0.5	0.75	0.67	1.32	0.39	0.49	0.78	1.45	0.91	3.09
Otariid seals	199	–	\	–	\	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	\
Sea turtles	200	0.06	0.01	0.03	\	0.07	0.02	0.03	\	0.03	\	0.07	0.02

A dash indicates the threshold was not reached within the limits of the modelling resolution (20 m).
A slash indicates that the area is less than the area for the associated modelled resolution (0.0013 km^2).

Table 14. Received sound pressure level (SPL) levels at southern right whale (SRW) BIA receiver locations in Table 5.

Scenario	Description	Location	1 – Legacy	2
			SPL (L_p; dB re 1 µPa)	
A1	Helix operations	Basker-A	103.5	103.6
A2	PSV under DP during resupply (by itself for context only) (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	Basker-A	93.7	93.7
A3	Helix operations and PSV under DP during resupply (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	Basker-A	103.9	104.1
A4	ROV vessel under DP	Basker-6	89.3	89.0
A5	ROV vessel under DP with ROV at seafloor cutting	Basker-6	89.3	89.0
A6	Helix operations + PSV resupply ROV vessel under DP with ROV	Basker-A and Basker-6	104.1	104.2
B1	Helix operations	Manta 2A	106.0	105.5
B2	PSV under DP during resupply (by itself for context only) (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	Manta 2A	96.5	96.3
B3	Helix operations and PSV under DP during resupply (ROV not cutting, not modelled)	Manta 2A	106.4	106.0
B4	ROV vessel under DP	Basker-A	93.7	93.7
B5	ROV vessel under DP with ROV at seafloor cutting	Basker-A	93.7	93.7
B6	Helix operations + PSV resupply ROV vessel under DP with ROV	Manta 2A and Basker-A	106.7	106.2

Table 15. *Scenarios A6 and B6:* Ensonified area as a percentage of the pygmy blue whale (PBW) Foraging Biologically Important Areas (BIA).

Metric	Behaviour	% of PBW Foraging BIAs*	
		Scenario A6: All sources	Scenario B6: All sources
SPL	Behavioural Response	0.18%	0.24%
SEL_{8h}	PTS	0.0000043%	0.0000043%
	TTS	0.00080%	0.0011%
SEL_{24h}	PTS	0.0000085%	0.0000085%
	TTS	0.0044%	0.0070%

* Pygmy blue whale Foraging Biologically Important Areas

4.2. Sound Field Maps

Maps of the estimated sound fields, threshold contours, and isopleths of interest for SPL and SEL_{24h} sound fields are presented for the twelve modelled scenarios (see Table 4) in Figures 10–27. Additional maps for an 8 h accumulation period (SEL_{8h}) are provided in Appendix C.2.

4.2.1. Scenario A

4.2.1.1. Maximum-over-depth SPL Sound Fields

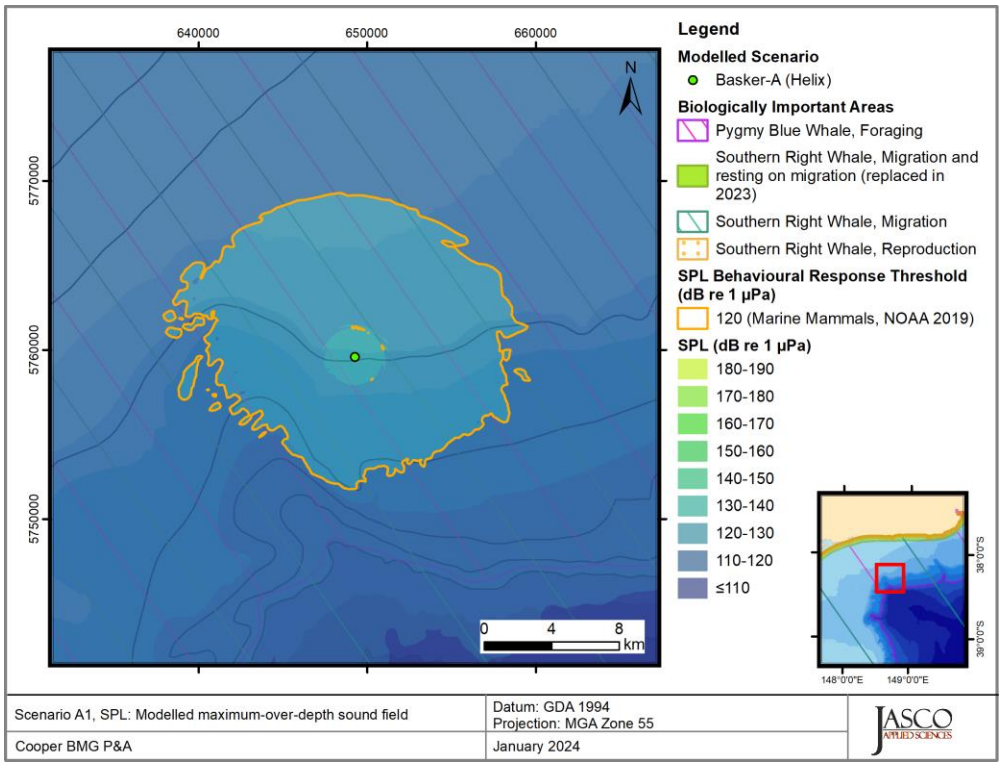


Figure 10. Scenario A1, Helix *Q7000* at Basker-A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

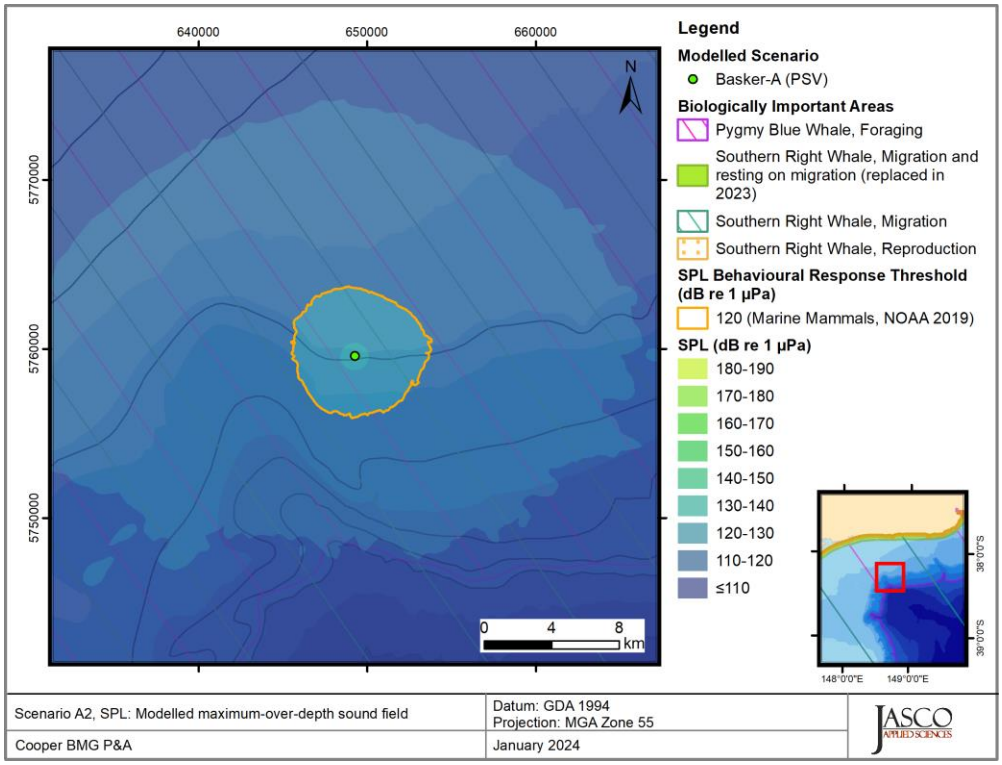


Figure 11. Scenario A2, platform support vessel at Basker-A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

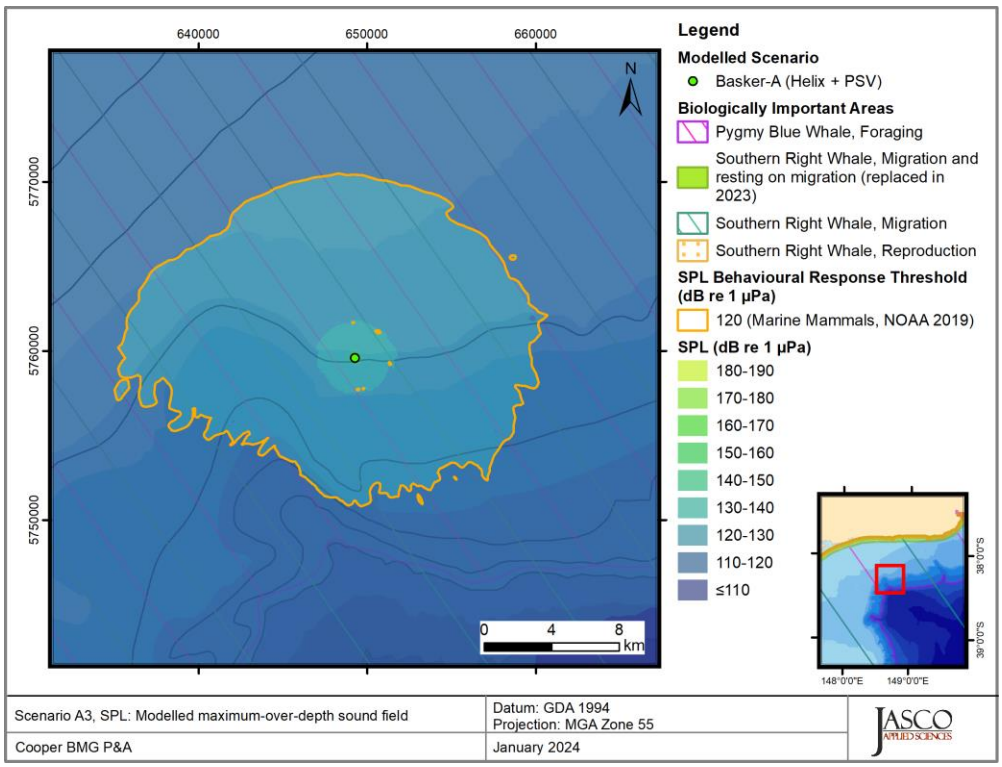


Figure 12. Scenario A3, *Helix Q7000* and platform support vessel at Basker-A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

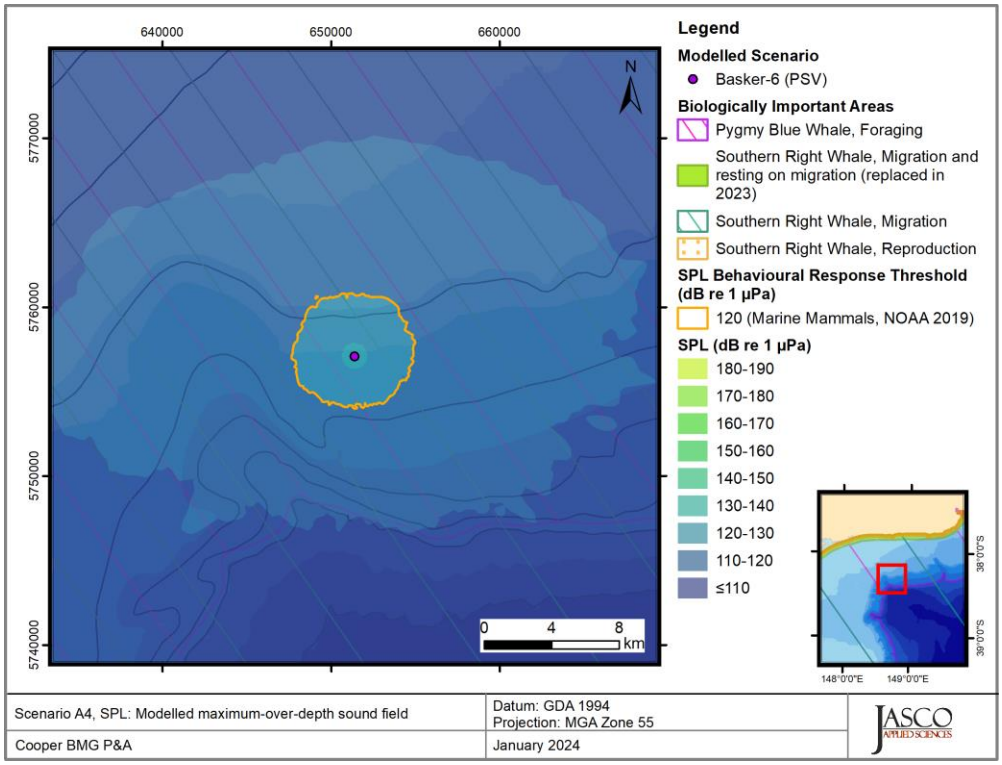


Figure 13. Scenario A4, platform support vessel at Basker-6, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

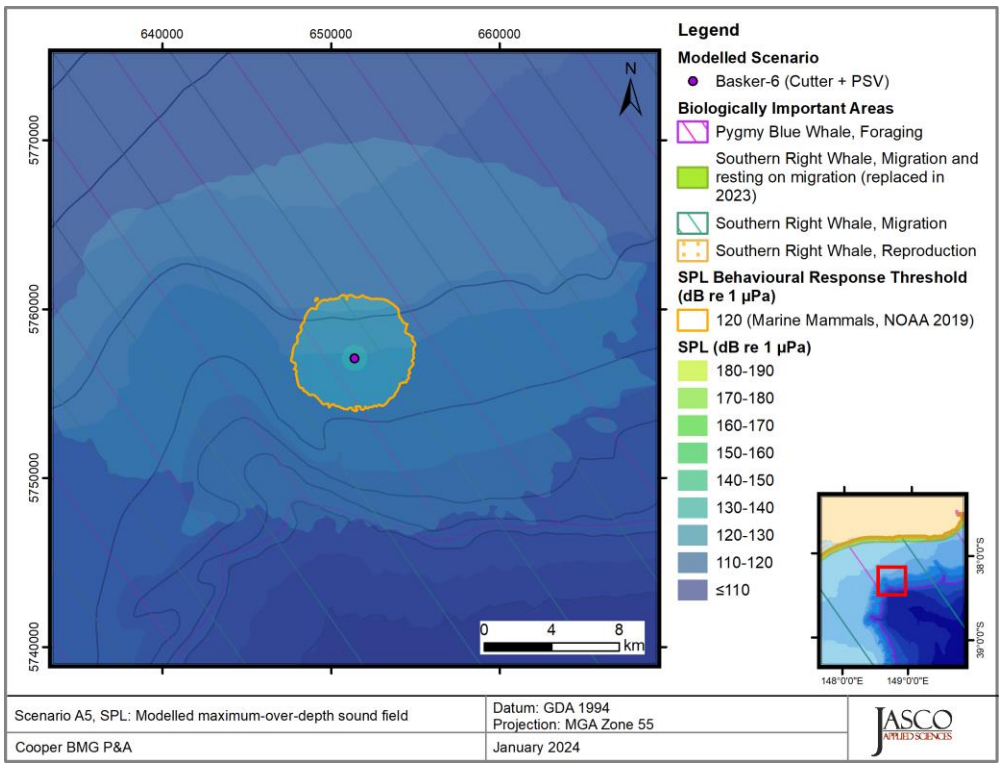


Figure 14. Scenario A5, platform support vessel and ROV cutter at Basker-6, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

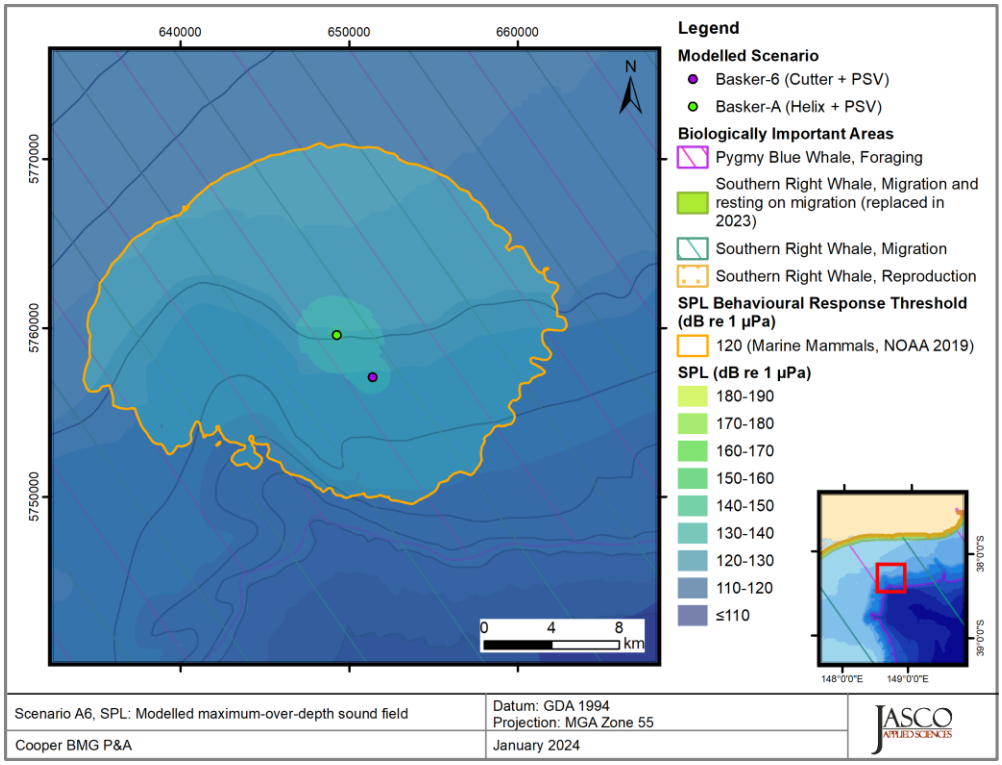


Figure 15. Scenario A6, Helix Q7000 and platform support vessel at Basker-A and ROV Cutter and support vessel at Basker-6, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

4.2.1.2. Accumulated 24-hour Sound Field

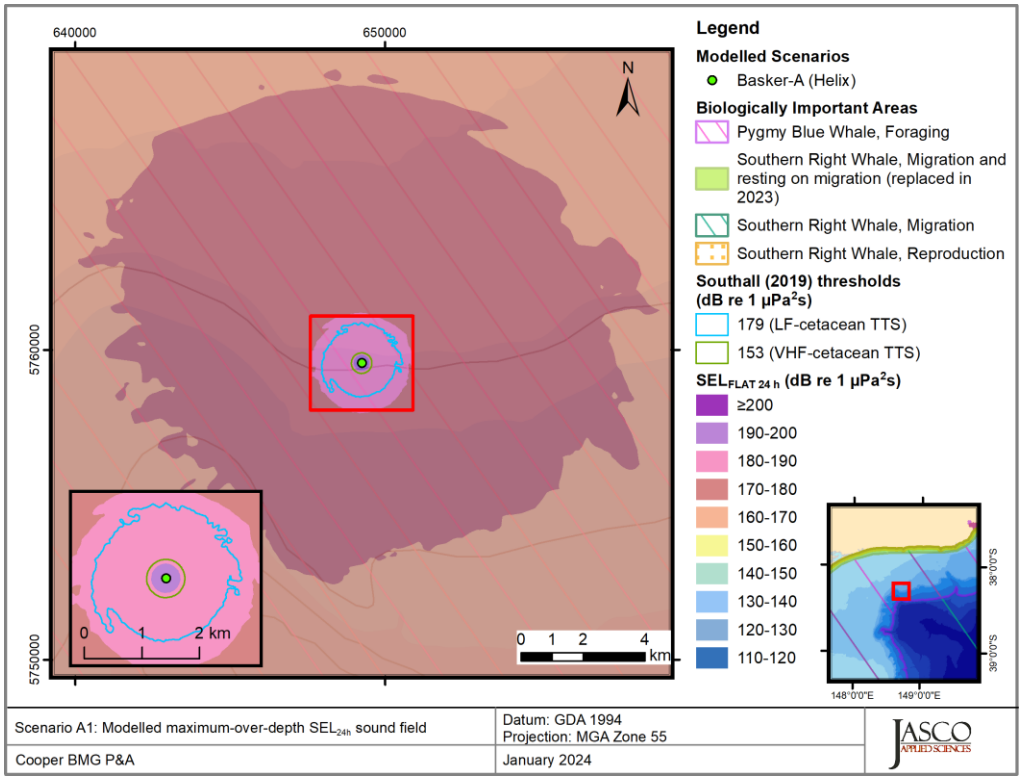


Figure 16. Scenario A1, Helix Q7000 at Basker-A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

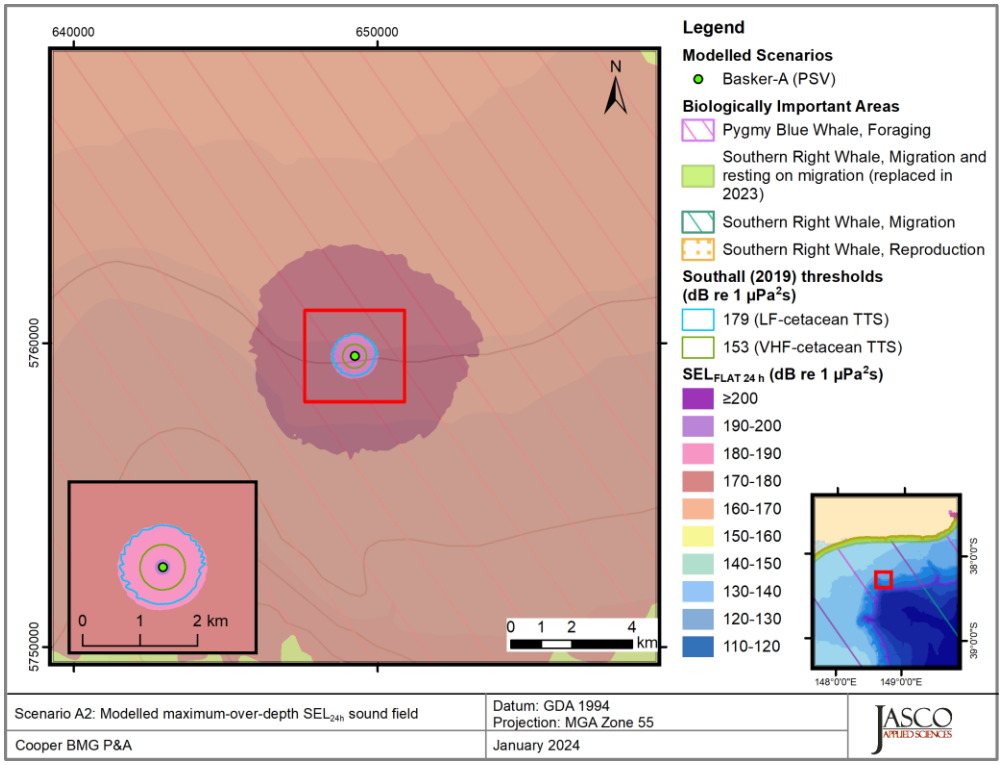


Figure 17. Scenario A2, platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

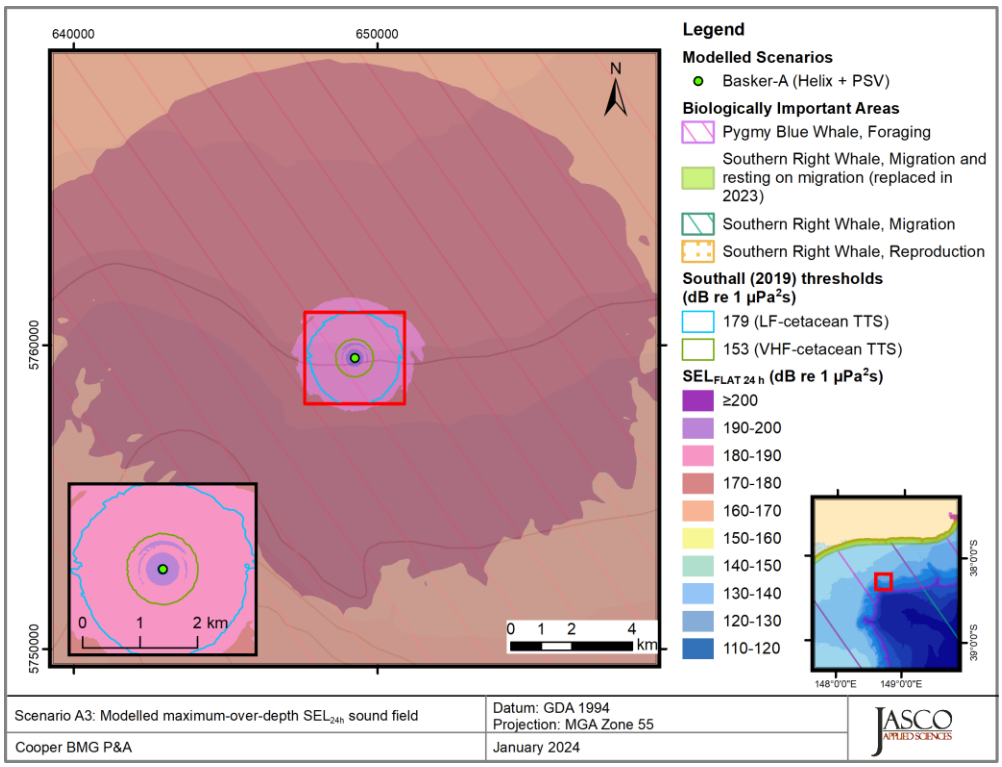


Figure 18. Scenario A3, *Helix Q7000* and platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

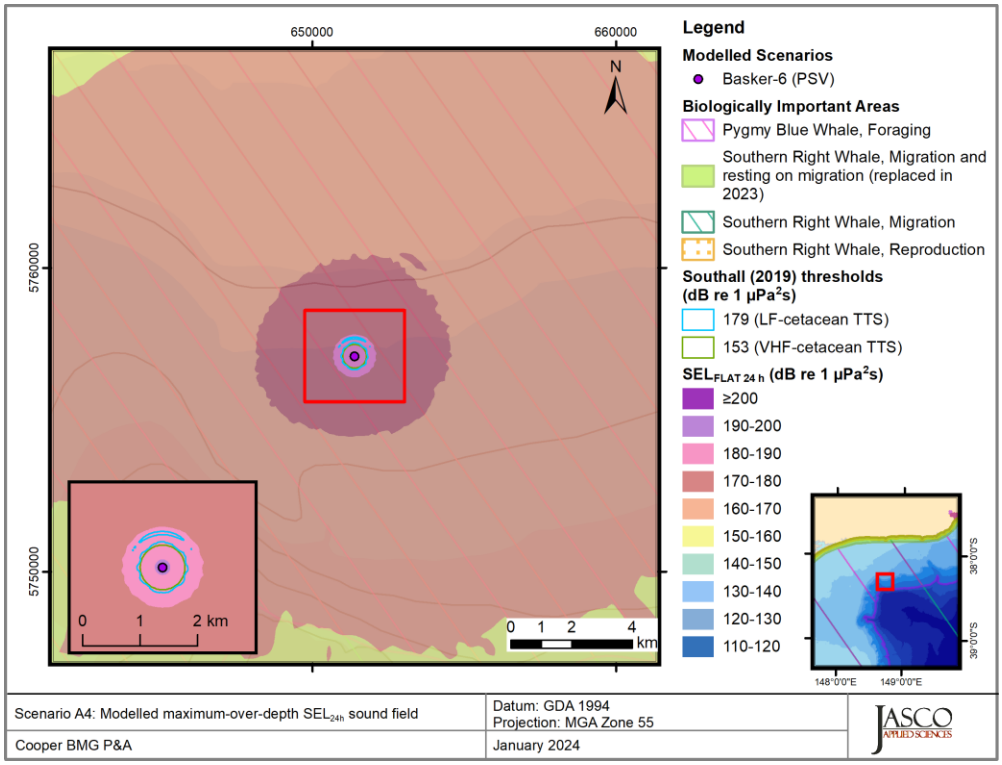


Figure 19. Scenario A4, platform support vessel at Basker-6, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

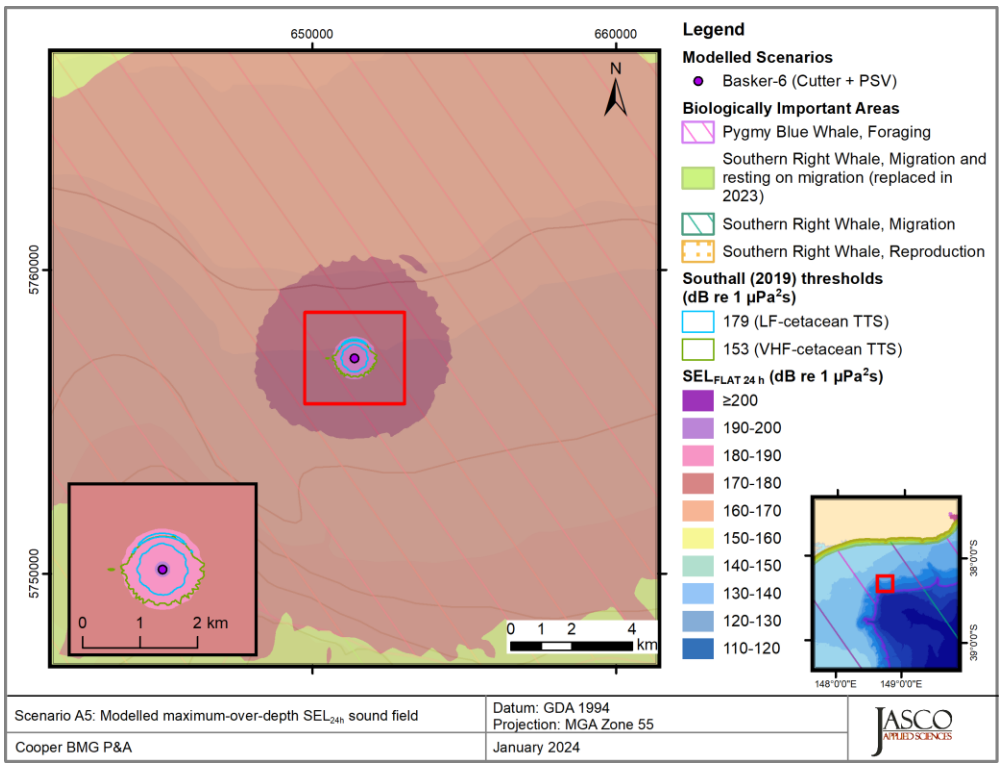


Figure 20. Scenario A5, platform support vessel and ROV cutter at Basker-6, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

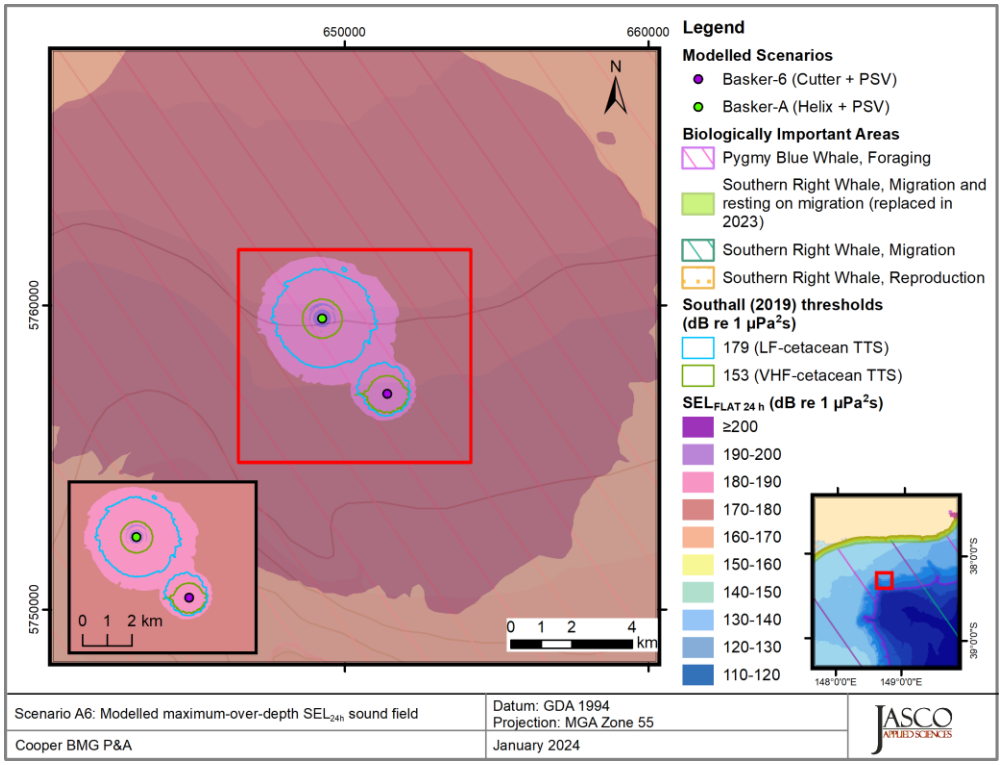


Figure 21. Scenario A6, Helix Q7000 and platform support vessel at Basker-A and ROV Cutter and support vessel at Basker-6, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

4.2.2. Scenario B

4.2.2.1. Maximum-over-depth SPL Sound Field

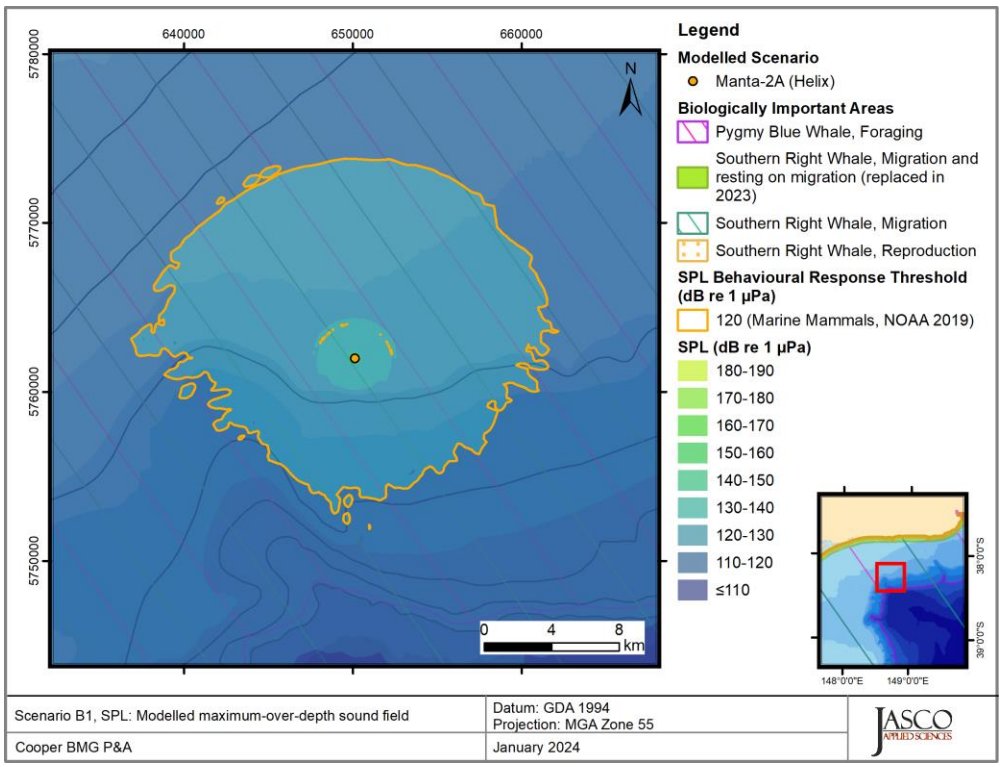


Figure 22. Scenario B1, Helix Q7000 at Manta-2A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

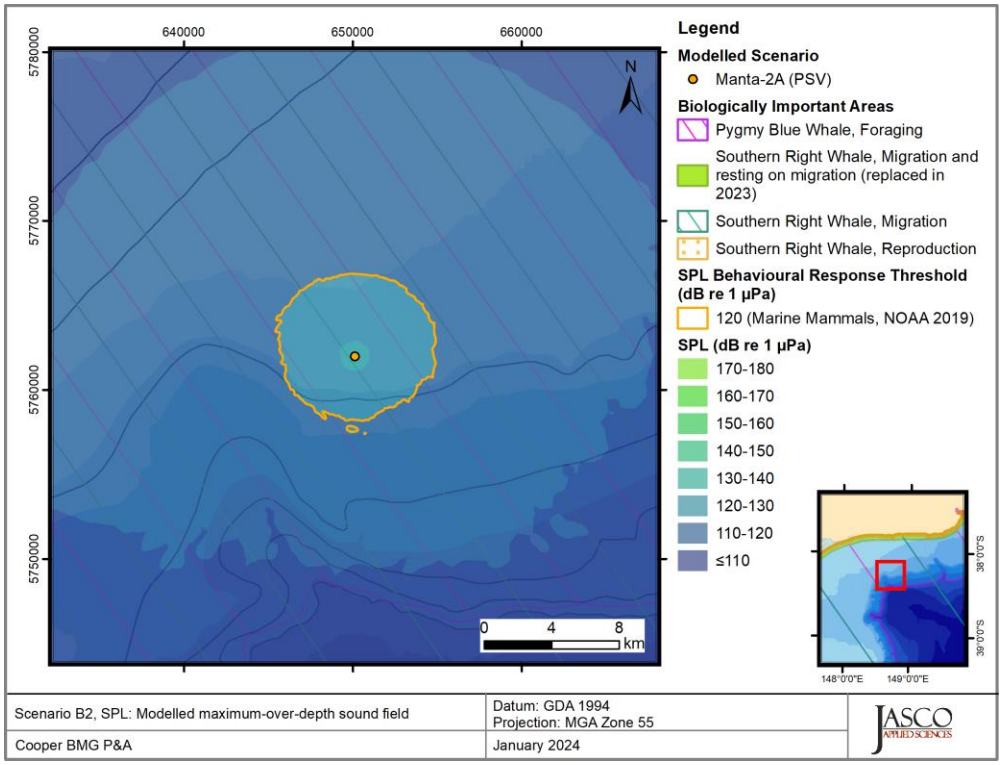


Figure 23. Scenario B2, platform support vessel at Manta-2A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

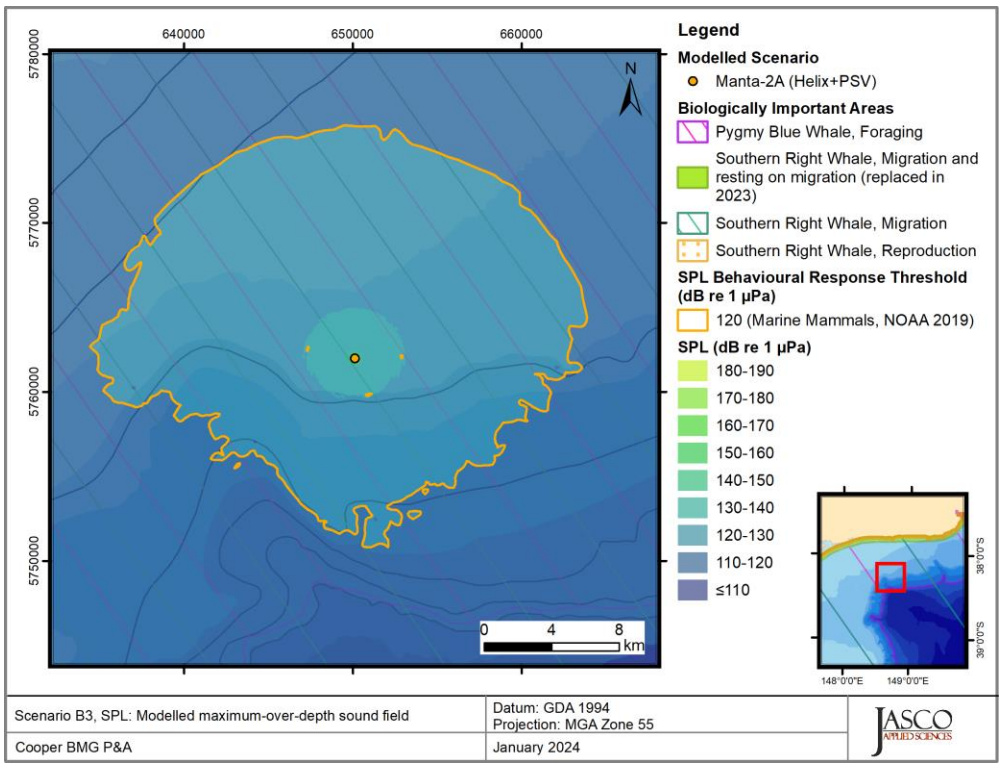


Figure 24. Scenario B3, *Helix Q7000* and platform support vessel at Manta-2A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

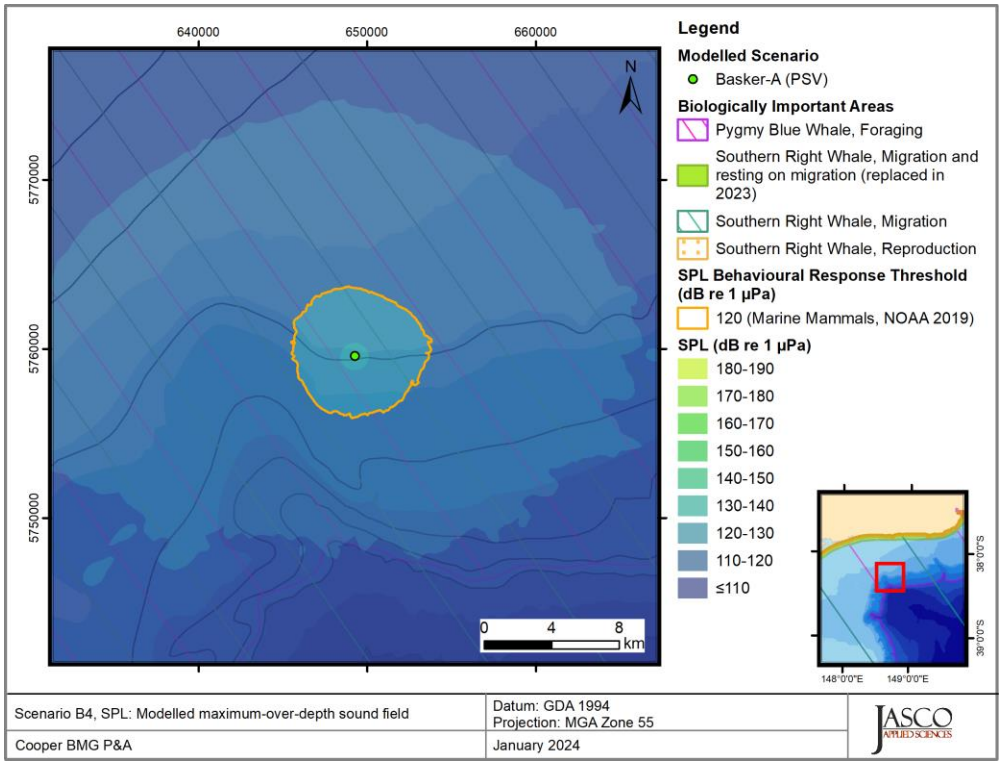


Figure 25. Scenario B4, platform support vessel at Basker-A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

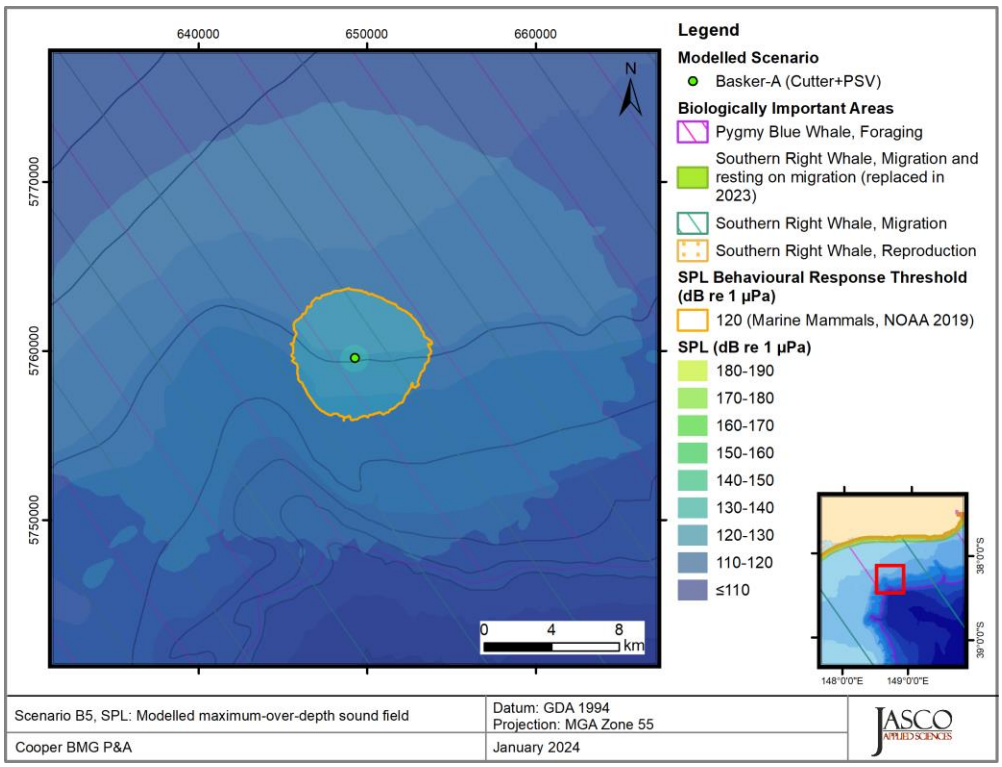


Figure 26. Scenario B5, platform support vessel and ROV cutter at Basker-A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

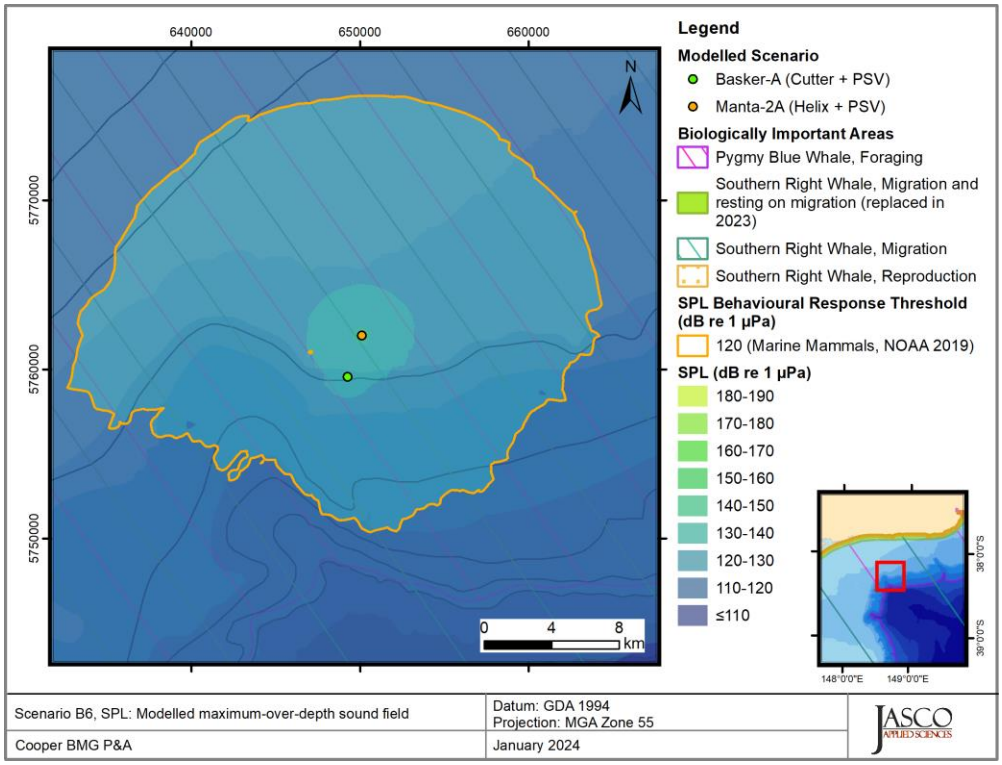


Figure 27. Scenario B6, Helix Q7000 and platform support vessel at Manta-2A and ROV Cutter and support vessel at Basker-A, SPL: Sound level contour map, showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SPL results. Isopleth for marine mammal (120 dB re 1 µPa) behavioural criteria is shown as an orange contour line.

4.2.2.2. Accumulated 24-hour Sound Field

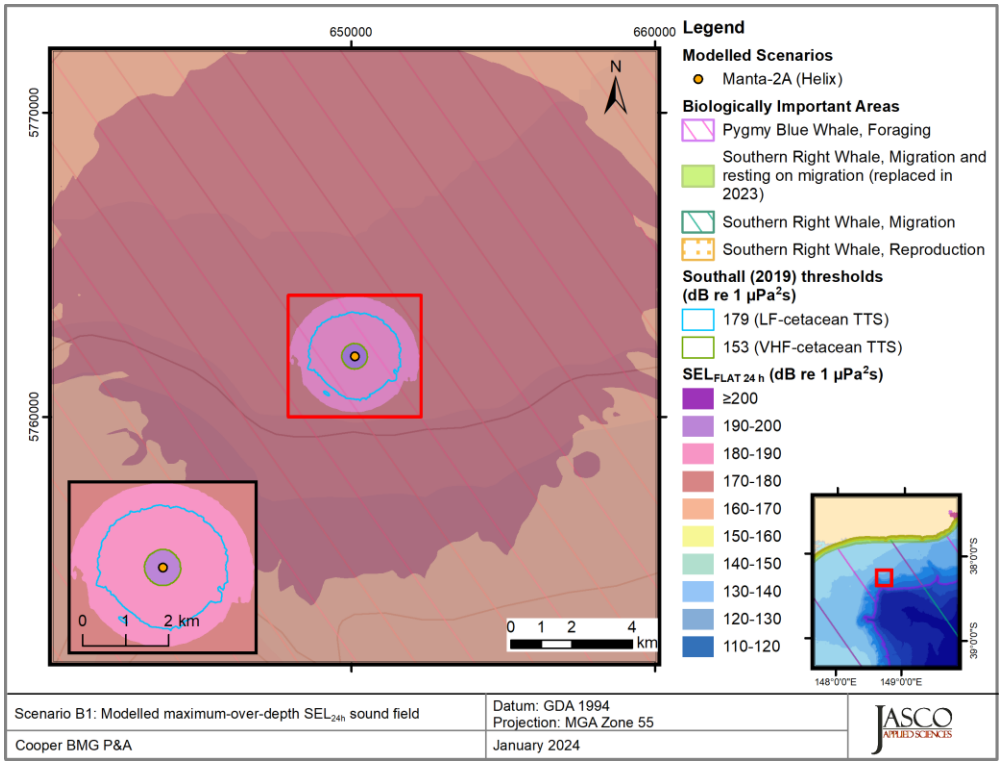


Figure 28. Scenario B1, Helix Q7000 at Manta-2A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

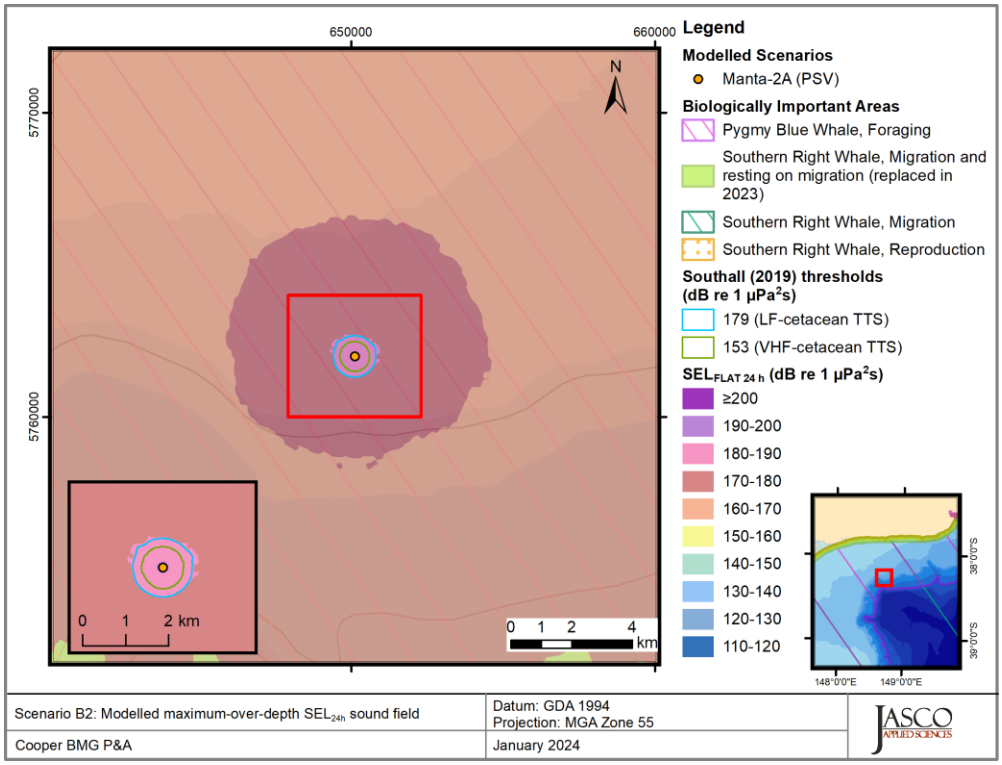


Figure 29. Scenario B2, platform support vessel at Manta-2A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

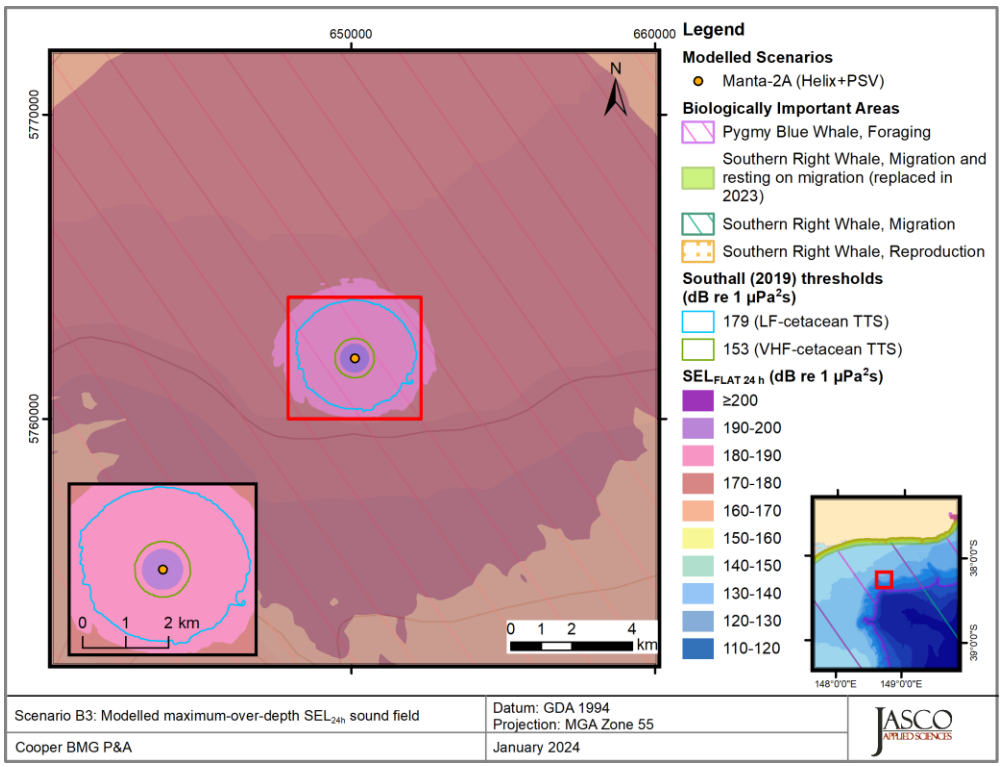


Figure 30. Scenario B3, *Helix Q7000* and platform support vessel at Manta-2A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

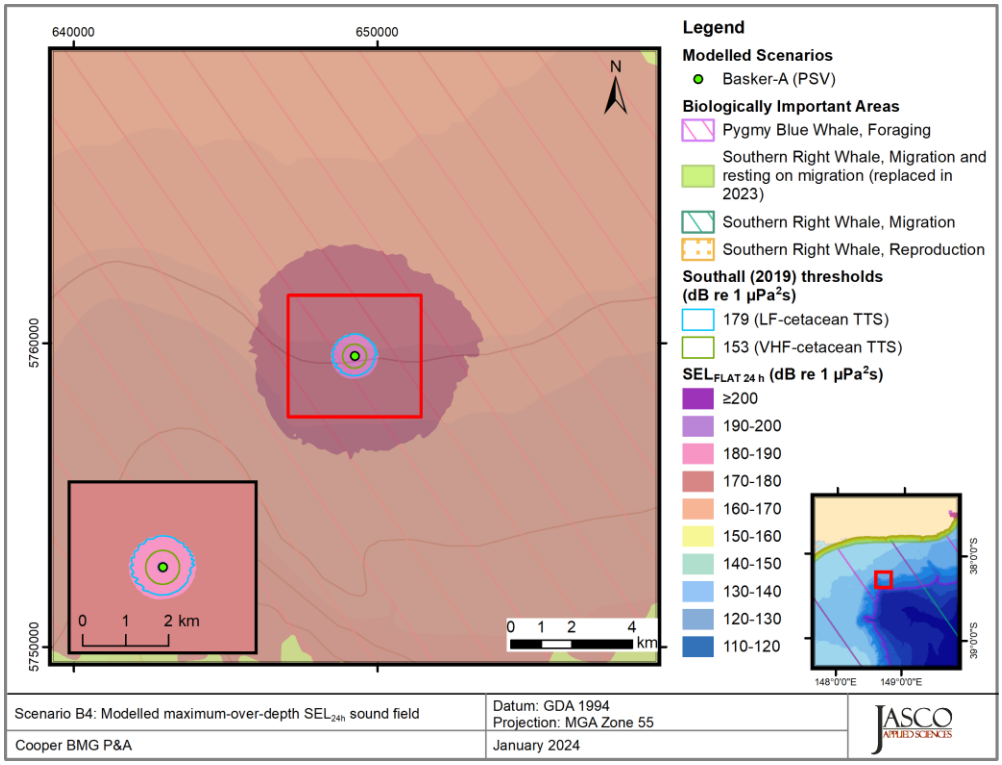


Figure 31. Scenario B4, platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

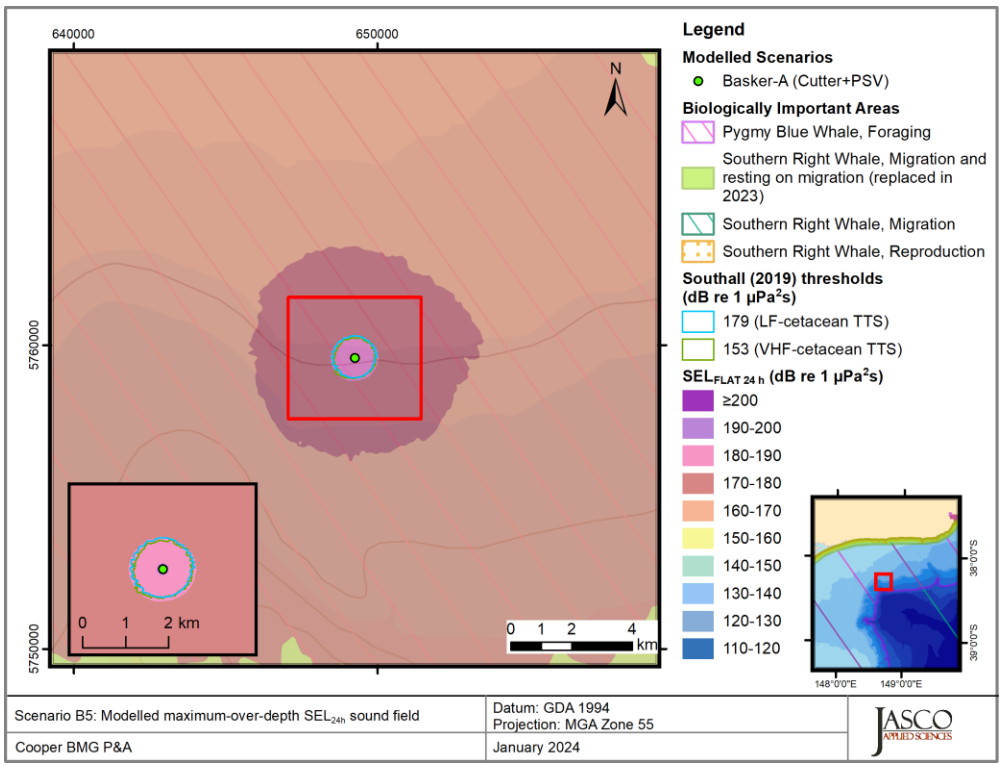


Figure 32. Scenario B5, platform support vessel and ROV cutter at Basker-A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

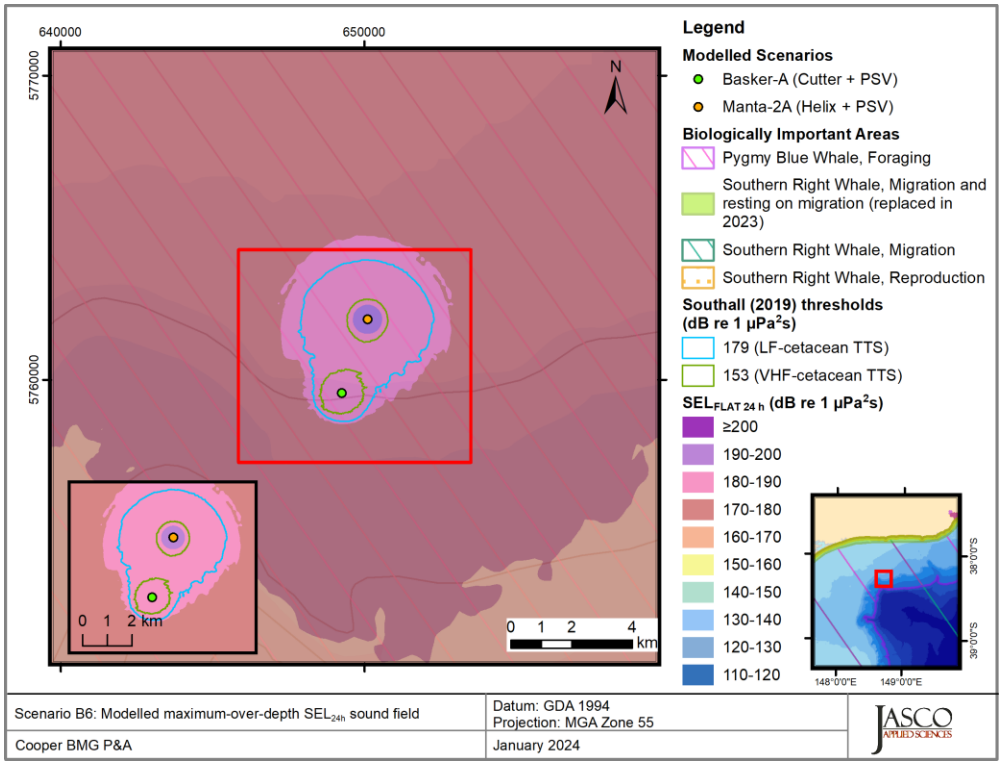


Figure 33. Scenario B6, Helix Q7000 and platform support vessel at Manta-2A and ROV Cutter and support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{24h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{24h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section 4.1 for distances.

5. Discussion

The sound speed profile was derived from data from the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office's Generalized Digital Environmental Model V 3.0 (GDEM; Teague et al. 1990, Carnes 2009). The month of June was chosen based on an analysis of the temperature, salinity, and sound speed profiles extracted from this database. The final profile consisted of three representative profiles selected within the modelled area to capture propagation effects associated with shallow and deep water regimes.

The considered sound speed profile was primarily downward refracting apart from a slight upward refracting layer, which extended approximately 20 m down from the sea surface. This layer has the potential to trap high frequency energy near the sea surface that would otherwise dissipate more rapidly in range due to propagation, absorption, and seabed losses. The slight upward refracting layer in the sound speed profile only has the potential to effectively trap frequencies above 2100 Hz based on the thickness of the refracting layer (Jensen et al. 2011).

Considering all well locations are situated on the continental shelf break and upper section of the slope, variations in bathymetry generally had the most noticeable effect on the sound field footprints. In this study the isopleths of interest generally were largest to the west of the modelled sites. The bias of isopleths in this direction, see Figure 27 for example, is likely due to the presence of a sub-marine canyon and associated variations in bathymetry (Figure B-1). For Basker-A the difference between the modelled and measured depth (193.5 m vs 155 m) may lead the ranges to be underestimated for Basker-A. However, modelling at Manta-2A, with water depth 132.2 m, ensures adequate coverage of water depths within the modelling area.

For the results tables present in Section 4.1 where a dash is used in place of a horizontal distance, these thresholds may or may not be reached. Due to the discretely sampled 20 m calculation grids of the modelled sound fields, distances to these levels could not be estimated for practicable computational purposes. Some SPL isopleths could be reached at distances within modelled horizontal resolution (20 m); however, distances to injurious accumulated SEL thresholds may not be reached at any range greater the modelled grid resolution due the species-specific frequency weighing functions.

Comparing the distances to isopleths for the same modelling scenario, a vessel under DP, between the different modelling scenarios (Scenario A2, A4, B2 and B4) shows that the range to an SPL of 120 dB re 1 µPa decreases as water depth increases. The distance to TTS in low-frequency cetaceans follows a similar trend, being furthest at the shallowest site (Manta-2A) and shortest at the deepest site (Basker-6). Considering the combination scenarios, Scenario A6 and B6, the ranges are furthest for Scenario B6, which is related to the sources being at the two shallower site depths, rather than the deeper two.

The inclusion of the ROV cutter as an individual source had a minor influence on the extent of ensonification / predicted radii for the relevant scenarios for SPL metrics (A4 and A5 (Table 10), B4 and B5 (Table 11)), and for the SEL metrics, the only radii significantly influenced were that for the HF and VHF cetaceans, The ROV cutter ESL spectra (Figure 8) is quiet in contrast to the vessel (Figure 7), however the majority of energy occurs at 10 kHz. Because of this, the broadband sound levels are not influenced, and thus the ranges associated with the SPL metrics or those for fauna with frequency weighting which incorporates lower frequency energy. However, the ROV cutter does increase the sound levels in the hearing range of HF and VHF cetaceans, therefore the ranges to TTS for HF and VHF cetaceans are increased.

Glossary

1/3-octave

One third of an octave. Note: A one-third octave is approximately equal to one decidecade (1/3 oct ≈ 1.003 ddec; ISO 2017).

1/3-octave-band

Frequency band whose bandwidth is one one-third octave. Note: The bandwidth of a one-third octave-band increases with increasing centre frequency.

absorption

The reduction of acoustic pressure amplitude due to acoustic particle motion energy converting to heat in the propagation medium.

acoustic impedance

The ratio of the sound pressure in a medium to the rate of alternating flow of the medium through a specified surface due to the sound wave.

attenuation

The gradual loss of acoustic energy from absorption and scattering as sound propagates through a medium.

Auditory frequency weighting (auditory weighting function, frequency-weighting function)

The process of band-pass filtering sounds to reduce the importance of inaudible or less-audible frequencies for individual species or groups of species of aquatic mammals (ISO 2017). One example is M-weighting introduced by Southall et al. (2007) to describe “Generalized frequency weightings for various functional hearing groups of marine mammals, allowing for their functional bandwidths and appropriate in characterizing auditory effects of strong sounds”.

azimuth

A horizontal angle relative to a reference direction, which is often magnetic north or the direction of travel. In navigation it is also called bearing.

bandwidth

The range of frequencies over which a sound occurs. Broadband refers to a source that produces sound over a broad range of frequencies (e.g., seismic airguns, vessels) whereas narrowband sources produce sounds over a narrow frequency range (e.g., sonar) ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute and [ASA] Acoustical Society of America S1.13-2005 (R2010)).

bar

Unit of pressure equal to 100 kPa, which is approximately equal to the atmospheric pressure on Earth at sea level. 1 bar is equal to 10^5 Pa or 10^{11} µPa.

broadband sound level

The total sound pressure level measured over a specified frequency range. If the frequency range is unspecified, it refers to the entire measured frequency range.

cavitation

A rapid formation and collapse of vapor cavities (i.e., bubbles or voids) in water, most often caused by a rapid change in pressure. Fast-spinning vessel propellers typically cause cavitation, which creates a lot of noise.

cetacean

Any animal in the order Cetacea. These are aquatic, mostly marine mammals and include whales, dolphins, and porpoises.

continuous sound

A sound whose sound pressure level remains above ambient sound during the observation period ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute and [ASA] Acoustical Society of America S1.13-2005 (R2010)). A sound that gradually varies in intensity with time, for example, sound from a marine vessel.

decade

Logarithmic frequency interval whose upper bound is ten times larger than its lower bound (ISO 2006).

decidecade

One tenth of a decade (ISO 2017). Note: An alternative name for decidecade (symbol ddec) is “one-tenth decade”. A decidecade is approximately equal to one third of an octave (1 ddec ≈ 0.3322 oct) and for this reason is sometimes referred to as a “one-third octave”.

decidecade band

Frequency band whose bandwidth is one decidecade. Note: The bandwidth of a decidecade band increases with increasing centre frequency.

decibel (dB)

One-tenth of a bel. Unit of level when the base of the logarithm is the tenth root of ten, and the quantities concerned are proportional to power ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute S1.1-1994 (R2004)).

ensonified

Exposed to sound.

far field

The zone where, to an observer, sound originating from an array of sources (or a spatially distributed source) appears to radiate from a single point. The distance to the acoustic far-field increases with frequency.

fast-average sound pressure level

The time-averaged sound pressure levels calculated over the duration of a pulse (e.g., 90%-energy time window), using the leaky time integrator from Plomp and Bouman (1959) and a time constant of 125 ms. Typically used only for pulsed sounds.

fast Fourier transform (FFT)

A computationally efficiently algorithm for computing the discrete Fourier transform.

frequency

The rate of oscillation of a periodic function measured in cycles-per-unit-time. The reciprocal of the period. Unit: hertz (Hz). Symbol: *f*. 1 Hz is equal to 1 cycle per second.

hearing group

Groups of marine mammal species with similar hearing ranges. Commonly defined functional hearing groups include low-, mid-, and high-frequency cetaceans, pinnipeds in water, and pinnipeds in air.

geoacoustic

Relating to the acoustic properties of the seabed.

hearing threshold

The sound pressure level for any frequency of the hearing group that is barely audible for a given individual in the absence of significant background noise during a specific percentage of experimental trials.

hertz (Hz)

A unit of frequency defined as one cycle per second.

high-frequency (HF) cetacean

The functional cetacean hearing group that represents those odontocetes (toothed whales) specialized for hearing high frequencies.

intermittent sound

A level of sound that abruptly drops to the background noise level several times during the observation period.

impulsive sound

Sound that is typically brief and intermittent with rapid (within a few seconds) rise time and decay back to ambient levels (NOAA 2013, [ANSI] American National Standards Institute S12.7-1986 (R2006)). For example, seismic airguns and impact pile driving.

low-frequency (LF) cetacean

The functional cetacean hearing group that represents mysticetes (baleen whales) specialised for hearing low frequencies.

masking

Obscuring of sounds of interest by sounds at similar frequencies.

median

The 50th percentile of a statistical distribution.

mid-frequency (MF) cetacean

The functional cetacean hearing group that represents those odontocetes (toothed whales) specialized for mid-frequency hearing.

mysticete

Mysticeti, a suborder of cetaceans, use their baleen plates, rather than teeth, to filter food from water. They are not known to echolocate, but they use sound for communication. Members of this group

include rorquals (Balaenopteridae), right whales (Balaenidae), and grey whales (*Eschrichtius robustus*).

non-impulsive sound

Sound that is broadband, narrowband or tonal, brief or prolonged, continuous or intermittent, and typically does not have a high peak pressure with rapid rise time (typically only small fluctuations in decibel level) that impulsive signals have ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute and [ASA] Acoustical Society of America S3.20-1995 (R2008)). For example, marine vessels, aircraft, machinery, construction, and vibratory pile driving (NIOSH 1998, NOAA 2015).

octave

The interval between a sound and another sound with double or half the frequency. For example, one octave above 200 Hz is 400 Hz, and one octave below 200 Hz is 100 Hz.

odontocete

The presence of teeth, rather than baleen, characterizes these whales. Members of the Odontoceti are a suborder of cetaceans, a group comprised of whales, dolphins, and porpoises. The skulls of toothed whales are mostly asymmetric, an adaptation for their echolocation. This group includes sperm whales, killer whales, belugas, narwhals, dolphins, and porpoises.

otariid

A common term used to describe members of the Otariidae, eared seals, commonly called sea lions and fur seals. Otariids are adapted to a semi-aquatic life; they use their large fore flippers for propulsion. Their ears distinguish them from phocids. Otariids are one of the three main groups in the superfamily Pinnipedia; the other two groups are phocids and walrus.

parabolic equation method

A computationally efficient solution to the acoustic wave equation that is used to model propagation loss. The parabolic equation approximation omits effects of back-scattered sound, simplifying the computation of propagation loss. The effect of back-scattered sound is negligible for most ocean-acoustic propagation problems.

permanent threshold shift (PTS)

A permanent loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. PTS is considered auditory injury.

phocid

A common term used to describe all members of the family Phocidae. These true/earless seals are more adapted to in-water life than are otariids, which have more terrestrial adaptations. Phocids use their hind flippers to propel themselves. Phocids are one of the three main groups in the superfamily Pinnipedia; the other two groups are otariids and walrus.

phocid pinnipeds in water (PPW)

The functional pinniped hearing group that represents true/earless seals under water.

pinniped

A common term used to describe all three groups that form the superfamily Pinnipedia: phocids (true seals or earless seals), otariids (eared seals or fur seals and sea lions), and walrus.

point source

A source that radiates sound as if from a single point ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute S1.1-1994 (R2004)).

pressure, acoustic

The deviation from the ambient hydrostatic pressure caused by a sound wave. Also called overpressure. Unit: pascal (Pa). Symbol: *p*.

pressure, hydrostatic

The pressure at any given depth in a static liquid that is the result of the weight of the liquid acting on a unit area at that depth, plus any pressure acting on the surface of the liquid. Unit: pascal (Pa).

propagation loss (PL)

The decibel reduction in sound level between two stated points that results from sound spreading away from an acoustic source subject to the influence of the surrounding environment. Also referred to as transmission loss.

received level (RL)

The sound level measured (or that would be measured) at a defined location.

rms

root-mean-square.

signature

Pressure signal generated by a source.

sound

A time-varying pressure disturbance generated by mechanical vibration waves travelling through a fluid medium such as air or water.

sound exposure

Time integral of squared, instantaneous frequency-weighted sound pressure over a stated time interval or event. Unit: pascal-squared second ($Pa^2 \cdot s$) ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute S1.1-1994 (R2004)).

sound exposure level (SEL)

A cumulative measure related to the sound energy. Unit: dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$. SEL is expressed over the summation period (e.g., per-second SEL [for vessels], per-pulse SEL [for airguns], single-strike SEL [for pile drivers], 24-hour SEL).

sound field

Region containing sound waves ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute S1.1-1994 (R2004)).

sound intensity

Sound energy flowing through a unit area perpendicular to the direction of propagation per unit time.

sound pressure level (SPL)

The decibel ratio of the time-mean-square sound pressure, in a stated frequency band, to the square of the reference sound pressure ([ANSI] American National Standards Institute S1.1-1994 (R2004)).

For sound in water, the reference sound pressure is one micropascal (p_0 = 1 µPa) and the unit for SPL is dB re 1 µPa^2:

$$L_p = 10 \log_{10}(p^2/p_0^2) = 20 \log_{10}(p/p_0)$$

Unless otherwise stated, SPL refers to the root-mean-square (rms) pressure level. See also 90% sound pressure level and fast-average sound pressure level. Non-rectangular time window functions may be applied during calculation of the rms value, in which case the SPL unit should identify the window type.

sound speed profile

The speed of sound in the water column as a function of depth below the water surface.

source level (SL)

The sound level measured in the far-field and scaled back to a standard reference distance of 1 metre from the acoustic centre of the source. Unit: dB re 1 µPa·m (pressure level) or dB re 1 µPa^2·s·m (exposure level).

spectrum

An acoustic signal represented in terms of its power, energy, mean-square sound pressure, or sound exposure distribution with frequency.

temporary threshold shift (TTS)

Temporary loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure.

wavelength

Distance over which a wave completes one cycle of oscillation. Unit: metre (m). Symbol: λ.

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Appendix A. Acoustic Metrics

This section describes in detail the acoustic metrics, impact criteria, and frequency weighting relevant to the modelling study.

A.1. Pressure Related Acoustic Metrics

Underwater sound pressure amplitude is measured in decibels (dB) relative to a fixed reference pressure of p_0 = 1 µPa. Because the perceived loudness of sound, especially pulsed sound such as from seismic airguns, pile driving, and sonar, is not generally proportional to the instantaneous acoustic pressure, several sound level metrics are commonly used to evaluate sound and its effects on marine life. Here we provide specific definitions of relevant metrics used in the accompanying report. Where possible, we follow International Organization for Standardization definitions and symbols for sound metrics (e.g., ISO 2017, ANSI S1.1-2013).

The sound pressure level (SPL or L_p; dB re 1 µPa) is the root-mean-square (rms) pressure level in a stated frequency band over a specified time window (T; s). It is important to note that SPL always refers to an rms pressure level and therefore not instantaneous pressure:

$$L_p = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{T} \int_T g(t)\, p^2(t)\, dt \Big/ p_0^2 \right) \text{ dB} \qquad \text{(A-1)}$$

where $g(t)$ is an optional time weighting function. In many cases, the start time of the integration is marched forward in small time steps to produce a time-varying SPL function.

The sound exposure level (SEL or LE; dB re 1 µPa2·s) is the time-integral of the squared acoustic pressure over a duration (T):

$$L_E = 10 \log_{10} \left(\int_T p^2(t)\, dt \Big/ T_0 p_0^2 \right) \text{ dB} \qquad \text{(A-2)}$$

where T_0 is a reference time interval of 1 s. SEL continues to increase with time when non-zero pressure signals are present. It is a dose-type measurement, so the integration time applied must be carefully considered for its relevance to impact to the exposed recipients.

SEL can be calculated over a fixed duration, such as the time of a single event or a period with multiple acoustic events. When applied to pulsed sounds, SEL can be calculated by summing the SEL of the N individual pulses. For a fixed duration, the square pressure is integrated over the duration of interest. For multiple events, the SEL can be computed by summing (in linear units) the SEL of the N individual events:

$$L_{E,N} = 10 \log_{10} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} 10^{\frac{L_{E,i}}{10}} \right) \text{ dB}. \qquad \text{(A-3)}$$

If applied, the frequency weighting of an acoustic event should be specified, as in the case of weighted SEL (e.g., $L_{E,LFC,24h}$; Appendix A.4). The use of fast, slow, or impulse exponential-time-averaging or other time-related characteristics should also be specified.

A.2. Decidecade Band Analysis

The distribution of a sound's power with frequency is described by the sound's spectrum. The sound spectrum can be split into a series of adjacent frequency bands. Splitting a spectrum into 1 Hz wide bands, called passbands, yields the power spectral density of the sound. This splitting of the spectrum into passbands of a constant width of 1 Hz, however, does not represent how animals perceive sound.

Because animals perceive exponential increases in frequency rather than linear increases, analysing a sound spectrum with passbands that increase exponentially in size better approximates real-world scenarios. In underwater acoustics, a spectrum is commonly split into decidecade bands, which are one tenth of a decade wide. A decidecade is sometimes referred to as a "1/3 octave" because one tenth of a decade is approximately equal to one third of an octave. Each decade represents a factor 10 in sound frequency. Each octave represents a factor 2 in sound frequency. The centre frequency of the ith band, $f_c(i)$, is defined as:

$$f_c(i) = 10^{\frac{i}{10}} \text{ kHz} \tag{A-4}$$

and the low (f_{lo}) and high (f_{hi}) frequency limits of the ith decade band are defined as:

$$f_{lo,i} = 10^{\frac{-1}{20}} f_c(i) \quad \text{and} \quad f_{hi,i} = 10^{\frac{1}{20}} f_c(i) \tag{A-5}$$

The decidecade bands become wider with increasing frequency, and on a logarithmic scale the bands appear equally spaced (Figure A-1). The acoustic modelling spans from band 10 (f_c (10) = 10 Hz) to band 44 ($f_c(44)$ = 25 kHz).

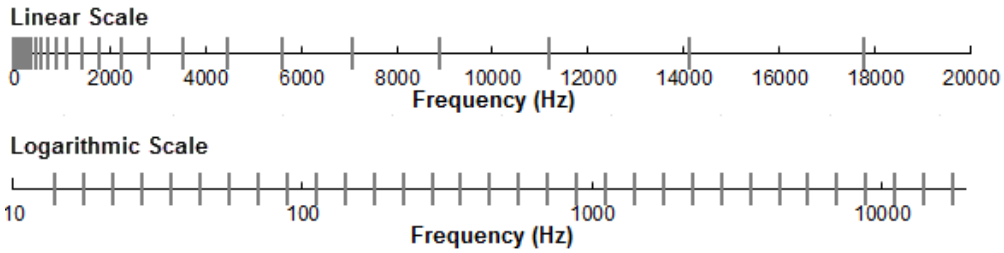


Figure A-1. Decidecade frequency bands (vertical lines) shown on a linear frequency scale and a logarithmic scale.

The sound pressure level in the ith band ($L_{p,i}$) is computed from the spectrum $S(f)$ between $f_{lo,i}$ and $f_{hi,i}$:

$$L_{p,i} = 10\, log_{10} \int_{f_{lo,i}}^{f_{hi,i}} S(f)\, \mathrm{d}f \text{ dB} \tag{A-6}$$

Summing the sound pressure level of all the bands yields the broadband sound pressure level:

$$\text{Broadband SPL} = 10 \log_{10} \sum_i 10^{\frac{L_{p,i}}{10}} \text{ dB} \tag{A-7}$$

Figure A-2 shows an example of how the decidecade band sound pressure levels compare to the sound pressure spectral density levels of an ambient noise signal. Because the decidecade bands are wider than 1 Hz, the decidecade band SPL is higher than the spectral levels at higher frequencies. Acoustic modelling of decidecade bands requires less computation time than 1 Hz bands and still resolves the frequency-dependence of the sound source and the propagation environment.

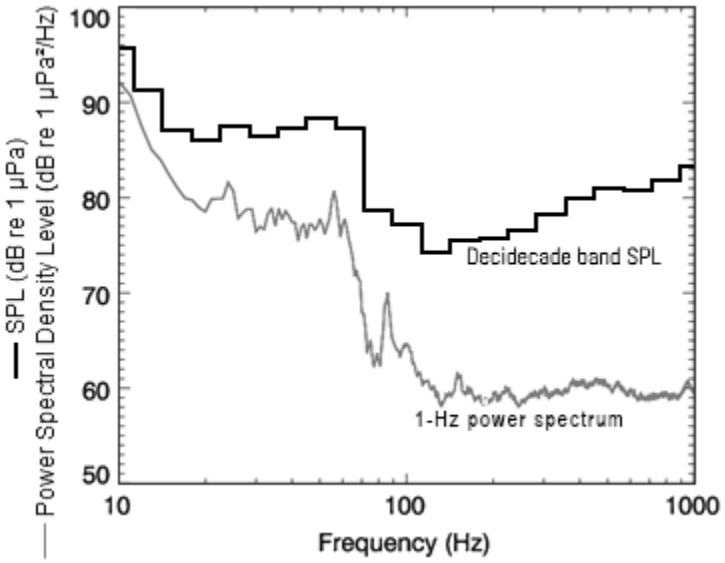


Figure A-2. Sound pressure spectral density levels and the corresponding decidecade band sound pressure levels of example ambient noise shown on a logarithmic frequency scale.Because the decidecade bands are wider with increasing frequency, the 1/3-octave-band SPL is higher than the power spectrum.

A.3. Marine Mammal Noise Effect Criteria

It has been long recognised that marine mammals can be adversely affected by underwater anthropogenic noise. For example, Payne and Webb (1971) suggest that communication distances of fin whales are reduced by shipping sounds. Subsequently, similar concerns arose regarding effects of other underwater noise sources and the possibility that impulsive sources—primarily airguns used in seismic surveys—could cause auditory injury. This led to a series of workshops held in the late 1990s, conducted to address acoustic mitigation requirements for seismic surveys and other underwater noise sources (NMFS 1998, ONR 1998, Nedwell and Turnpenny 1998, HESS 1999, Ellison and Stein 1999). In the years since these early workshops, a variety of thresholds have been proposed for auditory injury, impairment, and disturbance. The following sections summarise the recent development of thresholds; however, this field remains an active research topic.

A.3.1. Injury and Hearing Sensitivity Changes

In recognition of shortcomings of the SPL-only based auditory injury criteria, in 2005 NMFS sponsored the Noise Criteria Group to review literature on marine mammal hearing to propose new noise exposure criteria. Some members of this expert group published a landmark paper (Southall et al. 2007) that suggested assessment methods similar to those applied for humans. The resulting recommendations introduced dual auditory injury criteria for impulsive sounds that included peak pressure level thresholds and SEL24h thresholds, where the subscripted 24h refers to the accumulation period for calculating SEL. The peak pressure level criterion is not frequency weighted whereas SEL24h is frequency weighted according to one of four marine mammal species hearing groups: low-, mid- and high-frequency cetaceans (LF, MF, and HF cetaceans, respectively) and Pinnipeds in Water (PINN). These weighting functions are referred to as M-weighting filters (analogous to the A-weighting filter for humans; see Appendix A.4). The SEL24h thresholds were obtained by extrapolating measurements of onset levels of Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS) in belugas by the amount of TTS required to produce Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS) in chinchillas. The Southall et al. (2007) recommendations do not specify an exchange rate, which suggests that the thresholds are the same regardless of the duration of exposure (i.e., it implies a 3 dB exchange rate).

Wood et al. (2012) refined Southall et al.'s (2007) thresholds, suggesting lower PTS and TTS values for LF and HF cetaceans while retaining the filter shapes. Their revised thresholds were based on TTS-onset levels in harbour porpoises from Lucke et al. (2009), which led to a revised impulsive sound PTS threshold for HF cetaceans of 179 dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$. Because there were no data available for baleen whales, Wood et al. (2012) based their recommendations for LF cetaceans on results obtained from MF cetacean studies. In particular they referenced the Finneran and Schlundt (2010) research, which found mid-frequency cetaceans are more sensitive to non-impulsive sound exposure than Southall et al. (2007) assumed. Wood et al. (2012) thus recommended a more conservative TTS-onset level for LF cetaceans of 192 dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$.

As of present, a definitive approach is still not apparent. There is consensus in the research community that an SEL-based method is preferable, either separately or in addition to an SPL-based approach to assess the potential for injuries. In August 2016, after substantial public and expert input into three draft versions and based largely on the above-mentioned literature (NOAA 2013, 2015, 2016), NMFS finalised technical guidance for assessing the effect of anthropogenic sound on marine mammal hearing (NMFS 2016). The guidance describes auditory injury criteria with new thresholds and frequency weighting functions for the five hearing groups described by Finneran and Jenkins (2012). The latest revision to this work was published in 2018 (NMFS 2018). Southall et al. (2019) revisited the interim criteria published in 2007. All noise exposure criteria in NMFS (2018) and Southall et al. (2019) are identical (for impulsive and non-impulsive sounds); however, the mid-frequency cetaceans from NMFS (2018) are classified as high-frequency cetaceans in Southall et al. (2019), and high-frequency cetaceans from NMFS (2018) are classified as very-high-frequency cetaceans in Southall et al. (2019).

A.3.2. Behavioural Response

Numerous studies on marine mammal behavioural responses to sound exposure have not resulted in consensus in the scientific community regarding the appropriate metric for assessing behavioural reactions. However, it is recognised that the context in which the sound is received affects the nature and extent of responses to a stimulus(Southall et al. 2007, Ellison and Frankel 2012, Southall et al. 2016).

NMFS currently uses step function (all-or-none) threshold of 120 dB re 1 µPa SPL (unweighted) for non-impulsive sounds to assess and regulate noise-induced behavioural impacts on marine mammals (NOAA 2019). The 120 dB re 1 µPa threshold is associated with continuous sources and was derived based on studies examining behavioural responses to drilling and dredging (NOAA 2018), referring to Malme et al. (1983), Malme et al. (1984), and Malme et al. (1986), which were considered in Southall et al. (2007). Malme et al. (1986) found that playback of drillship noise did not produce clear evidence of disturbance or avoidance for levels below 110 dB re 1 µPa (SPL), possible avoidance occurred for exposure levels approaching 119 dB re 1 µPa. Malme et al. (1984) determined that measurable reactions usually consisted of rather subtle short-term changes in speed and/or heading of the whale(s) under observation. It has been shown that both received level and proximity of the sound source is a contributing factor in eliciting behavioural reactions in humpback whales (Dunlop et al. 2017, Dunlop et al. 2018).

A.4. Marine Mammal Frequency Weighting

The potential for noise to affect animals depends on how well the animals can hear it. Noises are less likely to disturb or injure an animal if they are at frequencies that the animal cannot hear well. An exception occurs when the sound pressure is so high that it can physically injure an animal by non-auditory means (i.e., barotrauma). For sound levels below such extremes, the importance of sound

components at particular frequencies can be scaled by frequency weighting relevant to an animal's sensitivity to those frequencies (Nedwell and Turnpenny 1998, Nedwell et al. 2007).

A.4.1. Marine Mammal Frequency Weighting Functions

In 2015, a US Navy technical report by Finneran (2015) recommended new auditory weighting functions. The overall shape of the auditory weighting functions is similar to human A-weighting functions, which follows the sensitivity of the human ear at low sound levels. The new frequency-weighting function is expressed as:

$$G(f) = K + 10\log_{10}\left[\left(\frac{(f/f_{lo})^{2a}}{\left[1+(f/f_{lo})^{2}\right]^{a}\left[1+(f/f_{hi})^{2}\right]^{b}}\right)\right] \quad \text{(A-8)}$$

Finneran (2015) proposed five functional hearing groups for marine mammals in water: low-, mid- and high-frequency cetaceans (LF, MF, and HF cetaceans, respectively), phocid pinnipeds, and otariid pinnipeds. The parameters for these frequency-weighting functions were further modified the following year (Finneran 2016) and were adopted in NOAA's technical guidance that assesses acoustic impacts on marine mammals (NMFS 2018), and in the latest guidance by Southall (2019). The updates did not affect the content related to either the definitions of frequency-weighting functions or the threshold values, however, the terminology for mid- and high-frequency cetaceans was changed to high- and very high-frequency cetaceans. Table A-1 lists the frequency-weighting parameters for each hearing group relevant to this assessment, and Figure A-3 shows the resulting frequency-weighting curves.

Table A-1. Parameters for the auditory weighting functions used in this project as recommended by Southall et al. (2019).

Hearing group	a	b	flo (Hz)	fhi (kHz)	K (dB)
Low-frequency cetaceans (baleen whales)	1.0	2	200	19,000	0.13
High-frequency cetaceans (most dolphins, plus sperm, beaked, and bottlenose whales)	1.6	2	8,800	110,000	1.20
Very-high-frequency cetaceans (true porpoises, *Kogia*, river dolphins, *Cephalorhynchus* spp., *Lagenorhynchus cruciger* and *L. australis*)	1.8	2	12,000	140,000	1.36
Otariid Seals in water	2.0	2	940	25,000	0.64

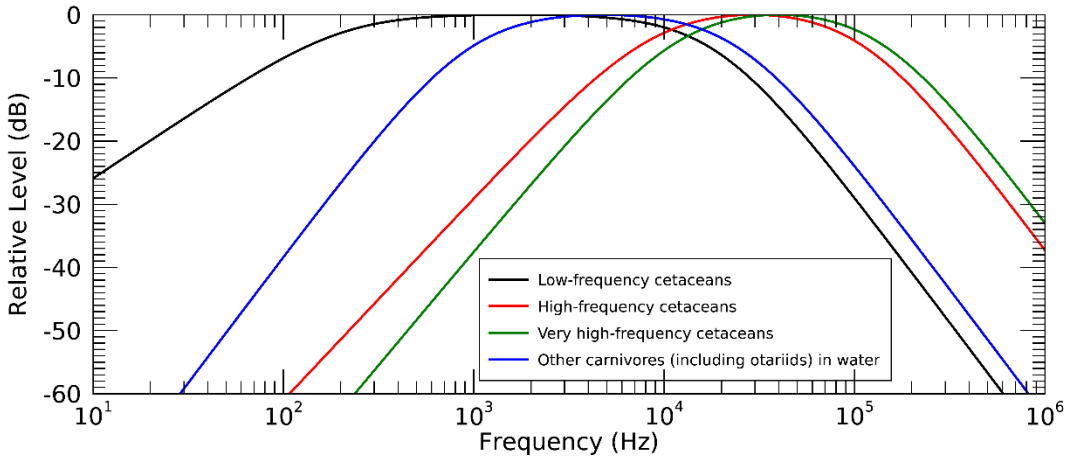


Figure A-3. Auditory weighting functions for functional marine mammal hearing groups used in this project as recommended by Southall et al. (2019).

Appendix B. Methods and Parameters

B.1. Environmental Parameters

B.1.1. Bathymetry

Water depths throughout the modelled area were extracted from the Australian Bathymetry and Topography Grid, a 9 arc-second grid rendered for Australian waters (Whiteway 2009). Bathymetry data were re-gridded onto a Map Grid of Australia (MGA) coordinate projection (Zone 55) with a regular grid spacing of 200 × 200 m (Figure B-1).

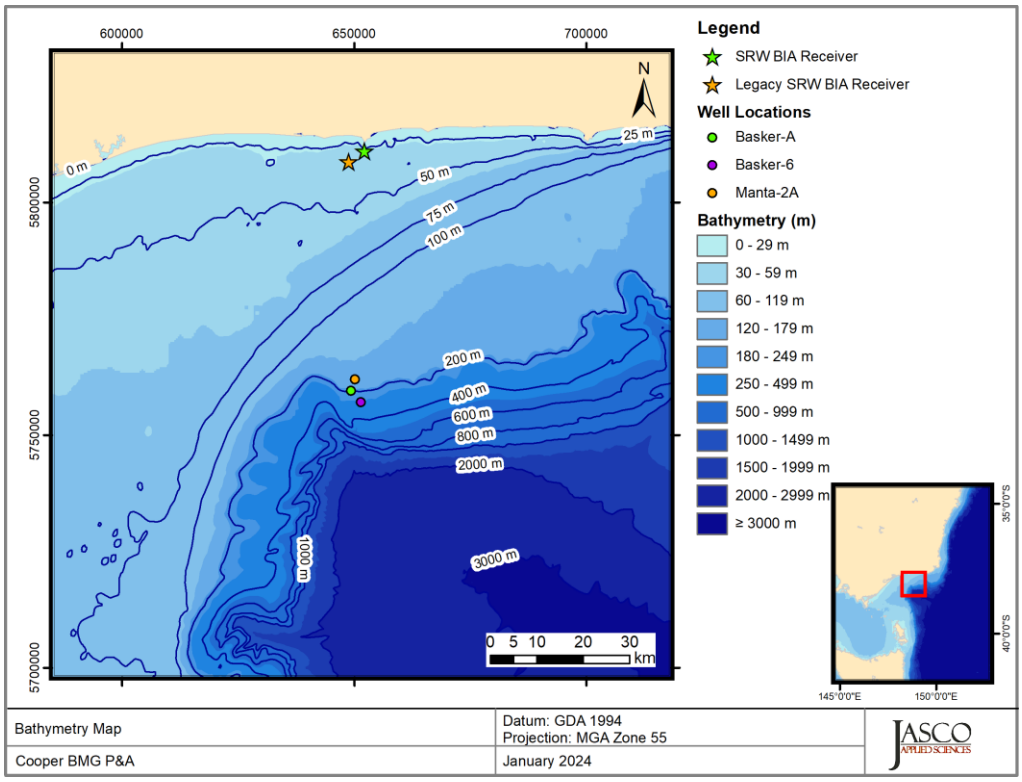


Figure B-1. Bathymetry in the modelled area.

B.1.2. Sound Speed Profile

The sound speed profile in the area was derived from temperature and salinity profiles from the US Naval Oceanographic Office's Generalized Digital Environmental Model V 3.0 (GDEM; Teague et al. 1990, Carnes 2009). GDEM provides an ocean climatology of temperature and salinity for the world's oceans on a latitude-longitude grid with 0.25° resolution, with a temporal resolution of one month, based on global historical observations from the US Navy's Master Oceanographic Observational Data Set (MOODS). The climatology profiles include 78 fixed depth points to a maximum depth of 6800 m (where the ocean is that deep). The GDEM temperature-salinity profiles were converted to sound speed profiles according to Coppens (1981).

Mean monthly sound speed profiles were derived from the GDEM profiles at distances less than 40 km around the modelled site. The June sound speed profile is expected to be most favourable to longer-range sound propagation across the entire year. As such, June was selected for sound propagation modelling to ensure precautionary estimates of distances to received sound level

thresholds. Figure B-2 shows the resulting profile, which was used as input to the sound propagation modelling.

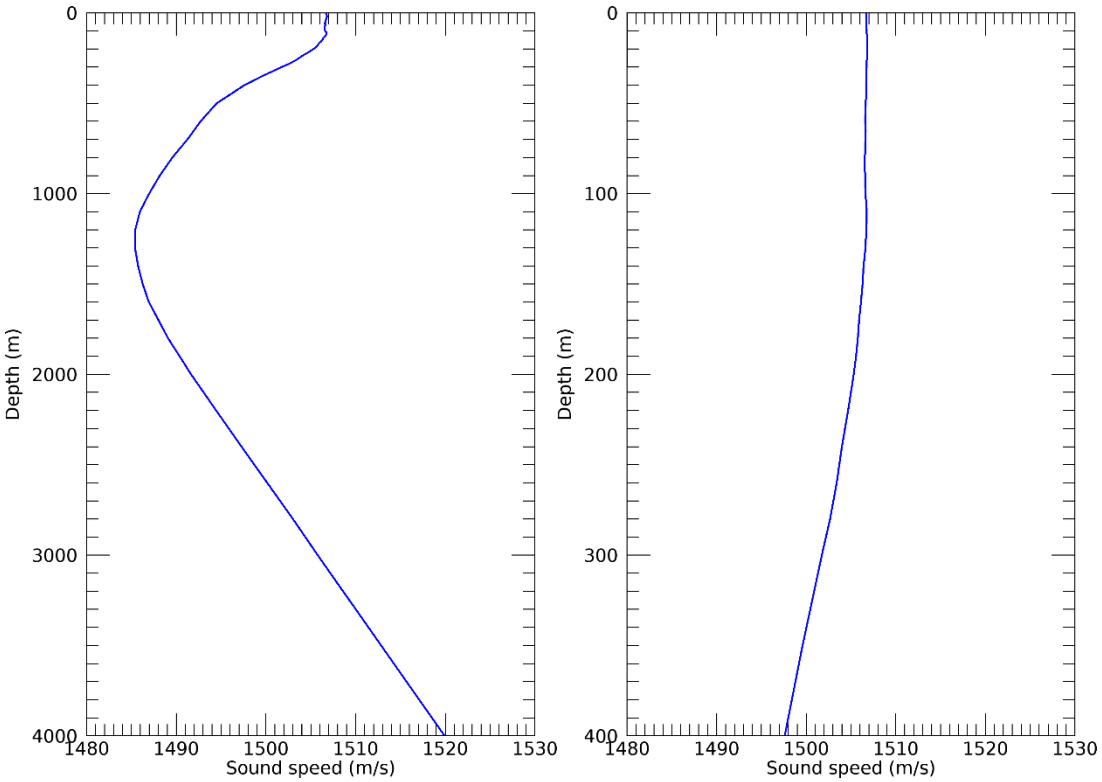


Figure B-2. The modelling sound speed profile corresponding to June: full profile (left) and top 400 m (right) Profiles are calculated from temperature and salinity profiles from *Generalized Digital Environmental Model* V 3.0 (GDEM; Teague et al. 1990, Carnes 2009).

B.1.3. Geoacoustics

A single representative geoacoustic profile was used for all modelled sites based on core logs and geologic studies conducted in the study area (CTCMARINE 2011). The seabed nominally consists of a 30 m thick package of interbedded silt, sand, and sandy silt layers.

The geoacoustic profile determines how energy is reflected from the seabed, as well as how is transmitted and absorbed into the sediment layers. Geoacoustic parameters were derived from sedimentary grain size measurements from CTCMARINE (2011). These measurements provided data to 30 m below the seafloor. After 30 m a simple profile was constructed assuming increasingly consolidated sediment (Table B-1). The geoacoustic properties were calculated using the sediment grain-shearing model of Buckingham (2005). Table B-1 presents the geoacoustic profile for all modelled sites.

Table B-1. Geoacoustic profile for all modelled sites. Each parameter varies linearly within the stated range.

Depth below seafloor (m)	Predicted lithology	Density (g/cm³)	Compressional wave		Shear wave	
			Speed (m/s)	Attenuation (dB/λ)	Speed (m/s)	Attenuation (dB/λ)
0–5	Very fine sand	2.02	1727.8	0.570	250	3.65
5–10	Silt	1.99	1725.6	0.633		
10–15	Very fine sand	2.01	1779.9	0.773		
15–20		2.03	1826.6	0.892		
20–25		2.01	1819.5	0.900		
25–30	Silt	1.97	1780.0	0.851		
30–100		1.97	1909.1	1.217		

B.2. Sound Propagation Models

B.2.1. Propagation Loss

The propagation of sound through the environment was modelled by predicting the acoustic propagation loss—a measure, in decibels, of the decrease in sound level between a source and a receiver some distance away. Geometric spreading of acoustic waves is the predominant way by which propagation loss occurs. Propagation loss also happens when the sound is absorbed and scattered by the seawater, and absorbed scattered, and reflected at the water surface and within the seabed. Propagation loss depends on the acoustic properties of the ocean and seabed; its value changes with frequency.

If the acoustic energy source level (ESL), expressed in dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s\ m^2$, and propagation loss (PL), in units of dB, at a given frequency are known, then the received level (RL) at a receiver location can be calculated in dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2 \cdot s$ by:

$$RL = SL - PL. \quad \text{(B-1)}$$

B.2.2. MONM-BELLHOP

Long-range sound fields were computed using JASCO's Marine Operations Noise Model (MONM). While other models may be more accurate for steep-angle propagation in high-shear environment, MONM is well suited for effective longer-range estimation. This model computes sound propagation at frequencies of 10 Hz to 1.6 kHz via a wide-angle parabolic equation solution to the acoustic wave equation (Collins 1993) based on a version of the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory's Range-dependent Acoustic Model (RAM), which has been modified to account for a solid seabed (Zhang and Tindle 1995). MONM computes sound propagation at frequencies > 1.6 kHz via the BELLHOP Gaussian beam acoustic ray-trace model (Porter and Liu 1994).

The parabolic equation method has been extensively benchmarked and is widely employed in the underwater acoustics community (Collins et al. 1996). MONM accounts for the additional reflection loss at the seabed, which results from partial conversion of incident compressional waves to shear waves at the seabed and sub-bottom interfaces, and it includes wave attenuations in all layers. MONM incorporates the following site-specific environmental properties: a bathymetric grid of the modelled area, underwater sound speed as a function of depth, and a geoacoustic profile based on the overall stratified composition of the seafloor.

MONM computes acoustic fields in three dimensions by modelling propagation loss within two-dimensional (2-D) vertical planes aligned along radials covering a 360° swath from the source, an approach commonly referred to as N×2-D. These vertical radial planes are separated by an angular step size of $\Delta\theta$, yielding N = 360°/$\Delta\theta$ number of planes (Figure B-3).

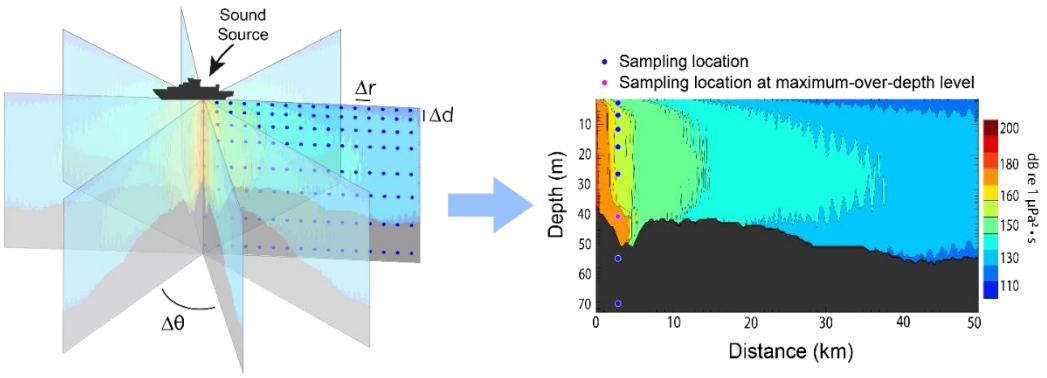


Figure B-3. The N×2-D and maximum-over-depth modelling approach used by MONM.

MONM treats frequency dependence by computing acoustic propagation loss at the centre frequencies of decidecade bands. Sufficiently many decidecade frequency-bands, starting at 10 Hz, are modelled to include most of the acoustic energy emitted by the source. At each centre frequency, the propagation loss is modelled within each of the N vertical planes as a function of depth and range from the source. The decidecade received per-second SEL are computed by subtracting the band propagation loss values from the directional source level in that frequency band. Composite broadband received per-second SEL are then computed by summing the received decidecade levels.

The received 1-s SEL sound field within each vertical radial plane is sampled at various ranges from the source, generally with a fixed radial step size. At each sampling range along the surface, the sound field is sampled at various depths, with the step size between samples increasing with depth below the surface. The step sizes are chosen to provide increased coverage near the depth of the source and at depths of interest in terms of the sound speed profile. For areas with deep water, sampling is not performed at depths beyond those reachable by marine mammals. The received per-pulse or per-second SEL at a surface sampling location is taken as the maximum value that occurs over all samples within the water column, i.e., the maximum-over-depth received per-second SEL. These maximum-over-depth per-second SEL are presented as colour contours around the source.

B.3. Estimating Range to Thresholds Levels

Sound level contours were calculated based on the underwater sound fields predicted by the propagation models, sampled by taking the maximum value over all modelled depths above the sea floor for each location in the modelled region. The predicted distances to specific levels were computed from these contours. Two distances relative to the source are reported for each sound level: 1) R_{max}, the maximum range to the given sound level over all azimuths, and 2) $R_{95\%}$, the range to the given sound level after the 5% farthest points were excluded (see examples in Figure B-4).

The $R_{95\%}$ is used because sound field footprints are often irregular in shape. In some cases, a sound level contour might have small protrusions or anomalous isolated fringes. This is demonstrated in the image in Figure B-4(a). In cases such as this, where relatively few points are excluded in any given direction, R_{max} can misrepresent the area of the region exposed to such effects, and $R_{95\%}$ is considered more representative. In strongly asymmetric cases such as shown in Figure B-4(b), on the other hand, $R_{95\%}$ neglects to account for significant protrusions in the footprint. In such cases R_{max} might better represent the region of effect in specific directions. Cases such as this are usually associated with bathymetric features affecting propagation. The difference between R_{max} and $R_{95\%}$ depends on the source directivity and the non-uniformity of the acoustic environment.

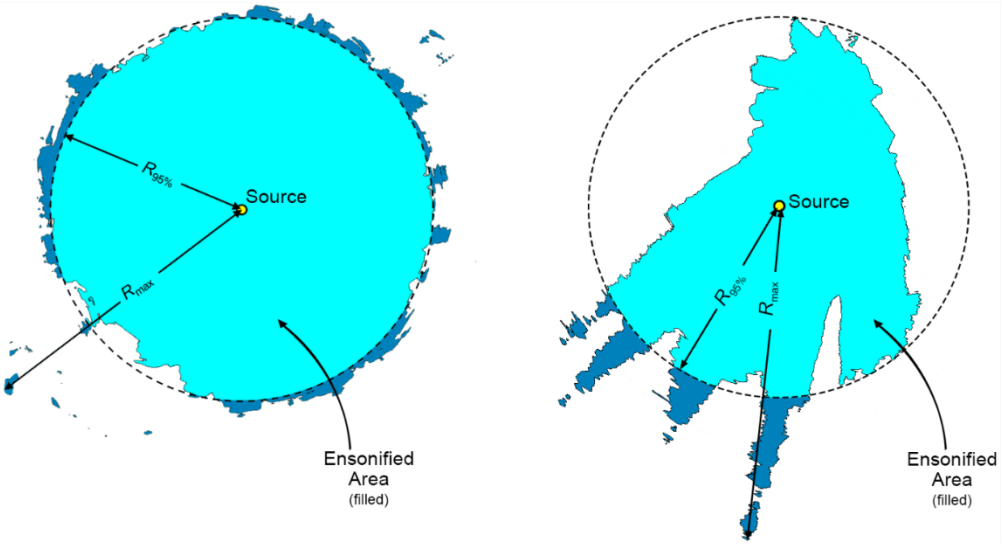


Figure B-4. Sample areas ensonified to an arbitrary sound level with R_{max} and $R_{95\%}$ ranges shown for two different scenarios. (a) Largely symmetric sound level contour with small protrusions. (b) Strongly asymmetric sound level contour with long protrusions. Light blue indicates the ensonified areas bounded by $R_{95\%}$; darker blue indicates the areas outside this boundary which determine R_{max}.

B.4. Model Validation Information

Predictions from JASCO's propagation models (MONM, FWRAM, and VSTACK) have been validated against experimental data from a number of underwater acoustic measurement programs conducted by JASCO globally, including the United States and Canadian Artic, Canadian and southern United States waters, Greenland, Russia and Australia (Hannay and Racca 2005, Aerts et al. 2008, Funk et al. 2008, Ireland et al. 2009, O'Neill et al. 2010, Warner et al. 2010, Racca et al. 2012a, Racca et al. 2012b, Matthews and MacGillivray 2013, Martin et al. 2015, Racca et al. 2015, Martin et al. 2017a, Martin et al. 2017b, Warner et al. 2017, MacGillivray 2018, McPherson et al. 2018, McPherson and Martin 2018).

In addition, JASCO has conducted measurement programs associated with a significant number of anthropogenic activities that have included internal validation of the modelling (including McCrodan et al. 2011, Austin and Warner 2012, McPherson and Warner 2012, Austin and Bailey 2013, Austin et al. 2013, Zykov and MacDonnell 2013, Austin 2014, Austin et al. 2015, Austin and Li 2016, Martin and Popper 2016).

Appendix C. Additional Results

Additional maximum-over-depth accumulated sound field results considering an accumulation time of 8 h are presented below. The twelve modelled scenarios (described in Section 1.1) are presented as tables and, where the distances are long enough, as contour maps showing distance to various sound levels.

C.1. Tabulated Results

Table C-1. *Scenario A:* Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) to frequency-weighted SEL_{8h} PTS and TTS thresholds based on Southall et al. (2019) and Finneran et al. (2017) from the most appropriate location for considered sources per scenario, and ensonified area (km^2). A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 4.

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{8h} threshold ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa^2·s)	Scenario A1: Helix ops		Scenario A2: PSV under DP		Scenario A3: Helix ops with PSV under DP		Scenario A4: ROV vessel under DP		Scenario A5: ROV vessel & cutter tool		Scenario A6: All sources	
		Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)
PTS													
LF cetaceans	199	0.04	\	0.03	\	0.04	0.01	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.04	0.01
HF cetaceans	198	–	–	–	–	0.02	\	–	–	–	–	0.02	\
VHF cetaceans	173	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.03	0.01
Otariid seals	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sea turtles	220	–	–	–	–	0.02	\	–	–	–	–	0.02	\
TTS													
LF cetaceans	179	0.68	1.27	0.24	0.18	0.76	1.63	0.24	0.17	0.24	0.18	0.76	1.88
HF cetaceans	178	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.03	0.01
VHF cetaceans	153	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.17	0.3	0.29	0.23	0.17	0.39	0.41	0.31	0.71
Otariid seals	199	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.02	\
Sea turtles	200	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.04	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.04	0.01

Table C-2. Scenario B: Maximum (R_{max}) horizontal distances (in km) to frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} PTS and TTS thresholds for marine mammals based on Southall et al. (2019) and Finneran et al. (2017) from the most appropriate location for considered sources per scenario, and ensonified area (km^2). A dash indicates the level was not reached within the limits of the modelled resolution (20 m). Scenario descriptions are given in Table 4.

Hearing group	Frequency-weighted SEL_{24h} threshold ($L_{E,24h}$; dB re 1 µPa^2·s)	Scenario B1: Helix ops		Scenario B2: PSV under DP		Scenario B3: Helix ops with PSV under DP		Scenario B4: ROV vessel under DP		Scenario B5: ROV vessel & cutter tool		Scenario B6: All Sources	
		Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)	Rmax (km)	Area (km^2)
PTS													
LF cetaceans	199	0.03	\	0.03	\	0.04	0.01	0.03	\	0.03	\	0.04	0.01
HF cetaceans	198	0.01	\	0.01	\	0.01	\	–	–	–	–	0.01	\
VHF cetaceans	173	0.01	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.04	\	0.03	0.01
Otariid seals	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sea turtles	220	0.01	\	0.01	\	0.01	\	–	–	–	–	0.01	\
TTS													
LF cetaceans	179	0.66	1.27	0.37	0.32	0.89	2.07	0.24	0.18	0.24	0.18	0.93	2.69
HF cetaceans	178	0.01	\	0.01	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	\	0.02	0.01
VHF cetaceans	153	0.19	0.11	0.24	0.18	0.33	0.33	0.23	0.17	0.4	0.43	0.34	0.78
Otariid seals	199	0.01	\	0.01	\	0.01	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.01	\
Sea turtles	200	0.03	\	0.01	\	0.03	\	0.02	\	0.02	\	0.03	0.01

C.2. Cumulative Sound Field Maps

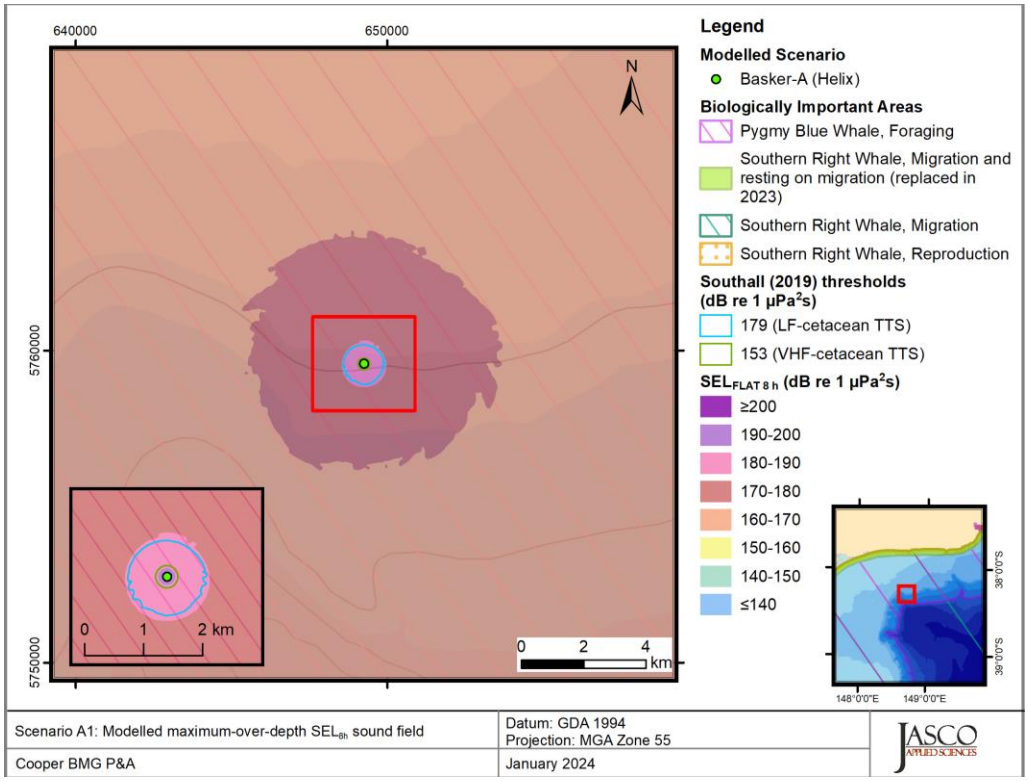


Figure C-1. Scenario A1, Helix Q7000 at Basker-A, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

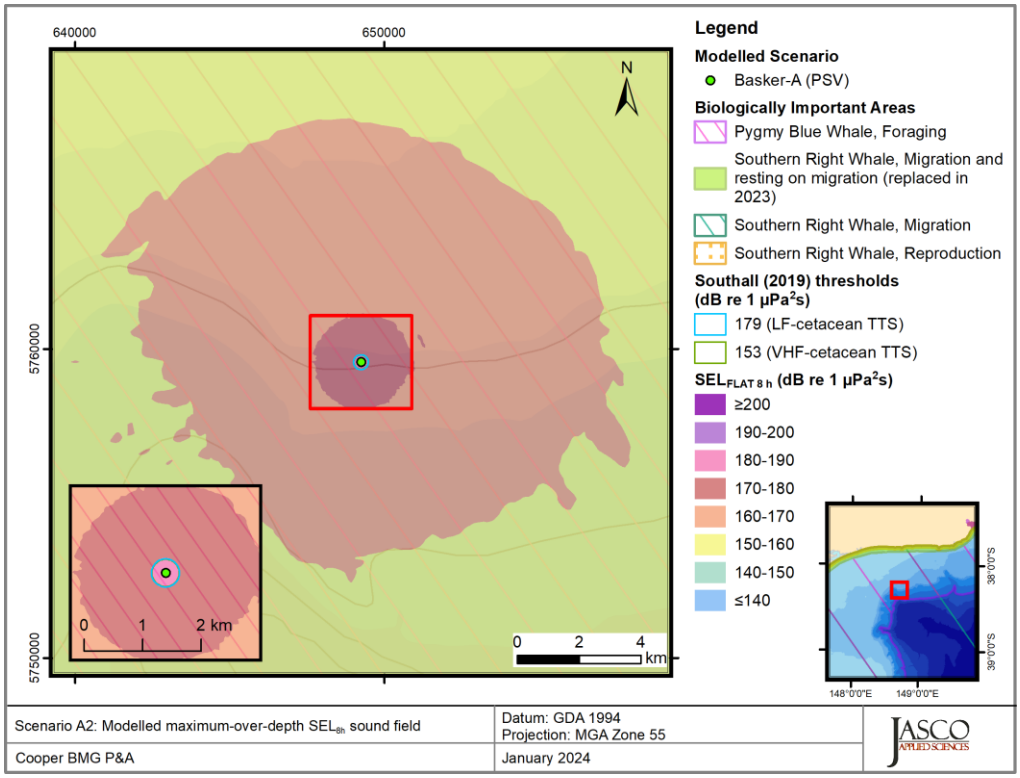


Figure C-2. Scenario A2, platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

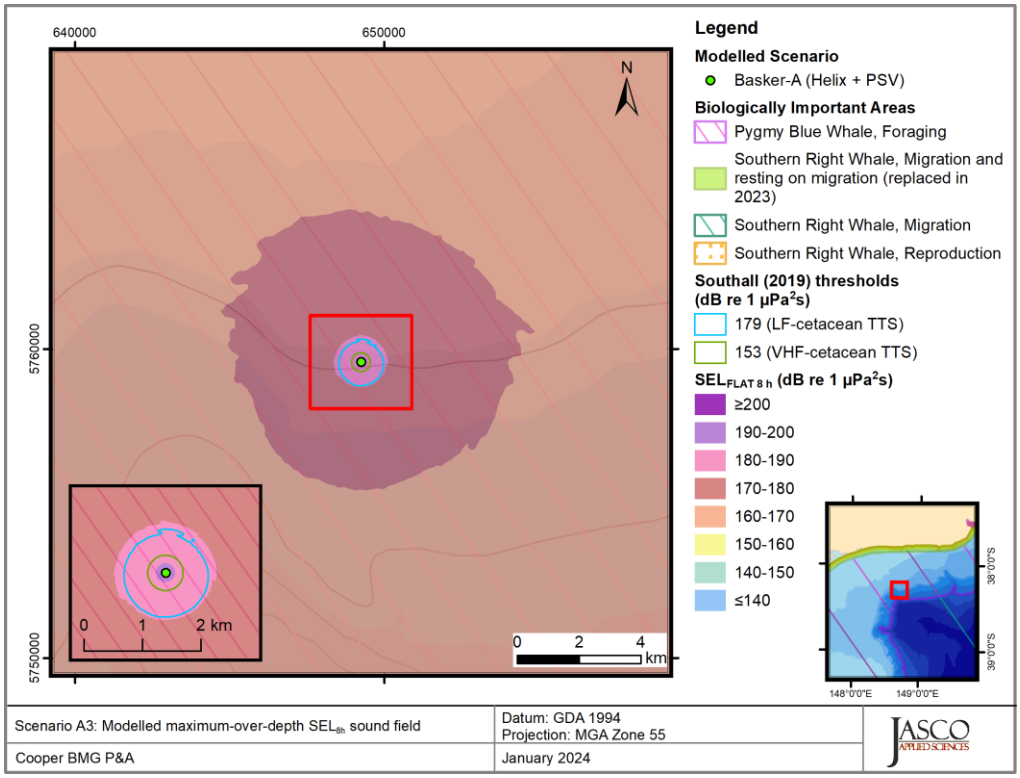


Figure C-3. Scenario A3, *Helix Q7000* and platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

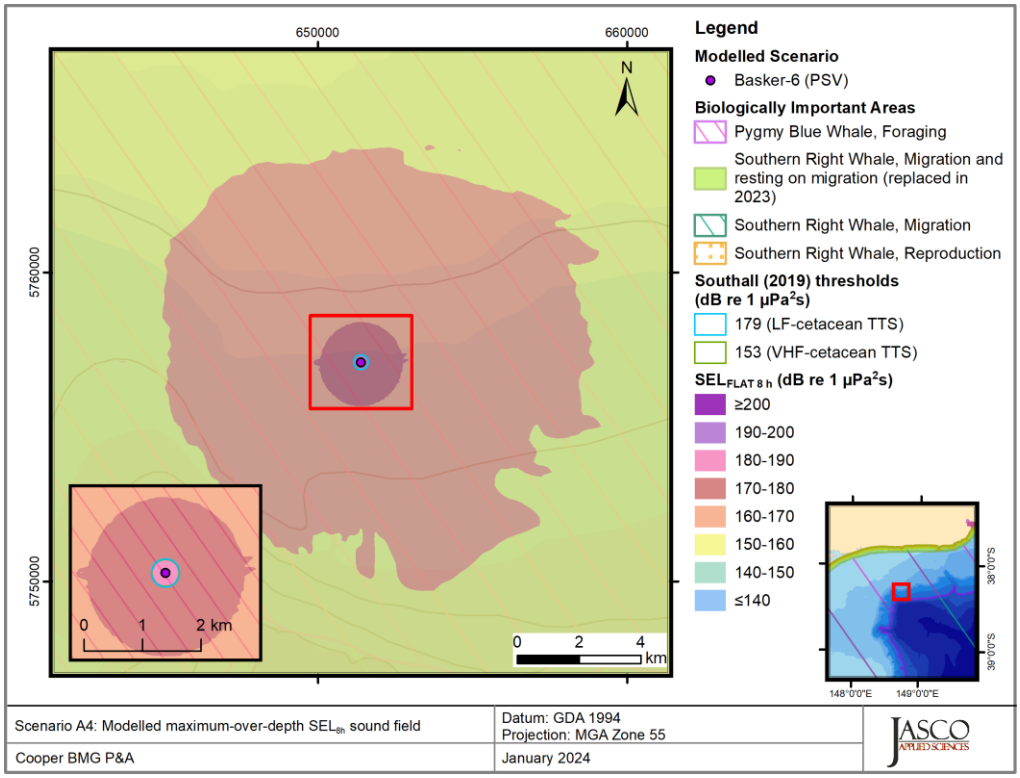


Figure C-4. Scenario A4, platform support vessel at Basker-6, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

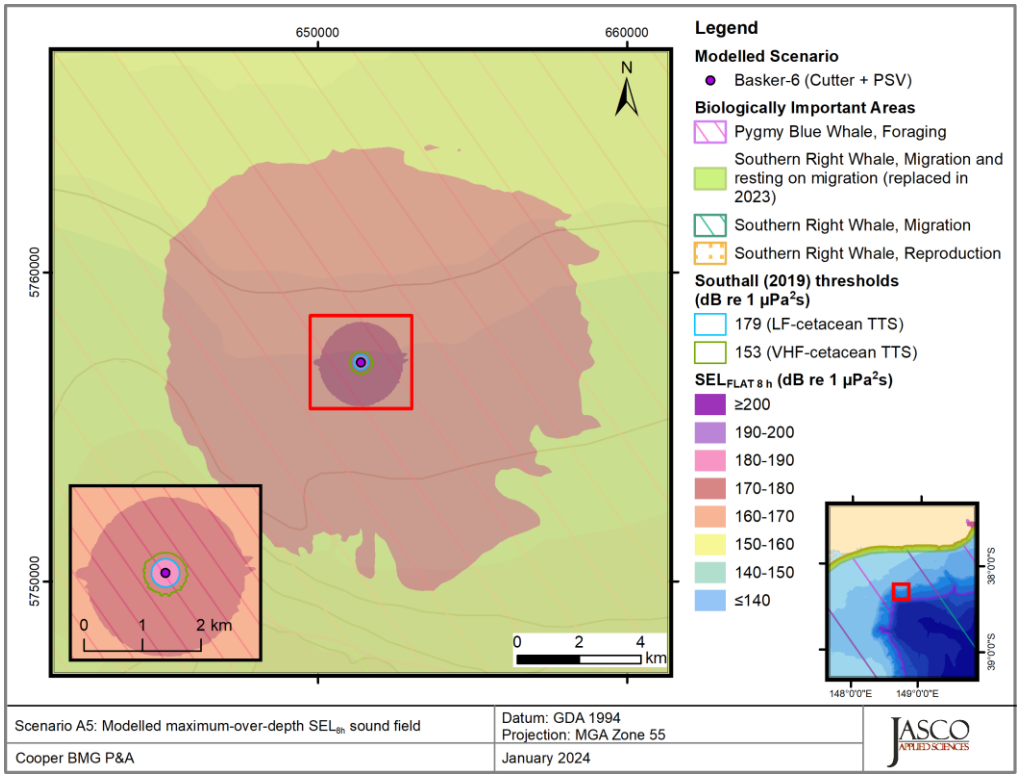


Figure C-5. Scenario A5, platform support vessel and ROV cutter at Basker-6, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

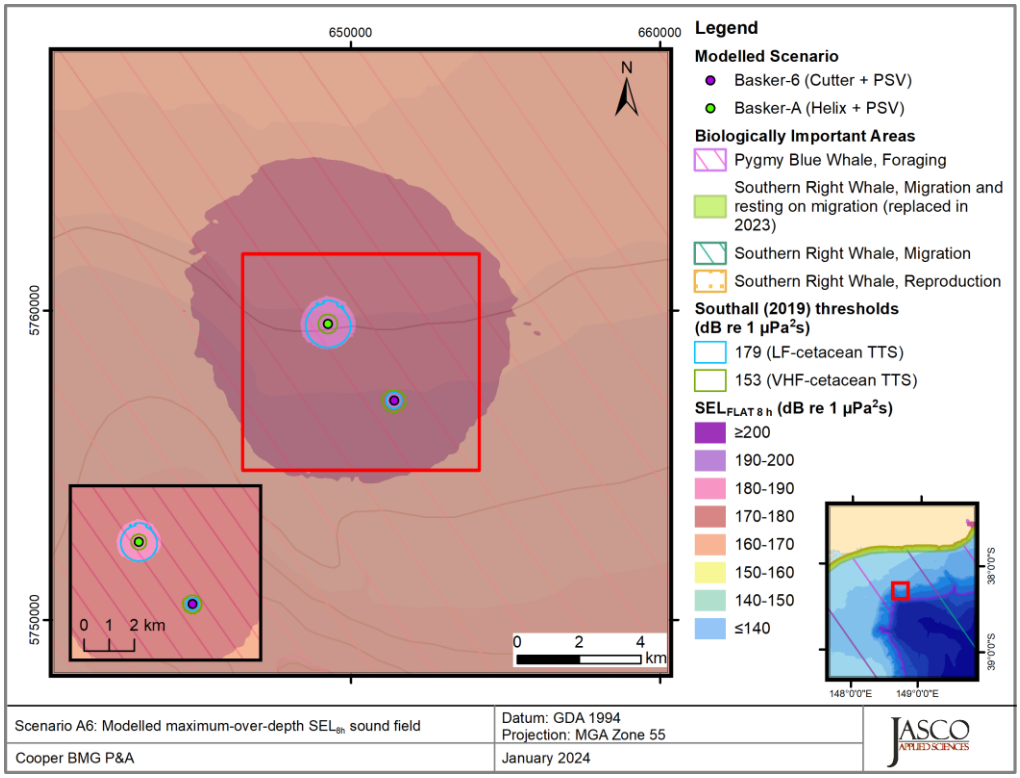


Figure C-6. Scenario A6, Helix Q7000 and platform support vessel at Basker-A and ROV Cutter and support vessel at Basker-6, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

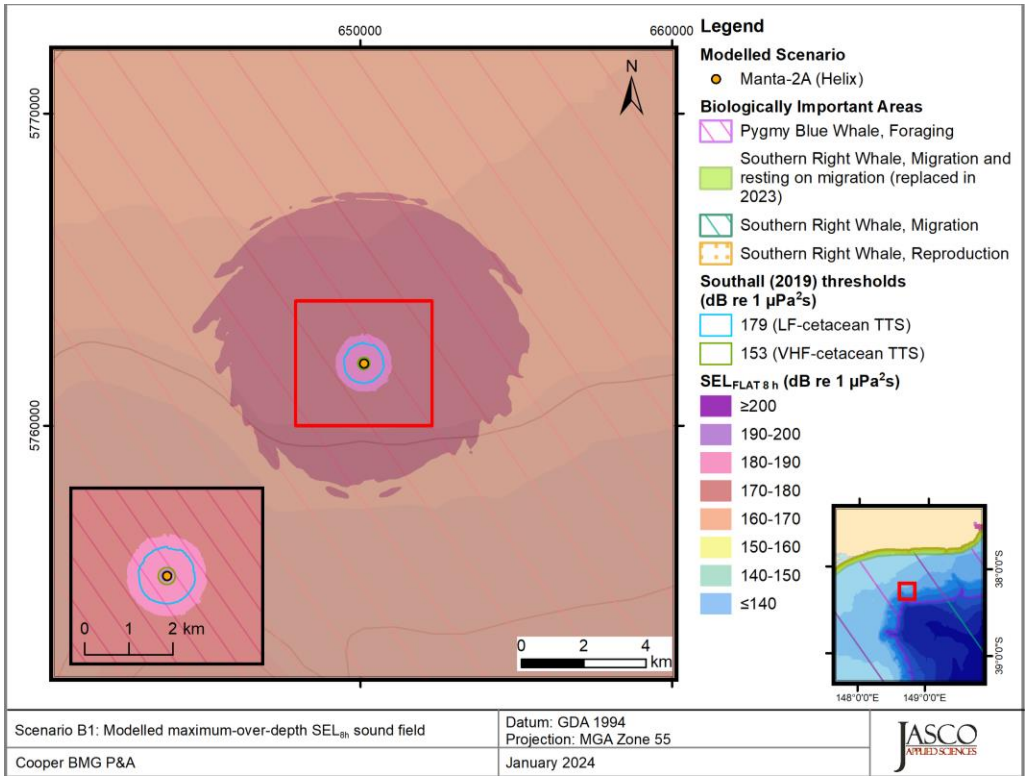


Figure C-7. Scenario B1, Helix Q7000 at Basker-A, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

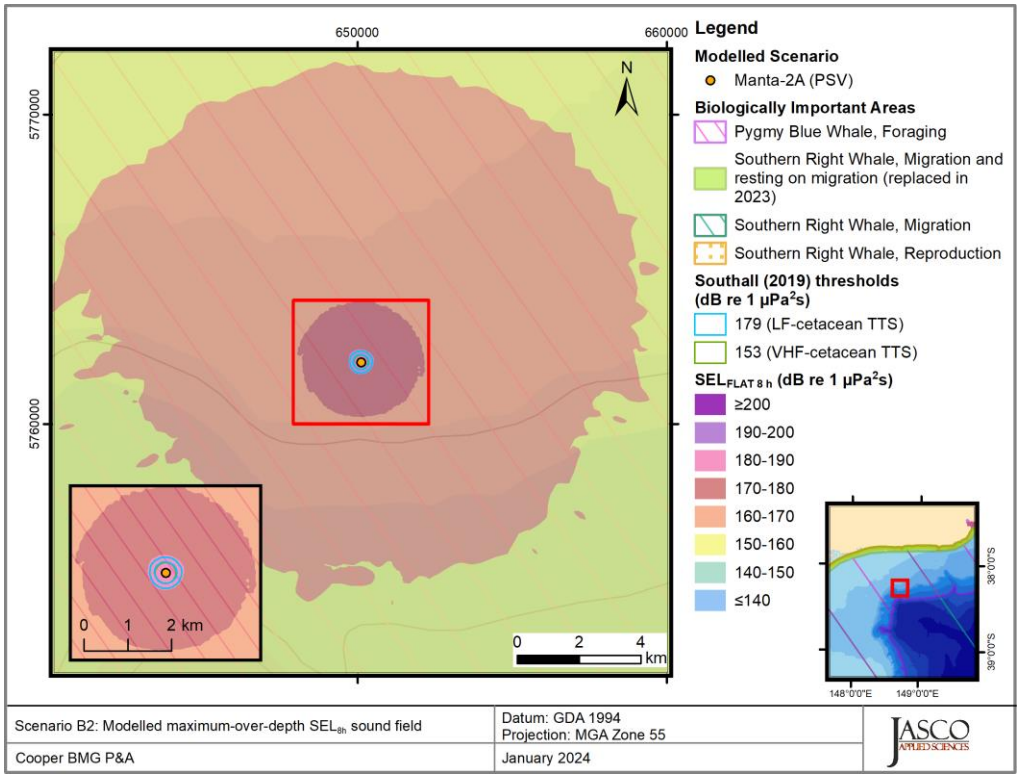


Figure C-8. Scenario B2, platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

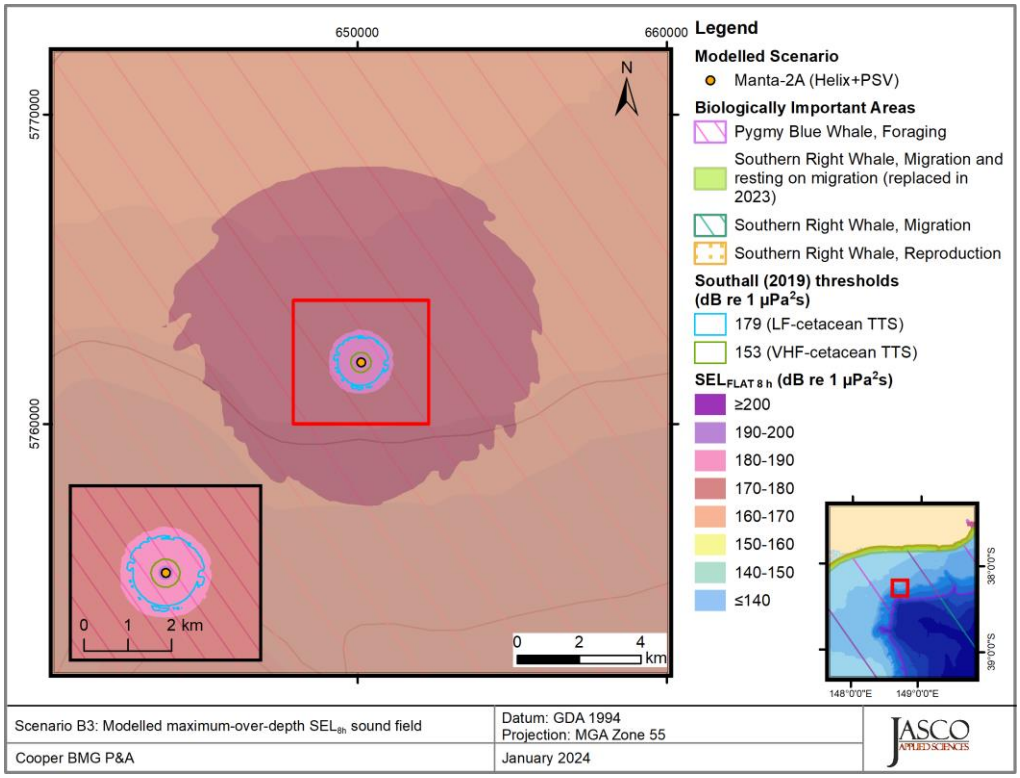


Figure C-9. Scenario B3, *Helix Q7000* and platform support vessel at Basker-A, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

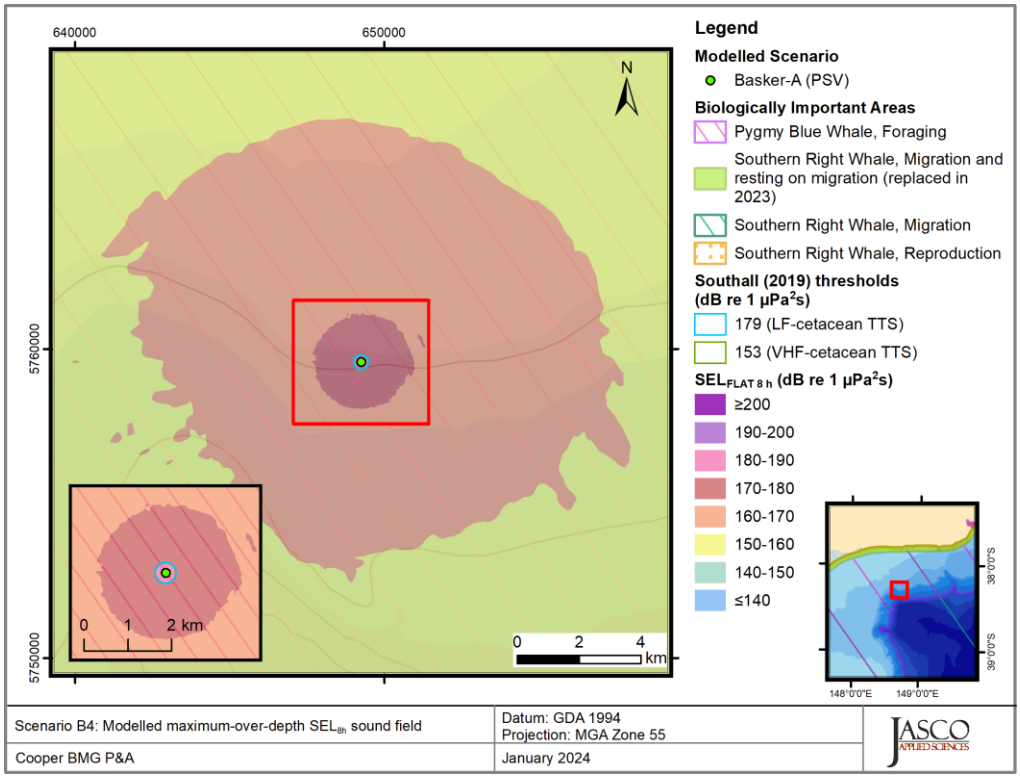


Figure C-10. Scenario B4, platform support vessel at Basker-6, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

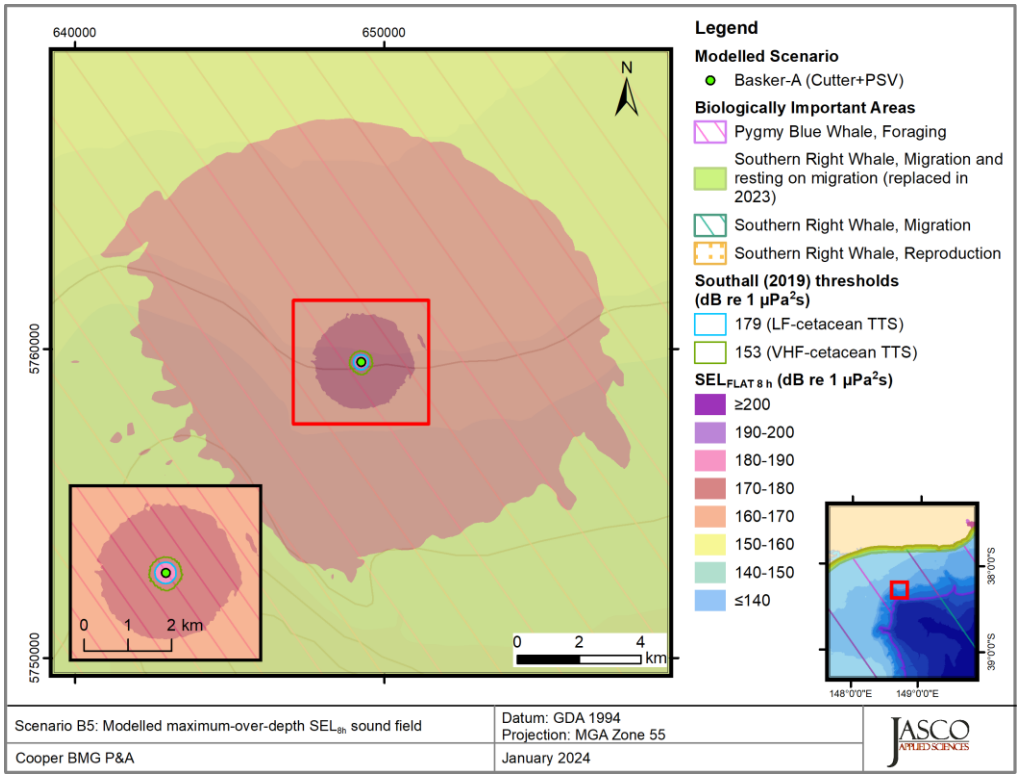


Figure C-11. Scenario B5, platform support vessel and ROV cutter at Basker-6, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.

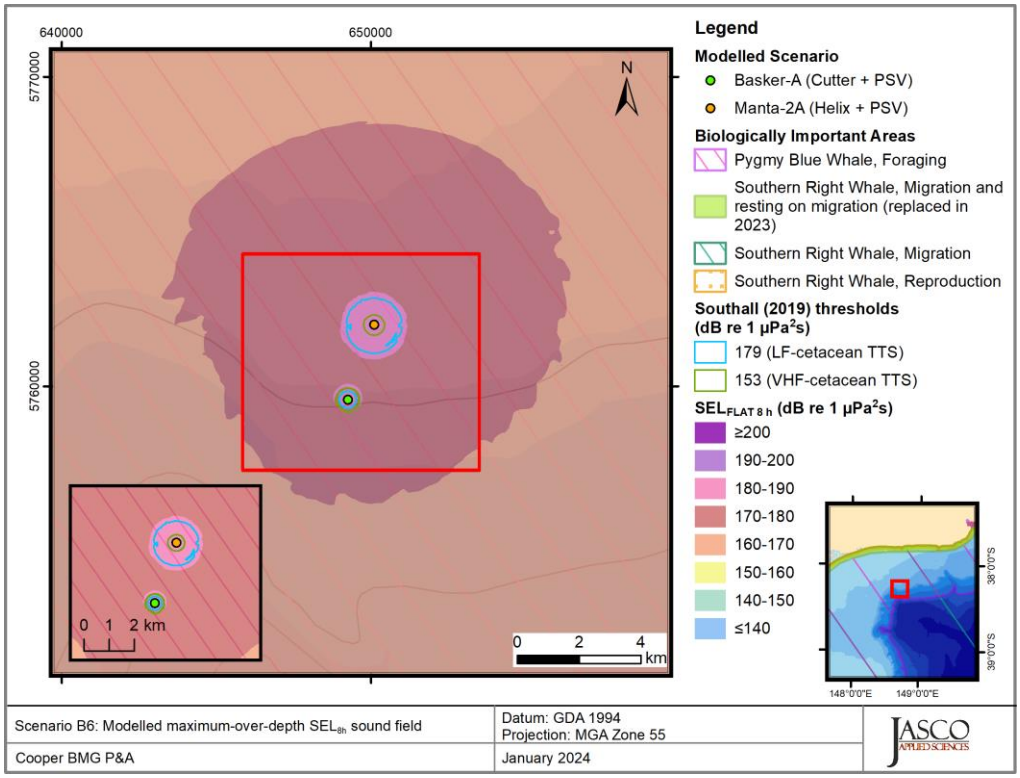


Figure C-12. Scenario B6, Helix Q7000 and platform support vessel at Basker-A and ROV Cutter and support vessel at Basker-6, SEL_{8h}: Sound level contour map showing unweighted maximum-over-depth SEL_{8h} results, along with isopleths for TTS thresholds. Thresholds for PTS and some thresholds for TTS were either not reached or were small enough such that they could not be displayed on a map. Refer to the radii tables in Section C.1 for distances.