

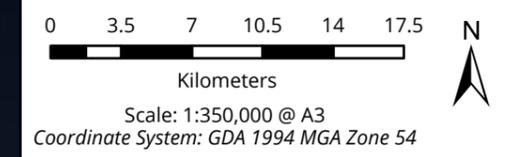
**Legend**

- Study Area
- Cable route
- Windfarm area
- FFG listed threatened ecological communities

**EPBC Act Ecological Communities of National Environmental Significance**

- Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community
- Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain
- Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

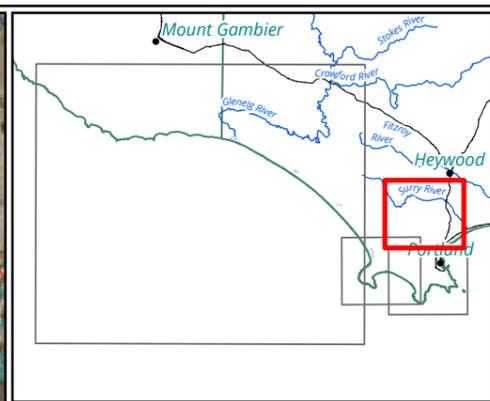
**Figure 6. Overview Modelled threatened ecological communities in the Study Area**



Matter: 37594,  
Date: 10 October 2022,  
Prepared for: JB, Prepared by: MK, Last edited by: mknudsen  
Layout: 37594\_F6\_TECs  
Project: P:\37500s\37594\Mapping\37594\_WP\_OffshoreWind\_MapProduction.aprx

Earthstar Geographics

Acknowledgements: VicMap BaseMap © State of Victoria, Imagery Nearmap 2020



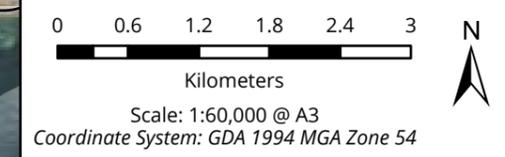
**Legend**

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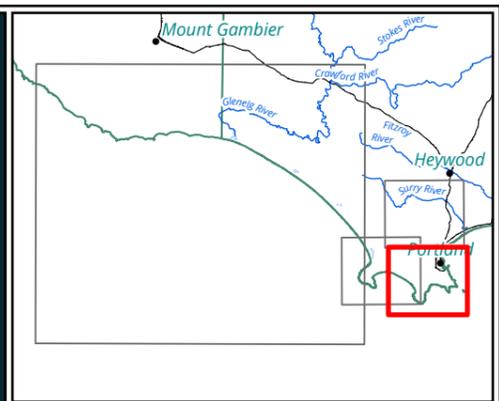
**EPBC Act Ecological Communities of National Environmental Significance**

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**Figure 6.1 Modelled threatened ecological communities in the Study Area**



Acknowledgements: VicMap BaseMap © State of Victoria, Imagery Nearmap 2020



**Legend**

- Study Area
- Cable route
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- Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community
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**Figure 6.2 Modelled threatened ecological communities in the Study Area**

0 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 3  
 Kilometers

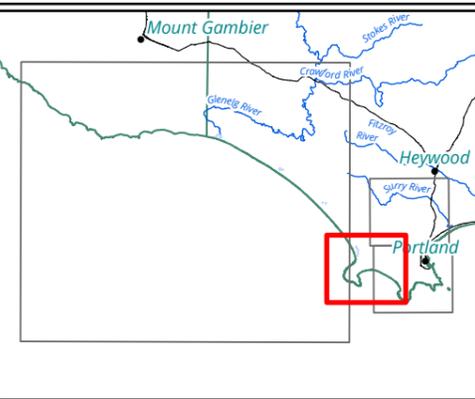
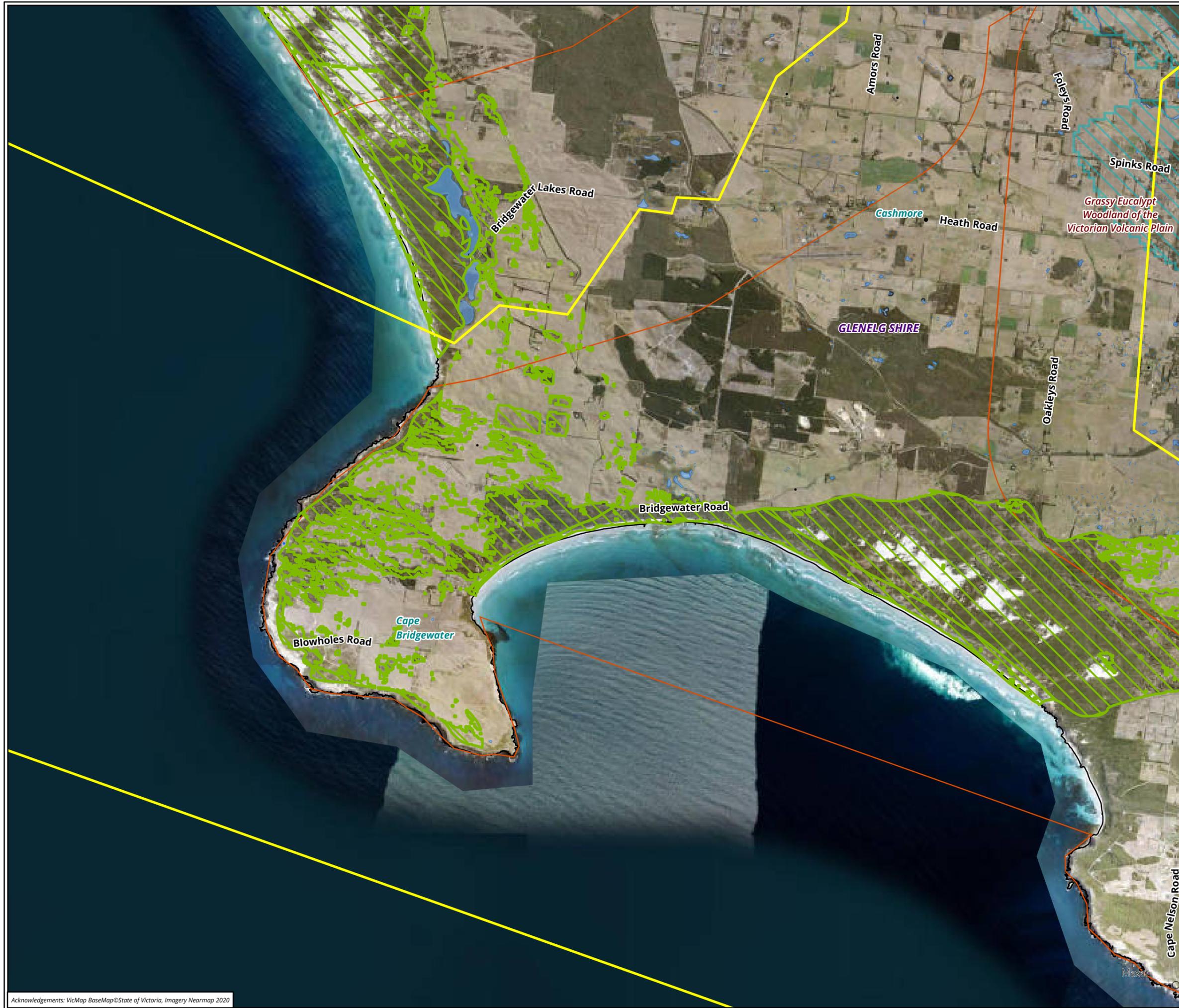
Scale: 1:60,000 @ A3  
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 54



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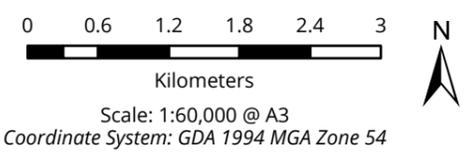
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- Study Area
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**EPBC Act Ecological Communities of National Environmental Significance**

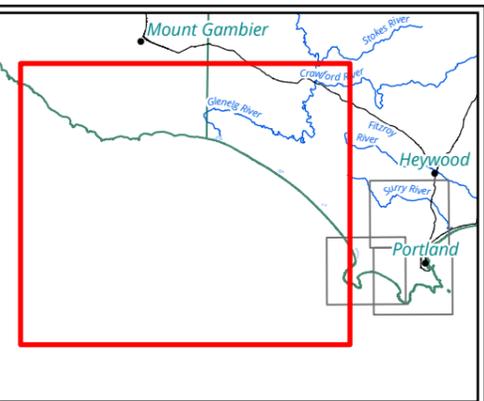
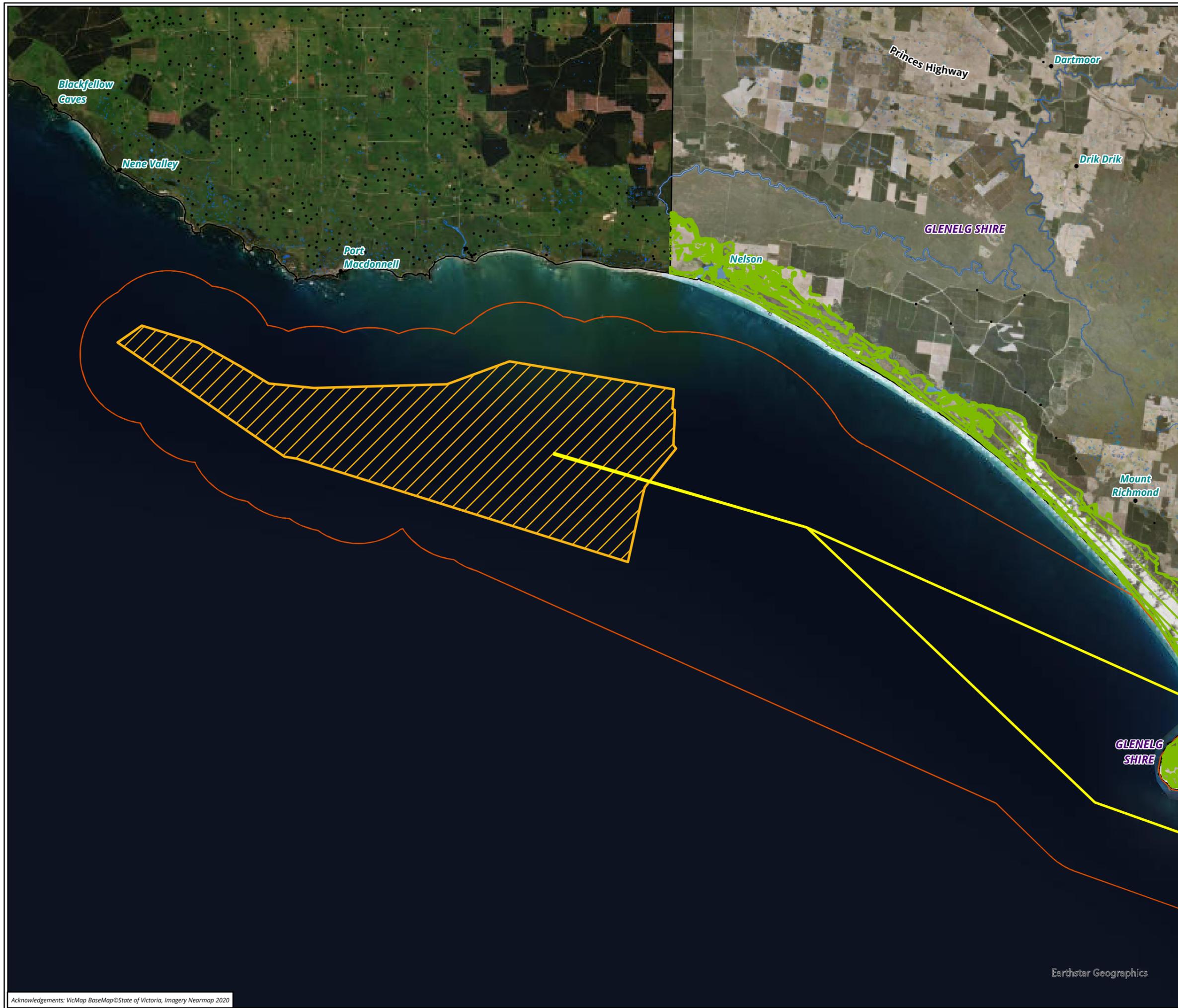
- Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community
- Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain
- Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

**Figure 6.3 Modelled threatened ecological communities in the Study Area**



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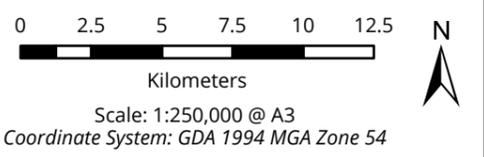
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- Study Area
- Cable route
- Windfarm area
- FFG listed threatened ecological communities

**EPBC Act Ecological Communities of National Environmental Significance**

- Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community
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**Figure 6.4 Modelled threatened ecological communities in the Study Area**



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Earthstar Geographics

## 5. Potential impacts and mitigation measures

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This section provides a high-level assessment of potential impacts to ecological values against:

- Potential for significant impacts to MNES under the SIC guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia 2013),
- Potential to satisfy criteria for referral under the EE Act as outlined in the ministerial guidelines (DSE 2006).

Potential mitigation measures are also included.

### 5.1 Potential for significant impacts to MNES

MNES relevant to the project are summarised in Table 11. It includes an assessment against the EPBC Act policy statements published by the Australian Government which provide guidance on the practical application of EPBC Act.

The preliminary assessment of the project's potential impacts to biodiversity against the *Matters of National Environmental Significance, Significant Impact Criteria Guidelines 1.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth of Australia 2013) indicate that the project could significantly impact the following MNES:

- EPBC listed species and communities
- Migratory species
- Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites)
- Commonwealth marine waters

The EPBC Act is likely to be triggered and referral of the proposed action to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment is therefore recommended to confirm if the project is a controlled action and further assessment and approval is required.

**Table 11 Assessment of potential impacts against SIC guidelines under the EPBC Act (Commonwealth of Australia 2013)**

MNES	Project specifics	Assessment against significant impact guidelines	Potential Impacts to MNES
<b>EPBC Act listed species</b>	Study area contains populations of and / or habitat for 101 EPBC Act listed threatened species (incl. flora and fauna). The likelihood of these species occurring in the study area is assessed in Appendix 1 (flora) and Appendix 2 (fauna).	A total of 72 of these EPBC listed species are considered likely to occur within the study area. Therefore, it is possible that impacts from the project may result in significant impacts to EPBC Act listed threatened species.	Habitat destruction, loss, modification or fragmentation. Disturbance and disruption of life cycles. Collision with wind turbines and/or overhead cables leading to mortalities. Introduction of disease and/or invasive species.
<b>EPBC Act listed communities</b>	Study area may contain up to two EPBC Act listed TECs with a conservation status of CR making them eligible for significant impact assessment against SIC guidelines.	Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable alignment, there is the potential for significant impacts to TECs.	Reduction in the extent of TECs. Fragmentation of TECs. Destruction of habitat and factors critical to the survival and persistence of TECs.
<b>Migratory species</b>	Study area contains wetlands, coastal and offshore habitat features that support up to 86 migratory species.	Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable alignment, there is the potential for significant impacts to migratory species. In addition, migratory species, specifically avifauna, may be at risk of collisions with offshore turbines.	Habitat destruction, loss, modification or fragmentation. Disturbance and disruption of life cycles. Collision with wind turbines and/or overhead cables leading to mortalities. Introduction of disease and/or invasive species.

MNES	Project specifics	Assessment against significant impact guidelines	Potential Impacts to MNES
<b>Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites)</b>	Study area contains the Glenelg estuary and Discovery Bay wetlands complex and is within 10 km of the Piccanninnie Ponds Karst wetland.	Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable alignment, it is possible that the project may significantly impact the Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay wetlands Ramsar site. In addition, migratory shorebird species that utilise these sites in larger numbers may be at risk from offshore operations. Significant impacts to the Piccanninnie Ponds Karst wetland from works in the onshore component are not considered likely. However the population of Orange-bellied Parrot which utilise this area may be at risk from the offshore component.	Impacts to the lifecycles and potentially the survival of native species inhabiting the wetland (including migratory species). Impacts to the ecological integrity of the wetland through habitat loss or destruction. Indirect impacts through the introduction of pollutants, nutrients, disease and invasive species. .
<b>Commonwealth marine waters</b>	The offshore component of the search area includes Commonwealth marine waters.	The marine environment off Portland provides foraging and breeding habitat for numerous land-based marine predators including a range of seabird species and at least two fur seal species.	Habitat loss, modification or fragmentation. Disturbance and disruption of life cycles. Collision with wind turbines and/or overhead transmission line leading to mortalities. Introduction of disease and/or invasive species.

## 5.2 Preliminary MNES Significant Impact Assessment

A preliminary assessment of potential significant impact to each MNES is provided below. Note that we provide an assessment for terrestrial species, shorebirds and seabirds. An assessment for other marine species is beyond the scope of our report and has not been included here.

### 5.2.1 Critically Endangered or Endangered Species

An action is likely to have a significant impact on a critically endangered or endangered species if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:

- lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population
- reduce the area of occupancy of the species
- fragment an existing population into two or more populations
- adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species
- disrupt the breeding cycle of a population
- modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline
- result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat
- introduce disease that may cause the species to decline, or
- interfere with the recovery of the species.

**Table 12 Preliminary assessment of significant impacts to Critically Endangered or Endangered species with a medium or higher likelihood of occurrence within the study area**

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<b>Flora:</b> Colourful Spider-orchid, Mellblom's Spider-orchid, Maroon Leek-orchid, Metallic Sun-orchid.	Threatened flora are at risk of impact during the development stage, particularly in the proposed shore landing area. However, to determine the presence of threatened flora within the impact area will require an on-site assessment, and potentially targeted surveys for more cryptic species.	Likely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)
<b>Terrestrial Birds:</b> Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Gang-gang Cockatoo	Terrestrial birds are likely to be impacted during the construction phase, only if on-shore works result in destruction to important habitat for these species. However, an on-site assessment is required to assess the availability of habitat for terrestrial birds.	Unlikely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<p><b>Bass Strait Migrants:</b> Orange-bellied Parrot, Swift Parrot</p>	<p>Terrestrial birds which traverse the marine environment between mainland Australia and Tasmania are at risk of collision with offshore wind turbines if they pass through the study area. In addition, there is a potential for the on-shore component of the study area to support suitable habitat for these species. These species are therefore also likely to be impacted by onshore works during the construction phase. For species such as Orange-bellied Parrot, where population numbers are extremely low, any impact to the population (such as additional mortality) should be considered significant.</p>	<p>Likely (to be determined following a more detailed assessment)</p>
<p><b>Shorebirds and Waterbirds:</b> Australian Painted-snipe, Australasian Bittern, Eastern Curlew, Curlew Sandpiper, Red Knot, Great Knot.</p>	<p>Impacts to these species are most likely to occur during the construction phase, particularly if works impact the integrity of surrounding wetland environments. In addition to resident shorebirds, the onshore environment also supports large numbers of trans-equatorial migrants. It is likely that offshore impact area will be well beyond the range of these species. Furthermore, although flight heights during migration are still poorly understood for most species, available evidence suggests that migrating shorebirds travel at great heights and will likely be beyond the rotor-swept area should they traverse the offshore area. Uncertainty still exists with regard to the movements of shorebird species between Victoria and Tasmania and as such, impact to shorebirds may warrant further investigation.</p>	<p>Unlikely (to be determined following a more detailed assessment of the onshore habitat within the study area and surveys within the offshore area)</p>

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<b>Seabirds:</b> Gould's Petrel, Grey-headed Albatross, Shy Albatross, Southern Giant Petrel	The marine environment off Portland supports recognized areas of high marine productivity and provides foraging opportunities for a range of seabird species. While, none of the Critically Endangered or Endangered seabird species breed within close proximity to the study area, most are known to forage within these waters and the productive waters of the shelf-edge, particularly during the non-breeding period. However, given that the at-sea distribution of these species is still relatively poorly understood, it is possible that likely that large numbers of individuals may occur within the offshore component of the study area and be at risk of collision with wind turbines.	Likely
<b>Terrestrial Mammals:</b> Spot-tailed Quoll, Heath Mouse, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Southern Bent-winged Bat.	Terrestrial mammals are likely to be impacted during the construction phase, if on-shore works result in destruction to important habitat for these species. However, an on-site assessment is required to assess the availability of habitat for these species and targeted surveys may be required for cryptic species, to fully assess potential impacts.	Likely (to be determined following and on-site assessment)
<b>Ichthyofauna and Aquatic Invertebrates:</b> Glenelg Spiny Crayfish	Impacts to ichthyofauna and aquatic invertebrates are only expected to occur if onshore works impact the integrity of waterbodies.	Unlikely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)

### 5.2.2 Vulnerable Species

An action is likely to have a significant impact on a vulnerable species if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:

- lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population of a species
- reduce the area of occupancy of an important population
- fragment an existing important population into two or more populations
- adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species
- disrupt the breeding cycle of an important population
- modify, destroy, remove or isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline

- result in invasive species that are harmful to a vulnerable species becoming established in the vulnerable species' habitat
- introduce disease that may cause the species to decline, or
- interfere substantially with the recovery of the species.

**Table 13 Preliminary assessment of significant impacts to Vulnerable species with a medium or higher likelihood of occurrence within the study area**

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<p><b>Flora:</b> River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Limestone Spider-orchid, Ornate Pink-fingers, Wrinkled Cassinia, Clover Glycine, Coast Ixodia, Dense Leek-orchid, Green-striped Greenhood, Leafy Greenhood, Swamp Greenhood, Swamp Fireweed, Coast Dandelion.</p>	<p>Threatened flora are at risk of impact during the development stage, particularly in the proposed shore landing area. However, to determine the presence of threatened flora within the impact area will require an on-site assessment, and potentially targeted surveys for more cryptic species.</p>	<p>Likely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)</p>
<p><b>Terrestrial Birds:</b> Pilot Bird, Painted Honeyeater</p>	<p>Terrestrial birds are likely to be impacted during the construction phase, only if on-shore works result in destruction to important habitat for these species. However, an on-site assessment is required to assess the availability of habitat for terrestrial birds.</p>	<p>Unlikely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)</p>
<p><b>Bass Strait Migrants:</b> White-throated Needletail</p>	<p>Terrestrial birds which traverse the marine environment between mainland Australia and Tasmania are at risk of collision with offshore wind turbines if they pass through the study area. In addition, there is a potential for the on-shore component of the study area to support suitable habitat for these species. White-throated Needletail in particular may warrant further consideration as this species is known to traverse Bass Strait more regularly than other migrants and wind turbines have been identified as a risk to the species.</p>	<p>Likely (to be determined following a more detailed assessment)</p>

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<p><b>Shorebirds and Waterbirds:</b> Australian Fairy Tern, Bar-tailed Godwit, Hooded Plover.</p>	<p>Impacts to these species are most likely to occur during the construction phase, particularly if works impact the integrity of surrounding wetland environments. In addition to resident shorebirds, the onshore environment also supports large numbers of trans-equatorial migrants. It is likely that offshore impact area will be well beyond the range of these species. Furthermore, although flight heights during migration are still poorly understood for most species, available evidence suggests that migrating shorebirds travel at great heights and will likely be beyond the rotor-swept area should they traverse the offshore area. Uncertainty still exists with regard to the movements of shorebird species between Victoria and Tasmania and as such, impact to shorebirds may warrant further investigation.</p>	<p>Unlikely (to be determined following a more detailed assessment of the onshore habitat within the study area and surveys within the offshore area)</p>
<p><b>Seabirds:</b> Fairy Prion (subantarctic subspecies), Soft-plumaged Petrel, Blue Petrel, Wandering Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross, Sooty Albatross, Buller's Albatross, Northern Giant-Petrel, Southern Royal Albatross, White-capped Albatross.</p>	<p>The marine environment off Portland supports recognized areas of high marine productivity and provides foraging opportunities for a range of seabird species. While, none of the Vulnerable seabird species breed within close proximity to the study area, most are known to forage within these waters and the productive waters of the shelf-edge, particularly during the non-breeding period. However, given that the at-sea distribution of these species is still relatively poorly understood, it is possible that likely that large numbers of individuals may occur within the offshore component of the study area and be at risk of collision with wind turbines.</p>	<p>Likely</p>
<p><b>Terrestrial Mammals:</b> Swamp Antechinus, Long-nosed Potoroo, Grey-headed Flying-fox.</p>	<p>Terrestrial mammals are likely to be impacted during the construction phase, if on-shore works result in destruction to important habitat for these species. However, an on-site assessment is required to assess the availability of habitat for these species and targeted surveys may be required for cryptic species, to fully assess potential impacts.</p>	<p>Likely (to be determined following and on-site assessment)</p>

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<b>Amphibians:</b> Growling Grass Frog.	Amphibians are likely to be impacted during the onshore works impact the integrity of waterbodies and aquatic habitat suitable for these species. It is likely that the study area will support suitable habitat for these species, although an on-site assessment is required to determine the extent of this habitat and assess potential impacts.	Likely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)
<b>Ichthyofauna and Aquatic Invertebrates:</b> Australian Grayling, Dwarf Galaxias, Yarra Pygmy Perch, Variegated Pygmy Perch.	Impacts to ichthyofauna are only expected to occur if onshore works impact the integrity of waterbodies.	Unlikely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)

### 5.2.3 Critically Endangered or Endangered Ecological Communities

An action is likely to have a significant impact on a critically endangered or endangered ecological community if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:

- reduce the extent of an ecological community
- fragment or increase fragmentation of an ecological community, for example by clearing vegetation for roads or transmission lines
- adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of an ecological community
- modify or destroy abiotic (non-living) factors (such as water, nutrients, or soil) necessary for an ecological community's survival, including reduction of groundwater levels, or substantial alteration of surface water drainage patterns
- cause a substantial change in the species composition of an occurrence of an ecological community, including causing a decline or loss of functionally important species, for example through regular burning or flora or fauna harvesting cause a substantial reduction in the quality or integrity of an occurrence of an ecological community, including, but not limited to:
  - assisting invasive species, that are harmful to the listed ecological community, to become established, or
  - causing regular mobilisation of fertilisers, herbicides or other chemicals or pollutants into the ecological community which kill or inhibit the growth of species in the ecological community, or
- interfere with the recovery of an ecological community.

The results of this preliminary desktop review suggest that the study area may contain up to two EPBC Act listed TECs with a conservation status of Critically Endangered which makes them eligible for significant impact assessment against SIC guidelines. In addition, the study area may also contain up to three EPBC Act listed TECs with a conservation status of Endangered. Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable route, there is the potential for significant impacts to TECs. However, an on-site assessment is required to determine the occurrence and extent of these threatened communities and fully assess the potential for significant impact.

### 5.2.4 Listed Migratory Species

An action is likely to have a significant impact on a migratory species if there is a real chance or possibility that it will:

- substantially modify (including by fragmenting, altering fire regimes, altering nutrient cycles or altering hydrological cycles), destroy or isolate an area of important habitat for a migratory species
- result in an invasive species that is harmful to the migratory species becoming established in an area of important habitat for the migratory species, or
- seriously disrupt the lifecycle (breeding, feeding, migration or resting behaviour) of an ecologically significant proportion of the population of a migratory species.

**Table 14 Preliminary assessment of significant impacts to Migratory species expected to occur within the study area**

Species/Species Group	Potential Impacts	Likelihood of Significant Impact
<b>Migratory Shorebirds</b>	It is likely that the offshore impact area will be well beyond the range of migratory shorebird species. Furthermore, although flight heights during migration are still poorly understood for most species, available evidence suggests that migrating shorebirds travel at great heights and will likely be beyond the rotor-swept area should they traverse the offshore area. However, further assessment may be required to determine the likelihood of migratory shorebirds to occur within the study area.	Unlikely (to be determined following a more detailed assessment of the onshore habitat within the study area and surveys within the offshore area).
<b>Migratory Seabirds</b>	Several species of migratory seabirds are expected to occur within the offshore area, including 14 species of albatross, two species of Giant-Petrel and three species of Shearwater. This includes Short-tailed Shearwater, the most numerically abundant seabird in south-eastern Australia.	Likely
<b>Migratory Terrestrial Birds</b>	Migratory terrestrial birds are likely to be impacted during the construction phase, only if on-shore works result in destruction to important habitat for these species. However, an on-site assessment is required to assess the availability of habitat for terrestrial birds. It is unlikely that migratory terrestrial birds will traverse the offshore marine area and be at risk of collision with wind turbines.	Unlikely (to be determined following an on-site assessment)
<b>Bass Strait Migrants</b>	Terrestrial birds which traverse the marine environment between mainland Australia and Tasmania are at risk of collision with offshore wind turbines if they pass through the study area. In addition, there is a potential for the on-shore component of the study area to support suitable habitat for these species.	Likely (to be determined following a more detailed assessment)

### 5.2.5 Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites)

An action is likely to have a significant impact on the ecological character of a declared Ramsar wetland if there is a real chance or possibility that it will result in:

- areas of the wetland being destroyed or substantially modified
- a substantial and measurable change in the hydrological regime of the wetland, for example, a substantial change to the volume, timing, duration and frequency of ground and surface water flows to and within the wetland
- the habitat or lifecycle of native species, including invertebrate fauna and fish species dependant upon the wetland being seriously affected
- a substantial and measurable change in the water quality of the wetland – for example, a substantial change in the level of salinity, pollutants, or nutrients in the wetland, or water temperature which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity, social amenity or human health, or
- an invasive species that is harmful to the ecological character of the wetland being established (or an existing invasive species being spread) in the wetland.

Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the construction of the onshore cable route, it is possible that the project may significantly impact these Ramsar sites through:

- Impacts to the lifecycles and potentially the survival of native species inhabiting the wetland (including migratory species). Impacts to the ecological integrity of the wetland through habitat loss or destruction.
- Indirect impacts through the introduction of pollutants, nutrients, disease and invasive species.

### 5.2.6 Commonwealth marine waters

An action is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in a Commonwealth marine area if there is a real chance or possibility that the action will:

- result in a known or potential pest species becoming established in the Commonwealth marine area
- modify, destroy, fragment, isolate or disturb an important or substantial area of habitat such that an adverse impact on marine ecosystem functioning or integrity in a Commonwealth marine area results
- have a substantial adverse effect on a population of a marine species or cetacean including its life cycle (for example, breeding, feeding, migration behaviour, life expectancy) and spatial distribution
- result in a substantial change in air quality<sup>4</sup> or water quality (including temperature) which may adversely impact on biodiversity, ecological integrity; social amenity or human health
- result in persistent organic chemicals, heavy metals, or other potentially harmful chemicals accumulating in the marine environment such that biodiversity, ecological integrity, social amenity or human health may be adversely affected, or
- have a substantial adverse impact on heritage values of the Commonwealth marine area, including damage or destruction of an historic shipwreck.

Assessment of the impacts to Commonwealth marine waters is beyond the scope of this assessment. However, it is noteworthy that the marine environment off Portland provides foraging habitat for numerous land-based marine predators including a range of seabird species and at least two seal species. In addition,

breeding colonies of Australasian Gannet and Short-tailed Shearwater are located within close proximity to the offshore wind farm area and these species are likely to forage extensively throughout this range. It is highly likely that the at-sea distribution of these species will overlap with the offshore wind turbine area and that volant species may be at risk of collision with wind turbines.

Given the high mobility and dispersal capabilities of seabirds, particularly outside of the breeding period, it is also highly likely that species which overwinter within the marine environment of south-eastern Australia may overlap with the study area.

### 5.3 Potential to satisfy criteria for referral under the EE Act

An assessment of the potential for the project to satisfy criteria for referral under the EE Act as outlined in the *Ministerial guidelines for assessment of environmental effects* (DSE 2006) is provided in Table 15.

The preliminary assessment of the project's potential impacts to biodiversity against the individual and combined referral criteria outlined in the *Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects under the Environment Effects Act 1978* (DSE 2006) indicate that the project could satisfy up to four of the individual potential environmental effects criteria and up to five of the combination of potential environmental effects criteria.

### 5.4 Potential mitigation measures

The primary measure to reduce impacts to biodiversity values within the study area is to avoid and minimise removal of native vegetation and terrestrial and aquatic habitat. In addition, impacts to avifauna (including migratory species), specifically related to collision risks with wind turbines should be taken into account.

Preliminary mitigation measure which should be considered include:

- Avoiding / minimising unnecessary duplication of infrastructure e.g. utilise existing easements to connect to existing transmission network, co-locate project components with other infrastructure.
- Aligning the impact footprint through existing cleared land including agricultural land and plantations.
- Strategic use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) / boring rather than open trenching methods for underground cables, particularly in sensitive areas such as beach landings and when crossing waterways.
- Further assessment to identify which avifauna species are likely to be at risk of collisions with wind turbines, to allow further exploration of mitigation options and design reconfiguration.
- Careful timing of activities around periods or areas of ecological significance (e.g. breeding sites and breeding seasons) to further minimise and/or avoid impacts.
- The development of a project specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP).
- Following this preliminary assessment (Phase 1) and further environmental assessments including potential targeted surveys, general project area and design refinement may be required to further avoid and minimise impacts.

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Given the proximity of the project to the proposed VIC Offshore Windfarm Project as well as several other onshore windfarm projects, the potential for cumulative impacts also needs to be considered as the development approvals process proceeds.

**Table 15 Assessment of potential impacts referral criteria against the ministerial guidelines under the EE Act (DSE 2006)**

Referral criteria	Project specifics	Potential for significant effects
<b>Individual potential environmental effects</b>		
<p>Potential clearing of 10 ha or more of native vegetation from an area that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- is of an Ecological Vegetation Class identified as endangered by the Department of Sustainability and Environment (in accordance with Appendix 2 of Victoria’s Native Vegetation Management Framework); or</li> <li>- is, or is likely to be, of very high conservation significance (as defined in accordance with Appendix 3 of Victoria’s Native Vegetation Management Framework); and</li> <li>- is not authorised under an approved Forest Management Plan or Fire Protection Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Study area contains large areas of native vegetation including EVCs identified as endangered (9 EVCs), vulnerable (10 EVCs) and depleted (2 EVCs). Endangered and vulnerable EVCs can all qualify as being of high conservation significance if vegetation condition is high enough.</p>	<p>Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable alignment, it is possible that more than 10 ha of such native vegetation may be cleared. There are approved Forest Management Plan or Fire Protection Plan.</p>
<p>Potential long-term loss of a significant proportion (e.g. 1 to 5 percent depending on the conservation status of the species) of known remaining habitat or population of a threatened species within Victoria.</p>	<p>Study area contains known populations of and / or remaining habitat for threatened flora and fauna species.</p>	<p>It is possible that impacts from the project may lead to the long-term loss of a significant proportion of known remaining habitat and / or population of threatened species within Victoria. However, it may be possible to avoid impacts to terrestrial species through careful siting and management.</p>
<p>Potential long-term change to the ecological character of a wetland listed under the Ramsar Convention or in ‘A Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia’.</p>	<p>Study area contains the Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay wetlands complex and is within 10 kilometres of the Piccanninnie Ponds Karst wetland.</p>	<p>Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable alignment, it is possible that the project may lead to a long-term change in the ecological character of the Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay wetlands complex. In addition, migratory shorebirds which utilise these wetlands in larger numbers may be at risk from offshore operations.</p>

Referral criteria	Project specifics	Potential for significant effects
Potential extensive or major effects on the health or biodiversity of aquatic, estuarine or marine ecosystems, over the long term.	Study area contains aquatic, estuarine and marine ecosystems.	It is possible that impacts from the project may lead to the extensive or major effects on the health or biodiversity of aquatic, marine and / or marine ecosystems over the long-term. However, it may be possible to avoid impacts on the health of aquatic, estuarine and marine systems through careful siting and management.
Combination of potential environmental effects		
Potential clearing of 10 ha or more of native vegetation, unless authorised under an approved Forest Management Plan or Fire Protection Plan.	Study area contains large areas of native vegetation.	Depending on the terrestrial impacts associated with the project, namely the onshore cable alignment, it is possible that more than 10 ha of native vegetation may be cleared. There are approved Forest Management Plan or Fire Protection Plan.
Matters listed under the <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- potential loss of a significant area of a listed ecological community; or</li> <li>- potential loss of a genetically important population of an endangered or threatened species (listed or nominated for listing), including as a result of loss or fragmentation of habitats; or</li> <li>- potential loss of critical habitat; or</li> <li>- potential significant effects on habitat values of a wetland supporting migratory bird species.</li> </ul>	Study area contains FFG Act listed ecological communities, populations and / or habitat for threatened species and wetlands that support migratory bird species.	It is possible that impacts from the project may significantly impact matters listed under the FFG Act. However, it may be possible to avoid impacts to terrestrial species through careful siting and management.
Potential extensive or major effects on landscape values of regional importance, especially where recognised by a planning scheme overlay or within or adjoining land reserved under the <i>National Parks Act 1975</i> .	Study area contains areas of land within or adjoining land reserved under the <i>National Parks Act 1975</i> and at least two wetlands of state and local significance, Bridgewater Lakes and Fawthrop Lagoon.	It is possible that impacts from the project may result in extensive or major effects on landscape values of regional importance.

Referral criteria	Project specifics	Potential for significant effects
<p>Potential extensive or major effects on land stability, acid sulphate soils or highly erodible soils over the short or long term.</p>	<p>Study area encompasses coastal / near-coastal areas that are vulnerable to erosion and is also likely to contain acid sulphate soils.</p>	<p>It is possible that impacts from the project may result in extensive or major effects on land stability, acid sulphate soils or highly erodible soils over the short or long term. However, it may be possible to avoid impacts through careful siting and management.</p>
<p>Potential extensive or major effects on beneficial uses of waterbodies over the long term due to changes in water quality, stream flows or regional groundwater levels.</p>	<p>Study area contains numerous waterbodies including lakes, rivers and creeks.</p>	<p>It is possible that impacts from the project may result in extensive or major effects on beneficial uses of waterbodies over the long-term due to changes in water quality, streamflow or regional groundwater levels. However, it may be possible to avoid impacts on waterbodies through careful siting and management.</p>

## 6. Key ecological values and recommendations

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This section summarises key ecological values, potential implications of the project under the EPBC Act and EE Act and provides recommendations on proceeding with the development application process while avoiding and / or minimising impacts to biodiversity.

### Ecological values

Key ecological values identified within the study area are as follows:

- Extensive areas of native vegetation contained primarily within public land including:
  - Cape Nelson State Park
  - Cobboboonee National Park
  - Discovery Bay Coastal Park
  - Discovery Bay Marine National Park
  - Mount Richmond National Park
- 26 Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) within the three bioregions including:
  - Nine EVCs with a Bioregional Conservation Status (BCS) of Endangered
  - Ten EVCs with a BCS of Vulnerable
  - Two EVCs with a BCS of Depleted
- Over 50 wetlands are modelled within the search area (Study Area buffered by 10 kilometres) including:
  - Two internationally important (Ramsar) wetlands - Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay wetlands complex and Piccanninnie Ponds Karst wetland.
  - Other waterbodies of state and local significance – Bridgewater Lakes and Fawthrop Lagoon.
- Populations and / or suitable habitat for 138 threatened flora species of which 99 have been identified as likely to occur within the study area and will likely warrant further consideration. This includes:
  - Five (5) flora species listed under the EPBC Act only
  - 12 flora species listed under the EPBC Act and FFG Act
  - 82 flora species listed under the FFG Act only
- Populations and / or suitable habitat for 142 threatened fauna species of which 105 have been identified as likely to occur within the study area and will likely warrant further consideration. This includes:
  - 14 fauna species listed under the EPBC Act only
  - 41 fauna species listed under both the EPBC Act and FFG Act
  - 50 fauna species listed under the FFG Act only
- Suitable habitat for 86 migratory species listed under the EPBC Act including:

- Eight (8) terrestrial birds
- Thirty four (34) shorebirds, wetland birds and terns
- Forty four (44) marine species (including 27 seabirds)
- Six nationally (EPBC Act) listed and two state (FFG Act) listed threatened ecological communities.

## **Government legislation and policy**

### **Potential impacts to MNES under the EPBC Act**

Our preliminary assessment of the project's potential impacts to biodiversity against the Matters of National Environmental Significance, Significant Impact Criteria Guidelines 1.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth of Australia 2013) indicate that the project could significantly impact the following MNES:

- EPBC listed species and communities
- Migratory species
- Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites)
- Commonwealth marine areas

### **Potential environmental effects under the EE Act**

Our preliminary assessment of the project's potential impacts to biodiversity against the individual and combined referral criteria outlined in the Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects under the Environment Effects Act 1978 (DSE 2006) indicate that the project could satisfy up to four of the individual potential environmental effects criteria and up to five of the combination of potential environmental effects criteria.

## **Recommendations**

The primary measure to reduce impacts to biodiversity values within the study area is to avoid and minimise removal of native vegetation and terrestrial and aquatic habitat. It is critical that this be considered during the design phase of the project, when key decisions are made about the location of project components such as built infrastructure / site compounds / access roads / temporary material storage etc.

This could be achieved by:

- Avoiding / minimising unnecessary duplication of infrastructure e.g. utilise existing easements to connect to existing transmission network, co-locate project components with other infrastructure.
- Aligning the impact footprint through existing cleared land including agricultural land and plantations.
- Strategic use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) / boring rather than open trenching methods for underground cables, particularly in sensitive areas such as beach landings and when crossing waterways.
- Further assessment to identify which avifauna species are likely to be at risk of collisions with wind turbines, to allow further exploration of mitigation options and design reconfiguration.
- Careful timing of activities around periods or areas of ecological significance (e.g. breeding sites and breeding seasons) to further minimise and/or avoid impacts.

- The development of a project specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP).
- General project area and design refinement may be required to further avoid and minimise impacts following this preliminary assessment (Phase 1) and further environmental assessments including potential targeted surveys to identify potential impacts.

The results of this assessment should be:

- Used to inform the referrals process under both the EPBC Act and EE Act to develop an appropriate scope for the environmental impact assessment of the project.
- Integrated into project design to avoid and minimise impacts to biodiversity.
- Used to inform development of a project specific CEMP and OEMP.
- Used to inform development of an offset strategy for potential impacts to biodiversity.

Following on from the desktop assessment conducted in this study, we recommend that an ecological site inspection should be made for the terrestrial (onshore) area of the study. The inspection should delineate areas of the site in which listed ecological communities and habitat for listed flora and terrestrial fauna exist. The balance of the site that has low ecological values should be mapped and would represent portion(s) of the site where the proposed wind farm development can be sited to avoid impacts upon important ecological values. This process is expected to focus and inform any subsequent requirements for targeted surveys for particular flora and terrestrial fauna species.

Improved certainty about the activity of birds, in particular listed threatened and migratory species that may traverse the marine environment and may be at risk of collision with wind turbines, will be required to progress ecological assessments and project design. This information can typically be obtained by bird utilisation surveys. However, considering the offshore nature of this project, more specialised surveys focussing on shorebirds (particularly migratory species), migratory terrestrial birds and seabirds may be required. DCCEE are currently preparing interim guidance on minimum standards for bird and bat management planning (including survey standards and potential for collision risk modelling) for wind energy facilities.

The following recommendations are made with a view to progressing ecological assessment and project design:

- Undertake an ecological site inspection to delineate (and or confirm based on previous surveys) areas of the site in which listed ecological communities and habitat for listed flora and terrestrial fauna exist and to map portions of the site containing low ecological values.
- On the basis of information obtained during the site visit provide recommendations, if applicable, for any residual targeted investigations that may be necessary.
- Develop a study program for detailed ecological assessments to delineate the potential impacts of the offshore infrastructure (turbines, substations and undersea cables) on key species and communities.

It is important to note that for all species and ecological communities, this current assessment is preliminary and is subject to confirmation and/or change based on the results of detailed field based assessment of the study area.

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## Appendices

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## Appendix 1 Flora

The following abbreviations and symbols are relevant to this Appendix:

Code	Meaning	Reference
<b>National listings (EPBC Act)</b>		
<b>EN</b>	Endangered	Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act)
<b>VU</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>PMST</b>	Protected Matters Search Tool	
<b>State listings (FFG)</b>		
<b>cr</b>	Critically endangered	Victorian <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> (FFG Act)
<b>e</b>	Endangered	
<b>v</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>x</b>	Extinct	

## A1.1 Listed flora species

The following table includes threatened flora species that have potential to occur within the study area. The list of threatened species is sourced from the VBA and PMST (accessed on 05 July 2022). Where years are specified for the most recent database records, these refer to records from the VBA unless otherwise specified. Where no year is specified, the PMST has predicted that the species has potential to occur. A proportion of the flora habitat descriptions have been reproduced with permission from the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria (RBGV 2020).

**Table A1.2 Threatened flora species recorded or predicted to occur within 10 km of the on shore and offshore study area**

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<b>National significance</b>								
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass	VU		1989	PMST	Swampy areas, mainly along the Murray River between Wodonga and Echuca with scattered records from southern Victoria.	<b>Medium</b>	Only one, historical record within the study area. Another historical record within 10 kilometres. Some patches of apparently suitable habitat remain.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Caladenia calcicola</i>	Limestone Spider-orchid	VU	cr	2005	PMST	Heathy woodland on sandy soils over limestone.	<b>High</b>	There are a small number of recent records of the species within the study area and many recent and historical records surrounding the study area. Given the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchid species, it is likely there are more individuals and populations than has been recorded. Some apparently suitable habitat remains in the study area. May occur along roadsides and other less disturbed sites on sandy soil.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Caladenia colorata</i>	Colourful Spider-orchid	EN	cr	2003	PMST	Open areas in low, mixed eucalypt woodland with heathy understorey on calcareous sands and sandy loams.	<b>Medium</b>	There are no recent or historical records of this species within the study area. Although there are many recent records within 4 km of the study area. Very small areas of apparently suitable habitat remain within the study area. Cryptic nature of terrestrial orchid species mean the species may have gone undetected within the study area.
<i>Caladenia hastata</i>	Mellblom's Spider-orchid	EN	cr	2017	PMST	Dense coastal heath and heathy woodlands, commonly on the margins of swampy depressions.	<b>High</b>	There are many recent records of the species within the study area. Lots of apparently suitable habitat remains, particularly around Point Danger and Cobboboonee National Park.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Caladenia ornata</i>	Ornate Pink-fingers	VU	e	2003	PMST	Heathy and grassy woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	There is a single, historical record of the species within the study area. A single recent record sits within 10 km of the study area. apparently suitable habitat remains in the study area and the species may not have been detected due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchid species.
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Rigid Spider-orchid	EN			PMST	Woodland dominated by Yellow Gum and Cypress-pine, heathy woodland and Mallee.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records of the species within 10km of the study area. Limited apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Cassinia rugata</i>	Wrinkled Cassinia	VU	cr	2012	PMST	Damp, low open forest or dense heathy scrub.	<b>Medium</b>	historical, but no recent records of the species within the study area. Recent and historical records of the species occur within 10km of the study area. apparently suitable habitat remains within the study area, particularly in Cobboboonee National Park.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	VU	v	2015	PMST	Grasslands and grassy woodlands, particularly those dominated by Kangaroo Grass.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record within the study area. Several recent and historical records within 10 km of the study area. Apparently suitable habitat remains within the study area, particularly within Mt Richmond National Park and along roadsides.
<i>Haloragis exalata</i> var. <i>exalata</i>	Square Raspwort	VU			PMST	Grows in damp riparian habitats. Apparently confined to the south-west coast between the Glenelg River and Curdles River.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records within 10 km of the study area.
<i>Ixodia achillaeoides</i> subsp. <i>arenicola</i>	Coast Ixodia	VU		2021	PMST	Low coastal shrublands on exposed limestone headlands, often on steeply sloped sites.	<b>High</b>	One recent record of the species within the study area. Several recent and historical records within 1 km of the study area. Several areas of apparently suitable habitat remain within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Lepidium aschersonii</i>	Spiny Peppercross	VU	e		PMST	Heavy clay soils near salt lakes on the volcanic plains; disjunct records near Lake Omeo.	<b>Low</b>	There are no recent or historical records of this species within 10 km of the study area. Little apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i> s.s.	Basalt Peppercross	EN	e		PMST	Basalt plains grassland and woodland communities.	<b>Low</b>	There are no recent or historical records of this species within 10 km of the study area. Grassland and woodland communities are difficult to map using aerial imagery. Study area may support some high quality grassland and grassy woodland habitat.
<i>Pomaderris halmaturina</i> subsp. <i>halmaturina</i>	Kangaroo Island Pomaderris	VU			PMST	Grows near rivers	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records within 10 km of the study area or anywhere in Victoria. It has been found on the South Australian border, however. Possible that apparently suitable habitat occurs within the study area, though not much is known about the species or its requirements.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Prasophyllum diversiflorum</i>	Gorae Leek-orchid	EN	cr	1949	PMST	Along watercourses and around swamps in open forests, and in Western Basalt Plains Grasslands. Habitat characteristics vary, however, all known locations are subject to seasonal inundation.	<b>Low</b>	No recent records within 10 km of the study area. Historical records found within the study area and the 10 km buffer zone are all from ~ 1940. Possible that the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids has hampered identification of the species in the study area, as there are still areas of apparently suitable habitat.
<i>Prasophyllum frenchii</i>	Maroon Leek-orchid	EN	e	2018	PMST	Grassland and grassy woodland environments on sandy or black clay loam soils, that are generally damp but well drained.	<b>Medium</b>	Only historical records within the study area, all from about 1950. Recent records within 10 km of the study area. Some sites of apparently suitable habitat persist within the study area, so lack of recent records could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.
<i>Prasophyllum pallidum</i> s.l.	Pale Leek-orchid	VU		1980		Grows mostly in grassy forest.	<b>Low</b>	Records from Western Victoria incorrectly applied to <i>Prasophyllum roseum</i> . <i>Prasophyllum pallidum</i> s.l. not believed to occur within Victoria.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Prasophyllum spicatum</i>	Dense Leek-orchid	VU	cr	1983	PMST	Heath and heathy woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within 10 km of the study area. Historical records within the study area and in the 10 km buffer zone. apparently suitable habitat remains within the study area. Lack of recent records could be a result of the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.
<i>Pterostylis chlorogramma</i>	Green-striped Greenhood	VU	e	2007	PMST	Heathy woodland; more specific habitat requirements are poorly known.	<b>Medium</b>	Recent and historical records of the species within 3km of the study area, but no records from the study area. apparently suitable habitat remains in the study area.
<i>Pterostylis cucullata</i> subsp. <i>cucullata</i>	Leafy Greenhood	VU	e		PMST	Sand dune scrubs in coastal areas, and inland on slopes and river flats in moist foothill and montane forests.	<b>High</b>	Recent and historical records within the study area around Bridgewater Lakes. Limited apparently suitable habitat, besides Bridgewater Lakes, in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pterostylis tenuissima</i>	Swamp Greenhood	VU		2018	PMST	Swamp scrub with a dense canopy and open understorey, often on or beside animal tracks.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within the study area, but many recent and historical records within the 10 km buffer around the study area. Some intact habitat remains. Lack of recent records in the study area could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.
<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-headed Fireweed	VU	cr		PMST	Grassland, shrubland and woodland habitats on heavy soils subject to waterlogging and/or drought conditions in summer.	<b>Negligible</b>	No recent or historical records within 10 km of the study area. apparently suitable habitat may exist within the study area. Study area quite separate from other Victorian populations.
<i>Senecio psilocarpus</i>	Swamp Fireweed	VU		2021	PMST	Seasonally inundated herb-rich swamps, growing on peaty soils or volcanic clays.	<b>High</b>	One recent record from within the study area. Many recent records within the 10 km buffer zone. Some apparently suitable habitat persists in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> subsp. 1	Rough-nut Stackhousia	VU		2009		Known in Victoria from only a few collections in the Sunset Country, where growing on sandy rises	<b>Low</b>	One recent record of the species within 10 km of the study area. Very small amount of apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Taraxacum cygnorum</i>	Coast Dandelion	VU	cr	2017	PMST	Confined to woodlands and scrub on calcareous soils.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area, but many records within the 10 km buffer zone. apparently suitable habitat still persists within the study area.
<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	Metallic Sun-orchid	EN	e	2000	PMST	Moist or dry sandy loams or loamy sands, primarily in coastal heaths, grasslands and woodlands, but also in similar communities at drier inland sites.	<b>Medium</b>	Some recent and historical records made within 10 km of the study area. No recent or historical records within the study area. Lots of apparently suitable habitat in the study area, lack of records could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchid species.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thelymitra matthewsii</i>	Spiral Sun-orchid	VU	e		PMST	Typically on well-drained soils on slightly elevated sites, but also on coastal sandy flats. Often in open situations following disturbance.	<b>Negligible</b>	No recent or historical records of the species within 10 km of the study area. Study area quite separate from most populations of the species, though habitat is suitable within the study area.
<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i>	Swamp Everlasting	VU	cr	1947	PMST	Sedge-swamps and shallow freshwater marshes and swamps in lowlands, on black cracking clay soils.	<b>Medium</b>	A single historical record from within the study area and two historical records within the 10 km buffer zone for the study area. Some apparently suitable habitat persists within the study area, however it is a conspicuous species that is likely to have been found.

**State significance**

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Acacia verticillata</i> subsp. <i>ruscifolia</i>	Broad-leaf Prickly Moses		e	2002		Mostly recorded in the Wilsons Promontory area with isolated records around Apollo Bay. Specific habitat requirements are poorly known.	<b>High</b>	Single, recent record of the species in the study area. Closest records to this are from the Grampians, although they are of uncertain taxonomy (broad-leaves could just be a climatic adaptation). This record might also require investigation, given it is so far from main populations.
<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	Coast Ground-berry		e	2015		Limestone-derived soils, often near coastal or riparian cliffs in coastal scrub, Mallee or woodland.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within the study area, but several within the 10 km buffer zone. Many historical records within the study area and buffer zone, as well. apparently suitable habitat present, albeit patchy within the study area.
<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>	Coast Bitter-bush		e	2021		Coastal dunes and sand plains.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area, but several recent and historical records within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Amphibromus sinuatus</i>	Wavy Swamp Wallaby-grass		e	2006		Confined to permanent swamps in cool sites.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area, but several recent records within 10 km of the study area. Few sites with apparently suitable habitat (permanent swamps) in the study area.
<i>Argentipallium dealbatum</i>	Silver Everlasting		e	1991		Disjunct distribution in near-coastal heathlands of the south-west (Portland-Digby areas) and in South Gippsland (Cape Liptrap to Yarram).	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area, two historical records within 10 km of the study area. Some apparently suitable habitat remains within the study area.
<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i>	Shredded Spleenwort		cr	2007		Only found on sandstone rocks in the Victoria Range, Grampians, and on basalt in collapsed lava tunnels near Darlots Creek in the south-west of the State.	<b>Low</b>	One recent and a few historical records of the species within 10 km of the study area but no records within study area. Species is highly specific, only found in basalt tunnels in this area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Atriplex billardierei</i>	Glistening Saltbush		x	1980		Scattered along sandy seashores from the western to eastern extremities of Victoria.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record within the study area and several historical records in the 10 km buffer zone. Some habitat may remain within the study area.
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	Neat Spear-grass		e	2011		Uncommon to rare, occurring on sandy soils in Mallee-scrub and in low woodland, e.g. Big and Little Deserts, Mt Arapiles, with an isolated occurrence on limestone in the lower Glenelg area of the south-west.	<b>Medium</b>	No historical or recent records within the study area. A single recent and several historical records of the species within 10 kilometres. Apparently suitable habitat can be found within the study area.
<i>Billardiera scandens s.s.</i>	Velvet Apple-berry		e	1969		Common in heathland, woodland and forests from near sea level to the subalps.	<b>Medium</b>	Two historical records within the study area. Several more within the 10 km buffer. No recent records. Apparently suitable habitat is present within the study area, albeit patchy.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Boronia pilosa</i> subsp. <i>torquata</i>	Hairy Boronia		e	2018		Occurs in heathlands and heathy woodlands of the far south-west (e.g. Casterton and Portland areas), usually on sandy soils.	<b>High</b>	One recent record of the species from within the study area, several historical records as well. Many recent and historical records within 10 km of the study area. Several areas of apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Bossiaea cordigera</i>	Wiry Bossiaea		e	2018		Moist habitats in heathland, heathy woodland and open-forest.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record from within the study area. Several historical and recent records 10 km from the study area. Apparently suitable habitat in the study area may be patchy, although Cobboboonee National Park might be an area with lots of apparently suitable habitat.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Burnettia cuneata</i>	Lizard Orchid		e	1980		Usually on acidic, low-nutrient soils which are frequently waterlogged and dominated by Scented Paperbark <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> .	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within the study area or the 10 km buffer zone. All records are historical. apparently suitable habitat may persist in the study area, albeit patchy. This species only flowers following bushfire, so the lack of recent records could be due to this and its cryptic nature.
<i>Caladenia bicalliata</i> subsp. <i>bicalliata</i>	Limestone Ridge Spider-orchid		e	2015		From a single locality in the Discovery Bay Coastal Park in coastal scrub on sand over limestone.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area, but two recent records within the 10 km buffer zone. Very small section of apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Caladenia flavovirens</i>	Christmas Spider-orchid		cr	1952		Heathy woodland and moist foothill forest.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within the study area or the 10 km buffer zone. Only historical records in both of these areas. Plenty of apparently suitable habitat in the study area, although heathy woodlands are scattered. Lack of records could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Caladenia fragrantissima</i>	Scented Spider-orchid		cr	2018		Known only from far south-west Victoria, between Nelson and Portland, where it grows in coastal and near-coastal heath or heathy woodland in sandy loam.	<b>Medium</b>	Hundreds of recent records within the 10 km buffer zone of the study area, however only historical records within the study area. apparently suitable habitat within the study area. Lack of recent records could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchid species. Possibly restricted to roadsides.
<i>Caladenia reticulata s.s.</i>	Veined Spider-orchid		e	1925		Open <i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i> woodland on poorly structured clay loams.	<b>Low</b>	One historical record 250 m from study area. Little undisturbed habitat may remain within the study area, though. The cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids may be the reason this species has not been recorded recently.
<i>Caladenia valida</i>	Robust Spider-orchid		cr	2012		Coastal or near coastal heaths and heathy woodland.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record within the study area. Several recent and historical records in the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Caladenia venusta</i>	Large White Spider-orchid		e	1944		Heath and heathy woodlands primarily in coastal areas, extending inland in Western Victoria.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records of the species within the study area or the 10 km buffer area. Historical records in both. apparently suitable habitat may be patchy, but present in the study area.
<i>Caladenia vulgaris</i>	Slender Pink-fingers		v	1991		Scattered across southern Victoria where sometimes locally common in heathland and coastal scrub on moisture-retentive sandy soils.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records or historical records of the species within the study area. historical records within 10 km of the study area. apparently suitable habitat may be patchy, but present in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Callitriche umbonata</i>	Winged Water-starwort		e	2006		Damp, periodically waterlogged sites; swamps and shallow freshwater ponds.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area. One recent record within the 10 km buffer. Little apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Cardamine papillata</i>	Forest Bitter-cress		e	1983		Hilly or mountainous forest areas.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record within the study area and one within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat limited and patchy in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Carex tasmanica</i>	Curly Sedge		e	2015		Seasonally wet areas, such as around drainage lines and freshwater swamps, on fertile, clay soils derived from basalt.	<b>High</b>	Two recent and one historical record within the study area. Several historical and recent records within 10 km of the study area. Limited apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Cladium procerum</i>	Leafy Twig-sedge		e	2019		Waterlogged soils, often along slow-flowing streams and lake margins.	<b>High</b>	Several recent and historical records in the study area and in the 10 km buffer zone. apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Colobanthus apetalus</i> var. <i>apetalus</i>	Coast Colobanth		e	2015		Coastal areas, typically on sheltered dune slopes or in swales.	<b>Medium</b>	historical records in the study area, recent and historical records within the 10 km buffer zone. A range of apparently suitable habitat is within the study area.
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	Small Milkwort		cr	1991		Grasslands on the western basalt plains; less commonly in grassy woodlands between Bendigo and the Wimmera.	<b>Low</b>	No historical or recent records of the species in the study area or within the 10 km buffer zone.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Coronidium gunnianum</i>	Pale Swamp Everlasting		cr	2011		Widespread and sometimes locally common, particularly in high-rainfall areas of Victoria; often in moist sites in open forests and woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record in the study area, one historical record in the 10 km buffer zone. apparently suitable habitat remains, albeit patchy in the study area.
<i>Correa alba</i> var. <i>pannosa</i>	Velvet White Correa		e	2017		Calcareous sands and coastal cliffs; likely to be extinct from the Port Phillip region.	<b>High</b>	Three recent records of the species within the study area. Several historical and recent records within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat present in the study area.
<i>Corunastylis nuda</i>	Tiny Midge-orchid		v	1980		Mainly found in eastern Victoria with a disjunct occurrence near Portland. Usually growing in moist grassy areas in open forest, from low to moderate elevations.	<b>Medium</b>	Many historical records of the species within the study area and within 10 kilometres. No recent records. apparently suitable habitat may be present, but possibly modified. Could be lacking recent records due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Corybas despectans</i>	Coast Helmet-orchid		e	2016		Sandy soils in moist, shady situations within coastal scrubs of Coast Tea-tree <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> and Moonah <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> .	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within the study area, however many historical records. Many historical and recent records within 10 km of the study area. Apparently suitable habitat within the study area. Lack of recent records could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.
<i>Corybas</i> sp. aff. <i>diemenicus</i> (Coastal)	Late Helmet-orchid		cr	2008		Raised clumps of ground in wet areas of Swamp Scrub, which have a dense overstorey of Woolly Tea Tree or Scented Paperbark.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records in the study area. Recent records within 10 km of the study area. Limited apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Dianella callicarpa</i>	Swamp Flax-lily		e	2008		Dense heathland and woodlands often in waterlogged sites.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records in the study area, but several recent records in the 10 km buffer zone. Little apparently suitable habitat within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Dipodium pardalinum</i>	Spotted Hyacinth-orchid		e	2003		Scattered in higher rainfall parts of western Victoria.	<b>Medium</b>	historical records in the study area and the 10 km buffer zone. No recent records. Lots of apparently suitable habitat, albeit patchy.
<i>Diuris behrii</i>	Golden Cowslips		e	1991		Grasslands, open grassy woodlands and Box Ironbark Forests.	<b>Low</b>	Single historical record within 10 km of the study area. Extent of grassland and grassy woodland is difficult to map using aerial imagery, so might have greater coverage across study area than the 2005 EVC mapping suggests.
<i>Diuris palustris</i>	Swamp Diuris		e	2006		Grasslands and open woodlands, often in swampy depressions; confined to the west of the State.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record within the study area. Several historical and one recent record within the 10 km buffer zone. Possible habitat remains within the study area.
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> subsp. <i>megacarpa</i>	Coast Gum		v	2020		Restricted to the Cape Nelson area in Victoria.	<b>High</b>	Two recent records within the study area. Many recent and historical records within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat remains within a small area of the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Eucalyptus falciformis</i>	Western Peppermint		v	2017		Sandy soils in forest, woodland or heath communities on hillslopes and plains.	<b>High</b>	Many recent and historical records for the study area. Plenty of apparently suitable habitat.
<i>Eucalyptus kitsoniana</i>	Bog Gum		cr	2018		Damp alluvial soils or boggy flats.	<b>High</b>	One recent record within the study area, several within 10 kilometres. Several historical records for the study area and the 10 km buffer zone. A range of apparently suitable habitat is present in the study area, although it may be patchy.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>megalocarpa</i>	Large-fruit Yellow-gum		cr	2020		Coastal, near Nelson.	<b>Low</b>	One recent record within the study area, this could be a planted individual. Several recent and historical records within 10 km of the study area.
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i>	West-coast Swamp-gum		e	1986		Swampy flats and poorly drained soils, less commonly on slightly higher, undulating sites with gravelly clay soils.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area. One historical record within the 10 km buffer zone.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Eucalyptus splendens</i>	Apple Jack		cr	2014		Known only from near Mt Richmond.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area. Recent and historical records in the 10 km buffer zone. Records on the border with the study area. Habitat suitable in the study area.
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>tetragona</i>	Purple Eyebright		v	1770		In Victoria largely confined to sandy mallee-heaths of the Big and Little Deserts, isolated records from the lower Glenelg River area and Wilsons Promontory requiring confirmation.	<b>Negligible</b>	One historical record within 10 kilometres. No other records within or surrounding the study area. Distinctive species, likely to have been recorded if present.
<i>Euphrasia scabra</i>	Rough Eyebright		e	1936		Grassy woodlands and clearings in subalpine woodlands or sclerophyll forests.	<b>Negligible</b>	Three historical records within 10 kilometres. No other records within or surrounding the study area. Distinctive species, likely to have been recorded if present.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Exocarpos syrticola</i>	Coast Ballart		e	2018		Calcareous sands of coastal dunes and cliffs. Semi-parasitic on the roots of nearby plants.	<b>High</b>	Several recent and historical records within the study area and the 10 km buffer zone. Some apparently suitable habitat present in the study area.
<i>Galium curvihirtum</i>	Tight Bedstraw		v	2017		Moist, shaded sites in open-forest and woodland.	<b>Medium</b>	Two recent records within the 10 km buffer zone. historical records in the study area and the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat is widespread, albeit patchy, in the study area.
<i>Gentianella gunniana</i>	Gunn's Forest-gentian		x	1963		Lowland grasslands and woodlands.	<b>Negligible</b>	Only one of four Victorian records seen since 1990. No recent or historical records occur within the study area.
<i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> s.s.	Austral Crane's-bill		e	1946		Grasslands or grassy woodlands where hydrology is not a limiting factor.	<b>Low</b>	One historical record within the buffer zone. No historical or recent records in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Goodenia lineata</i>	Grampians Goodenia		v	1983		Heathland on sandy soils.	<b>Low</b>	No historical or recent records in the study area. Two historical records in the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat present in the study area but patchily.
<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>	Western Golden-tip		e	2021		Drier sites within wet or dry sclerophyll forests.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent and one historical record in the 10 km buffer zone. No records in the study area. Species easily mis-identified as <i>Goodenia lotifolia</i> . Record is possibly incorrect.
<i>Goodia pubescens</i>	Silky Golden-tip		e	1980		Wet and dry sclerophyll forests.	<b>Medium</b>	historical records in the study area and in the 10 km buffer zone. No recent records. apparently suitable habitat in the study area, particularly in Cobboboonee National Park,
<i>Gratiola pumilo</i>	Dwarf Brooklime		e	2016		Seasonally inundated depressions, typically river flats and lake margins, on alluvial soils.	<b>Medium</b>	Two recent records in the 10 km buffer zone. Some likely apparently suitable habitat in the study area, but possibly little remaining.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Grevillea micrantha</i>	Small-flower Grevillea		cr	2010		Poor stony soils in mallee or Ironbark woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	Recent and historical records within 10 km of the study area. No records from within the study area. Plenty of apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Haloragis eichleri</i>	Eichler's Raspwort		v	1980		Confined to Portland area where it is known from a single collection.	<b>Medium</b>	Two historical records within 10 km of the study area. Known only from this single location. Very little apparently suitable habitat remaining within the study area. Possible that the plant goes undetected.
<i>Haloragis myriocarpa</i>	Prickly Raspwort		e	1985		confined to the west between Little Desert and Portland where it grows in wet habitats.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records. historical records within the 10 km buffer zone around the study area. apparently suitable habitat in the study area despite no recent records.
<i>Hibbertia pallidiflora</i>	Pale Guinea-flower		e	2021		Coastal heath and mallee vegetation in SW Victoria.	<b>Medium</b>	Two recent records within the 10 km buffer zone. Historical records in the study area and the 10 km buffer zone. Lots of apparently suitable habitat remains in the study area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Isolepis wakefieldiana</i>	Tufted Club-sedge		e	1999		Scattered in cooler areas.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent or historical records in the study area. Two historical records within 10 km. Apparently suitable habitat in the study area, particularly around Cobboboonee National Park.
<i>Lachnagrostis rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>	Rough Blown-grass		e	2016		Uncommon, occurs in moist, shaded forests and swamp margins near the coast.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records within the study area. Historical and recent records from within 10 km of the study area. Apparently suitable habitat is within the study area.
<i>Lachnagrostis semibarbata</i> var. <i>filifolia</i>	Purple Blown-grass		e	1998		Wet marshes and slightly saline swamps and depressions, on heavy soils away from the coast.	<b>Negligible</b>	A single historical record within 10 km of the study area. Not much apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Lasiopetalum schulzenii</i>	Drooping Velvet-bush		cr	2016		Confined to clifftop and dune woodland and heathland, favouring sandy soils derived from limestone.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record within the study area. Several recent and historical records within 10 km. Some apparently suitable habitat within the study area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Lepidium desvauxii</i>	Bushy Peppercross		e	1946		On coastal dunes in far south-west of the state and south Gippsland.	<b>Low</b>	One historical record from within the study area.
<i>Lepidium foliosum</i>	Leafy Peppercross		e	1960		Found on coastal islands and less commonly on the mainland coast.	<b>Low</b>	One historical record in the study area and two within 10 km. Occurs very rarely on the mainland.
<i>Lepidosperma canescens</i>	Hoary Rapier-sedge		e	2018		Sandy heaths and woodland.	<b>Medium</b>	Many historical records within the study area. One recent and many historical records within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat patchy but present.
<i>Leptospermum turbinatum</i>	Shiny Tea-tree		e	2011		Rocky terrain, particularly sandstone and granitic outcrops, over sandy or gravelly soils.	<b>High</b>	One recent record within the study area. Small amount of apparently suitable habitat remaining in the study area.
<i>Levenhookia sonderi</i>	Slender Stylewort		e	1946		Lowland areas in seasonally damp grounds and drying swamps.	<b>Medium</b>	Single historical record within the 10 km buffer zone. Little apparently suitable habitat remaining in the study area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Lobelia beaugleholei</i>	Showy Lobelia		v	2018		Black loamy soils (rarely red clays) on waterlogged sites near swamps and other wetlands.	<b>High</b>	Two recent and several historical records within the study area. Multiple recent and historical records in the 10 km buffer zone. Various habitats available in the study area.
<i>Logania ovata</i>	Oval-leaf Logania		e	2011		Woodlands on rocky, calcareous soils, often near coast but not on beach sands.	<b>High</b>	One recent and several historical records in the study area as well as the 10 km buffer zone. apparently suitable habitat remaining, but possibly patchy.
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>tuberculata</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush		v	1984		Dry sclerophyll forest chiefly in the Grampians and Highlands.	<b>Low</b>	One historical record within 10 km of the study area. Some apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Machaerina laxa</i>	Lax Twig-sedge		e	2009		Wet sandy areas in heathlands and heathy swamps.	<b>Medium</b>	Three historical records from within the study area. Apparently suitable habitat in the study area.

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<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> subsp. <i>armillaris</i>	Giant Honey-myrtle		e	2021		Near coastal heath/scrub, rocky coast and foothill outcrops.	<b>N/A</b>	Not native to western Victoria, likely planted or naturalised.
<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i>	Salt Paperbark		e	2012		In Victoria mostly fringing salt lakes in the north-west (where becoming rare), with an isolated near-coastal occurrence on saline ground at Tyrendarra, near Portland.	<b>High</b>	One recent record within the study area and several recent records within 10 km (near Tyrendarra). Some apparently suitable habitat remains in the study area.
<i>Microlepidium pilosulum</i>	Hairy Shepherd's Purse		cr	1980		Primarily near-coastal sites west of Cape Otway, usually associated with saltmarsh vegetation.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record in the study area and another in the buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat present in the study area, species may have gone undetected.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Microtis orbicularis</i>	Swamp Onion-orchid		e	1990		This semi-aquatic species often flowers in shallow water around the margins of swamps. It occurs in south-west Victoria (e.g. Portland, Grampians, Little Desert) and east of Melbourne on French Island, Wonthaggi area (where possibly now extinct) and Wilsons Promontory.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records in the study area and within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat still present, lack of recent records could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.
<i>Muehlenbeckia gunnii</i>	Coastal Lignum		e	2018		In Victoria known only from coastal shrubland on dune limestone in the south-west near Cape Bridgewater and Port Campbell and a recent (2016) collection from scrub along the sandy shores of Dock Inlet near Bemm River.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records within the study area, recent and historical records within 10 km. Mostly found around Cape Bridgewater, but similar habitat found within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
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<i>Olearia asterotricha</i>	Rough Daisy-bush		e	2011		Moist forests and swampy heathlands.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record within 10 km of the study area. Historical records within the study area and 10 kilometres. Apparently suitable habitat is widespread within the study area. Very conspicuous when flowering, more records would be expected where the species is present.
<i>Olearia passerinoides</i> subsp. <i>glutescens</i>	Shiny Daisy-bush		cr	1891		Rare, restricted in Victoria to a single population near Inglewood, growing at the edges of Box-Ironbark forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> and <i>E. microcarpa</i> .	<b>Negligible</b>	Restricted to an area near Inglewood.
<i>Ornduffia umbricola</i> var. <i>umbricola</i>	Lax Marsh-flower		e	2019		Known in Victoria only from swampland at Bridgewater Lakes, near Casterton and at Lake Fyans.	<b>High</b>	Two recent and many historical records within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i>	Morning Flag		e	2014		Heathland communities.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record within the study area. Several historical and recent records outside the study area, but in habitat that is contiguous with vegetation in the study area. Limited apparently suitable habitat elsewhere in the study area.
<i>Pimelea hewardiana</i>	Forked Rice-flower		e	2000		Rocky ground in gullies and mallee shrubland; only recorded in the western half of the State.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record from within the study area. Many historical records within 10 kilometres. apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	Lime Fern		e	1980		Rare in Victoria, confined to the lower tract of the Glenelg River and its tributaries, and stream banks near Port Campbell. It grows on damp limestone or calcareous soils.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records within 10 km of the study area. Some apparently suitable habitat remains in the study area.

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<i>Poa billardierei</i>	Coast Fescue		e	2007		Coastal dunes.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records within the study area, two recent records within 10 km among other historical records. Small area of apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Poa fax</i>	Scaly Poa		e	1980		Mostly confined to dune mallee and gypsum plains in the northwest, with a few occurrences from near-coastal sands around Nelson and Port Fairy in the far south-west.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records in the study area, one historical record. Several historical records around the study area. Small area of apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Poa halmaturina</i>	Dwarf Coast Poa		e	2016		Known in Victoria from near Cape Bridgewater and Port Fairy in the far south-west and occurring on coastal calcareous sands, usually overlying dune limestone or sometimes basalt.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records in the study area, two in the 10 km buffer zone. Small area of habitat within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Poa poiiformis</i> var. <i>ramifer</i>	Dune Poa		e	2007		Scattered areas along the coast.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record within the 10 km buffer zone. Small amount of apparently suitable habitat in the study area.
<i>Pomaderris halmaturina</i> subsp. <i>continentis</i>	Glenelg Pomaderris		e	1999		Occasional along the lower Glenelg River in the far south-west of Victoria where occurring on limestone-derived and alluvial soils, with a disjunct easterly occurrence near Torquay. Usually growing in shrubland or shrubby open-forest.	<b>Low</b>	Historical records within 10 km of the study area. Typically growing along the Glenelg River, no records close to Portland.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Prasophyllum lindleyanum</i>	Green Leek-orchid		e	1958		Fertile soils in woodland or scrubby heath.	<b>Low</b>	Two historical records within 10 km of the study area. apparently suitable habitat present in the study area, but possibly restricted or patchy. Flowering is enhanced by fire, but some populations can flower well without it. This could be a factor in the few records that have been made in recent years.
<i>Prasophyllum litorale</i>	Coastal Leek-orchid		cr	2016		Coastal scrub and heath on sand hills or headlands, in sand over moisture-retentive clays.	<b>Medium</b>	Some historical records within the study area. Many recent and historical records within 10 kilometres. Some apparently suitable habitat within the study area, though not extensive. Lack of recent records in the study area could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Prasophyllum niphopedium</i>	Marsh Leek-orchid		e	1983		Snow plains in grassy alpine heath, usually near watercourses.	<b>Negligible</b>	Apparently confined to sub-alpine meadows and fertile montane woodland in the Mt Cobbera region of eastern Victoria. Records from within 10 km of the study area are likely to be mis-identifications (possibly <i>Prasophyllum frenchii</i> ).
<i>Prasophyllum parviflorum</i>	Slender Leek-orchid		e	1980		Coastal heaths.	<b>Negligible</b>	Similar to <i>Prasophyllum niphopedium</i> , records around the study area are likely to be mis-identifications. Records are possibly <i>Prasophyllum suaveolens</i> , however Vic Flora (2021) notes these records are in need of further study.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pterostylis dolichochoila</i>	Long-tongue Shell-orchid		cr	2006		Often growing under Mallee-scrub or <i>Callitris gracilis</i> - <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> woodland on well-drained sandy soil.	<b>Medium</b>	Three recent records within ~500 m of the study area. Small amount of apparently suitable habitat within the study area, contiguous within the habitat in which the species has been recorded. Lack of records within the study area could be due to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchids.
<i>Pterostylis lustra</i>	Small Sickle Greenhood		e	2014		In shaded, damp to wet areas along stream banks, in wet soaks and swamps.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record of the species within the study area, several recent records within 10 km. Apparently suitable habitat is present within the study area, particularly in Cobboboonee National Park.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pultenaea canaliculata</i>	Coast Bush-pea		e	1999		Coastal dunes and limestone cliffs.	<b>Medium</b>	No recent records of the species in the study area or within 10 km. Several historical records. Small amount of apparently suitable habitat is present in the study area. Relatively distinctive species, more records may be expected if the species is present in the study area. May be present in difficult to access scrub and heathland.
<i>Pultenaea prolifera</i>	Otway Bush-pea		e	2018		Restricted to eastern Victoria in dry or moist forests.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record 500 m from the study area . Otherwise all records within the study area and in the 10 kilometre buffer zone are historical.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Ranunculus amplus</i>	Lacey River Buttercup		cr	2011		Shallow margins of freshwater swamps, billabongs and dams.	<b>Low</b>	No recent or historical records within the study area, however several recent records within the 10 km buffer zone. Some Freshwater habitat remains in the study area within Cobboboonee National Park and on agricultural land around Portland.
<i>Roepera billardierei</i>	Coast Twin-leaf		e	2018		Dunes and limestone cliffs in scrubby vegetation.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record within 10 km of the study area. Otherwise all records are historical. Small sections of apparently suitable habitat remain in the study area
<i>Salsola tragus</i> subsp. <i>pontica</i>	Coast Saltwort		e	1980		Saline, coastal environments.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records within the study area and in the 10 km buffer zone. Some suitable, beach habitat found within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Scaevola calendulacea</i>	Dune Fan-flower		e	2021		Scattered and uncommon in Victoria. Mainly found on coastal dunes between the mouth of the Glenelg River and Gabo Island, often forming low hummocks through accretion of windblown sand.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical and no recent records within the study area. Several recent and historical records from within 10 km of the study area. Apparently suitable habitat in the study area in a few small areas.
<i>Schoenus carsei</i>	Wiry Bog-sedge		e	1991		Scattered but uncommon in Victoria, where known from damp heaths in the far south-west near Portland, the Victoria Valley in the Grampians and disjunct occurrences in the Gembrook-Tonimbuk area and Wilsons Promontory.	<b>Medium</b>	Only historical records in the study area and within the 10 km buffer zone.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Schoenus deformis</i>	Small Bog-sedge		v	1980		Coastal mallee on sandy soils near Cape Nelson.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records in the study area and within the 10 km buffer zone. Apparently suitable habitat persists in small areas of the study area.
<i>Senecio hispidissimus</i>	Sand Fireweed		e	2006		Grows in sandy soil in heathlands, woodlands and shrublands in lowland areas of Western Victoria south from Little Desert and east to the Grampians with a disjunct occurrence at Wilson's Promontory.	<b>Low</b>	Single recent record within 10 km of the study area. Apparently suitable habitat within the study area is very patchy following extensive clearing.
<i>Sporadanthus tasmanicus</i>	Branching Scale-rush		e	1992		Restricted to the Grampians and the south-west, occurs mainly in swampy heathland, at swamp margins and along rocky margins of watercourses.	<b>Medium</b>	Historical records of the species within the study area and within 10 km. Some wet heathland habitat persists, though no historical records occur within these habitats.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thelionema umbellatum</i>	Clustered Lily		v	1950		Sandy, often poorly drained soils of heathy woodlands and heathlands.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record of the species within the study area. Wet heathy woodland habitat can be found in the study area. Lack of records could be due to the species being mis-identified as <i>Thelionema caespitosum</i> .
<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i>	Blotched Sun-orchid		e	2006		Found mostly in heathland, heathy woodlands and open forests on well-drained sand and clay loams.	<b>Medium</b>	One recent record from within 10 km of the study area, otherwise all records are historical. Heathland habitat persists within the study area, albeit heavily cleared in most areas. Flowers most prolifically following fire, which could add to the difficulty in finding the species.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thelymitra hiemalis</i>	Winter Sun-orchid		cr	2010		Brown Stringybark <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> or Promontory Peppermint <i>E. willisii</i> woodland, typically with a heathy understorey.	<b>High</b>	One recent record of the species within the study area. Several recent and historical records within 10 km of the study area, as well. Suitable heathy habitat remains within the study area. This species flowers during the winter. This, in addition to the cryptic nature of terrestrial orchid species, may impact the species' detectability.
<i>Thelymitra inflata</i>	Inflated Sun-orchid		e	1981		Seasonally wet sites in woodlands and forest, often in disturbed areas.	<b>Medium</b>	One historical record within 10 km of the study area. No historical or recent records within the study area. Species may go undetected as flowers only open on hot and humid days. Some apparently suitable habitat present in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thelymitra X macmillanii</i>	Crimson Sun-orchid		v	1938		The habitat requirements of this species are poorly known.	<b>Low</b>	Two historical records within 500 m of the study area. No recent or historical records from within the study area. Little apparently suitable habitat remains within the study area. Possibly no longer present due to land clearance and other related disturbances.
<i>Triglochin mucronata</i>	Prickly Arrowgrass		e	1980		Herbfields on damp saline soils of salt flats and coastal saltmarshes.	<b>Low</b>	Three historical records within 10 km of the study area. Few areas of apparently suitable habitat within the study area.
<i>Veronica hillebrandii</i>	Coast Speedwell		e	2009		Rare in Victoria, confined to coastal shrubland, in sand over dune limestone.	<b>Medium</b>	Recent and historical records in the 10 km buffer zone, but no records from the study area. Small amount of apparently suitable habitat within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Viola sieberiana</i> s.s.	Tiny Violet		e	2018		Lowland heaths, and alpine heathlands and grassland.	<b>Medium</b>	Many historical records from within the study area and the 10 km buffer zone. Two recent records also from the 10 km buffer. Plenty of apparently suitable habitat remains, particularly around the historical record locations.
<i>Wurmbea uniflora</i>	One-flower Early Nancy		v	2006		Moist, heathy lowland environments.	<b>Medium</b>	Two recent records within 1 km of the study area. Several historical records also within the study area and the buffer. Lack of recent records could be a result of the species being overlooked, both because it is similar to other <i>Wurmbea</i> spp. And because of its cryptic nature.
<i>Xanthosia leiophylla</i>	Parsley Xanthosia		e	2011		Sandy heathland and heathy woodland.	<b>Medium</b>	Two recent records within 200 m of the study area. Several historical records from within the study area. Heathland habitat present but heavily cleared and patchy.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Xanthosia tasmanica</i>	Southern Xanthosia		e	2011		Occurring mainly in coastal areas in heath on sand. .	<b>Medium</b>	On recent record from within 10 km of the study area. One historical record within the study area. Some apparently suitable habitat is present within the study area, albeit heavily cleared and patchy.

## A1.2 Threatened ecological communities

The following table includes the threatened ecological communities that have potential to occur within the project area. The list of threatened ecological communities has been compiled with reference to characteristics of FFG Act threatened communities (SAC 2013) and predictive output from the PMST (accessed on 4 July 2022).

**Table A1.3 Threatened ecological communities predicted to occur within 10 km of the project area.**

Community Name	Conservation status	Source
<b>National significance</b>		
Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community	Endangered	PMST
Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia	Endangered	PMST
Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	PMST
Karst springs and associated alkaline fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion	Endangered	PMST
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	PMST
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	PMST
<b>State significance</b>		
Coastal Moonah ( <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i> ) Woodland Community	Threatened	NV2005_FFG_COMM
Western (Basalt) Plains Grasslands Community	Threatened	NV2005_FFG_COMM

## Appendix 2 Fauna

The following abbreviations and symbols are relevant to this Appendix:

Code	Meaning	Reference
<b>National listings (EPBC Act)</b>		
<b>EX</b>	Extinct	Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act)
<b>CR</b>	Critically endangered	
<b>EN</b>	Endangered	
<b>VU</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>NT</b>	Near threatened	
<b>CD</b>	Conservation dependent	
<b>PMST</b>	Protected Matters Search Tool	
<b>State listings (FFG Act)</b>		
<b>x</b>	Extinct	Victorian <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> (FFG Act)
<b>xw</b>	Extinct in the wild	
<b>cr</b>	Critically endangered	
<b>e</b>	Endangered	
<b>v</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>cd</b>	Conservation dependant	
<b>P</b>	Protected (fish only)	

## A2.1 Listed fauna species

The following table includes a list of threatened fauna species that have potential to occur within the study area. The list of threatened species is sourced from the VBA and PMST (accessed on 05 July 2022). Where years are specified for the most recent database records, these refer to records from the VBA unless otherwise specified. Where no year is specified, the PMST has predicted that the species has potential to occur.

**Table A2.3 Threatened fauna species recorded or predicted to occur within 10 km of the study area**

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<b>National significance</b>								
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	v	1991		Low woodlands dominated by Mallee eucalypts, Callitris spp. woodlands and heathlands.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside known range; no suitable habitat.
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	CR	cr	1972	PMST	Native grassland with a sparse, open structure.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside known range; no suitable habitat.
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted-snipe	EN	cr	1999	PMST	Shallows of well-vegetated freshwater wetlands.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable wetland habitat in surrounding areas.
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	EN	cr	2020	PMST	Shallow freshwater and brackish wetlands with abundant emergent aquatic vegetation.	<b>High</b>	Suitable wetland habitat present and multiple recent records in surrounding areas.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	VU	v	1979	PMST	Lightly timbered plains and Acacia scrub.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside known range
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne</i>	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (south-eastern)	EN	e	2020	PMST	Desert Stringybark, Brown Stringybark and Buloke woodlands.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and numerous recent records in surrounding areas
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo	EN		2019	PMST	S Vic to E NSW. Forests and woodlands from coast to alpine areas. Autumn-winter dispersal from highlands to lower elevations. Forages in eucalypts, acacias and some exotic garden trees and shrubs.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and numerous recent records in surrounding areas
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parrot	CR	cr	1994	PMST	Coastal vegetation including saltmarshes, dunes, pastures, shrublands, sewage plants, saltworks, islands, and beaches.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas. Species migrates across Bass Strait between Victoria and Tasmania.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	CR	cr	1946	PMST	A range of forests and woodlands, especially those supporting nectar-producing tree species. Also well-treed urban areas.	<b>Medium</b>	Limited records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat may be present and species migrates across Bass Strait between Victoria and Tasmania.
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot	EN			PMST	Low vegetation in arid and semi-arid areas dominated by <i>Triodia</i> spp., chenopod, and samphire shrublands.	<b>Negligible</b>	Beyond species known distribution which is generally concentrated in the arid interior of Australia.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	VU	v	2018	PMST	An almost exclusively aerial species within Australia, occurring over most types of habitat, particularly wooded areas.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas. Species migrates across Bass Strait between Victoria and Tasmania.
<i>Thalassarche bulleri platei</i>	Northern Buller's Albatross	VU			PMST	Buller's Albatross breeds in New Zealand and is a seasonal visitor to Victorian coastal waters where it occurs in pelagic and inshore waters.	<b>Low</b>	No records within the study area or nearby surrounding areas.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (southern)	VU			PMST	Open ocean over continental shelves and slopes, and rarely coming close to shore except at breeding islands and during rough weather.	<b>Medium</b>	Ssp. breeds on sub-Antarctic islands but disperses north during winter. May occur off south eastern Australia in small numbers. May be difficult to distinguish from locally breeding <i>Pachyptila turtur</i> and thus cannot be excluded from likelihoods.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	Soft-plumaged Petrel	VU		1987	PMST	A marine, oceanic species that breeds on islands including islands off Tasmania. Burrows among tussock grass and ferns on slopes and valleys.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic records in surrounding areas including Port Fairy. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	EN		1986		Pelagic waters off SE Australia, mostly Dec - April. Infrequent in Bass Strait. Breeds and roosts on Cabbage Tree and Boondelbah Islands (NSW).	<b>Medium</b>	Historic records in surrounding areas including Port Fairy. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	Blue Petrel	VU		1992	PMST	A marine species, usually pelagic but sometimes observed over shallow waters. A regular visitor to southern Australian waters.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic records in surrounding areas off Portland. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	VU	cr	2017	PMST	Occurs from Antarctic to subtropical areas in the southern hemisphere. In Australia, observed over continental shelves often in areas of continental upwellings. Regularly recorded feeding in sheltered harbours, often gathering at sewerage outfalls.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Black-browed Albatross	VU		2019	PMST	Breeds in Antarctic and sub-Antarctic islands, but commonly occurs in pelagic waters off the coast of Victoria.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	VU	e	2017	PMST	Sub-Antarctic to subtropical waters off southern Australia, mostly in winter. Often close inshore. Breeds on Indian Ocean sub-Antarctic islands.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Grey-headed Albatross	EN	e	2011	PMST	Occurs in warmer areas over winter, its breeding grounds are found in the Antarctic and subantarctic islands. Generally, forages over the open oceans. There have been a small number of records over inshore and offshore areas along the Victorian coast.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy Albatross	EN	e	2011	PMST	Sub-Antarctic to temperate waters off southern Australia, in all months. Often close inshore. Breeds on Albatross Is. (Bass Strait); the Mewstone & Pedra Branca Is. (S. Tas.).	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross	VU	cr	2004	PMST	Subantarctic and subtropical marine waters.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	EN	e	2017	PMST	Adults of this species are present all year round at Antarctic breeding colonies, from where immature birds disperse, some as far north as subtropical areas.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	Buller's Albatross	VU	e	2000	PMST	Pelagic sub-Antarctic to subtropical waters off SE Australia, mostly March - June. Infrequent in Bass Strait. Breeds on NZ islands.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant-Petrel	VU	e	2000	PMST	Breeds in coastal habitats on subantarctic islands. Dispersal movements of juveniles are poorly known but have been observed along temperate coastal areas of Australia. Often seen around sewer outfalls or seal and penguin colonies.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal Albatross	VU	cr	2017	PMST	Pelagic sub-Antarctic to temperate waters off SE Australia, may occur in all months but mostly July - Oct. Breeds on NZ islands.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal Albatross	EN			PMST	Pelagic sub-Antarctic to temperate waters off SE Australia, may occur in all months but mostly May - Sept. Breeds Chatham Island and single mainland site in NZ.	<b>Low</b>	Not commonly seen over continental slope and pelagic waters, with sighting limited to marine environment off eastern Tasmania.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Diomedea antipodensis</i>	New Zealand Wandering Albatross	VU			PMST	A marine, pelagic species that ranges widely throughout the Pacific region of the Southern Ocean. It visits off-shore waters of southern Australia.	<b>Low</b>	Uncommon visitor to south-eastern Australia, with sighting limited to marine environment off eastern Tasmania.
<i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Salvin's Albatross	VU			PMST	Infrequent occurrence in pelagic sub-Antarctic to temperate waters off southern Australia. Breeds on Indian Ocean and NZ islands.	<b>Low</b>	Uncommon visitor to south-eastern Australia.
<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped Albatross	VU		2019	PMST	Infrequent occurrence in pelagic sub-Antarctic to temperate waters off southern Australia. May be more common off southern NSW. Breeds on Auckland Is group, NZ.	<b>Medium</b>	Occasional visitor to the pelagic environment off south-east Australia. However, recent record to the west of Portland.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross	VU			PMST	Antarctic to subtropical waters from pelagic to shelf-break water including off-shore waters of southern and eastern Australia, mostly in winter. Breeds on Campbell Island (NZ).	<b>Low</b>	Commonly recorded over deeper shelf waters off southern Australia. Unlikely to occur within the study area.
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern	VU		2019	PMST	Fairy Terns inhabit coastal environments including intertidal mudflats, sand flats and beaches. Nests above high-water mark on sandy shell-grit beaches.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.
<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri)	VU		2018	PMST	Bar-tailed Godwits inhabit estuarine mudflats, beaches and mangroves. They are common in coastal areas around Australia. They are social birds and are often seen in large flocks and in the company of other waders.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	Hooded Plover	VU	v	2020	PMST	Year-round resident. Sandy ocean beaches, margins of estuaries and coastal lakes.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	EN	e		PMST	Intertidal mudflats and sandbanks of sheltered bays and estuaries.	<b>Low</b>	Suitable habitat present but limited records in surrounding areas
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	VU	v	1979	PMST	Intertidal mudflats and sandbanks of sheltered bays and estuaries.	<b>Low</b>	Suitable habitat present but limited records in surrounding areas

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	CR	cr	2004	PMST	Large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, sewage farms, saltworks, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	cr	2019	PMST	Large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, sewage farms, saltworks, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	EN	e	2017	PMST	Large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, sewage farms, saltworks, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	CR	cr	2000	PMST	Large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, sewage farms, saltworks, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	<b>Medium</b>	Historic and recent records in surrounding areas. Suitable habitat present within the study area.
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	VU	v		PMST	Dry open woodlands and forests. Typically forages for fruit and nectar in mistletoes and in tree canopies.	<b>Negligible</b>	No recent records in surrounding areas. No suitable habitat.
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	CR	cr	1958		A range of dry woodlands and forests dominated by nectar-producing tree species.	<b>Negligible</b>	Suitable habitat present within the study area, but population is regionally reduced to NE Vic.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll	EN	e	2008	PMST	Rainforest and wet and dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present within the study area and multiple records to the north east of Portland.
<i>Antechinus minimus maritimus</i>	Swamp Antechinus	VU	v	2007	PMST	Dense wet heath and heathy woodland, sedgeland and dense tussock grassland.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present within the study area and multiple records around Portland.
<i>Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo	VU	v	2019	PMST	Forest, heathy woodlands and heathlands.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present within the study area and multiple recent records from scattered areas around Portland.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pseudomys fumeus</i>	Smoky Mouse	EN	e		PMST	Coastal heath and heathy woodland, wet forest, sub-alpine heath and dry sclerophyll forest.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside known range; no suitable habitat
<i>Pseudomys shortridgei</i>	Heath Mouse	EN	e	2015	PMST	Lowland heathland and heathy sclerophyll forest.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and multiple recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	Australian Sea-lion	EN	e	2020	PMST	Near coastal and offshore waters.	<b>High</b>	Commonly observed along the coast of south-west Australia and known to forage throughout the area. Likely to pass through the offshore study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	Southern Elephant Seal	VU		2017		Occurs in Antarctic and subantarctic areas. Victorian records likely to be of vagrants, which have been found on rare occasions along the entire Victorian coast, including Port Phillip and Hobsons Bay.	<b>Medium</b>	Vagrants occur on shore and off the coast of Victoria. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Southern Right Whale	EN	e	2019	PMST	Migrates between summer feeding grounds in the Southern Ocean to warmer northern waters over winter, where it can be found along the Victorian coastline. The coast 8 km east of Warrnambool is a locally important calving and nursing site until late October or early November.	<b>High</b>	Multiple recent records within the study area and surrounding areas. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	EN	e	2018	PMST	Found throughout the Southern Ocean, though migration paths appear to be diffuse and widespread. Often enters coastal waters, including Victoria (particularly the smaller subspecies <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> ).	<b>High</b>	Multiple recent records within the study area and surrounding areas. Likely to pass through the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin Whale	VU			PMST	Occurs worldwide with populations in the southern hemisphere undergoing extensive north-south migrations. Only one record in Victoria.	<b>Low</b>	Limited records off the coast of Victoria, particularly within the study area and surrounds.
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae australis</i>	Southern Humpback Whale	VU	cr	2020	PMST	Migrate between summer feeding grounds in the Southern Ocean to Northern waters where birthing and mating occurs. Increasingly recorded along the Victorian coast, occasionally entering Port Phillip and Western Port.	<b>High</b>	Commonly recorded off southern Australia and likely to pass through the offshore portion of the study area.
<i>Balaenoptera borealis schlegelii</i>	Southern Sei Whale	VU			PMST	An oceanic species recorded in Australian waters.	<b>Low</b>	No records in the surrounding area.
<i>Arctophoca tropicalis</i>	Subantarctic Fur Seal	EN		2019		Near coastal and offshore waters.	<b>Medium</b>	Vagrants occur on shore and off the coast of Victoria. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Isoodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot	EN	e	2019	PMST	Heathland, shrubland, sedgeland, heathy open forest and woodland; also exotic vegetation, such as blackberry thickets and rank grasses where native vegetation has been removed.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present within the study area and multiple recent records from scattered areas around Portland.
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	VU	v	2013	PMST	Rainforest, wet and dry sclerophyll forest, woodland and urban areas.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records around Portland.
<i>Miniopterus orianae bassanii</i>	Southern Bent-winged Bat (southern ssp.)	CR	cr	2013	PMST	Woodlands, grasslands, pasture especially near wetlands. Roosts in caves, crevices in cliff faces and in mines.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and multiple recent records in surrounding areas.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	VU			PMST	Marine species with a pan-tropical distribution throughout the world. More abundant along the tropical coasts of Australia and the Great Barrier Reef. Green Turtles spend their first five to ten years drifting on ocean currents.	<b>Medium</b>	Few recent records in nearby bays. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leathery Turtle	EN	cr	2013	PMST	Marine species usually sighted along the eastern seaboard often in bays, estuaries and rivers. No major nesting events have been recorded in Australia.	<b>Medium</b>	Few recent records in nearby bays. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.
<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard	VU	e		PMST	Natural temperate grassland, grassy woodland and exotic grassland.	<b>Negligible</b>	Species known range is further north. No records within the study area and surrounds.
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	EN		1991	PMST	Loggerhead Turtles forage widely in the waters of coral and rocky reefs, seagrass beds and muddy bays throughout eastern, northern and western Australia. Nesting occurs in coastal environments of northern WA, NT and QLD.	<b>Medium</b>	Few recent records in nearby bays. May be an occasional visitor to the study area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growling Grass Frog	VU	v	2003	PMST	Still or slow-flowing waterbodies and surrounding terrestrial vegetation.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat is present and there are several recent and historic records in the surrounding area.
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Southern Bluefin Tuna	CD	cd		PMST	The species is highly migratory, occurring globally in waters between 30-50 degrees Celsius.	<b>High</b>	Species is highly mobile and may occur in inshore waters and within the study area occasionally.
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great White Shark	VU	e		PMST	Near coastal and offshore waters.	<b>High</b>	Likely to occur in coastal and offshore waters, particularly around fur seal colonies.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	Australian Grayling	VU	e		PMST	Adults inhabit cool, clear, freshwater streams.	<b>Medium</b>	Recent records from surrounding waterways of the Glenelg River. May occur within the study area depending on connectivity.
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	Dwarf Galaxias	VU	e		PMST	Slow-flowing or still freshwater wetlands such as swamps, drains and backwaters of streams.	<b>Medium</b>	No records in nearby surrounding waterways. May occur within the study area depending on connectivity.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Nannoperca obscura</i>	Yarra Pygmy Perch	VU	v	2020	PMST	Lakes, pools and slow-flowing streams with abundant aquatic vegetation.	<b>High</b>	Multiple recent records in surrounding waterways. Likely to occur within the study area depending on connectivity.
<i>Nannoperca variegata</i>	Variegated Pygmy Perch	VU	e	2001	PMST	Shallow freshwater streams with moderate to high water flow and a high cover of aquatic vegetation.	<b>High</b>	Multiple recent records in surrounding waterways. Likely to occur within the study area depending on connectivity.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Seriolella brama</i>	Blue Warehou	CD	cd		PMST	The species occurs predominantly in coastal shelf, upper continental slope and seamount waters offshore from New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia. The species occurs at depths between 3 and 550 m.	<b>Medium</b>	Species typically occurs in offshore waters but may occasionally occur in shallower inshore waters.
<i>Centrophorus zeehaani</i>	Southern Dogfish	NT			PMST	Continental slope of southern Australia from off Forster, New South Wales, to off Bunbury, Western Australia, including Tasmania, in depths of 208–701 m, but usually in depths below 400 m.	<b>Low</b>	Typically a deepwater species, unlikely to inhabit shelf waters.
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Orange Roughy	CD			PMST	In Australian waters, Orange Roughy occur from central New South Wales, through to southwestern Australia, including Tasmania. They are also found around seamounts and ridges south of Australia and on the South Tasman and Lord Howe rises, in depths of 500-1400 m.	<b>Low</b>	Typically a deepwater species, unlikely to inhabit shelf waters.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	School Shark	CD			PMST	School Shark is most abundant in cold to temperate continental seas, from the surf line and very shallow water to well offshore. Females and juveniles utilise inshore coastal areas around Victoria, Tasmania and parts of South Australia for nursery areas.	<b>High</b>	Common species in Victorian waters from the coastal inshore to offshore environment.
<i>Euastacus bispinosus</i>	Glenelg Spiny Crayfish	EN	e	2016	PMST	Cool, shaded, flowing areas of rivers and streams, which have intact riparian vegetation and high water quality.	<b>Medium</b>	Recent records from surrounding waterways of the Glenelg river. May occur within the study area depending on connectivity.
<b>State significance</b>								
<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	King Quail		e	1951		Swampy grassland, sedgeland and heathland.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside known distributional range.
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove		v	1938		Drier woodlands and scrub, spinifex and mulga.	<b>Negligible</b>	No recent records within the surrounding area and rare in the region.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Lewinia pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail		v	2019		Swamps, dense riparian vegetation and saltmarsh.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew		cr	1978		Open woodland, treed farmland.	<b>Low</b>	No recent records within the surrounding area.
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian Bustard		cr	1937		Grassland, open dry woodlands of Mallee and mulga, arid heathland saltbush and bluebush.	<b>Low</b>	No recent records within the surrounding area.
<i>Antigone rubicunda</i>	Brolga		e	2021		Shallow freshwater and brackish wetlands, crops, grassland and pasture.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret		e	2019		Swamps, billabongs, floodplain pools, mudflats, mangroves and channels; breeds in trees standing in water.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Ardea intermedia plumifera</i>	Plumed Egret		cr	2007		Densely-vegetated freshwater wetlands including lakes, swamps and billabongs. Breeds in trees standing in water.	<b>Low</b>	Species rarely visits southern Victoria.
<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret		v	2020		Flooded crops, pasture, swamps, lagoons, saltmarsh, sewage ponds, estuaries, dams, roadside ditches. Breeds in trees standing in water.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern		e	1949		Freshwater swamps, lakes and rivers with dense reedbeds, saltmarsh and coastal lagoons.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat nearby; likely to fly over site occasionally

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose		v	2019		Swamps, lakes, sewage ponds, flooded pasture, dams.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	Australasian Shoveler		v	2019		Prefers large, permanent lakes and swamps with deep water, stable conditions and abundant aquatic vegetation. Less commonly recorded in small or shallow waters, such as billabongs, sewage ponds, freshwater rivers and densely vegetated farm dams. Forages in open water but nests in densely vegetated freshwater wetlands, where fringing vegetation may be an important habitat feature.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck		e	2017		Large freshwater wetlands, generally with dense vegetation.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead		v	2019		A mainly aquatic species preferring large, deep freshwater environments with abundant aquatic vegetation, including slow moving areas of rivers. Also occurs in brackish wetlands and may be found in deep dams and water storage ponds. Occasionally in estuarine and littoral habitats such as salt pans, coastal lagoons and sheltered inshore waters. Avoids main streams or rivers, except in calm reaches where aquatic flora is developed.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck		v	2017		Open or densely vegetated wetlands.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck		v	2019		A largely aquatic species preferring deep water on large, permanent swamps, lakes and estuaries with abundant aquatic vegetation. Often occurs in areas of dense vegetated cover within a wetland. Less commonly recorded in small or shallow waters, such as billabongs, sewage ponds, freshwater rivers and densely vegetated farm dams.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk		e	2019		Rainforest, gallery forest, tall wet forest and woodland. Also partially cleared agricultural land.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle		v	2001		Woodland and open areas. Rabbits are a key component of their diet. Nesting occurs in mature trees in open woodland or riparian vegetation.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and records in surrounding area.

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<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle		e	2019		Coastal areas such as beaches and estuaries, inland wetlands and major inland streams.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite		v	2018		Eucalypt woodlands, open forest and partially cleared farmland.	<b>Low</b>	Infrequent in region; little suitable habitat
<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon		cr	2010		Woodlands, open country and around terrestrial wetlands areas, including rivers and creeks. Mostly hunts over open plains and undulating land with large tracts of low vegetation. Primarily occurs in arid and semi-arid zones in the north, north-west and west of Victoria, though can be forced into more coastal areas by droughts and subsequent food shortages.	<b>Medium</b>	Infrequent in region; little suitable habitat
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl		cr	2003		Eucalypt forests and woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	Infrequent in region; little suitable habitat

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<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl		v	2019		Eucalypt forests and woodlands, well-treed urban areas.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl		cr	2016		A variety of lowland forests and woodlands.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding area.
<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo		cr	1957		Mallee, mulga, treed farmland, cereal crops and Callitris woodland.	<b>Negligible</b>	Beyond species known distributional range.
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>	Ground Parrot		e	2018		Coastal heathland and swamps.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in the surrounding area.

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	White-faced Storm-Petrel		e	2017		Coastal in pelagic and inshore waters; breeding colonies on Mud and South Channel Islands in Port Phillip Bay.	<b>High</b>	Multiple historic and recent records in surrounding areas off Portland. Likely to pass through the study area.
<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i>	Light-mantled Sooty Albatross		cr	1980		Pelagic marine species.	<b>Medium</b>	Uncommon visitor to south-eastern Australia but has the potential to occur within the study area.
<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>	Australian Gull-billed Tern		e	2002		Floodplains, saltmarsh, claypans and flooded pasture.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered recent records in surrounding areas

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		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern		v	2019		Estuaries, inlets, bays, lagoons, inland lakes, flooded pasture, sewage ponds.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern		cr	2015	PMST	This bird is mostly recorded in sheltered coastal environments, including bays, lagoons and estuaries. Nests on sandy substrates containing much shell-grit, which provides good camouflage for their eggs.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone		e	2019	PMST	Mainly found on coastal beaches, exposed reefs, and rock platforms.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover		v	2015		Mudflats, saltmarsh, tidal reefs and estuaries.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.

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<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover		v	2005	PMST	A range of coastal habitats including mudflats, sandflats rocky shores and saltmarsh.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel		e	2005	PMST	Coastal environments on mudflats, sandy shores and the crevices of rock platforms. The species is rarely recorded inland.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper		e	2006	PMST	Well-vegetated shallow freshwater wetlands with emergent aquatic plants and dense fringing vegetation.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler		cr	2005	PMST	Large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, sewage farms, saltworks, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.

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<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper		v	2017	PMST	Migrates to Australia from Eurasia in August where it inhabits a wide variety of coastal and inland wetlands with muddy margins before departing north in March.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank		e	2019	PMST	A variety of ephemeral and permanent inland wetlands and sheltered coastal wetlands.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper		e	2018	PMST	Permanent or ephemeral wetlands, mudflats and saltmarshes in coastal and inland environments.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper		e	2001		Large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, sewage farms, saltworks, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.

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<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		cr	2014	PMST	Non-breeding migrant to Australia. Shallow tidal, brackish or freshwater wetlands and margins. Generally concentrated in coastal habitats, but may occur widely across continent during migration passage.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin		v	1991		Woodlands of eucalypt, Mallee, semi-cleared farmland.	<b>Low</b>	Infrequent in region; little suitable habitat
<i>Coracina maxima</i>	Ground Cuckoo-shrike		e	1957		Open woodland, farmland, mulga, spinifex with scattered trees.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside recognised distribution.
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler		v	1938		Open forests and woodlands.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside recognised distribution.
<i>Calamanthus pyrrhopygius</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren		v	1980		Woodland habitat with a dense, shrubby understorey.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>	Speckled Warbler		e	1940		Eucalypt woodland with rocky gullies, ridges, tussock grasses and a sparse shrub understorey.	<b>Negligible</b>	Outside recognised distribution.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		v	1998		Open forests and woodlands with a grassy ground layer.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti broadbenti</i>	Rufous Bristlebird (Coorong)		e	2007		Dense coastal heathlands and undergrowth of wet forests.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and several recent records in surrounding areas.
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti caryochrous</i>	Rufous Bristlebird (Otway)		v	2007		Dense coastal heathlands and undergrowth of wet forests.	<b>Low</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas however, likely to be ssp. <i>broadbenti</i> .
<i>Sminthopsis leucopus</i>	White-footed Dunnart		v	2019		Lowland heathy woodland and forest, coastal scrub and coastal grasslands.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and recent records in surrounding areas.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Thylogale billardierii</i>	Rufous-bellied Pademelon		t	1980		Extinct on the mainland, occurs in Tasmania. Rainforest and wet forest is the preferred habitat, although wet gullies in dry open eucalypt forest are also used.	<b>Negligible</b>	Extinct on mainland Australia.
<i>Arctophoca forsteri</i>	Long-nosed Fur Seal		v	2020		Breeds on islands off the southern Australian coast.	<b>High</b>	Commonly observed along the coast of southern Australia and known to forage throughout the marine environment of the shelf and shelf-slope.
<i>Tursiops australis</i>	Burrunan Dolphin		cr	1986		Marine waters in Port Phillip and the Gippsland Lakes.	<b>Negligible</b>	Beyond species known distributional range. Records confirmed from beached individuals.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus		v	1998		A variety of freshwater waterbodies, particularly those with stable banks suitable for burrows, and shallow waters for foraging.	<b>Medium</b>	Records from surrounding waterways. May occur within study area depending on connectivity.
<i>Aprasia striolata</i>	Striped Worm-Lizard		e	2020		Open woodlands and heathlands with abundant leaf litter on loamy soils.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded Dragon		v	2017		Woodlands, forests and heathlands with abundant cover of course woody debris.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Lissolepis coventryi</i>	Swamp Skink		e	2006		Densely vegetated swamps and associated watercourses, and adjacent wet heaths, sedgeland and saltmarshes.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>	Southern Toadlet		e	2011		A wide variety of woodland, forest and grassland habitats, where it shelters under leaf litter and other debris in moist soaks and depressions. Breeds in swamps and inundated habitats, and along creek lines.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and multiple records in surrounding areas.
<i>Galaxiella toourtkoourt</i>	Little Galaxias		e	2020		Usually occurs on shallow terrestrial wetlands, less often using sheltered embayments, estuaries, tidal mudflats and beaches. In Australia mainly breeds in inland areas following major flooding events.	<b>High</b>	Suitable habitat present and multiple records in surrounding areas.
<i>Hemiphysbia mirabilis</i>	Ancient Greenling Damselfly		e	2018		Permanent freshwater ponds, riverine lagoons and swamps that may seasonally dry out.	<b>Medium</b>	Suitable habitat present and scattered records in surrounding areas.
<i>Plectrotarsus gravenhorstii</i>	Caddisfly		e	1952		The aquatic stage of the species is known to inhabit shallow, densely vegetated waterways and swamplands. In Victoria the species is most common in waterways of and around Melbourne, with nine of the existing 15 records occurring within 50 km of the CBD.	<b>Low</b>	No recent records within the surrounding area.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Ogyris halmaturia</i>	Large Bronze Azure Butterfly		cr	1905		Requires relatively open habitats within heathland and mallee-heath communities on light or sandy soils. These areas must also contain abundant nests of the <i>Camponotus</i> ants. <i>Camponotus terebrans</i> nests are always found in sandy areas, particularly at the base of mallee eucalypts.	<b>Negligible</b>	Species has been very rarely recorded in Victoria. It is unlikely that the project area supports suitable habitat.
<i>Athanopsis australis</i>	Southern Hooded Shrimp		e	1992		A rare species, living in sandy sediments at about 8m depth. Few specimens of this species have been collected and it has never been observed alive.	<b>Medium</b>	Previous records within the project area near Cape Bridgewater.
<i>Hygrobia australasiae</i>	squeak beetle		e	1973		Still and ephemeral freshwater habitats, with coarse and sandy substrates.	<b>Low</b>	No recent records within the surrounding area.
<i>Engaeus strictifrons</i>	Portland Burrowing Crayfish		e	2014		Burrows on flood-plains, in creeks, swamps, and in drainage channels. Most often in hard soils with a heavy clay component (clays brown or grey), however, on some former swamp in areas that have been cleared and partially drained, burrows are constructed in silty or sandy black organic soils.	<b>High</b>	Recent records from surrounding waterways and floodplains. Suitable habitat present.

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation status		Most recent database record	Other records	Habitat description	Likely occurrence in study area	Rationale for likelihood ranking
		EPBC	FFG					
<i>Engaeus sericatus</i>	Hairy Burrowing Crayfish		v	2008		Burrows are connected to the water table, typically adjacent to creeks or on floodplains. Although it is widespread in Victoria, most records are found in an area extending from the Otways, west to Port Fairy and north to Ballarat.	<b>Medium</b>	Records from surrounding waterways and floodplains. Suitable habitat present.

## A2.2 Migratory species (EPBC Act listed)

**Table A2.4 Migratory fauna species recorded or predicted to occur within 10 km of the study area**

Scientific name	Common name	Most recent record
<b>Migratory species</b>		
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	PMST
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	PMST
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	1980
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	2019
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	2009
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Eastern Osprey	2017
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	2018
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	2019
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	PMST
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	2000
<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	Sooty Shearwater	1997
<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	Short-tailed Shearwater	2009
<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed Shearwater	2000
<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	Grey Petrel	1992
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	2017
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Black-browed Albatross	2019
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	2017
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Grey-headed Albatross	2011
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy Albatross	2011
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross	2004
<i>Phoebetria palpebrata</i>	Light-mantled Sooty Albatross	1980
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic Jaeger	2017
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Bulwer's Petrel	1991
<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	White-chinned Petrel	1997
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	2017
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	Buller's Albatross	2000
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger	1997
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant-Petrel	2000
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger	1999
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	1979
<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal Albatross	2017
<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>	South Polar Skua	1985
<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal Albatross	PMST
<i>Diomedea antipodensis</i>	New Zealand Wandering Albatross	PMST
<i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Salvin's Albatross	PMST
<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped Albatross	2019
<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross	PMST

Scientific name	Common name	Most recent record
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	2019
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	2020
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	2015
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	2019
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	2015
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	2005
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	PMST
<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	Double-banded Plover	2020
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	1979
<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	1980
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	2004
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	2005
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	PMST
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	2018
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	2006
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	2005
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	2017
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	2019
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	2018
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	2001
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	2019
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	2020
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	2019
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	2017
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	2000
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	2019
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	2006
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	2014
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	PMST
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail	2019
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher	2019
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	Black-faced Monarch	2009
<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	Dusky Dolphin	PMST
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Southern Right Whale	2019
<i>Caperea marginata</i>	Pygmy Right Whale	2019
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	2018
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin Whale	PMST
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Bryde's Whale	2000
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae australis</i>	Southern Humpback Whale	2020
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm Whale	2018
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer Whale	2019

Scientific name	Common name	Most recent record
<i>Balaenoptera borealis schlegelii</i>	Southern Sei Whale	PMST
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>	Antarctic Minke Whale	PMST
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	PMST
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leathery Turtle	2013
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	1991
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	PMST
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin Mako	PMST
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great White Shark	PMST

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## Appendix 3 PMST output

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# EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 05-Jul-2022

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

# Summary

## Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

<a href="#">World Heritage Properties:</a>	1
<a href="#">National Heritage Places:</a>	1
<a href="#">Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)</a>	2
<a href="#">Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:</a>	None
<a href="#">Commonwealth Marine Area:</a>	1
<a href="#">Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:</a>	6
<a href="#">Listed Threatened Species:</a>	95
<a href="#">Listed Migratory Species:</a>	67

## 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

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.

<a href="#">Commonwealth Lands:</a>	20
<a href="#">Commonwealth Heritage Places:</a>	1
<a href="#">Listed Marine Species:</a>	107
<a href="#">Whales and Other Cetaceans:</a>	29
<a href="#">Critical Habitats:</a>	None
<a href="#">Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:</a>	None
<a href="#">Australian Marine Parks:</a>	None
<a href="#">Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:</a>	None

## Extra Information

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

<a href="#">State and Territory Reserves:</a>	46
<a href="#">Regional Forest Agreements:</a>	1
<a href="#">Nationally Important Wetlands:</a>	5
<a href="#">EPBC Act Referrals:</a>	36
<a href="#">Key Ecological Features (Marine):</a>	1
<a href="#">Biologically Important Areas:</a>	21
<a href="#">Bioregional Assessments:</a>	None
<a href="#">Geological and Bioregional Assessments:</a>	None

# Details

## Matters of National Environmental Significance

### World Heritage Properties [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Budj Bim Cultural Landscape</a>	VIC	Declared property	In buffer area only

### National Heritage Places [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Indigenous			
<a href="#">Budj Bim National Heritage Landscape - Tyrendarra Area</a>	VIC	Listed place	In buffer area only

### Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Glenelg estuary and discovery bay wetlands</a>	Within Ramsar site	In feature area
<a href="#">Piccaninnie ponds karst wetlands</a>	Within Ramsar site	In feature area

### Commonwealth Marine Area [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
EEZ and Territorial Sea	In feature area

### Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Assemblages of species associated with open-coast salt-wedge estuaries of western and central Victoria ecological community</a>	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Giant Kelp Marine Forests of South East Australia</a>	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain</a>	Critically Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Karst springs and associated alkaline fens of the Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregion</a>	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain</a>	Critically Endangered	Community may occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh</a>	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur	In feature area within area

## Listed Threatened Species [ [Resource Information](#) ]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<b>BIRD</b>			
<a href="#">Botaurus poiciloptilus</a> Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a> Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Calidris tenuirostris</a> Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur	In buffer area only within area
<a href="#">Callocephalon fimbriatum</a> Gang-gang Cockatoo [768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne</a> South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo [25982]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Charadrius leschenaultii</a> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur	In feature area within area
<a href="#">Charadrius mongolus</a> Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur	In buffer area only within area
<a href="#">Diomedea antipodensis</a> Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur	In feature area within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Diomedea epomophora</a> Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea exulans</a> Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea sanfordi</a> Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Falco hypoleucos</a> Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Grantiella picta</a> Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Halobaena caerulea</a> Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Hirundapus caudacutus</a> White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lathamus discolor</a> Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Limosa lapponica baueri</a> Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Macronectes giganteus</a> Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Macronectes halli</a> Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Neophema chrysogaster</a> Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Numenius madagascariensis</a> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</a> Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pedionomus torquatus</a> Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pezoporus occidentalis</a> Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Phoebetria fusca</a> Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</a> Gould's Petrel, Australian Gould's Petrel [26033]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pterodroma mollis</a> Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Rostratula australis</a> Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Sternula nereis nereis</a> Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche bulleri</a> Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Thalassarche bulleri platei</a> Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche carteri</a> Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche cauta</a> Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche chrysostoma</a> Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche impavida</a> Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche melanophris</a> Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche salvini</a> Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche steadi</a> White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus</a> Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<b>CRUSTACEAN</b>			
<a href="#">Euastacus bispinosus</a> Glenelg Spiny Freshwater Crayfish, Pricklyback [81552]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

**FISH**

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Galaxiella pusilla</a> Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Hoplostethus atlanticus</a> Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy [68455]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Nannoperca obscura</a> Yarra Pygmy Perch [26177]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Nannoperca variegata</a> Variegated Pygmy Perch, Ewens Pygmy Perch, Golden Pygmy Perch [26178]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Prototroctes maraena</a> Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Serirolella brama</a> Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thunnus maccoyii</a> Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<b>FROG</b>			
<a href="#">Litoria raniformis</a> Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<b>MAMMAL</b>			
<a href="#">Antechinus minimus maritimus</a> Swamp Antechinus (mainland) [83086]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera borealis</a> Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Balaenoptera musculus</a> Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera physalus</a> Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)</a> Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Eubalaena australis</a> Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Isoodon obesulus obesulus</a> Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern), Southern Brown Bandicoot (south-eastern) [68050]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Miniopterus orianae bassanii</a> Southern Bent-wing Bat [87645]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Neophoca cinerea</a> Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Petaurus australis australis</a> Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Potorous tridactylus trisulcatus</a> Long-nosed Potoroo (southern mainland) [86367]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pseudomys fumeus</a> Smoky Mouse, Konoom [88]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pseudomys shortridgei</a> Heath Mouse, Dayang, Heath Rat [77]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Pteropus poliocephalus</a> Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
<b>PLANT</b>			
<a href="#">Amphibromus fluitans</a> River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caladenia calcicola</a> Limestone Spider-orchid [10065]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caladenia colorata</a> Coloured Spider-orchid, Small Western Spider-orchid, Painted Spider-orchid [54999]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caladenia hastata</a> Melblom's Spider-orchid [16118]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caladenia ornata</a> Ornate Pink Fingers [76213]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caladenia tensa</a> Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid [24390]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Cassinia rugata</a> Wrinkled Cassinia, Wrinkled Dollybush [21885]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Glycine latrobeana</a> Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Haloragis exalata subsp. exalata</a> Wingless Raspwort, Square Raspwort [24636]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ixodia achillaeoides subsp. arenicola</a> Sand Ixodia, Ixodia [21474]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Lepidium aschersonii</a> Spiny Pepper-cress [10976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lepidium hyssopifolium</a> Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed [16542]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pomaderris halmaturina subsp. halmaturina</a> Kangaroo Island Pomaderris [21964]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Prasophyllum diversiflorum</a> Gorae Leek-orchid [13210]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Prasophyllum frenchii</a> Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek-orchid [9704]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Prasophyllum spicatum</a> Dense Leek-orchid [55146]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pterostylis chlorogramma</a> Green-striped Greenhood [56510]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pterostylis cucullata</a> Leafy Greenhood [15459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pterostylis tenuissima</a> Swamp Greenhood, Dainty Swamp Orchid [13139]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Senecio macrocarpus</a> Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel [16333]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Senecio psilocarpus</a> Swamp Fireweed, Smooth-fruited Groundsel [64976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Taraxacum cygnorum</a> Coast Dandelion, Native Dandelion [2508]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Thelymitra epipactoides</a> Metallic Sun-orchid [11896]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thelymitra matthewsii</a> Spiral Sun-orchid [4168]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Xerochrysum palustre</a> Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy [76215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

## REPTILE

<a href="#">Caretta caretta</a> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Delma impar</a> Striped Legless Lizard, Striped Snake-lizard [1649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area

## SHARK

<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Centrophorus zeehaani</a> Southern Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Little Gulper Shark [82679]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Galeorhinus galeus</a> School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<b>Migratory Marine Birds</b>			
<a href="#">Apus pacificus</a> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ardenna carneipes</a> Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ardenna grisea</a> Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ardenna tenuirostris</a> Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea antipodensis</a> Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea epomophora</a> Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea exulans</a> Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea sanfordi</a> Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Macronectes giganteus</a> Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Macronectes halli</a> Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Phoebetria fusca</a> Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Sternula albifrons</a> Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche bulleri</a> Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche carteri</a> Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche cauta</a> Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche chrysostoma</a> Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche impavida</a> Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche melanophris</a> Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche salvini</a> Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche steadi</a> White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

## Migratory Marine Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Balaenoptera bonaerensis</a> Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Balaenoptera borealis</a> Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera musculus</a> Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera physalus</a> Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caperea marginata</a> Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caretta caretta</a> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis</a> Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Isurus oxyrinchus</a> Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Lagenorhynchus obscurus</a> Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lamna nasus</a> Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Megaptera novaeangliae</a> Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Orcinus orca</a> Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Physeter macrocephalus</a> Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<b>Migratory Terrestrial Species</b>			
<a href="#">Hirundapus caudacutus</a> White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Monarcha melanopsis</a> Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Motacilla flava</a> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Myiagra cyanoleuca</a> Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Rhipidura rufifrons</a> Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<b>Migratory Wetlands Species</b>			
<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Arenaria interpres</a> Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris acuminata</a> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris alba</a> Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a> Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris melanotos</a> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris ruficollis</a> Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris tenuirostris</a> Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Charadrius bicinctus</a> Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Charadrius leschenaultii</a> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Charadrius mongolus</a> Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Gallinago hardwickii</a> Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Gallinago megala</a> Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Gallinago stenura</a> Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Limosa lapponica</a> Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Limosa limosa</a> Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Numenius madagascariensis</a> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Numenius minutus</a> Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Numenius phaeopus</a> Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a> Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pluvialis fulva</a> Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Tringa brevipes</a> Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Tringa glareola</a> Wood Sandpiper [829]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Tringa nebularia</a> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Tringa stagnatilis</a> Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

### Commonwealth Lands

[\[ Resource Information \]](#)

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
<b>Defence</b>		
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21010]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21020]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21022]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21012]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21019]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21023]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21013]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21007]	VIC	In feature area
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21011]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21014]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21015]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21024]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21009]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21016]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21018]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21017]	VIC	In buffer area only
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21008]	VIC	In feature area
Defence - Training Depot, Darts RD 3305 Portland [21021]	VIC	In buffer area only
<b>Transport and Regional Services - Australian Maritime Safety Authority</b>		
Commonwealth Land - Australian Maritime Safety Authority [41289]	SA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - Australian Maritime Safety Authority [41288]	SA	In buffer area only

### Commonwealth Heritage Places

[\[ Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
<b>Historic</b>			

Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Cape Northumberland Lighthouse</a>	SA	Listed place	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species	[ Resource Information ]		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status

Bird			
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<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Anseranas semipalmata</a> Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Apus pacificus</a> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes</a> Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus</a> Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ardenna tenuirostris as Puffinus tenuirostris</a> Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Arenaria interpres</a> Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis</a> Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris acuminata</a> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris alba</a> Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a> Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris melanotos</a> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris ruficollis</a> Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Calidris tenuirostris</a> Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans</a> Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Charadrius bicinctus</a> Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Charadrius leschenaultii</a> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Charadrius mongolus</a> Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Charadrius ruficapillus</a> Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Diomedea antipodensis</a> Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea epomophora</a> Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea exulans</a> Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea sanfordi</a> Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Eudyptula minor</a> Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Gallinago hardwickii</a> Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Gallinago megala</a> Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Gallinago stenura</a> Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucogaster</a> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Halobaena caerulea</a> Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Himantopus himantopus</a> Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Hirundapus caudacutus</a> White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lathamus discolor</a> Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Limosa lapponica</a> Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Limosa limosa</a> Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Macronectes giganteus</a> Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Macronectes halli</a> Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Merops ornatus</a> Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Monarcha melanopsis</a> Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Morus capensis</a> Cape Gannet [59569]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Morus serrator</a> Australasian Gannet [1020]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Motacilla flava</a> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Myiagra cyanoleuca</a> Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Neophema chrysogaster</a> Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Neophema chrysostoma</a> Blue-winged Parrot [726]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Numenius madagascariensis</a> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Numenius minutus</a> Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Numenius phaeopus</a> Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Pachyptila turtur</a> Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a> Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pelecanoides urinatrix</a> Common Diving-Petrel [1018]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Phalacrocorax fuscescens</a> Black-faced Cormorant [59660]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Phoebetria fusca</a> Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pluvialis fulva</a> Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Pterodroma mollis</a> Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</a> Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Rhipidura rufifrons</a> Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)</a> Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Stercorarius skua as Catharacta skua</a> Great Skua [823]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons</a> Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche bulleri</a> Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [64460]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche bulleri platei as Thalassarche sp. nov.</a> Northern Buller's Albatross, Pacific Albatross [82273]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche carteri</a> Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Thalassarche cauta</a> Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche chrysostoma</a> Grey-headed Albatross [66491]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche impavida</a> Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche melanophris</a> Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche salvini</a> Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche steadi</a> White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis</a> Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis</a> Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes</a> Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Tringa glareola</a> Wood Sandpiper [829]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Tringa nebularia</a> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<a href="#">Tringa stagnatilis</a> Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
<b>Fish</b>			
<a href="#">Heraldia nocturna</a> Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Hippocampus abdominalis</a> Big-belly Seahorse, Eastern Potbelly Seahorse, New Zealand Potbelly Seahorse [66233]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Hippocampus breviceps</a> Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Histiogamphelus briggsii</a> Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Crested Pipefish, Briggs' Pipefish [66242]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Histiogamphelus cristatus</a> Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Hypselognathus rostratus</a> Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Kaupus costatus</a> Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Leptoichthys fistularius</a> Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lissocampus caudalis</a> Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Lissocampus runa</a> Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Maroubra perserrata</a> Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mitotichthys semistriatus</a> Halfbanded Pipefish [66261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mitotichthys tuckeri</a> Tucker's Pipefish [66262]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Notiocampus ruber</a> Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Phycodurus eques</a> Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</a> Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pugnaso curtirostris</a> Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Solegnathus robustus</a> Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Solegnathus spinosissimus</a> Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Stigmatopora argus</a> Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Stigmatopora nigra</a> Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Stipecampus cristatus</a> Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Urocampus carinirostris</a> Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Vanacampus margaritifer</a> Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Vanacampus phillipi</a> Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Vanacampus poecilolaemus</a> Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Longsnout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<b>Mammal</b>			
<a href="#">Arctocephalus forsteri</a> Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Arctocephalus pusillus</a> Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Neophoca cinerea</a> Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<b>Reptile</b>			
<a href="#">Caretta caretta</a> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
<b>Whales and Other Cetaceans</b>			<b>[ Resource Information ]</b>
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
<b>Mammal</b>			
<a href="#">Balaenoptera acutorostrata</a> Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera bonaerensis</a> Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Balaenoptera borealis</a> Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera musculus</a> Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera physalus</a> Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Berardius arnuxii</a> Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Caperea marginata</a> Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Delphinus delphis</a> Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Eubalaena australis</a> Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Globicephala macrorhynchus</a> Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Globicephala melas</a> Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Grampus griseus</a> Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Kogia breviceps</a> Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Kogia sima as Kogia simus</a> Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lagenorhynchus obscurus</a> Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Lissodelphis peronii</a> Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Megaptera novaeangliae</a> Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mesoplodon bowdoini</a> Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mesoplodon densirostris</a> Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mesoplodon grayi</a> Gray's Beaked Whale, Scamperdown Whale [75]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Mesoplodon hectori</a> Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mesoplodon layardii</a> Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Mesoplodon mirus</a> True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Orcinus orca</a> Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Physeter macrocephalus</a> Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Pseudorca crassidens</a> False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus</a> Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Tursiops truncatus s. str.</a> Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<a href="#">Ziphius cavirostris</a> Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

## Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[ Resource Information ]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Bats Ridge W.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Bolwarra H43 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Bolwarra H44 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Bolwarra H45 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Cape Nelson	State Park	VIC	In feature area
Cobboboonee	National Park	VIC	In feature area
Dingley Dell	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Discovery Bay	Marine National Park	VIC	In feature area
Discovery Bay Coastal Park	Conservation Park	VIC	In feature area
Douglas Point	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Dry Creek	Forest Reserve	SA	In buffer area only
Ewens Ponds	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Fitzroy River SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Glenelg River	Heritage River	VIC	In buffer area only
Gorae B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Hedditch Hill S.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Heywood B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Honeysuckle	Forest Reserve	SA	In buffer area only
Johnstones Creek F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Kentbruck H14 B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Kentbruck H50 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Lake Sinclair W.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Lawrence Rocks W.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Lower Glenelg	National Park	VIC	In buffer area only

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Lower Glenelg River	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Lower South East	Marine Park	SA	In feature area
Mount Richmond	National Park	VIC	In feature area
Mouzie B.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Mouzie N.F.R	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Myamyn B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Narrawong F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Nelson SS.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Nene Valley	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Nine Mile F.F.R.	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Penambol	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Piccaninnie Ponds	Conservation Park	SA	In buffer area only
Portland H46 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Portland H47 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Trewalla H48 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Trewalla H49 B.R.	Natural Features Reserve	VIC	In feature area
Tyrendarra	Indigenous Protected Area	VIC	In buffer area only
Tyrendarra F.R	Nature Conservation Reserve	VIC	In buffer area only
Unnamed (No.HA1038)	Heritage Agreement	SA	In buffer area only
Unnamed (No.HA1457)	Heritage Agreement	SA	In buffer area only
Unnamed (No.HA497)	Heritage Agreement	SA	In buffer area only
Warreanga	Forest Reserve	SA	In buffer area only

## Regional Forest Agreements

[ [Resource Information](#) ]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.

RFA Name	State	Buffer Status
<a href="#">West Victoria RFA</a>	Victoria	In feature area

## Nationally Important Wetlands

[ [Resource Information](#) ]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Ewens Ponds</a>	SA	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Glenelg Estuary</a>	VIC	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Glenelg River</a>	VIC	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Long Swamp</a>	VIC	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Piccaninnie Ponds</a>	SA	In buffer area only

## EPBC Act Referrals

[ [Resource Information](#) ]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
<b>Controlled action</b>				
<a href="#">Glenelg Dolomite Quarry</a>	2017/8021	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Green Point Wind Farm</a>	2001/529	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Kentbruck Green Power Hub, Vic</a>	2019/8510	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In feature area
<a href="#">Otway Development</a>	2002/621	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">Pacific Hydro (Portland) Wind Farm SW Victoria</a>	2000/18	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">VIC Offshore Windfarm</a>	2021/8966	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In feature area
<b>Not controlled action</b>				
<a href="#">Allendale wind farm</a>	2007/3549	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Drilling of Callister-1 exploration well in VIC/P51</a>	2004/1633	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Eight Mile Creek Drainage Works, Peacocks Road, Eight Mile Creek, SA</a>	2014/7170	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Gleneig Spiny Crayfish Habitat Rehabilitation</a>	2011/6164	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia</a>	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
<b>Not controlled action</b>				
<a href="#">INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable</a>	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Kongorong Wind Farm</a>	2002/568	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Oceanlinx South Australia 1mW Greenwave Project</a>	2012/6528	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Piccaninnie Ponds flow path restoration project, SA</a>	2013/6711	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Portland Landfill Borehole Installation, Vic</a>	2017/7886	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Pulp mill and associated infrastructure 3km north of Heywood</a>	2005/2125	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Redevelopment Project to Upgrade and Extend the Portland Trawler Wharf</a>	2008/4317	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Site Extension for the Heywood Pulp Mill Project</a>	2007/3315	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">West Triton Drilling Program - Otway Basin</a>	2007/3909	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
<b>Not controlled action (particular manner)</b>				
<a href="#">2D seismic survey, Petroleum Exploration Permit Area EPP27</a>	2006/2776	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">2D Seismic Survey in VIC/P50 and VIC/P46</a>	2004/1810	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">2D seismic survey VIC/P50</a>	2005/2313	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">Benbows Paddock residential development, Cape Bridgewater</a>	2007/3247	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Bernoulli 3D Seismic Survey</a>	2006/3053	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">Deepwater Sorell Basin 2001 Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey</a>	2001/156	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
<b>Not controlled action (particular manner)</b>				
		Manner)		
<a href="#">INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)</a>	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">Santos 2D Seismic Survey VIC/P44 &amp; VIC/P51</a>	2003/1213	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">Seismic Survey VIC-P46</a>	2002/826	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
<a href="#">Southern Gas Pipeline Project</a>	2002/619	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Vegetation clearance and residential subdivision near Mt Gambier</a>	2004/1370	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

<b>Referral decision</b>				
<a href="#">2D &amp; 3D Seismic Surveys - Permit Area - VIC/P50</a>	2008/4517	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">3D Seismic Survey</a>	2008/4014	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">8 Lot Industrial Subdivision</a>	2008/4527	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
<a href="#">Portland Wave Energy Project</a>	2008/3946	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
<a href="#">Wind Farm</a>	2001/139	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

## Key Ecological Features

[\[ Resource Information \]](#)

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Bonney Coast Upwelling</a>	South-east	In feature area

## Biologically Important Areas

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Ardenna pacifica</a> Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging	Likely to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea exulans (sensu lato)</a> Wandering Albatross [1073]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Diomedea exulans antipodensis</a> Antipodean Albatross [82269]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Morus serrator</a> Australasian Gannet [1020]	Aggregation	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Morus serrator</a> Australasian Gannet [1020]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Pelecanoides urinatrix</a> Common Diving-petrel [1018]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche bulleri</a> Bullers Albatross [64460]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche cauta cauta</a> Shy Albatross [82345]	Foraging likely	Likely to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi</a> Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche melanophris</a> Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Thalassarche melanophris impavida</a> Campbell Albatross [82449]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<b>Sharks</b>			
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark [64470]	Distribution	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark [64470]	Distribution	Likely to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark [64470]	Distribution (low density)	Likely to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark [64470]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark [64470]	Known distribution	Known to occur	In feature area
<b>Whales</b>			
<a href="#">Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda</a> Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda</a> Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging (annual high use area)	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Eubalaena australis</a> Southern Right Whale [40]	Aggregation	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Eubalaena australis</a> Southern Right Whale [40]	Known core range	Known to occur	In feature area
<a href="#">Eubalaena australis</a> Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration and resting on migration	Known to occur	In feature area

# Caveat

## 1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

## 2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

## 3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

## 4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

# Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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