



ENVIRONMENT PLAN APPENDICES

NON-PRODUCTION WELL
OPERATIONS ENVIRONMENT PLAN
(WHITE IBIS-1, TREFOIL-1 AND YOLLA-1)

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Appendix 1

Assessment of the activity against the
management aims of marine park
management plans

Assessment of the activity against the aims of protected area management plans**COMMONWEALTH**

1a South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network

1b The National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife

Assessment of the activity against the stated management strategies and actions of the South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network Management Plan 2013-2023 (DNP, 2013)

The table below provides an assessment of the routine and non-routine operations against the IUCN objectives outlined in the Australian IUCN Reserve Management Principles for Commonwealth Marine Protected Areas (Environment Australia, 2002).

Zonation of relevant AMP based on IUCN categories

	IUCN Ia	IUCN Ib	IUCN II	IUCN III	IUCN IV	IUCN V	IUCN VI
Boags	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: Only Category IUCN VI AMPs are relevant to the activity. As such, only the Category IUCN VI management principles are assessed.

Category	IUCN 1994 category description	IUCN 1994 primary objective	Australian IUCN reserve management principles (Schedule 8 of the EPBC Regulations 2000)	Predicted consequences from routine activities or a worst-case hydrocarbon spill
IUCN VI <i>Managed Resource Protected Area:</i> Protected Area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems	Area containing predominantly unmodified natural systems, managed to ensure long term protection and maintenance of biological diversity, while providing at the same time a sustainable flow of natural products and services to meet community needs.	To protect natural ecosystems and use natural resources sustainably, when conservation and sustainable use can be mutually beneficial.	<p>The reserve or zone should be managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems based on the following principles:</p> <p>The biological diversity and other natural values of the reserve or zone should be protected and maintained in the long term.</p> <p>Management practices should be applied to ensure ecologically sustainable use of the reserve or zone.</p> <p>Management of the reserve or zone should contribute to regional and national development to the extent that this is consistent with these principles.</p>	<p>Routine discharges from the vessel will not impact on the AMPs.</p> <p>The AMPs may only be impacted in the event of a Level 3 hydrocarbon spill. Response strategies outlined in the OPEP aim to protect the AMPs from the risks of hydrocarbons.</p> <p>An assessment of the risk of a hydrocarbon spill on sensitivities in the region is presented in the EP.</p> <p>Routine discharges from the vessel will not impact on the management practices of the AMPs.</p> <p>Routine discharges from the vessel will have no influence on management of the zones within the AMP.</p>

The table on the following page provides an assessment of the activity against the stated management strategies and actions of the South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network Management Plan 2013-2023.

Management Strategy	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Improve knowledge and understanding of the conservation values of the Marine Reserves Network and of the pressures on those values		
As part of a national-scale program for Commonwealth marine reserves, develop and implement a South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network Research and Monitoring strategy that contribute to increased understanding of the values of the reserves and provides for ongoing reporting of their condition	No impacts.	No impacts.
Develop and implement a framework for the long-term scientific monitoring of changes in key conservation values protected by the Commonwealth marine reserves and on the pressures on those values.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Adopt standards and protocols for managing biophysical and ecological data collected within Commonwealth Marine Reserves.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Collaborate, including through developing partnerships, with national research facilities, science and academic institutions and, as appropriate, marine reserve users, to deliver on strategic information needs and to inform research programs and government and industry investment in marine research.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Minimise impacts of activities through effective assessment of proposals, decision-making and management of reserve-specific issues		
Establish in consultation with relevant stakeholders, efficient, effective and transparent processes for assessment, decision-making and authorisation of activities, and implement within the marine reserves network.	No impacts.	No impacts.
<p>When the interests of a person or group are likely to be affected by a decision under this Management Plan, the Director will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) as far as practicable consult them in a timely and appropriate way; b) provide an opportunity to comment on the proposed decision and associated actions; c) take any comments into account; d) give reasonable notice before decisions are taken or implemented (except in cases of emergency); and e) provide reasons for decisions. 	No impacts.	No impacts.
Comply with Division 14.3 of the EPBC Regulations in relation to reconsideration of decisions about permits.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Reconsider a decision about a class approval when requested by a person whose interests are affected by the decision. A request for reconsideration must be made and considered in the same manner as provided by Division 14.3 of the EPBC Regulations. Subject to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975, a person who has requested a reconsideration may apply to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the reconsideration.	No impacts.	No impact.

Management Strategy	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Consider further use of class approvals where there is a sound case for effectively assessing and efficiently approving users that carry out a class of activities in a uniform way.	No impacts.	No impact.
Identify reserve specific issues and develop, implement and evaluate management responses where appropriate.	No impacts.	No impact.
Protect the conservation values of the Marine Reserves Network through management of environmental incidents		
Establish systems for timely reporting of, and assisting with responses to, environmental incidents.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Collaborate with responsible agencies and assist with responding to environmental incidents that threaten the values of the marine reserves network.	No impacts.	The OPEP takes into accounts risks to the open ocean and prioritises actions to reduce the spread and extent of oil on the sea surface.
Maintain effective liaison and partnerships with relevant environmental incident response agencies and organisations.	No impacts.	No impact.
Identify and assess potential incidents that may threaten conservation values of the Reserves and implement if feasible approaches to reduce the likelihood or consequence of such incidents.	No impacts.	No impact.
Facilitate compliance with this Management Plan through education and enforcement		
Implement reliable methods for monitoring compliance with this Plan.	No impacts.	No impact.
Develop, maintain and disseminate appropriate information to assist users of the marine reserves network to comply with the provisions of this Plan.	No impacts.	No impact.
Consult with users of the network to identify opportunities to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of compliance measures.	No impacts.	No impact.
Implement a risk-based annual compliance plan.	No impacts.	No impact.
Establish a reporting system that supports users and visitors of the marine reserves network to report suspected non-compliant activity.	No impacts.	No impact.
Build effective working partnerships and agreements with Commonwealth and state government agencies for the delivery of compliance services.	No impacts.	No impact.
Investigate and monitor suspected non-compliant activity and, where appropriate, take enforcement action.	No impacts.	No impact.

Management Strategy	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Support initiatives and programs which promote best practice standards that guide use, and minimise impacts on the marine environment	No impacts.	No impact.
Promote community understanding of, and stakeholder participation in, the management of the Marine Reserves Network		
Develop and implement a communication and education plan that increases community understanding of the importance of the marine reserves network and meets reserve-specific needs for communication about the values protected and management arrangements and requirements.	No impacts.	No impact.
Maintain effective working relationships with user groups to facilitate the exchange of knowledge, understanding and participation in the management of the marine reserves network.	No impacts.	No impact.
Within the first 12 months of the Plan's operation, establish consultative structures (e.g., committees) to guide and participate in the management of the marine reserves network.	No impacts.	No impact.
Support involvement of Indigenous people in management of Commonwealth Marine Reserves		
Drawing on the significant body of knowledge built as part of sea country planning and similar initiatives across Australia, and in consultation with relevant representative organisations, consolidate and communicate information about cultural values protected in the South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network.	No impacts.	No impact.
Identify, and where feasible support, opportunities for Indigenous people to engage in the management of sea country in Commonwealth marine reserves, for example through the delivery of critical management services, such as monitoring surveillance, compliance and research.	No impacts.	No impact.
Build effective partnerships with Indigenous communities and organisations that have an interest in the marine reserves network.	No impacts.	No impact.
Comply with the requirements of the Native Title Act 1993.	No impacts.	No impact.
Evaluate and report on the effectiveness of this Management Plan through monitoring and review		
Within the first twelve months of the Plan's operation, design and initiate a program to measure and monitor progress on Actions and outcomes.	No impacts.	No impact.
Report annually on the South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network in the Director of National Parks annual report.	No impacts.	No impact.
Evaluate and report on the implementation of the Management Plan before its expiry. The report will consider: a. An assessment of the existing measures to protect the South-east Commonwealth Marine Reserves Network; b. Progress of the strategies and actions towards achieving the stated outcomes; c. options for improving management of the marine reserves network.	No impacts.	No impact.

Assessment of the activity against the stated management actions of National Light Pollution Guidelines (DoEE, 2020)

The table on the following pages provide an assessment of the activity against the stated management actions of the Guidelines.

Note: impacts to turtles are not assessed because there are only vagrant individuals and no nesting beaches present in Bass Strait. Similarly, impacts to shorebirds are not assessed given that the nearest part of the activity area is located over 54 km from the nearest shoreline.

Management Actions	Achievable?	Assessment of the activity against stated management actions
Implement management actions during the breeding season.	Yes	Achievable management actions are identified throughout this table.
Maintain a dark zone between the rookery and the light sources.	Yes	The nearest potential rookery location is 54 km away on Three Hummock Island. As such, there is a large dark zone between the rookery and the activity area.
Turn off lights during fledgling season.	N/A	Light is necessary for personnel safety. Most seabirds in the region are migratory with breeding occurring internationally, so fledglings are not an important consideration in this area.
Use curfews to manage lighting.	N/A	Deck lighting is necessary for personnel safety. Lighting is maintained in accordance with legislation and for human safety, which overrides environmental considerations.
Aim lights downwards and direct them away from nesting areas.	Yes	Where practicable, lights will be directed towards working areas for the safety of personnel. The nearest potential rookery location is 54 km away on Three Hummock Island.
Use flashing/intermittent lights instead of fixed beam.	No	Deck lighting is necessary for personnel safety. Vessel lighting is installed and maintained in accordance with the <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> . Lighting for human safety overrides environmental considerations.
Use motion sensors to turn lights on only when needed.	No	Lighting of all areas is necessary for personnel safety. Lighting for human safety overrides environmental considerations.
Prevent indoor lighting reaching outdoor environment.	Yes	Blinds will be lowered on portholes and windows at night where this does not interfere with safe work practices.
Manage artificial light on jetties, wharves, marinas, etc.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Reduce unnecessary outdoor, deck lighting on all vessels and permanent and floating oil and gas installations in known seabird foraging areas at sea.	No	Deck lighting is necessary for personnel safety. Lighting for human safety overrides environmental considerations.
Night fishing should only occur with minimum deck lighting.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the vessel.

Management Actions	Achievable?	Assessment of the activity against stated management actions
Avoid shining light directly onto fishing gear in the water.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the vessel.
Ensure lighting enables recording of any incidental catch, including by electronic monitoring systems.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the vessel.
Avoid shining light directly onto longlines and/or illuminating baits in the water.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the vessel.
Vessels working in seabird foraging areas during breeding season should implement a seabird management plan to prevent seabird landings on the ship, manage birds appropriately and report the interaction.	N/A	The vessel is equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify itself to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of its crew. Most seabirds in the region are migratory with breeding occurring internationally, with no breeding areas (i.e., islands) within 50 km of the activity area.
Use luminaires with spectral content appropriate for the species present.	No	The vessel is equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify itself to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of its crew.
Avoid high intensity light of any colour.	No	Most seabirds in the region are migratory with breeding occurring internationally, with no breeding areas (i.e., islands) within 50 km of the activity area.
Shield gas flares and locate inland and away from seabird rookeries.	N/A	Not applicable – no flaring undertaken during this activity.
Minimise flaring on offshore oil and gas production facilities.	N/A	Not applicable – no flaring undertaken during this activity.
In facilities requiring intermittent night-time inspections, turn on lights only during the time operators are moving around the facility.	N/A	The vessel is equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify itself to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of its crew.
Ensure industrial site/plant operators use head torches.	No	Lighting of all areas is necessary for personnel safety. As such, the use of head torches is not necessary.
Supplement facility perimeter security lighting with computer monitored infrared detection systems.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Tourism operations around seabird colonies should manage torch usage so birds are not disturbed.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Design and implement a rescue program for grounded birds.	No	Due to the distance between the activity area and seabird rookeries, grounding of birds is unlikely to occur and thus a rescue program is not necessary.

Appendix 2

Assessment of the activity against the
management aims of threatened species'
management plans

Assessment of the activity against the aims of threatened species' management plans

BIRDS

2a Albatross and petrels

2b Soft-plumaged petrel

2c Blue petrel

2d Gould's petrel

2e Curlew sandpiper

2f Eastern curlew

2g Fairy prion

2h Australian fairy tern

2i Orange-bellied parrot

2j Red knot

MAMMALS

2k Blue whale

2l Humpback whale

2m Southern right whale

2n Fin whale

2o Sei whale

FISH

2p Great white shark

REPTILES

2q Marine turtles

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the National Recovery Plan for Threatened Albatrosses and Giant Petrels 2011-2016
(DSEWPC, 2011)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the plan.

Criteria to measure performance of the Plan against the objective	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Specific Objectives		
Research and monitoring of the biology, ecology and population dynamics of albatrosses and giant petrels breeding within Australian jurisdiction is sufficient to understand conservation status and to implement effective and efficient conservation measures.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Land-based threats to the survival and breeding success of albatrosses and giant petrels breeding within areas under Australian jurisdiction are quantified and reduced.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Marine-based threats to the survival and breeding success of albatrosses and giant petrels foraging in waters under Australian jurisdiction are quantified and reduced.	No impacts.	The OPEP takes into account risks to marine bird species and prioritises actions to reduce the spread and extent of oil on the sea surface.
Fishers are educated and public awareness is raised on the threats to albatrosses and giant petrels.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Substantial involvement in the promotion and development of improved and, ultimately, favourable conservation status of albatrosses and giant petrels globally in international conservation and fishing fora is maintained.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Actions to achieve specific objectives		
Research and monitoring of the biology, ecology and population dynamics of albatrosses and giant petrels breeding within Australian jurisdiction is sufficient to understand conservation status and to implement effective and efficient conservation measures.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Quantify and reduce land-based threats to the survival and breeding parameters of albatrosses and giant petrels breeding within areas under Australian jurisdiction.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Quantify and reduce marine-based threats to the survival and breeding parameters of albatrosses and giant petrels foraging in waters under Australian jurisdiction.	No impacts.	The OPEP takes into account risks to marine bird species and prioritises actions to reduce the spread and extent of oil on the sea surface.
Educate fishers and promote public awareness of the threats to albatrosses and giant-petrels.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Achieve substantial progress towards global conservation of albatrosses and giant petrels in international conservation and fishing fora.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Soft-plumaged petrel (*Pterodroma mollis*) (TSSC, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the plan.

Stated management aims	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Conservation and Management Actions		
Continue to manage Maatsuyker and Macquarie Island in such a way that human disturbance is minimised.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue strict quarantine management practices for Maatsuyker and Macquarie Island to reduce the risk of any invasive species (re)establishing on the islands.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Survey and Monitoring Priorities		
Continue to monitor population numbers on Maatsuyker Island.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Include monitoring for soft-plumaged petrels in monitoring programs occurring on Macquarie Island to detect any breeding occurrences.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Blue Petrel (*Halobaena caerulea*).
(TSSC, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the plan.

Stated management aims	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Conservation and Management Actions		
Continue to manage Macquarie Island and its surrounds in such a way that human disturbance is minimised.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue strict quarantine management practices for Macquarie Island to reduce the risk of any invasive species (re)establishing on the island.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Survey and Monitoring Priorities		
Continue monitoring the species, and if decreases become evident in the population, identify potential causes and adapt management actions as required.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Include monitoring for blue petrels in monitoring programs occurring on Macquarie Island to detect any future breeding occurrences	No impacts.	No impacts.
Information and Research Priorities		
Monitor breeding population size and success on Macquarie Island offshore rock stacks.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Gould's Petrel (*Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera*) Recovery Plan
(DEC, 2006)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the plan.

Stated objectives of the recovery plan	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
To identify and manage the threats operating at sites where the subspecies occur.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To establish and maintain a translocated second colony at Boondelbah Island.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To raise awareness of the subspecies with the local community and involve volunteers in the recovery program.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To promote research and continue monitoring that will assist with the management of the subspecies.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To co-ordinate recovery actions through a recovery team and annual reporting on Recovery Plan implementation.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Advice for the Curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) (DoE, 2016)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of this conservation advice.

Conservation Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
International Objectives		
Achieve a stable or increasing population.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain and enhance important habitat.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Disturbance at key roosting and feeding sites reduced.	No impacts.	The OPEP prioritises action to control the spread and extent of hydrocarbons.
Australian Objectives		
Achieve a stable or increasing population.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain and enhance important habitat.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Disturbance at key roosting and feeding sites reduced.	No impacts.	The OPEP prioritises action to control the spread and extent of hydrocarbons.
Raise awareness of curlew sandpiper within the local community.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Conservation and Management Actions		
Work with governments along the East Asian – Australasian Flyway to prevent destruction of key migratory staging sites.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Support initiatives to protect and manage key staging sites of curlew sandpiper.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage important sites to identify, control and reduce the spread of invasive species.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Monitor the progress of recovery, including the effectiveness of management actions and the need to adapt them if necessary.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain and improve protection of roosting and feeding sites in Australia.	No impacts.	

Conservation Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Incorporate requirements for curlew sandpiper into coastal planning and management.	No impacts.	The OPEP prioritises action to control the spread and extent of hydrocarbons.
Manage disturbance at important sites when curlew sandpipers are present – e.g. discourage or prohibit vehicle access, horse riding and dogs on beaches, implement temporary beach closures.	No impacts.	
Monitoring Priorities		
Enhance existing migratory shorebird population monitoring programmes, particularly to improve coverage across northern Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Information and Research Priorities		
More precisely assess curlew sandpiper population size, distribution and ecological requirements particularly across northern Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Improve knowledge about dependence of curlew sandpiper on key migratory staging sites, and wintering sites to the north of Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Improve knowledge about threatening processes including the impacts of disturbance.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Advice for the Eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*)
(DoE, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the primary conservation objectives of the advice.

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
International Objectives		
Achieve a stable or increasing population.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain and enhance important habitat.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Reduce disturbance at key roosting and feeding sites.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Australian Objectives		
Achieve a stable or increasing population.	No impacts.	
Maintain and enhance important habitat.	No impacts.	The OPEP prioritises action to control the spread and extent of hydrocarbons.
Reduce disturbance at key roosting and feeding sites.	No impacts.	
Raise awareness of eastern curlew within the local community.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Conservation and Management Actions		
Work with governments along the East Asian – Australasian Flyway to prevent destruction of key migratory staging sites.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Develop and implement an International Single Species Action Plan for eastern curlew with all range states.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Support initiatives to improve habitat management at key sites.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain and improve protection of roosting and feeding sites in Australia.	No impacts.	The OPEP prioritises action to control the spread and extent of hydrocarbons.
Incorporate requirements for eastern curlews into coastal planning and management.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage important sites to identify, control and reduce the spread of invasive species.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Manage disturbance at important sites when eastern curlews are present – e.g. discourage or prohibit vehicle access, horse riding and dogs on beaches, implement temporary site closures.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Monitor the progress of recovery, including the effectiveness of management actions and the need to adapt them if necessary.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Monitoring Priorities		
Enhance existing migratory shorebird population monitoring programmes, particularly to improve coverage across northern Australia	No impacts.	No impacts.
Information and Research Priorities		
More precisely assess eastern curlew life history, population size, distribution and ecological requirements particularly across northern Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Improve knowledge about dependence of eastern curlew on key migratory staging sites, and wintering sites to the north of Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Improve knowledge about threatening processes including the impacts of disturbance and hunting.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Advice for the southern fairy prion (*Pachyptila tutur subantarctica*) (TSSC, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of this conservation advice.

Conservations Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Conservation and Management Actions		
Continue to manage Macquarie Island and its surrounds in such a way that human disturbance is minimised.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue strict quarantine management practices for Macquarie Island and surrounding rock stacks to reduce the risk of any invasive species (re)establishing on the island.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Survey and Monitoring Priorities		
Continue to monitor the species, and if decreases become evident in the population, identify potential causes and adapt management actions as required.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Information and Research Priorities		
Continue to monitor breeding population size and success on Macquarie Island offshore rock stacks, including Bishop and Clerk Islands.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Advice for the Australian fairy tern (*Sternula nereis nereis*) (DSEWPC, 2011)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the conservation advice.

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Regional Priority Actions		
Habitat Loss, Disturbance and Modification		
Monitor the progress of recovery (using a variety of methods such as survey and banding programs, video surveillance of breeding colonies and maintaining a central breeding and sightings database), including the effectiveness of management actions and the need to adapt them if necessary.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Identify populations of high conservation priority.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage any changes to hydrology that may result in changes to tide levels, increase salinity or pollution.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage any disruptions to water flows in wetland areas such as the Coorong in South Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Introduce recreational codes of conduct and license commercial tourism operations utilising the subspecies' habitat.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Animal Predation or Competition		
Develop and implement a management plan for the control or eradication of foxes, dogs, cats and Black Rats where the species is found.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Establish programs to discourage gulls (such as Silver Gulls) competing with Fairy Terns. Examples of activities could include: education programs to raise awareness of the problems of feeding gulls and; minimising night time lighting from oil and gas rigs near the subspecies' habitat to reduce night time feeding opportunities for Silver Gulls.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Local Priority Actions		
Habitat Loss, Disturbance and Modification		
Use nest protection measures to safeguard nests from extreme weather/tides, including sandbagging and nest relocation.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Control access routes to suitably constrain public access to known sites on public and private land.	No impacts.	

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Reduce disturbance during the breeding season from human recreation such as the use of off road vehicles and predation by domestic dogs, using signage and/ or fencing where appropriate. The use of signage can restrict access to the site as well as raise awareness of the sites ecological importance.	No impacts.	The OPEP prioritises action to control the spread and extent of hydrocarbons.
Ensure appropriate oil-spill contingency plans are in place for the subspecies' breeding sites which are vulnerable to oil spills, such as the breeding colonies in Victoria.	No impacts.	
Weed Control		
Remove weeds which could become a threat to the Fairy Tern, using appropriate methods outside the breeding season.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage sites to prevent introduction of invasive weeds, which could become a threat to the Fairy Tern, using appropriate methods.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Animal Predation		
Control introduced pests such as foxes, dogs, cats and Black Rats, using a variety of methods such as trapping and 1080 baiting.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster*) (DELWP, 2016)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the primary conservation objectives of the plan.

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
To achieve a stable or increasing population in the wild within five years.		
Increase breeding output in the wild.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Increase survival in the wild.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain wild behaviours.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To increase the capacity of the captive population, both to support future releases of captive-bred birds to the wild and to provide a secure long-term insurance population.		
Increase the size of the captive population as quickly as possible.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage genetics of the captive population.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage the wild and captive populations as a metapopulation.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To protect and enhance habitat to maintain, and support growth of, the wild population.		
Maintain the extent of habitat throughout the breeding and non-breeding range.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Increase the extent of high quality of habitat throughout the breeding and nonbreeding range.	No impacts.	No impacts.
To ensure effective adaptive implementation of the plan.		
Obtain and analyse key information required to measure and improve implementation to achieve the primary objectives.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Employ sound procedures for managing, reviewing and reporting on progress to ensure effective adaptive management.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Secure delivery partners and sufficient funding to ensure very high and high priority actions are implemented.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Foster and maintain relationships with key individuals, organisations and the broader community.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Advice for the Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*) (TSSC, 2016)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the conservation actions of the conservation advice.

Conservation Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Conservation and Management Actions		
Work with governments along the East Asian – Australasian Flyway to prevent destruction of key migratory staging sites.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Protect important habitat in Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Support initiatives to improve habitat management at key sites.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maintain and improve protection of roosting and feeding sites in Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Incorporate requirements for red knot into coastal planning and management.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Advocate for the creation and restoration of foraging and roosting sites in Australia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage important sites to identify, control and reduce the spread of invasive species.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Manage disturbance at important sites which are subject to anthropogenic disturbance when red knot are present – e.g. discourage or prohibit vehicle access, horse riding and dogs on beaches, implement temporary site closures.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Survey and Monitoring Priorities		
Enhance existing migratory shorebird population monitoring programmes, particularly to improve coverage across northern Australia	No impacts.	No impacts.
Monitor the progress of recovery, including the effectiveness of management actions and the need to adapt them if necessary.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Information and Research Priorities		

Conservation Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Undertake work to more precisely assess red knot life history, population size, distribution and ecological requirements.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Improve knowledge about dependence of red knot on key migratory staging sites, and nonbreeding sites in south-east Asia.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Improve knowledge about threatening processes including the impacts of disturbance and hunting.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*) 2015-2025 (DSEWPC, 2011)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the conservation objectives of the plan.

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Interim Recovery Objectives		
The conservation status of blue whale populations is assessed using cost effective and robust methodology.	No impacts.	No impacts.
The spatial and temporal distribution, identification of biologically important areas, and population structure of blue whales in Australian waters is described.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Current levels of legal and management protection for blue whales are maintained or improved and an appropriate adaptive management regime is in place.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Assess and Address Threats		
Maintain and improve existing legal and management protection.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Assess and addressing anthropogenic noise.	Mitigation measures are presented in Chapter 7 of the EP.	No impacts.
Understand impacts of climate variability and change.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Minimise vessel collisions.	Vessel collision guidelines are implemented.	Vessel collision guidelines will be implemented.
Enable and Measure Recovery		
Measure and monitor population recovery.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Investigate population structure.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Describe spatial and temporal distribution and define biologically important habitat.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) (TSSC, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the conservation and management actions of the conservation advice.

Conservation and Management Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Maintain and improve existing legal and management protection		
Continue or improve existing legislative management actions under the EPBC Act, including the Australian Whale Sanctuary provisions.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Australia should maintain its position on promoting high levels of protection for humpback whales in all relevant international agreements including the IWC, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES), Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), fisheries related agreements, and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings (ATCM).	No impacts.	No impacts.
Understanding impacts of climate variability and change		
Continue to meet Australia's international commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and regulate the krill fishery in Antarctica.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Assessing and addressing anthropogenic noise; shipping, industrial and seismic surveys		
All seismic surveys must be undertaken consistently with the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales. Should a survey be undertaken in or near a calving, resting, foraging area, or a confined migratory pathway then Part B. Additional Management Procedures must also be applied.	No impacts.	No impacts.
For actions involving acoustic impacts (example pile driving, explosives) on humpback whale calving, resting, feeding areas, or confined migratory pathways site specific acoustic modelling should be undertaken (including cumulative noise impacts).	No impacts.	No impacts.
Should acoustic impacts on humpback calving, resting, foraging areas, or confined migratory pathways be identified a noise management plan should be developed.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Addressing infrastructure and coastal development impacts		
Environmental assessment processes must ensure that existing information about coastal habitat requirements of humpback whales, environmental suitability of coastal locations, historic high use and emerging areas are taken into consideration.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Conservation and Management Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Environmental assessment and approval processes must ensure that the impacts of coastal development on humpback whales are addressed and minimised. Mitigation and management measures for the construction stage and the ongoing operational impacts are to be included in any plans of management. Significant residual impacts must be offset.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Reducing commercial fishing entanglements		
Commonwealth and state governments with the pot and set net fishing industries to develop and implement codes of conduct to minimise interactions between commercial fishers and humpback whales.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Investigate alternative fishing techniques and technologies to reduce the risk of entanglement.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Minimising vessel collisions		
Develop a national vessel strike strategy that investigates the risk of vessel strikes on humpback whales and also identifies potential mitigation measures to reduce the risk of collision.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Maximise the likelihood that all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Ship Strike Database. All cetaceans are protected in Commonwealth waters and, the EPBC Act requires that all collisions with whales in Commonwealth waters are reported. Vessel collisions can be submitted to the National Ship Strike Database at https://data.marinemammals.gov.au/report/shipstrike	No impacts.	No impacts.
Ensure the risk of vessel strike on humpback whales is considered when assessing actions that increase vessel traffic in areas where humpback whales occur and, if required appropriate mitigation measures are implemented to reduce the risk of vessel strike.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Enhance education programs to inform vessel operators of best practice behaviours and regulations for interacting with humpback whales.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Measuring and monitoring population recovery		
Continue long-term monitoring of east and west coast populations at appropriate multi-annual intervals to quantify rates of population increase, abundance, migratory interchange and population structure	No impacts.	No impacts.
Information and research priorities		
Assess impacts of increasing anthropogenic threats and undertake a risk assessment to determine the increased exposure of these expanding populations to entanglement, ship strike and acoustic noise.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Conservation and Management Actions	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Expand genetic analyses to better define population structure and extent of interchange between subpopulations. In particular the genetic structure of the east coast population and interchange with Pacific humpback whale populations.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Assess the impact of whale watching on humpback whales detailing the benefits and negatives of human interactions and the potential for cumulative impacts on the species as they migrate along the coast.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale (*Eubalaena australis*) 2011-2021 (DSEWPC, 2012)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the primary conservation objectives of the plan.

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Interim Recovery Objectives		
Demonstrate that the number of southern right whales occurring off south-west Australia (nominally south-west Australian population) is increasing at or near the maximum biological rate.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Demonstrate that the number of southern right whales occurring off south-east Australia (nominally south-east Australian population) is showing signs of increase.	No impacts.	No impacts.
The nature and degree of difference between the south-eastern and south-western Australian populations of southern right whales is clearly understood.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Current levels of legal and management protection for southern right whales are maintained or improved and an appropriate adaptive management regime is in place.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Assess and Address Threats		
Maintain and improve existing legal and management protection.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Assess and address anthropogenic noise (shipping, industrial and seismic).	Mitigation measures are presented in Chapter 7 of the EP.	No impacts.
Reduce commercial fishing entanglements.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Impacts of climate variability and change.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Address vessel collisions.	Vessel collision guidelines are implemented.	Vessel collision guidelines will be implemented.
Address infrastructure and coastal development impacts.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Measure Recovery		

Primary Conservation Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Measure and monitor population recovery	No impacts.	No impacts.
Investigate the two-population model	No impacts.	No impacts.
Understand offshore distribution and migration	No impacts.	No impacts.
Characterise behaviour and movements	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Fin Whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) (TSSC, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the plan.

Stated management aims	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Conservation and Management Actions		
Continue or improve existing legislative management actions under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999, including the Australian Whale Sanctuary provisions.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Australia should maintain its position on promoting high levels of protection for Fin whales in all relevant international agreements including the International Whaling Commission (IWC), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES), Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), fisheries related agreements, and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings (ATCM).	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue to meet Australia's international commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and regulate the krill fishery in Antarctica.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Once the spatial and temporal distribution (including biologically important areas) of fin whales is further defined an assessment of the impacts of increasing anthropogenic noise (including from seismic surveys, port expansion, and coastal development) should be undertaken on this species.	Mitigation measures are presented in Chapter 7 of the EP.	No impacts.
If required, additional management measures should be developed and implemented to ensure the ongoing recovery of Fin whales.	Mitigation measures are presented in Chapter 7 of the EP.	No impacts.
Develop a national vessel strike strategy that investigates the risk of vessel strikes on Fin Whales and also identifies potential mitigation measures.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Ensure all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Vessel Strike Database.	Vessel collision guidelines are implemented.	Vessel collision guidelines are implemented.
Information and Research Priorities		
Determine population abundance, trends and population structure for Fin whales, and establish a long-term monitoring program in Australian waters.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Describe the spatial and temporal distribution of Fin Whales and further define biologically important areas (feeding and breeding), and migratory routes within Australian and Antarctic waters.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Sei Whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*) (TSSC, 2015)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management aims of the plan.

Management aims	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Conservation and Management Actions		
Continue or improve existing legislative management actions under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999, including the Australian Whale Sanctuary provisions.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Australia should maintain its position on promoting high levels of protection for sei whales in all relevant international agreements including the International Whaling Commission (IWC), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES), Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), fisheries related agreements, and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings (ATCM).	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue to meet Australia's international commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and regulate the krill fishery in Antarctica.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Once the spatial and temporal distribution (including biologically important areas) of sei whales is further defined an assessment of the impacts of increasing anthropogenic noise (including from seismic surveys, port expansion, and coastal development) should be undertaken on this species.	Mitigation measures are presented in Chapter 7 of the EP.	No impacts.
If required, additional management measures should be developed and implemented to ensure the ongoing recovery of sei whales.	Mitigation measures are presented in Chapter 7 of the EP.	No impacts.
Develop a national vessel strike strategy that investigates the risk of vessel strikes on Sei Whales and also identifies potential mitigation measures.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Ensure all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Vessel Strike Database.	Vessel collision guidelines are implemented.	Vessel collision guidelines are implemented.
Information and Research Priorities		
Determine population abundance, trends and population structure for sei whales, and establish a long-term monitoring program in Australian waters.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Describe the spatial and temporal distribution of Sei Whales and further define biologically important areas (feeding and breeding), and migratory routes within Australian and Antarctic waters.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the National Recovery Plan for the White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) (DSEWPC, 2013)

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the primary conservation objectives of the plan.

Conservation and Management Objectives	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Develop and apply quantitative measures to assess population trends and any recovery of the white shark in Australian waters and monitor population trends.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Quantify and minimise the impact of commercial fishing, including aquaculture, on the white shark through incidental (illegal and/or accidental) take, throughout its range in Australian waters.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Quantify and minimise the impact of recreational fishing on the white shark through incidental (illegal and/or accidental) take, throughout its range in Australian waters.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Where practicable, minimise the impact of shark control activities on the white shark.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Investigate and manage (and where necessary reduce) the impact of tourism on the white shark.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Quantify and minimise the impact of international trade in white shark products through implementation of CITES provisions.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue to identify and protect habitat critical to the survival of the white shark and minimise the impact of threatening processes within these areas.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Continue to develop and implement relevant research programs to support the conservation of the white shark.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Promote community education and awareness in relation to white shark conservation and management.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Encourage the development of regional partnerships to enhance the conservation and management of the white shark across national and international jurisdictions.	No impacts.	No impacts.

**Assessment of the activity against the stated aims of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia
(DoEE, 2017).**

The following table provides an assessment of routine and non-routine operations against the management targets of the plan.

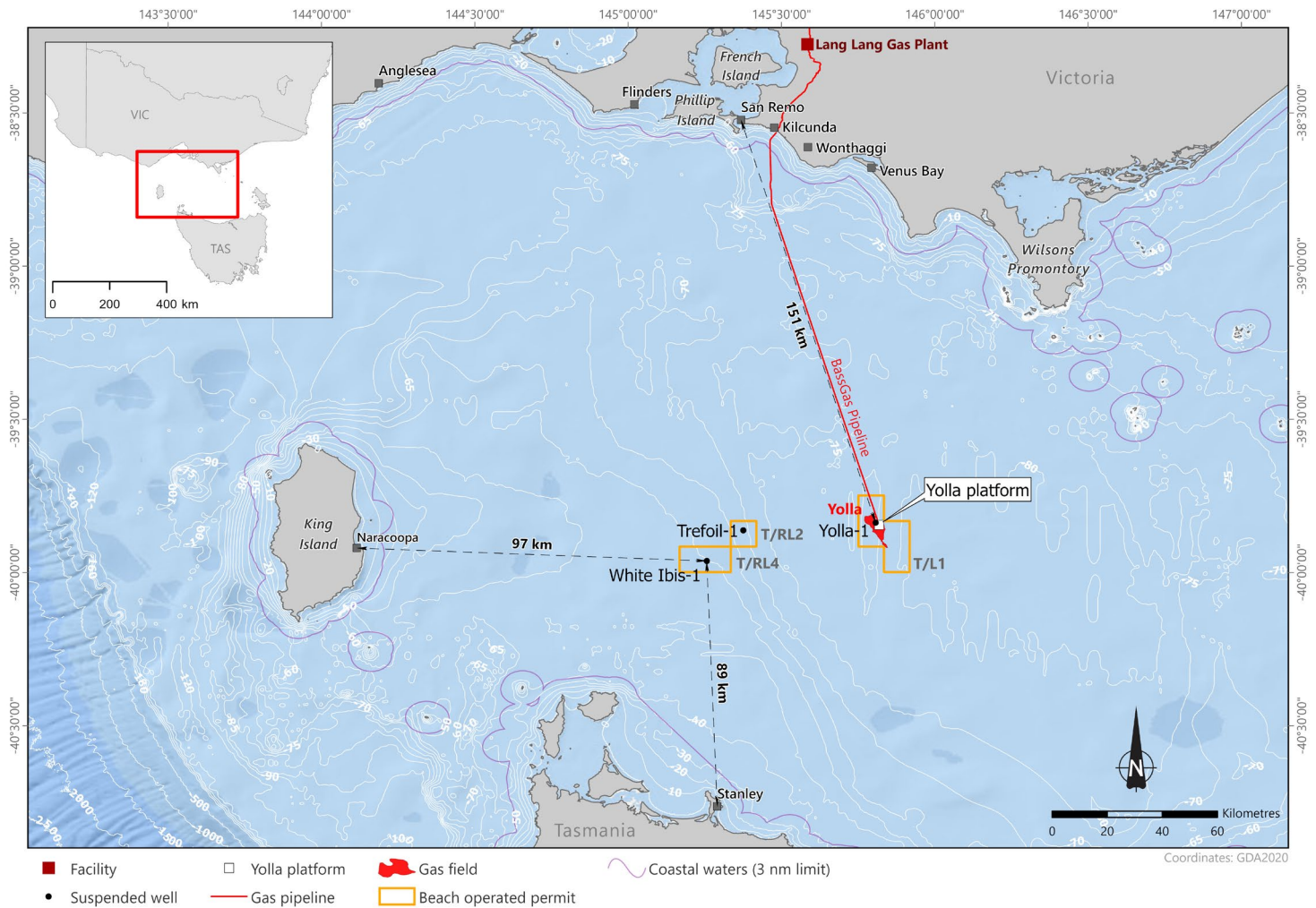
Conservation management targets	Assessment of impacts of routine activities against management aims	Assessment of impacts of Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill against objectives
Domestic and international legislation and other agreements that support the recovery of Australian marine turtles are maintained, and, where possible, strengthened.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Robust scientific information is available and used to support decision making.	No impacts.	No impacts.
The sustainable management of marine turtles by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and ranger groups to maintain long-term cultural, spiritual and economic associations with marine turtles is supported.	No impacts.	No impacts.
The capacity of programs throughout northern Australia to conduct effective monitoring, management and research of marine turtles at nesting beaches and feeding grounds is maintained and increased.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Robust and adaptive management regimes that lead to a reduction in anthropogenic threats to marine turtles and their habitats are in place.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Threat mitigation strategies are supported by high quality information.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Effective monitoring programs are implemented and maintained at index beaches and foraging areas for each of the six species.	No impacts.	No impacts.
Measures of success identified for each stock are achieved within the life of the plan.	No impacts.	No impacts.

Appendix 3

Project information sheet

Bass Offshore Project

Suspended wells - inspection and maintenance



Project Update | April 2021

Introduction

Beach Energy operates the Lang Lang Gas Plant which supplies natural gas to Victorian homes and businesses. The gas plant receives raw gas from the Yolla field in production licence T/L1 via the Yolla-A offshore platform. Beach also holds nearby offshore retention leases T/RL2 and T/RL4, which are being assessed for potential future development to continue to meet Victoria's gas demands.

Within the leases and licence there are three exploration wells: Trefoil-1; White Ibis-1 and Yolla-1 (see map). These wells are suspended and isolated from hydrocarbon zones, managed in accordance with a Wells Operation Management Plan to ensure well integrity, and planning is underway for their future decommissioning, a process called 'plug and abandonment'. In the meantime, Beach is currently preparing an Environment Plan for the routine inspection and maintenance activities in the Wells Operation Management Plan.

Location

Located in Bass Strait, the White Ibis-1 well is 89 km north of Stanley and 97 km east of King Island. The Yolla-1 well is 1.3 km and the Trefoil-1 well is 50 km from the Yolla-A platform. The wells are at depths of 60 m to 80 m.

Timing

Well inspections are carried out every three years. The last inspection was completed in April 2019, the next is due in February 2022. Each well takes between 2 to 6 hours to inspect and the total inspection takes between 1 to 3 days, depending on weather and seabed conditions.

How

An Inspection Support Vessel will use dynamic positioning to maintain station over the wells while specialist operators will use a remotely operated vehicle to visually inspect each well and surrounding environment; a waterjet and vacuum pump to clear any marine growth inhibiting the inspection; and a water sampler to check for any hydrocarbons in the water column.

Questions and Answers

How will you ensure that you operate safely?

Safety takes precedence in everything we do. Beach has over 60 years' experience in the oil and gas industry and our marine exploration, development and operations teams have extensive local and international experience. We have stringent procedures for assessing, selecting and managing specialist contractors to carry out our marine activities to ensure they will keep our operations safe, operating in accordance with the Wells Operation Management Plan and Environment Plan.

The Inspection Support Vessel will operate in accordance with Australian Maritime Standards regulated by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority, and ensure safe operations by:

- Having operational and navigation lighting
- Maintaining a 24-hour visual, radio and radar watch for other vessels
- Pre-inspection start notifications to stakeholders
- Notice to Mariners of a cautionary zone.

Will an exclusion zone be required?

No, a formal exclusion is not gazetted around the wells. The wells are already marked on marine charts with precautionary notes. During the inspections, to avoid any entanglement or collision risks, Beach requests that other vessels observe a cautionary zone. Beach will request the Australian Hydrographic Office issue a Notice to Mariners and AusCoast navigational warnings, four weeks before the inspections. We will also directly notify key stakeholders including commercial fishers, ferry and sea cargo operators.

Will the inspections impact commercial fishing?

The wells are located within designated Commonwealth and State fisheries. Beach has assessed commercial fishing in the area and found a relatively low level of activity. Given the short duration and frequency of the inspections (i.e., every three years) and the relatively small area of operation compared to the vast fishery areas, the potential for impact is minor. Nevertheless, Beach is committed to minimising any impacts and will consult with commercial fishers on arrangements that may be required to ensure each other's operations are understood, and potential impacts are minimised.

What approvals are required?

An Environment Plan is required to be submitted to the NOPSEMA for acceptance under the Commonwealth Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (the Regulations).

What does the environment plan include?

The Environment Plan describes the marine environment including flora and fauna, and the marine users such as commercial fishers, ferries and cargo ships, that may be affected by the activities. Management and mitigation measures in the Environment Plan clearly set out the actions that will be taken to ensure that impacts and risks are reduced to the required standards of: 'As Low As Reasonably Practicable'; and of an acceptable level.

When were the wells drilled?

The wells were drilled by previous lease titleholders, from 1985 through to the most recent well being drilled by Origin Energy in 2004. Beach and its joint venture partners acquired the retention leases and production licence, the wells and associated production assets from Origin Energy in 2018.

Why are you decommissioning the wells?

Although Beach is continuing development of natural gas in the Bass Basin, the suspended exploration wells are not suitable as future production wells. The exploration wells will be decommissioned in the future, most likely coinciding with drilling of new production wells. The decommissioning will be undertaken in accordance with a separate Environment Plan to be developed in the future.

What do you do if you find a leak?

When the exploration wells were drilled, three cement plugs were installed to seal the wells. Since then the wells have undergone routine monitoring and have met inspection criteria. Although unlikely given the well construction method, if a leak was found during an inspection, the hydrocarbon volume and composition would be assessed in order to determine the required maintenance response or 'plug and abandonment' action.

Isn't natural gas contributing to climate change?

Natural gas is an important partner for renewable energy to ensure stability of affordable fuel supply to homes and industry whilst our economy transitions to a greater percentage from renewables. Beach's Climate Change policy commitment ensures that our practices and procedures align and integrate climate risks into project decision making. For more information on Beach's sustainability commitments, see www.beachenergy.com.au/sustainability-2/

Consultation


Beach values stakeholder consultation and feedback. The purpose of consultation is to understand how different stakeholders' functions, interests and activities may be affected by the inspection and maintenance of the suspended wells.


Beach will consider all feedback, including any concerns and objections. Measures will be explored to reduce any impacts and risks, and responses will be provided to stakeholders.

All stakeholder feedback, records of consultation and copies of correspondence, including emails, will be considered alongside technical and environmental assessments as the Environment Plan is prepared for submission, and will be communicated to NOPSEMA as required by legislation.



Contact us

 community@beachenergy.com.au

 1800 797 011

beachenergy.com.au



Appendix 4

Stakeholder communications

(provided to NOPSEMA separately as sensitive information under
Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E))

Appendix 5

AHO Notice to Mariners



16 April 2021

Edition 8

AUSTRALIAN NOTICES TO MARINERS

Notices 306 - 353

Published fortnightly by the Australian Hydrographic Office

Australian Notices to Mariners are the authority for correcting charts and publications published by the Australian Hydrographic Office covering Australia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Australian Antarctic Territory and Timor-Leste.

Commodore S.T. DUNNE RAN
Hydrographer of Australia

SECTIONS.

- I. **Australian Notices to Mariners, including blocks and notes.**
- II. **Hydrographic Reports.**

SUPPLEMENTS.

- I. **Tracings**
 - II. **Cumulative List of Australian Notices to Mariners.**
 - III. **Cumulative List of Temporary and Preliminary Australian Notices to Mariners.**
 - IV. **Temporary and Preliminary Notices in force.**
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IMPORTANT NOTICE

This edition of Notices to Mariners includes all significant information affecting AHO products which the AHO has become aware of since the last edition. All reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information, including third party information, on which these updates are based. The AHO regards third parties from which it receives information as reliable, however the AHO cannot verify all such information and errors may therefore exist. The AHO does not accept liability for errors in third party information.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The substance of these notices should be inserted on the charts affected.

Bearings are referred to the true compass and are reckoned clockwise from North; those relating to lights are given as seen by an observer from seaward.

Positions quoted in notices relate to WGS84 which is the horizontal datum for all charts produced by the Australian Hydrographic Office.

The range quoted for a light is its nominal range.

Depths are with reference to the chart datum of each chart. Heights are above mean high water springs or mean higher high water, as appropriate.

The capital letter (P) or (T) after the number of any notice denotes a preliminary or temporary notice respectively, which are contained separately at the end of the permanent notices.

REPORTING OF DANGERS

Mariners are particularly requested to notify the AUSTRALIAN HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, Locked Bag 8801 Wollongong, NSW 2500 (e-mail datacentre@hydro.gov.au or, alternatively by filling in and submitting the [Hydrographic Notes](#) forms located on the web site – www.hydro.gov.au), immediately on the discovery of new dangers or suspected dangers to navigation. For changes or defects in aids to navigation notify AusSAR (Fax 02-6230 6868 or email rccaus@amsa.gov.au).

AUTHORISED USE

Copies of Australian notices are available free of charge from the Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) website (www.hydro.gov.au) and through the eNotices (email) service (www.hydro.gov.au/enotices/enotices.htm).

Individual Notices may be copied for the purpose of inserting Notice substance on official charts and publications. Paper copies may be printed by chart agents and distributed to customers on a cost recovery basis. Participating chart agents are listed on the AHO website as providing a 'Paper Notices to Mariners' service (www.hydro.gov.au/webapps/jsp/agents/agents-list.jsp). Copies of the notices may not be sold for profit without prior written agreement.

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321 AUSTRALIA - VICTORIA - Port Phillip - Geelong - Limeburners Point - Light beacons

Australian Hydrographic Office

Aus 157 [243/2021]

Insert	special light beacon, <i>Fl.Y.5s</i> , with topmark	38° 08'.495 S	144° 23'.135 E
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Delete	light beacon	38° 08'.53 S	144° 23'.13 E
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322 AUSTRALIA - VICTORIA - Western Port - Western Channel - Light buoy

Victorian Regional Channels Authority Notice 73/2020

Aus 151 [244/2021]

Replace	light buoy with starboard lateral pillar light buoy, <i>Fl.G.2·5s No5</i> , with topmark	38° 28'.41 S	145° 08'.32 E
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323 AUSTRALIA - BASS STRAIT - Three Hummock Island - Obstructions

Aventus Consulting

Aus 487 [657/2020]

Replace	legend Obstrn with legend Well	39° 53'.1 S	145° 22'.2 E
	Obstruction with depth, 62m, enclosed by danger circle, with legend Well	39° 57'.8 S	145° 15'.3 E

324 AUSTRALIA - TASMANIA - Bay of Islands - Rocks

A Boon

Aus 793 [484/2020]

Insert	underwater rock with legend, <i>Rep (2021)</i> , and extend danger line S to enclose	43° 09'.50 S	145° 44'.38 E
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	contour value, 20	43° 09'.76 S	145° 44'.18 E
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	underwater rock enclosed by danger circle with legend, <i>Rep (2021)</i>	43° 10'.69 S	145° 44'.78 E
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Delete	depth, 18 ₄ m	43° 09'.6 S	145° 44'.3 E
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	depth, 23 ₄ m	43° 10'.6 S	145° 44'.7 E
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325 AUSTRALIA - TASMANIA - Maria Island - Light buoy

Australian Bureau of Meteorology

Aus 766 [195/2021]

Insert	special conical light buoy, <i>Fl(5)Y.20s</i> , without topmark	42° 31'.80 S	148° 21'.00 E
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Aus 797 [200/2020]

Insert	special conical light buoy, <i>Fl(5)Y.20s</i> , without topmark	42° 31'.80 S	148° 21'.00 E
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326 AUSTRALIA - TASMANIA - Saint Helens Point - Fish aggregating device

Marine and Safety Tasmania

Aus 767 [27/2020]

Insert	special conical light buoy, <i>Fl.Y.3s FAD (Oct - Apr)</i> , without topmark	41° 14'.48 S	148° 24'.57 E
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Appendix 6

EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool
(PMST) results



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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 28/01/21 14:16:55

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

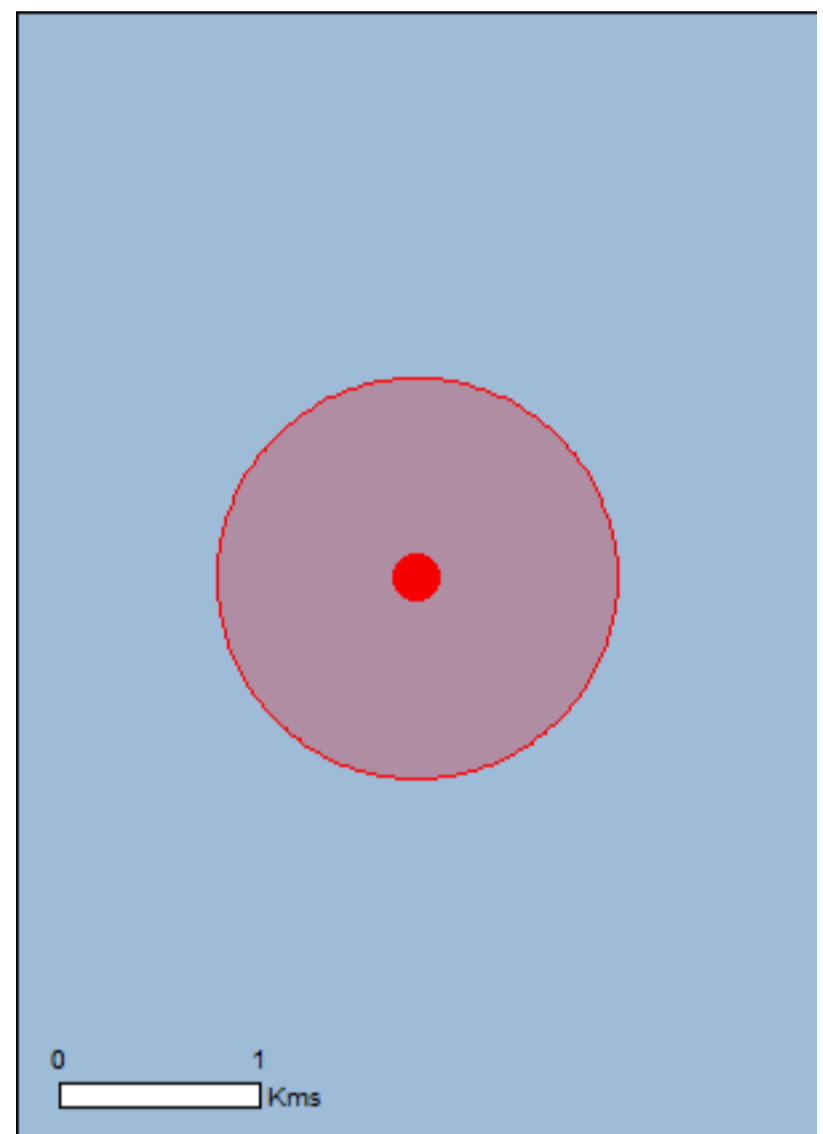
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

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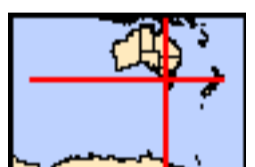
[Acknowledgements](#)



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[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 1.0Km](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	35
Listed Migratory Species:	36

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	45
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	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 the Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area. Generally the Commonwealth Marine Area stretches from three nautical miles to two hundred nautical miles from the coast.

Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Marine Regions

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

If you are planning to undertake action in an area in or close to the Commonwealth Marine Area, and a marine bioregional plan has been prepared for the Commonwealth Marine Area in that area, the marine bioregional plan may inform your decision as to whether to refer your proposed action under the EPBC Act.

Name

[South-east](#)

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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
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

Name	Status	Type of Presence 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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
Phoebastria 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	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 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 likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

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
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
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
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to 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]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [64466]	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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 likely to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [1024]		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 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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area 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 sp. nov. Pacific Albatross [66511]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		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
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
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
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
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dophin, 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-39.96389 145.25472

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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 28/01/21 14:20:25

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

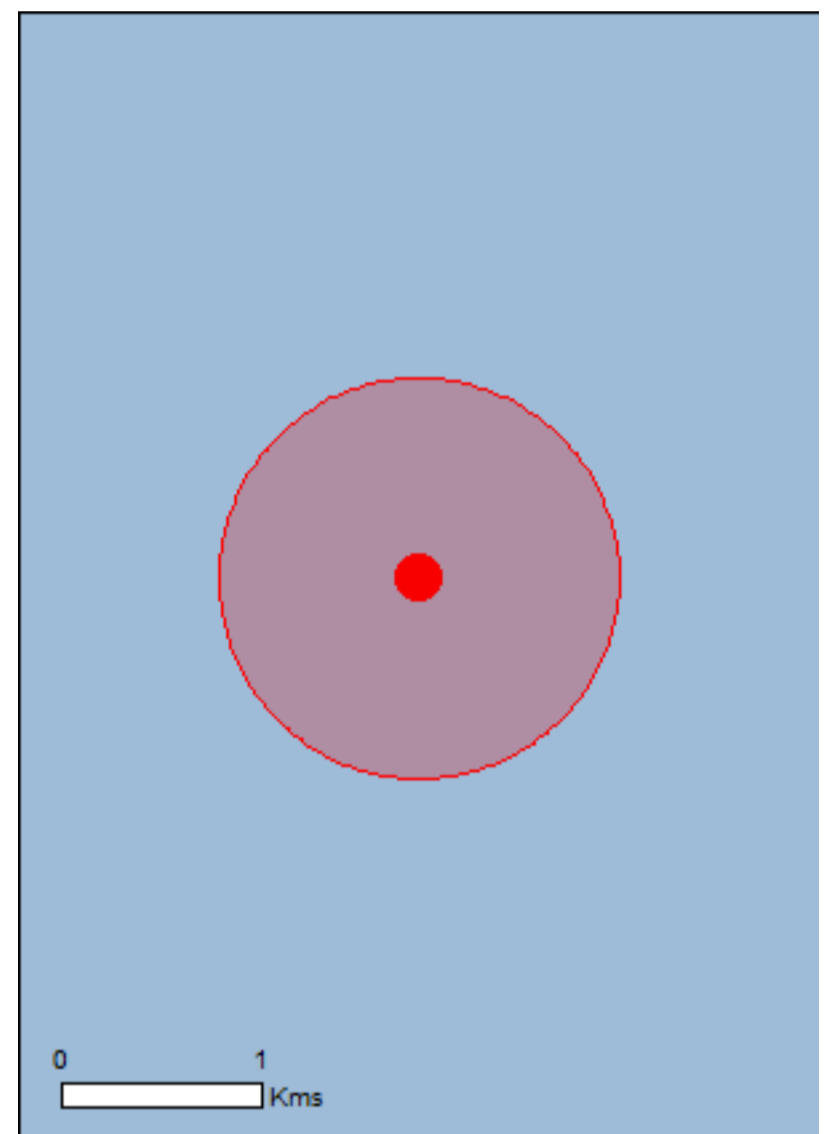
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

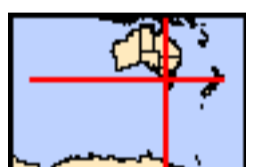
[Acknowledgements](#)



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[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 1.0Km](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	35
Listed Migratory Species:	36

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	45
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	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 the Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area. Generally the Commonwealth Marine Area stretches from three nautical miles to two hundred nautical miles from the coast.

Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Marine Regions

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

If you are planning to undertake action in an area in or close to the Commonwealth Marine Area, and a marine bioregional plan has been prepared for the Commonwealth Marine Area in that area, the marine bioregional plan may inform your decision as to whether to refer your proposed action under the EPBC Act.

Name

[South-east](#)

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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
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

Name	Status	Type of Presence 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 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 mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 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 likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

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
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
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
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to 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]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [64466]	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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 likely to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [1024]		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 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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area 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 sp. nov. Pacific Albatross [66511]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		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
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
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
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
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dophin, 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-39.86222 145.37528

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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 28/01/21 14:21:40

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

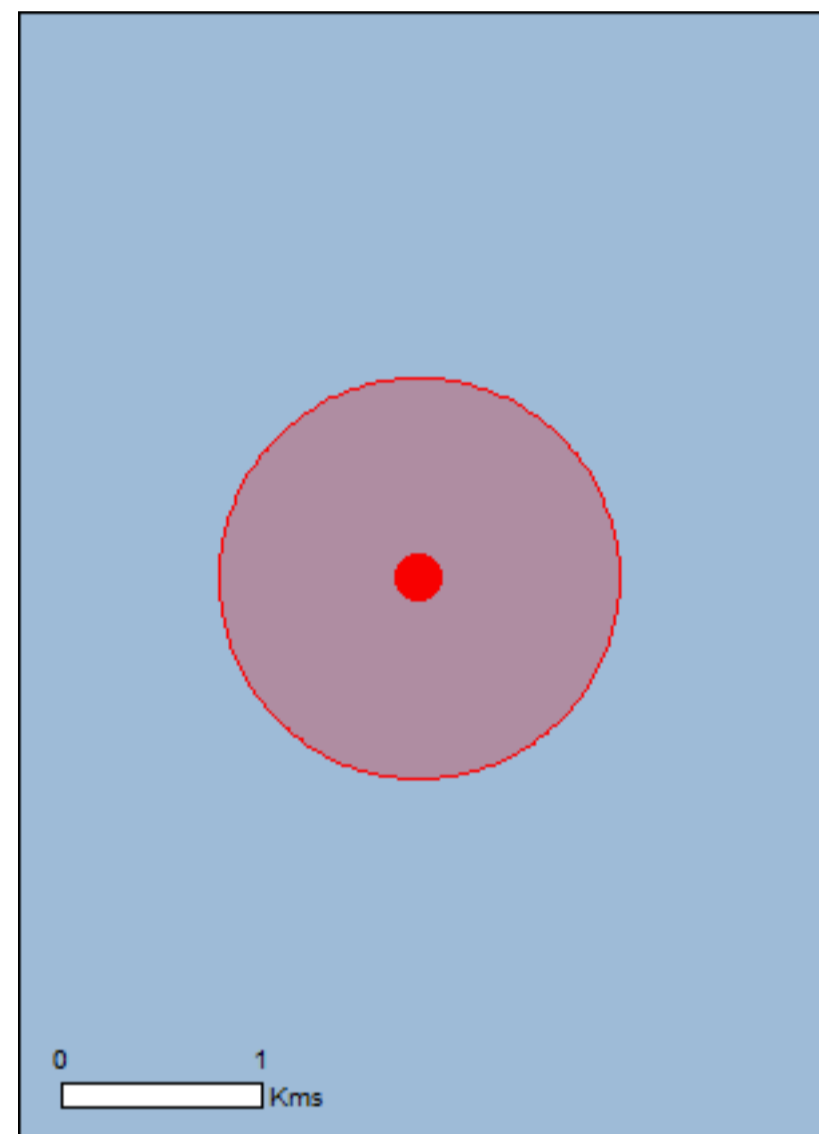
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

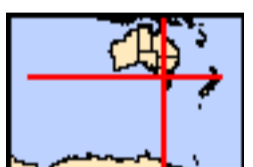
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
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[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 1.0Km](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	35
Listed Migratory Species:	36

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	45
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	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 the Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area. Generally the Commonwealth Marine Area stretches from three nautical miles to two hundred nautical miles from the coast.

Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Marine Regions

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

If you are planning to undertake action in an area in or close to the Commonwealth Marine Area, and a marine bioregional plan has been prepared for the Commonwealth Marine Area in that area, the marine bioregional plan may inform your decision as to whether to refer your proposed action under the EPBC Act.

Name

[South-east](#)

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Status	Type of Presence 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 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 mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

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
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to 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]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [64466]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 likely to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [1024]		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 cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche sp. nov. Pacific Albatross [66511]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		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
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
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dophin, 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-39.83861 145.80583

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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 29/01/21 14:56:30

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

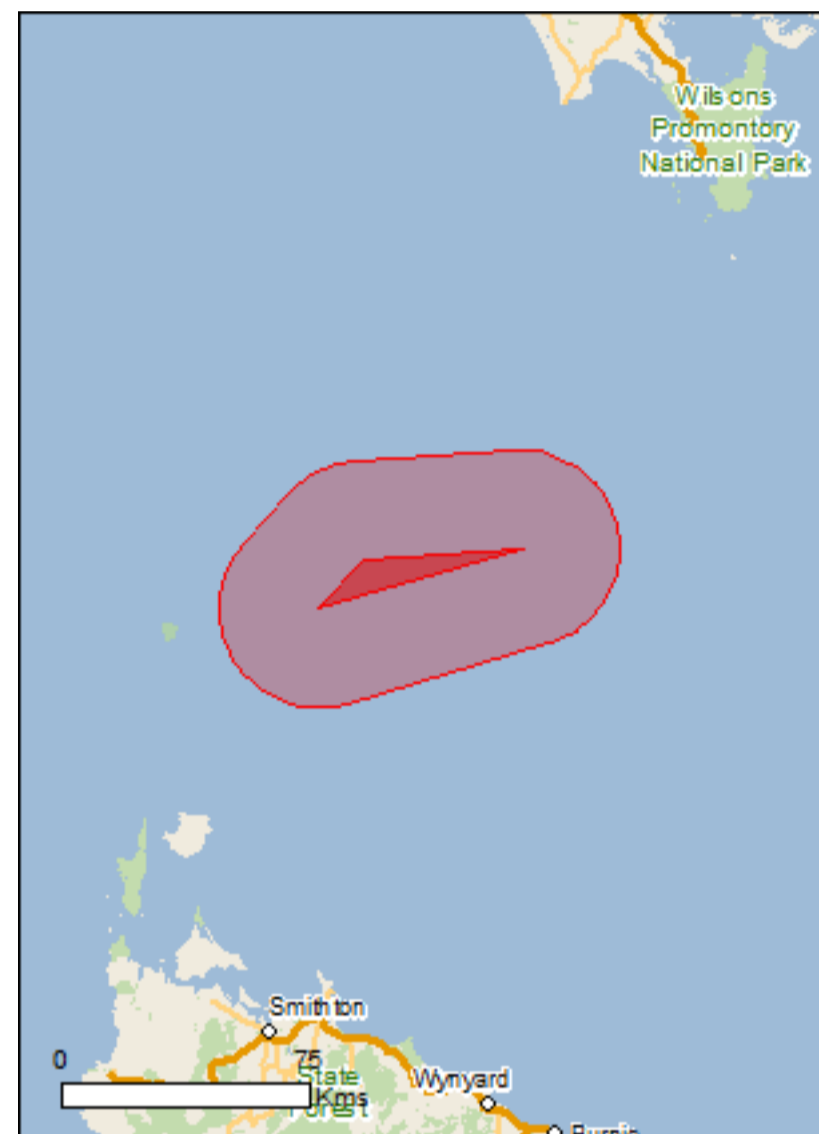
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

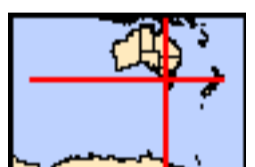
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 30.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	35
Listed Migratory Species:	36

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	45
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	1

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	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 the Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area. Generally the Commonwealth Marine Area stretches from three nautical miles to two hundred nautical miles from the coast.

Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Marine Regions

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

If you are planning to undertake action in an area in or close to the Commonwealth Marine Area, and a marine bioregional plan has been prepared for the Commonwealth Marine Area in that area, the marine bioregional plan may inform your decision as to whether to refer your proposed action under the EPBC Act.

Name

[South-east](#)

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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
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

Name	Status	Type of Presence 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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
Phoebastria 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	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	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 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 likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

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
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
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
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche bulleri Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche chrysostoma Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to 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]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [64466]	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	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Migration route 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 likely to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [1024]		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 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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area 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 sp. nov. Pacific Albatross [66511]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Fish		
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus abdominalis Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus minotaur Bullneck Seahorse [66705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kimblaeus bassensis Trawl Pipefish, Bass Strait Pipefish [66247]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		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
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
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
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
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dophin, 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
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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks [Resource Information]

Name	Label
Boags	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)

Extra Information

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-39.96389 145.25472,-39.86222 145.37528,-39.83861 145.80583,-39.96389 145.25472

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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