

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant in a GIS file							Information calculated by EnSym					
Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-1CP	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.460	0.050	0.050	0.241	0.652	0.038	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.652	0.038	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1ED	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.004	0.004	0.830	0.710	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1EE	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.012	0.012	0.830	0.709	0.008	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1EF	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.730	0.292	0.292	0.860	0.686	0.359	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.700	0.362	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AC	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.330	0.082	0.082	0.673	0.587	0.043	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.549	0.043	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AD	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.330	0.238	0.238	0.408	0.600	0.126	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.063	0.128	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.155	0.127	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AF	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.240	0.001	0.001	0.250		0.000	General
1-2CV	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.250	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.243	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.243	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1EL	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.015	0.015	0.870	0.660	0.005	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.660	0.005	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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1-1ELa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.056	0.056	0.834	0.486	0.017	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.467	0.017	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AG	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.370	0.023	0.023	0.250		0.008	General
1-10AH	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.130	0.260	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.260	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AI	Patch	vriv0103	Vulnerable	0	no	0.160	0.014	0.014	0.162		0.002	General
1-11R	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.010	0.010	0.847		0.003	General
1-11EN	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.520	0.002	0.002	0.410	0.440	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11U	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.001	0.001	0.909	0.670	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.670	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11Ua	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.010	0.010	0.902	0.672	0.003	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.672	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11ET	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.490	0.003	0.003	0.870	0.714	0.002	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.714	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11EU	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.230	0.008	0.008	0.899	0.683	0.003	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.683	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-1EV	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.230	0.074	0.074	0.266	0.397	0.024	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.355	0.024	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5AD	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.210	0.002	0.002	0.180	0.420	0.001	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.420	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5ADa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.210	0.148	0.148	0.120	0.267	0.039	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.267	0.039	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11V	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.270	0.005	0.005	0.190		0.001	General
1-4AV	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.886	0.886	0.612	0.580	0.350	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
1-2AA	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.220	0.309	0.309	0.416	0.679	0.114	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2AAa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.220	0.091	0.091	0.230	0.640	0.033	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BH	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.094	0.094	0.737	0.664	0.026	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.670	0.027	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BHa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.730	0.680	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BR	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.518	0.518	0.397	0.728	0.224	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.647	0.214	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.650	0.214	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BRa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.004	0.004	0.770	0.630	0.002	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.630	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BT	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.240	0.040	0.040	0.409	0.610	0.015	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.218	0.015	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BTa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.240	0.242	0.242	0.370	0.610	0.093	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.145	0.093	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BTb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.240	0.019	0.019	0.321	0.610	0.007	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.461	0.007	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BU	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.001	0.001	0.210		0.000	General
1-2BUa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.021	0.021	0.210		0.003	General
1-2BUb	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.210		0.000	General
1-2BUc	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.210		0.000	General
1-2BUd	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.210		0.000	General
1-2BUe	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.210		0.000	General
1-2BV	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.012	0.012	0.201		0.002	General
1-2BVa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.034	0.034	0.210		0.005	General
1-1B	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.380	0.007	0.007	0.120	0.080	0.003	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.080	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-1Bla	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.380	0.017	0.017	0.100		0.005	General
1-4AS	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.210	0.003	0.003	0.600		0.001	General
1-4ASa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.210	0.115	0.115	0.687		0.031	General
1-5Al	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.310	0.011	0.011	0.190	0.553	0.005	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.160	0.005	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.553	0.005	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5Ala	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.310	0.002	0.002	0.240		0.000	General
1-5Alb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.310	0.008	0.008	0.250	0.710	0.004	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.710	0.004	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5Alc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.730	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.730	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5Ald	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.730	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.730	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5Ale	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.310	0.230	0.230	0.281	0.680	0.120	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.547	0.120	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CD	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.098	0.098	0.250	0.724	0.029	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.724	0.029	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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1-2CDa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.023	0.023	0.250	0.698	0.007	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.698	0.007	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CE	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.680	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.680	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CEa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.710	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.710	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CI	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.320	0.001	0.001	0.250		0.000	General
1-2CIa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.320	0.089	0.089	0.384	0.600	0.046	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.164	0.046	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.164	0.046	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CIb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.320	0.013	0.013	0.250		0.004	General
1-4BA	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.106	0.106	0.910		0.029	General
1-4BAa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.017	0.017	0.844		0.004	General
1-4BAb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.086	0.086	0.830		0.022	General
1-4BC	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.038	0.038	0.881		0.010	General
1-4BCa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.232	0.232	0.863		0.062	General

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1-4BE	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.044	0.044	0.880		0.012	General
1-4BEa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.076	0.076	0.810		0.020	General
1-4BD	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.047	0.047	0.800		0.012	General
1-4BDa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.072	0.072	0.787		0.018	General
1-4BF	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.026	0.026	0.880		0.007	General
1-4BFa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.094	0.094	0.807		0.024	General
1-4BG	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.018	0.018	0.880		0.005	General
1-4BGa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.091	0.091	0.807		0.024	General
1-4AZ	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.012	0.012	0.851		0.003	General
1-4AZa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.190	0.057	0.057	0.830		0.015	General
1-1AA	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.009	0.009	0.220		0.002	General
1-1AAa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.021	0.021	0.230		0.005	General
1-1AAb	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.027	0.027	0.215	0.660	0.012	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.525	0.012	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1AT	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.510	0.322	0.322	0.650	0.723	0.283	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.514	0.277	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.694	0.278	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1ATa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.510	0.021	0.021	0.210		0.010	General
1-7ACa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.007	0.007	0.484	0.590	0.003	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.128	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7ACb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.430		0.000	General
1-7AE	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.008	0.008	0.200		0.002	General
1-7AEa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.069	0.069	0.200		0.015	General
1-7AEb	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.200		0.000	General
1-2DI	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.123	0.123	0.382	0.484	0.046	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.479	0.046	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DIa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.016	0.016	0.212		0.004	General
1-2DIb	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.240		0.000	General
1-7AQ	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.006	0.006	0.755		0.002	General
1-7AQa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.005	0.005	0.720	0.621	0.002	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.430	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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1-1AH	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.301	0.301	0.732	0.591	0.096	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.319	0.093	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1AHa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.345	0.345	0.700	0.460	0.101	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.486	0.107	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1AHb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.258	0.258	0.770	0.515	0.078	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.167	0.078	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BS	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.770	0.640	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.640	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BSa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.250	0.001	0.001	0.770	0.644	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.644	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5AM	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.040	0.040	0.684	0.470	0.012	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.410	0.011	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.410	0.011	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5AMa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.002	0.002	0.640	0.240	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.167	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7AG	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.410	0.014	0.014	0.240	0.629	0.009	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.629	0.009	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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1-7AGa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.410	0.140	0.140	0.240	0.703	0.098	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.703	0.098	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7AGb	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.410	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.630	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.630	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7AI	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.340	0.001	0.001	0.240	0.680	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.680	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7AIa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.340	0.002	0.002	0.240	0.680	0.001	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.680	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7AIb	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.340	0.007	0.007	0.220	0.610	0.004	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7AL	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.260	0.108	0.108	0.670	0.595	0.045	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.186	0.045	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.186	0.045	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7ALa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.260	0.071	0.071	0.830	0.740	0.032	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.740	0.032	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CY	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.270	1.166	1.166	0.725	0.170	0.368	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.003	0.368	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CYa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.270	0.002	0.002	0.450	0.610	0.001	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.610	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZ	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.002	0.002	0.496	0.662	0.001	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.662	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.618	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.618	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.013	0.013	0.420	0.620	0.008	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.620	0.008	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.620	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.620	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZd	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.589	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.589	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZe	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.009	0.009	0.812	0.596	0.005	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.596	0.005	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2CZf	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.370	0.032	0.032	0.750	0.680	0.020	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.680	0.020	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DA	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.002	0.002	0.800	0.730	0.001	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.730	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.213	0.213	0.758	0.710	0.142	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.710	0.142	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.610	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.610	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.620	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.620	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAd	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.620	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.620	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAe	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.029	0.029	0.423	0.634	0.018	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.634	0.018	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAf	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.522	0.668	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.668	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAg	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.005	0.005	0.759	0.653	0.003	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.653	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAh	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.202	0.202	0.754	0.664	0.131	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.664	0.131	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DAi	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.750	0.680	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.680	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DJ	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.415	0.415	0.376	0.610	0.187	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.140	0.187	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DJa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.018	0.018	0.879		0.007	General
1-2DL	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.000	0.000	0.750	0.560	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.560	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.560	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DLa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.398	0.398	0.731	0.694	0.310	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.378	0.307	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.594	0.310	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DLb	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.014	0.014	0.750	0.700	0.011	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.626	0.011	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.626	0.011	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DLc	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.037	0.037	0.802	0.750	0.030	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.182	0.029	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DLe	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.002	0.002	0.830	0.724	0.001	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.203	0.001	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.724	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DLf	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.003	0.003	0.830	0.711	0.002	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.711	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant in a GIS file							Information calculated by EnSym					
Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-2DLg	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.460	0.473	0.473	0.796	0.655	0.360	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.606	0.360	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7BB	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.460	0.001	0.001	0.696	0.700	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.697	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.697	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7BBa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.460	0.021	0.021	0.690	0.700	0.016	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.700	0.016	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.700	0.016	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7BBb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.460	0.004	0.004	0.710	0.682	0.003	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.672	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7BBc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.460	0.011	0.011	0.750	0.700	0.009	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.700	0.009	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.700	0.009	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DQ	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.340	0.887	0.887	0.301	0.496	0.451	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.092	0.422	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.347	0.447	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DQa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.340	1.304	1.304	0.539	0.690	0.749	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.412	0.751	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.541	0.752	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7BD	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.091	0.091	0.207	0.684	0.043	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.547	0.043	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-7BDa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.077	0.077	0.200		0.019	General
1-7BDb	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.095	0.095	0.240		0.025	General
1-7BDc	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.007	0.007	0.250		0.002	General
1-7BDd	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.280	0.013	0.013	0.250	0.640	0.006	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.640	0.006	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1CO	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.010	0.010	0.670		0.003	General
1-1CO a	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.005	0.005	0.670	0.500	0.002	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.477	0.002	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BG	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.066	0.066	0.734	0.697	0.019	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.690	0.019	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BG a	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.048	0.048	0.486	0.703	0.014	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.536	0.014	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-4AP	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.003	0.003	0.540	0.610	0.001	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.610	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-4APa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.105	0.105	0.209		0.025	General
1-4APb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.003	0.003	0.200		0.001	General
1-4APc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.260	0.001	0.001	0.197	0.350	0.000	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.024	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-5AL	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.098	0.098	0.690	0.508	0.030	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.458	0.029	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.458	0.029	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-5ALa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.005	0.005	0.640		0.001	General
1-5ALb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.640	0.160	0.000	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.160	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-5ALc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.143	0.143	0.678	0.486	0.042	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.486	0.042	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-7BA	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.400	0.474	0.474	0.710	0.621	0.308	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.646	0.312	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-7BAa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.710	0.670	0.000	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchus orientalis</i>
1-2DV	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.240	0.033	0.033	0.710	0.672	0.013	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.672	0.013	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DVa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.240	0.121	0.121	0.430	0.465	0.042	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.127	0.042	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CW	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.010	0.010	0.190	0.560	0.003	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.560	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CWa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.014	0.014	0.240	0.710	0.005	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.710	0.005	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11M	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.018	0.018	0.201	0.270	0.004	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.102	0.004	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11Ma	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.028	0.028	0.195	0.421	0.008	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.310	0.008	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-4AM	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.004	0.004	0.540	0.610	0.001	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.610	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-4AMa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.170	0.004	0.004	0.160	0.350	0.001	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.350	0.001	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DY	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.350	0.063	0.063	0.247	0.588	0.035	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.567	0.035	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-2DYa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.350	0.124	0.124	0.603	0.655	0.072	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.655	0.072	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DYb	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.350	0.012	0.012	0.590	0.691	0.007	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.691	0.007	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AA	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.370	0.035	0.035	0.430	0.484	0.019	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.321	0.020	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.484	0.019	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AAa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.370	0.031	0.031	0.430	0.462	0.017	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.249	0.018	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.462	0.017	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AB	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.290	0.018	0.018	0.720	0.660	0.009	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.660	0.009	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.660	0.009	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10ABa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.290	0.009	0.009	0.720	0.660	0.004	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.660	0.004	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.660	0.004	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-10AE	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.330	0.095	0.095	0.250		0.029	General

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Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-10AEa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.330	0.001	0.001	0.250		0.000	General
1-10AEb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.330	0.001	0.001	0.250		0.000	General
1-2CVa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.290	0.081	0.081	0.139	0.250	0.029	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.139	0.029	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.139	0.029	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CVb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.290	0.396	0.396	0.738	0.547	0.178	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.453	0.182	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.573	0.181	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2CVc	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.290	2.954	2.954	0.300	0.370	1.174	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5AK	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.210	0.091	0.091	0.178	0.345	0.026	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.284	0.027	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.322	0.027	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-5AKa	Patch	vriv0104	Vulnerable	0	no	0.210	0.013	0.013	0.130	0.260	0.003	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.260	0.003	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11Q	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.031	0.031	0.207	0.590	0.010	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-11Qa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.004	0.004	0.196		0.001	General

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant in a GIS file							Information calculated by EnSym					
Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
1-1EUa	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.230	0.173	0.173	0.882	0.705	0.068	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.705	0.068	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-1EUb	Patch	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.230	0.135	0.135	0.896	0.702	0.053	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.701	0.053	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2DCa	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.330	1.500	1.500	0.408	0.675	0.829	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
1-2DCb	Patch	vriv0132	Endangered	0	no	0.330	2.158	2.158	0.477	0.192	0.849	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
1-2BI	Patch	vriv0823	Vulnerable	0	no	0.100	0.122	0.122	0.710	0.710	0.021	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
										0.691	0.021	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-2BJ	Patch	vriv0823	Vulnerable	0	no	0.120	0.146	0.146	0.705	0.640	0.029	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-45412wetland	Patch	vriv0074	Endangered	0	no	0.710	0.031	0.031	0.250	0.710	0.037	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.710	0.037	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-43320wetland	Patch	vriv0074	Endangered	0	no	0.720	0.459	0.459	0.837	0.686	0.557	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.681	0.557	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
2-43320wetlandA	Patch	vriv0074	Endangered	0	no	0.540	0.412	0.412	0.278	0.540	0.342	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>

Information provided by or on behalf of the applicant in a GIS file							Information calculated by EnSym					
Zone	Type	BioEVC	BioEVC conservation status	Large tree(s)	Partial removal	Condition score	Polygon Extent	Extent without overlap	SBV score	HI score	Habitat units	Offset type
										0.066	0.291	501647 Soft Sunray <i>Leucochrysum molle</i>
										0.066	0.291	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>
1-4487 0wetl and	Patch	vriv0074	Endangered	0	no	0.650	0.154	0.154	0.696		0.128	General
2-4487 0wetl andA	Patch	vriv0074	Endangered	0	no	0.550	0.004	0.004	0.240		0.002	General
3-4487 0wetl andB	Patch	vriv0074	Endangered	0	no	0.550	0.156	0.156	0.267	0.540	0.132	500913 Downs Nutgrass <i>Cyperus bifax</i>
1-68	Scattered Tree	vriv0829	Endangered	0	no	0.200	0.031	0.031	0.220		0.006	General
1-35	Scattered Tree	vriv0132	Endangered	1	no	0.200	0.070	0.070	0.250		0.013	General
1-24	Scattered Tree	vriv0829	Endangered	1	no	0.200	0.070	0.070	0.100		0.012	General
1-23	Scattered Tree	vriv0829	Endangered	1	no	0.200	0.070	0.070	0.120		0.012	General
1-1	Scattered Tree	vriv0132	Endangered	1	no	0.200	0.070	0.070	0.230	0.619	0.023	501944 Annual Buttons <i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>

Appendix 2: Information about impacts to rare or threatened species’ habitats on site

This table lists all rare or threatened species' habitats mapped at the site.

Species common name	Species scientific name	Species number	Conservation status	Group	Habitat impacted	% habitat value affected
Annual Buttons	<i>Leptorhynchos orientalis</i>	501944	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0072
Soft Sunray	<i>Leucochrysum molle</i>	501647	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0066
Downs Nutgrass	<i>Cyperus bifax</i>	500913	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0062
Turnip Copperburr	<i>Sclerolaena napiformis</i>	503991	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0045
Chariot Wheels	<i>Maireana cheelii</i>	502099	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0035
Hooded Scaly-foot	<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>	12176	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0034
Plains-wanderer	<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	10020	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0029
Swamp Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus undosus</i>	502915	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0027
Slender Darling-pea	<i>Swainsona murrayana</i>	503321	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0023
Red Swainson-pea	<i>Swainsona plagiotropis</i>	503324	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0021
Yakka Grass	<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	503227	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0020
Scaly Mantle	<i>Eriochlamys squamata</i>	505661	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0020
Downy Swainson-pea	<i>Swainsona swainsonioides</i>	503328	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0018
Flat Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis plana</i>	501144	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0018
Pepper Grass	<i>Panicum laevinode</i>	504808	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0017
Winged New Holland Daisy	<i>Vittadinia pterochaeta</i>	503542	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0016
Grassland Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus graminetinus</i>	507683	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0016
Twin-leaf Bedstraw	<i>Asperula gemella</i>	500280	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0016
Silky Swainson-pea	<i>Swainsona sericea</i>	504946	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0015

Erect Peppercross	<i>Lepidium pseudopapillosum</i>	501909	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0014
Nealie	<i>Acacia loderi</i>	500052	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0013
Tough Scurf-pea	<i>Cullen tenax</i>	502776	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0013
Basalt Podolepis	<i>Podolepis linearifolia</i>	504658	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0012
Small Water-fire	<i>Bergia trimera</i>	500387	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0012
Twiggy Sida	<i>Sida intricata</i>	503143	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0012
Riverina Bitter-cress	<i>Cardamine moirensis</i>	505032	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0012
Cane Grass	<i>Eragrostis australasica</i>	501184	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0012
Riverine Flax-lily	<i>Dianella porracea</i>	504266	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0011
Long Eryngium	<i>Eryngium paludosum</i>	501238	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0011
Rye Beetle-grass	<i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>	503455	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0011
Small Scurf-pea	<i>Cullen parvum</i>	502773	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0011
Southern Swainson-pea	<i>Swainsona behriana</i>	504944	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0011
Smooth Minuria	<i>Minuria integerrima</i>	502201	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0011
Small Monkey-flower	<i>Elacholoma prostrata</i>	502196	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0010
Spiny Lignum	<i>Duma horrida subsp. horrida</i>	502230	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Umbrella Grass	<i>Digitaria divaricatissima var. divaricatissima</i>	501045	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Bristly Love-grass	<i>Eragrostis setifolia</i>	501195	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0009
Branching Groundsel	<i>Senecio cunninghamii var. cunninghamii</i>	503104	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0008
Small Burr-grass	<i>Tragus australianus</i>	503418	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Fuzzy New Holland Daisy	<i>Vittadinia cuneata var. hirsuta</i>	505068	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Ridged Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum porcatum</i>	502257	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Fuzzy New Holland Daisy	<i>Vittadinia cuneata var. morrisii</i>	505060	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0007
Blue Mallee	<i>Eucalyptus polybractea</i>	501311	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0006

Pale Plover-daisy	<i>Leiocarpa leptolepis</i>	503782	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Dwarf Swainson-pea	<i>Swainsona phacoides</i>	503323	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Spiny Rice-flower	<i>Pimelea spinescens subsp. spinescens</i>	504823	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Hairy Tails	<i>Ptilotus erubescens</i>	502825	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Brolga	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	10177	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0005
Waterbush	<i>Myoporum montanum</i>	502240	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Murray-Darling Rainbowfish	<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>	4774	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica macrotarsa</i>	10111	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Freshwater Catfish	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	528545	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Jerry-jerry	<i>Ammannia multiflora</i>	500202	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Deane's Wattle	<i>Acacia deanei subsp. paucijuga</i>	504201	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Umbrella Wattle	<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>	500070	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Yarran Wattle	<i>Acacia omalophylla</i>	500069	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Kamarooka Mallee	<i>Eucalyptus froggattii</i>	501279	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Club-hair New Holland Daisy	<i>Vittadinia condyloides</i>	503536	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0004
Spreading Emu-bush	<i>Eremophila divaricata subsp. divaricata</i>	501200	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Spotted Emu-bush	<i>Eremophila maculata subsp. maculata</i>	501204	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Plump Windmill Grass	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	500757	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Yellow-tongue Daisy	<i>Brachyscome chrysoglossa</i>	503654	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Inland Pomaderris	<i>Pomaderris paniculosa subsp. paniculosa</i>	503943	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0003
Striped Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum striatum</i>	503869	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Buloke	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	500678	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002

Cane Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa breviglumis</i>	503268	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Buloke Mistletoe	<i>Amyema linophylla subsp. orientalis</i>	500217	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Bush Minuria	<i>Minuria cunninghamii</i>	502199	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Floodplain Rustyhood	<i>Pterostylis cheraphila</i>	503916	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Twin-flower Saltbush	<i>Dissocarpus biflorus var. biflorus</i>	501074	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Purple Love-grass	<i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i>	501190	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Yarran	<i>Acacia melvillei</i>	500058	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Finger Grass	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	500949	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Coral Saltbush	<i>Atriplex papillata</i>	500327	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>	10238	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Silver Saltbush	<i>Atriplex rhagodioides</i>	500331	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Dwarf Bitter-cress	<i>Rorippa eustylis</i>	502944	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Broom Bitter-pea	<i>Daviesia genistifolia s.s.</i>	503813	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0002
Green-leaf Mallee	<i>Eucalyptus phenax subsp. phenax</i>	504270	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Northern Sandalwood	<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	503005	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Winged Peppercress	<i>Lepidium monoplocoides</i>	501905	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Murray Cod	<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	4871	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Fine-hairy Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa puberula</i>	503988	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	10170	Critically endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Rock Wattle	<i>Acacia rupicola</i>	500082	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	12177	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Neat Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	503281	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Pin Sida	<i>Sida fibulifera</i>	503142	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Twining Purslane	<i>Calandrinia volubilis</i>	500556	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001

Grassland Velleia	<i>Velleia arguta</i>	503487	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Button Immortelle	<i>Leptorhynchos waitzia</i>	501949	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Bent-leaf Wattle	<i>Acacia flexifolia</i>	500035	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Small Milkwort	<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	500798	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Mallee Annual-bluebell	<i>Wahlenbergia tumidifructa</i>	504060	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Tiny Bog-sedge	<i>Schoenus nanus</i>	503050	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	10215	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0001
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	10186	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i>	504512	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	10212	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Scaly Poa	<i>Poa fax</i>	502592	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Ausfeld's Wattle	<i>Acacia ausfeldii</i>	500013	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Wavy Marshwort	<i>Nymphoides crenata</i>	502287	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Cotton Sneezeweed	<i>Centipeda nidiformis</i>	505616	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	10187	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	10217	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	13207	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Wimmera Mallee-box	<i>Eucalyptus wimmerensis</i>	503721	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Small-flower Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana goodspeedii</i>	502273	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Scrambling Twin-leaf	<i>Zygophyllum angustifolium</i>	504117	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Grey-crowned Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis</i>	10443	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Sarcozona	<i>Sarcozona praecox</i>	503014	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Blue Burr-daisy	<i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>	500594	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Arching Flax-lily	<i>Dianella sp. aff. longifolia (Benambra)</i>	505560	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

Velvet Daisy-bush	<i>Olearia pannosa subsp. cardiophylla</i>	502317	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	10216	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Australian Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	10195	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Carpet Python	<i>Morelia spilota metcalfei</i>	62969	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Grey Podolepis	<i>Podolepis aristata subsp. affinis</i>	502614	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Dainty Phebalium	<i>Phebalium festivum</i>	502487	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	10174	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Swamp Sheoak	<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	500682	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	10214	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Fringed Sun-orchid	<i>Thelymitra luteocilium</i>	503375	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Frosted Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium desertorum subsp. desertorum</i>	504380	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Golden Cowslips	<i>Diuris behnii</i>	501061	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Lewin's Rail	<i>Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis</i>	10045	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Snowy Mint-bush	<i>Prostanthera nivea var. nivea</i>	502746	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Late-flower Flax-lily	<i>Dianella tarda</i>	505085	Vulnerable	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Streaked Wattle	<i>Acacia lineata</i>	500050	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Half-bearded Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>	503985	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>	12283	Endangered	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000
Bramble Wattle	<i>Acacia victoriae subsp. victoriae</i>	500101	Rare	Dispersed	Habitat importance map	0.0000

Habitat group

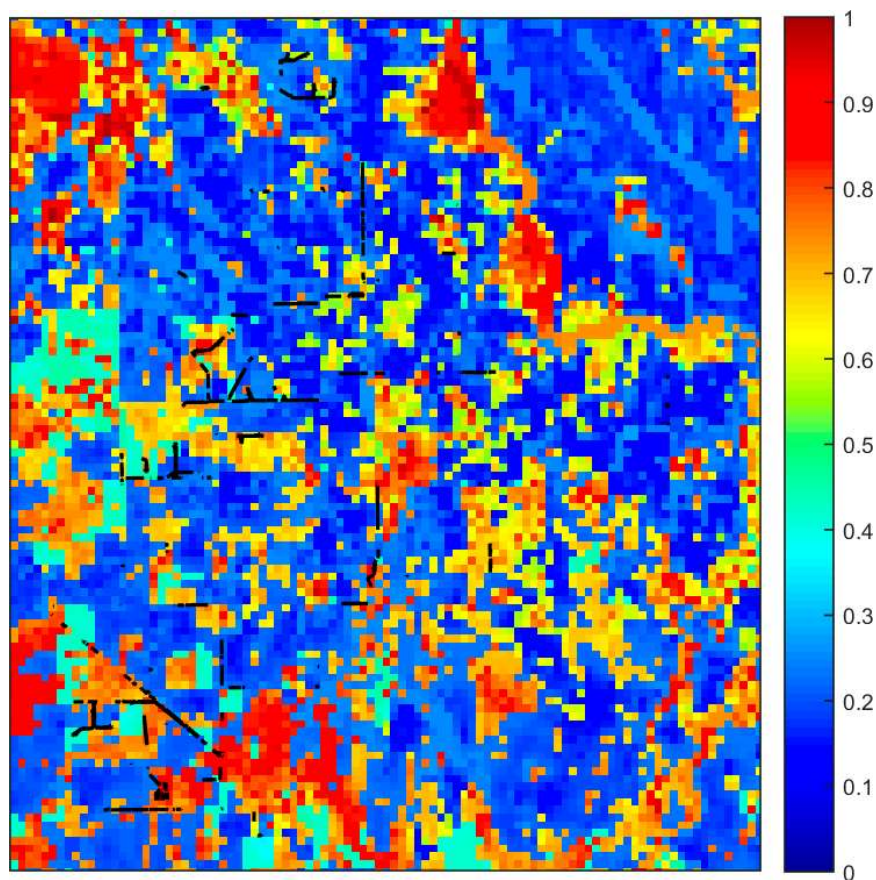
- Highly localised habitat means there is 2000 hectares or less mapped habitat for the species
- Dispersed habitat means there is more than 2000 hectares of mapped habitat for the species

Habitat impacted

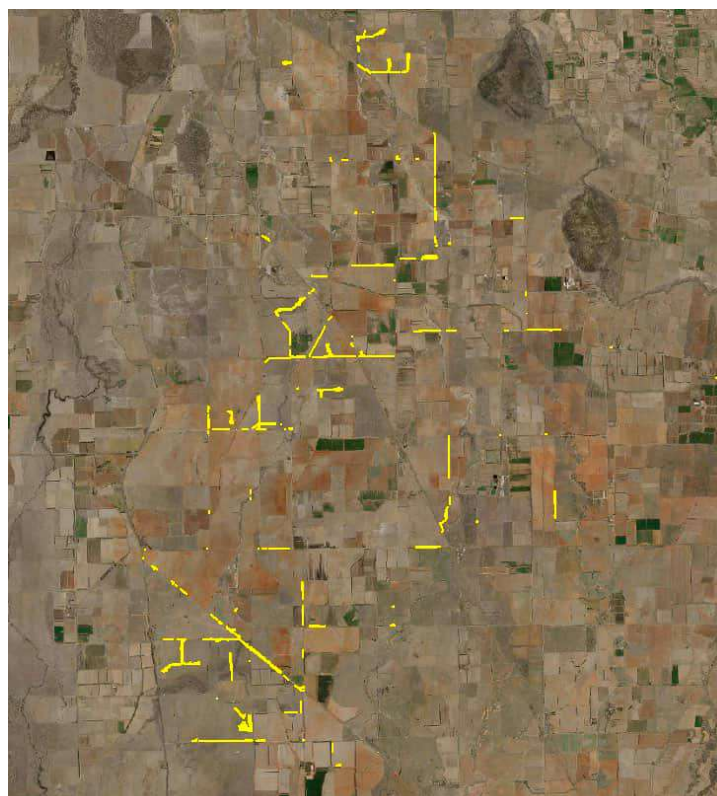
- Habitat importance maps are the maps defined in the Guidelines that include all the mapped habitat for a rare or threatened species
- Top ranking maps are the maps defined in the Guidelines that depict the important areas of a dispersed species habitat, developed from the highest habitat importance scores in dispersed species habitat maps and selected VBA records
- Selected VBA record is an area in Victoria that represents a large population, roosting or breeding site etc.

Appendix 3 – Images of mapped native vegetation

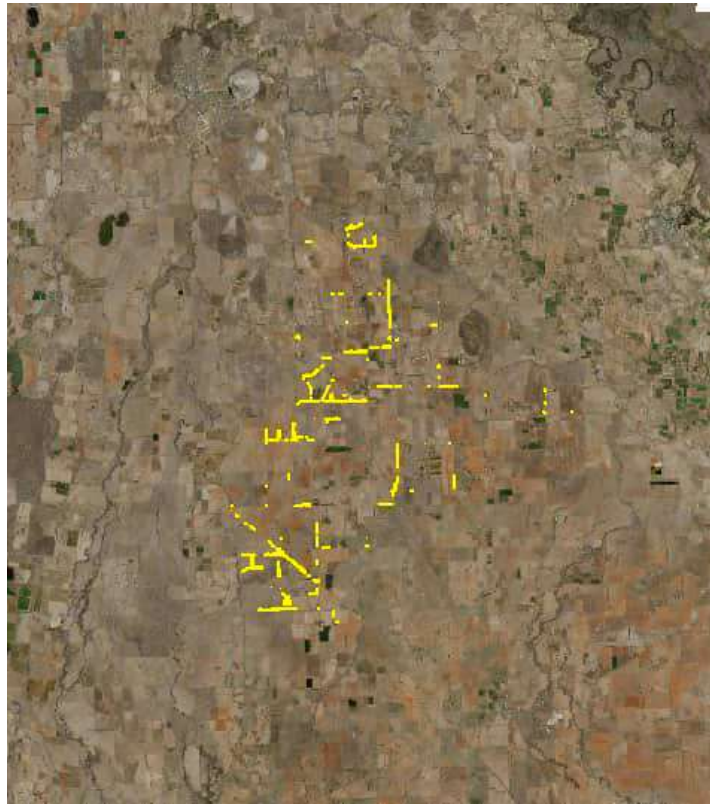
2. Strategic biodiversity values map



3. Aerial photograph showing mapped native vegetation



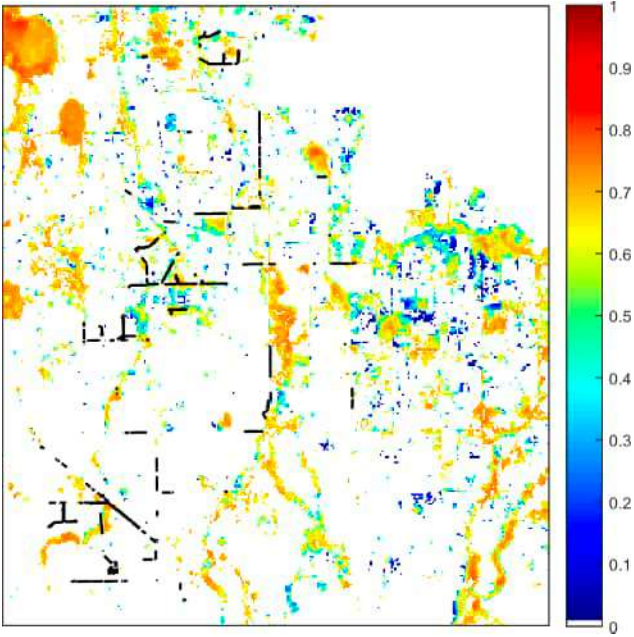
4. Map of the property in context



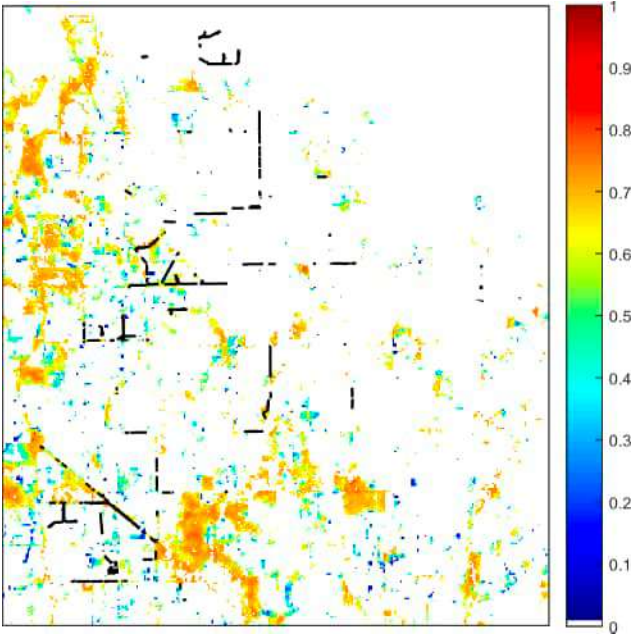
Yellow boundaries denote areas of proposed native vegetation removal.

4. Habitat importance maps

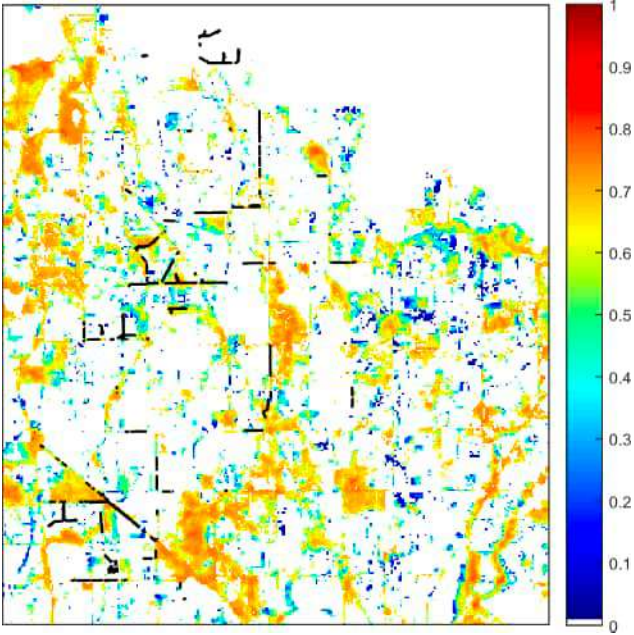
Downs Nutgrass
Cyperus bifax
500913



Soft Sunray
Leucochrysum molle
501647



Annual Buttons
Leptorhynchos orientalis
501944



Appendix 7: Fauna species recorded in the study area

NOTE: species in bold are listed under the EPBC and/or FFG Acts.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Birds	
Australasian Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i>
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>
Australian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>
Australian Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana fluminea</i>
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>
Bell Miner	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>
Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>
Black-tailed Native-hen	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>
Blue-faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>
Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>
Brolga	<i>Grus rubiconda</i>
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>
Brown Quail	<i>Synoicus ypsilophorus</i>
Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>
Brown Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>
Buff-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>
Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>
Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
Domestic Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja javanica</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>
Little Grassbird	<i>Poodytes gramineus</i>
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>
Plumed Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia plumifera</i>
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>
Red-kneed Dotterel	<i>Erythronys cinctus</i>
Red-necked stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>
Singing Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>
Splendid Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>
Variegated Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
White-browed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>
White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>
White-necked Heron	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>
White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>
White-winged Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>
Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>
Mammals	
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>
Dingo	<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>
Domestic Cat (feral)	<i>Felis catus</i>
Eastern Free-tailed Bat	<i>Ozimops ridei</i>
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>
Inland Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>
Long-eared Bat spp. complex, which includes Corben's (South-eastern) Long-eared Bat , Lesser Long-eared Bat, and Gould's Wattled Bat.	<i>Nyctophilus</i> spp. complex, which includes <i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i> , <i>N. geoffroyi</i> , and <i>N. gouldii</i> .
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
South-eastern Free-tailed Bat	<i>Ozimops planiceps</i>
Southern Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>
White-striped Free-tailed Bat	<i>Austronomus australis</i>
Reptiles	
Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona barbata</i>

Appendix 8: Likelihood of occurrence of listed fauna

Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Bats									
Grey-headed Flying-fox	Pteropus poliocephalus	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	Brisbane, Newcastle, Sydney and Melbourne are occupied continuously. Elsewhere, during spring, they are uncommon south of Nowra and widespread in other areas of their range. Roosts in aggregations of various sizes on exposed branches. Roost sites are typically located near water, such as lakes, rivers or the coast. Roost vegetation includes rainforest patches, stands of Melaleuca, mangroves and riparian vegetation, but colonies also use highly modified vegetation in urban and suburban areas (DCCEEW 2023).	BatMap, VBA & Flying-fox Monitoring Program	1	1/07/2007	Nearest known camp is >120 km to the east (McKeown et al., 2024). Study area is on the edge of the known range (Australasian Bat Society, 2025), with little foraging habitat recorded in previous surveys by EHP. Unlikely to occur.
Corben's Long-eared Bat	Nyctophilus corbeni	Vulnerable		Endangered	In Victoria this species inhabits dry woodland and shrubland communities in semi-arid regions (Menkhorst 1995).	BatMap & PMST	No VBA records	N/A	Known populations to the south and north of the study area (Australasian Bat Society, 2025). No records in VBA, but likely related to a lack of live-capture surveys which are needed to positively identify the species. Occasional passage through study area is likely for bats moving between distributions. Potential to occur.
Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat	Saccolaimus flaviventris			Vulnerable	Known to occur from urban, agricultural semi-arid and tall wet forest habitats (Menkhorst 1995).	BatMap	No VBA records	N/A	Study area occurs within mapped distribution (Australasian Bat Society, 2025). Likely passage through the area when migrating or moving between adjacent high-quality foraging habitats. Potential to occur.
Birds									
Australasian Bittern	Botaurus poiciloptilus	Endangered		Critically Endangered	Terrestrial wetlands, including a range of wetland types but prefers permanent water bodies with tall dense vegetation, particularly those dominated by sedges, rush, reeds or cutting grass (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird, PMST & VBA	54	24/11/2020	Recorded by EHP and NA at Hird Swamp, with several other nearby records. Known to occur.
Australasian Shoveler	Spatula rhynchotis			Vulnerable	Large and deep permanent bodies of water and aquatic flora abundant. Also occurs on billabongs, watercourses and flood waters on alluvial plains, freshwater meadows, shallow swamps, reed swamps, wooded lakes, sewage farms and farm dams (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	224	10/02/2022	Recorded by EHP at Hird Swamp, with several other nearby records. Known to occur.
Australian Bustard	Ardeotis australis			Critically Endangered	Inhabits mainly grasslands, low shrublands and lightly timbered open woodlands (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	26	8/08/2017	Recent records, with more historical records. May opportunistically visit the area on occasion. Potential to occur.

Notes: grey shading indicates species that are likely to or have the potential to occur in the study area; **EPBC-T** = threatened species status under EPBC Act; **EPBC-M** = migratory status under the EPBC Act (M = listed migratory taxa; Bonn Convention (A2H) - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals - listed as a member of a family; Bonn Convention (A25) - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals - species listed explicitly; CAMBA - China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement; JAMBA - Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement; ROKAMBA - Republic of Korea Australia Migratory Birds Agreement); **FFG** = threatened species status under the FFG Act.



Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Australian Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>			Endangered	Shallow freshwater and saline wetlands; intertidal mudflats, also in sheltered inshore marine waters where they roost on sandbars and beaches (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	11	2/02/2019	Recent records with several high-quality habitats in most directions. Potential to fly over the site on occasion. Potential to occur.
Australian Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>			Endangered	Inhabits terrestrial wetlands, mainly in dense emergent vegetation in freshwater swamps, lakes and watercourses (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	26	5/01/2021	Recent records with several high-quality habitats in most directions. Potential to fly over the site on occasion. Potential to occur.
Australian Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Endangered		Critically Endangered	Generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. They also use inundated or waterlogged grassland or saltmarsh, dams, rice crops, sewage farms and bore drains. Typical sites include those with rank emergent tussocks of grass, sedges, rushes or reeds, or samphire; often with scattered clumps of <i>Lignum muehlenbeckia</i> or canegrass or sometimes tea-tree (<i>Melaleuca</i>). Sometimes utilises areas that are lined with trees, or that have some scattered fallen or washed-up timber (DOCEEW 2023).	eBird, PMST & VBA	25	28/11/2006	Several older records, with potential for suitable habitat in most directions. Potential to visit the study area or fly over on occasion. Potential to occur.
Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens</i>			Critically Endangered	Eucalyptus dominated forests and woodlands, commonly near water-bodies, such as streams and rivers, and requires hollow trees for nesting and trees with dense foliage for roosting (Higgins 1999).	VBA	1	16/02/2020	A single recent record in the study area. Lack of records likely result of being an often difficult-to-detect species. Likely suitable habitat in the study area. Potential to occur.
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Endangered	BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA	Vulnerable	Mainly coastal species, usually in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	1	1/03/1989	Mainly a coastal species, with few records and considered as largely a vagrant to the area. Unlikely to occur.
Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>			Critically Endangered	Woodlands, open country and terrestrial wetlands; in arid and semi-arid zones; mainly over open plains and undulating land with large tracts of low vegetation. It is more commonly found in north-western Victoria and is only occasionally found in southern Victoria. It is a highly mobile species, moving in response to food availability and seasonal conditions (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	34	13/02/2020	Recorded by EHP during BUS, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Endangered	BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA	Critically Endangered	Mainly coastal species, usually in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. In Vic, Found mainly round Port Phillip Bay (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	7	19/04/2006	Mainly a coastal species, with few records and considered as largely a vagrant to the area. Unlikely to occur.

Notes: grey shading indicates species that are likely to or have the potential to occur in the study area; **EPBC-T** = threatened species status under EPBC Act; **EPBC-M** = migratory status under the EPBC Act (M = listed migratory taxa; Bonn Convention (A2H) - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals - listed as a member of a family; Bonn Convention (A25) - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals - species listed explicitly; CAMBA - China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement; JAMBA - Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement; ROKAMBA - Republic of Korea Australia Migratory Birds Agreement); **FFG** = threatened species status under the FFG Act.

Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>			Vulnerable	Terrestrial wetlands and prefers deep permanent, well vegetated water bodies (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	59	23/02/2021	Recent records, with several high-quality habitats in most directions. Likely to cross the study area when moving between adjacent habitats. Likely to occur.
Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Vulnerable			Occupies coastal, subcoastal and inland habitats ranging into semi-arid zones. Throughout much of range inhabits grasslands and grassy woodlands and forest (Higgins 1999).	eBird, PMST & VBA	14	25/03/2020	Recorded by EHP during BUS, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Brolga	<i>Antigone rubicunda</i>			Endangered	Wetlands that include permanent open water and deep freshwater marsh. Between 500 and 700 Brolgas are known to occur in southwestern Victoria (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	142	10/02/2022	Recorded by EHP and NA at Hird Swamp, with several other nearby records. Known to occur.
Brown Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	Vulnerable			Woodlands dominated by eucalypts, especially Stringybarks or other rough-barked eucalypts usually with open grassy understorey (Higgins et al. 2001)	eBird, PMST & VBA	175	22/06/2021	Recorded by EHP, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>			Critically Endangered	Open woodlands with Grey Box, Yellow Box and/or River Red Gum, with a grassy understorey. The species is mainly found in northern and western Victoria; the bird has declined since European settlement, especially in the south of the state (Robinson & Johnson 1997).	eBird & VBA	22	12/03/2017	Several recent records. Considered a difficult-to-detect species. Likely suitable habitat in the study area. Potential to occur.
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		CAMBA,JAMBA	Vulnerable	Sheltered coastal embayment, including harbours, lagoons, inlets, estuaries and river deltas, usually with sandy or muddy margins (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	40	21/01/2021	Recent records, with several high-quality habitats in most directions. Likely to cross the study area when moving between adjacent habitats. Likely to occur.
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Endangered	BONNA2H,ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA	Endangered	Inhabits wide range of coastal or inland wetlands with varying levels of salinity; mainly muddy margins or rocky shores of wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	91	11/04/2018	Several recent records, including by EHP during migratory shorebird surveys. Several high-quality habitats present in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Likely to occur.
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA	Vulnerable	Inhabits a wide range of coastal or inland wetlands with varying levels of salinity; mainly muddy margins or rocky shores of wetlands. In Victoria, mostly found Westernport and Port Phillip Bay (Higgins & Davies 1996).	PMST & VBA	2	1/03/2005	Few records, though high-quality habitat occurs in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Potential to occur.
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Critically Endangered	BONNA2H,CAMBA,JAMBA,ROKAMBA	Critically Endangered	Inhabits wide range of coastal or inland wetlands with varying levels of salinity; mainly muddy margins or rocky shores of wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	24	24/08/2019	Several recent records, including by EHP during migratory shorebird surveys. Several high-quality habitats present in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Likely to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>			Vulnerable	Mostly arid and semi-arid grassland savannah, often of spinifex and in low open woodlands with grassy understorey. Also often found in open riparian woodlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	5	24/04/2017	Some recent records and patches of potentially suitable habitat in the study area. Potential to occur.
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	Commonly found in box-ironbark forests and woodlands and also occurs along watercourses and in farmland areas. Widespread but scattered. Forages on a wide range of seeds, which in some cases a large portion can be derived from weed species (Read 1994). Populations have declined in Victoria since the 1950s (Emison et al. 1987; Tzaros 2005).	eBird, PMST & VBA	9	5/04/2001	Some recent records and patches of potentially suitable habitat in the study area. Likely to occur.
Double-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>		BONNA2H		Inhabits wide range of coastal or inland wetlands with varying levels of salinity; mainly muddy margins or rocky shores of wetlands (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird, PMST & VBA	11	10/09/2019	Several recent records. Several high-quality habitats present in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over the study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Potential to occur.
Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Critically Endangered	BONNA1,ROKA MBA,JAMBA,CAMBA	Critically Endangered	Inhabits sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, embayment, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of sea grass (Higgins & Davies 1996).	VBA	1	1/01/1937	Mainly a coastal species, with few records and considered as largely a vagrant to the area. Unlikely to occur.
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>			Vulnerable	Occurs in a variety of wetlands including: permanent water bodies on flood plains; shallows of deep permanent lakes, either open or vegetated with shrubs or trees; semi-permanent swamps with tall emergent vegetation (e.g. bulrush) and herb dominated seasonal swamps with abundant aquatic flora (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	VBA	97	20/02/2023	Recorded by EHP during BUS, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>			Vulnerable	Occupy open habitats, both coastal and inland: grassland, mallee shrublands; dry open woodlands, and acacia scrubs. In Vic. Scattered records in west (Higgins 1999).	VBA	2	19/05/2005	Few records for this species. Some potential for suitable habitat, but likely infrequent visitor. Unlikely to occur.
Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>		CAMBA,ROKA MBA,JAMBA		The species can occur in wet sclerophyll forest but mainly prefers open forest or plains. It is almost exclusively aerial and feeds up to hundreds of metres above the ground, but can feed among open forest canopy. The species breeds internationally and seldom roosts in trees (Higgins 1999).	eBird, PMST & VBA	4	17/04/2019	Recent records, with the lower number likely result of the species being considered difficult-to-detect. Potential to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Freckled Duck	Stictonetta naevosa			Endangered	Terrestrial wetlands; prefer fresh, densely vegetated waters, particularly floodwater swamps and creeks vegetated with lignum or cane grass. During dry seasons or droughts, move off ephemeral breeding swamps and occupy large permanent waters (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	90	23/02/2021	Several recent records with suitable habitat in adjacent swamps and other nearby wetlands. Likely to occur.
Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus		BONNA2S,CAMBA		Prefer freshwater inland wetlands, in particular, permanent or ephemeral water bodies and swamps with abundant vegetation (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	107	21/01/2021	Several recent records with suitable habitat in adjacent swamps and other nearby wetlands. Likely to occur.
Grey Falcon	Falco hypoleucos	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	Inhabits arid and semi-arid zones; mainly on sandy and stony plains of inland drainage systems, lightly timbered with acacia. Hunt far into open areas, over spinifex, tussock grasslands and low shrublands. In Victoria, few records mostly in north and northwestern regions (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird, PMST & VBA	3	10/11/2008	Few records in the area, and considered edge of range for the species. Unlikely to occur.
Grey-crowned Babbler	Pomatostomus temporalis			Vulnerable	Inhabits dry woodlands and forests with a shrub layer and a groundcover of leaf litter and fallen timber. In Victoria it is found in woodlands and forests with box-ironbark eucalypt associations and River Red Gums, including narrow remnants along roadsides and streams. Formerly widespread over much of Victoria, but populations have declined and range has contracted markedly, mostly from the south and west since the 1970s. Gregarious, usually found in family group of 3–6 birds (Higgins & Peter 2002; Tzaros 2005).	eBird & VBA	71	2/12/2020	Several recent records and suitable habitat is present. Likely to occur.
Ground Cuckoo-shrike	Coracina maxima			Endangered	Inhabit wooded farmlands and dry woodlands in the semi arid zones of Victoria. They have declined in range and numbers since European settlement and the clearing of Myall shrublands (Emison et al. 1987).	eBird	No VBA records	N/A	Few records nearby and considered edge of range for the species. Unlikely to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Hooded Robin	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Endangered		Vulnerable	Occur mostly in open Grey Box, White Box, Yellow Box, Yellow Gum and Ironbark woodlands with pockets of saplings or taller shrubs, an open shrubby understorey, sparse grasses and patches of bare ground and leaf-litter, with scattered fallen timber. The population has declined throughout range, especially since the early 1980s. This species typically occurs north of the great divide in shrubland or woodland dominated by acacias (Higgins & Peter 2002; Tzaros 2005).	eBird, PMST & VBA	14	13/06/2005	Several recent records and potentially suitable habitat is present. Likely to occur.
Inland Dotterel	<i>Peltodyas australis</i>			Vulnerable	Inhabits flat open habitats including gibber plains, gravel flats, claypans, and gilgais with sparse growth of saltbush, bluebush or samphire. In Victoria, they are restricted to the Murray valley (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	VBA	1	1/02/1971	Few records with little potentially suitable habitat. Unlikely to occur.
Latham's Snipe	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Vulnerable	BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA		Occurs in wide variety of permanent and ephemeral wetlands; it prefers open freshwater wetlands with dense cover nearby, such as the edges of rivers and creeks, bogs, swamps, waterholes. The species is widespread in southeast Australia and most of its population occurs in Victoria, except in the northwest of the state (Naarding 1983; Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	31	25/03/2020	Several recent records with suitable habitat in adjacent swamps and other inundated areas. Likely to occur.
Lewin's Rail	<i>Lewinia pectoralis</i>			Vulnerable	Occurs in a variety of densely vegetated wetland habitats, fresh or saline, and usually with areas of standing water. Requires shallow water areas for foraging (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	2	31/01/2003	Few recent records and considered edge of species range. Unlikely to occur.
Little Curlew	<i>Numenius minutus</i>		BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA		Occurs in short, dry grasslands and sedgeland with scattered shallow freshwater pools. Occasionally occurs in open woodland with grassy or burn understorey. Can be found in coastal swamps and on sheltered coasts on mudflats or sandflats (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & PMST	No VBA records	N/A	Wide-ranging vagrant with few nearby records. Considered a rarely to visit the area. Unlikely to occur.
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>			Vulnerable	Over wooded and forested lands and open country of Aust. Range extending into arid zone. Most abundant in open forest and woodland (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	91	29/01/2020	Recorded by EHP during BUS, with several other recent records. Known to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			Endangered	It occurs in a range of coastal and terrestrial wetlands, including freshwater wetlands with vegetation such as bulrush and requires trees for roosting and nesting (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	11	3/02/2019	Several recent records with suitable habitat in most directions. Likely to occur.
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		ROKAMBA		Mudflats, sandflats, sheltered coastal estuaries, islets, freshwater lakes, lagoons and saltworks (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	5	24/04/2006	Wide-ranging vagrant with few nearby records. Considered a rarely to visit the area. Unlikely to occur.
Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>		BONNA2H,ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA		Inhabits a variety of terrestrial wetlands it prefers shallow freshwater or brackish wetlands with areas of muddy shorelines and growth of various vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	13	25/04/2006	Some records nearby, including Hird Swamp with other potentially suitable habitats in most directions. Potential to occur.
Maggie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>			Vulnerable	Terrestrial and aquatic habitats, but activities centered on wetlands, mainly those on floodplains of rivers (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	28	2/03/2019	Recent records with several high-quality habitats in most directions. Potential to fly over the site on occasion. Likely to occur.
Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Endangered		Critically Endangered	Dry woodlands, particularly mallee (Higgins 1999).	eBird, PMST & VBA	3	10/09/1981	No recent records, with species range contracting further north. Unlikely to occur.
Malleefowl	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	Mainly in semi-arid zones (200–450 mm rainfall), but in higher rainfall area of heath and mallee-heath. Rarely occurs in arid zones. Associated with mallee, particularly floristically rich tall dense mallee of higher rainfall areas (Marchant & Higgins 1993). Notably in Victoria, a small, isolated population does occur in Wychitella Flora and Fauna Reserve near Wedderburn (DSE 2003).	PMST	No VBA records	N/A	No recent records, with little suitable habitat in the study area. Unlikely to occur.
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		BONNA2H,ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA	Endangered	Inhabits sandy, muddy or rocky shores, usually coastal, rarely far inland. Often on beaches and mudflats, sandflats and occasionally rock shelves (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	62	26/11/2019	Several recent records. Several high-quality habitats present in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over the study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Potential to occur.
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>			Vulnerable	It inhabits terrestrial wetlands, estuarine habitats and sheltered inland waters. Almost entirely aquatic; preferring deep water of large swamps, lakes and estuaries, where conditions are stable and aquatic flora abundant (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	155	3/05/2021	Recorded by EHP at Hird Swamp, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Oriental Plover	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>		BONNA2H,ROKAMBA,JAMBA		Open grasslands in arid and semi-arid zones. Prefer flat inland plains with sparse short grass and bare ground. Found on muddy margins of wetlands, lakes, billabongs, dams and salt-fields (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird	No VBA records	N/A	Few records with species considered a rare vagrant to the area. Unlikely to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>		BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA	Vulnerable	Inhabits sandy, muddy or rocky shores, usually coastal, rarely far inland. Often on beaches and mudflats, sandflats and occasionally rock shelves (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	4	15/12/2005	Largely a coastal species with few inland records. Unlikely to occur.
Painted Honeyeater	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	Inhabits box-ironbark forests and woodlands and mainly feeds on the fruits of mistletoe. Strongly associated with mistletoe around the margins of open forests and woodlands. Can also be found in farmland containing remnant treed vegetation. Occurs at few localities. Uncommon breeding migrant from further north, arriving in October and leaving in February (Higgins et al. 2001; Tzaros 2005).	PMST	No VBA records	N/A	Few nearby records with species reliant on more wooded habitat, which is limited in the study area. Unlikely to occur.
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>		BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA		Inhabit shallow fresh to saline wetlands, usually coastal to near-coastal, but occasionally farther inland. Wetlands often have open fringing mudflats and low emergent or fringing vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	7	2/03/2019	Several recent records with high-quality habitat present in most directions. Potential to occur.
Plains-wanderer	<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Critically Endangered		Critically Endangered	This species is highly sensitive to changes in grassland cover and density. Typically inhabits treeless native grasslands with sparse cover, with a preference for grasslands composed of wallaby grass and spear grass (Marchant & Higgins 1993). Habitat becomes unsuitable when grassland becomes dense (CA 2016). Evidence suggests it avoids areas of tree cover, with no records of the species within 300m of trees (>10m high) in their strongholds in New South Wales or Victoria (CA 2016).	PMST & VBA	4	24/05/2019	Several recent records within the investigation area. Potential for some suitable habitat within the study area. Potential to occur.
Plumed Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia plumifera</i>			Critically Endangered	It mainly inhabits terrestrial wetlands; only occasionally visit coastal wetlands and forages amongst aquatic vegetation in shallow water and requires trees for roosting and nesting. It often occurs in wetlands that contain vegetation, including bulrush (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	eBird & VBA	25	22/02/2019	Recorded by EHP just south of Hird Swamp, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Purple-gaped Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>			Vulnerable	Inhabits mallee heathlands, but also mallee woodlands and scrubland growing in coastal areas. In Victoria, recorded at scattered sites in northern districts, more widely in West in Wimmera and mallee districts (Higgins et al. 2001).	VBA	1	1/12/1978	Few records and considered edge of the species' range. Unlikely to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Vulnerable	ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA	Endangered	In Australasia, the Red Knot mainly inhabits intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs. They are occasionally seen on terrestrial saline wetlands near the coast, such as lakes, lagoons, pools and pans, and recorded on sewage ponds and saltworks, but rarely use freshwater swamps. They rarely use inland lakes or swamps (DCCEW 2023).	VBA	1	13/10/1990	Considered largely a coastal species, with few records in the investigation area. Unlikely to occur.
Red-chested Button-quail	<i>Turnix pyrrhotorax</i>			Endangered	Inhabits dense, sometimes damp grasslands with little or no tree cover; also in acacia, eucalypts and melaleuca woodlands with ground cover of long grass. Sparsely distributed in Victoria, with few records present (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	1	6/07/1912	No recent records and little suitable habitat. Unlikely to occur.
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>		BONNA2H,ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA		Usually pelagic. Mainly inhabit shallow, fresh, brackish or saline near-coastal wetlands with muddy edges (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	1	15/02/1999	No recent records and little suitable habitat. Unlikely to occur.
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>		BONNA2H,ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA		Inhabit shallow fresh to saline wetlands, usually coastal to near-coastal, but occasionally farther inland. Wetlands often have open fringing mudflats and low emergent or fringing vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	57	15/03/2019	Several recent records, including by EHP during migratory shorebird surveys. Several high-quality habitats present in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Likely to occur.
Regent Parrot	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides</i>	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	The species inhabits riparian or littoral River Red-gum forests or woodlands and adjacent Black Box woodlands and in nearby open mallee woodlands or shrublands. This species is more regularly reported further northwest in the Mallee region of Victoria, particularly where large remnant areas of mallee vegetation adjoin riparian forests with large, hollow-bearing River Red-gums (used for breeding) (Higgins 1999).	VBA	1	27/12/1977	No recent records and little suitable habitat. Unlikely to occur.
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Vulnerable	ROKAMBA,JAMBA,CAMBA	Endangered	Inhabit shallow fresh to saline wetlands, usually coastal to near-coastal, but occasionally farther inland. Wetlands often have open fringing mudflats and low emergent or fringing vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	3	13/10/1990	Few recent records, including in wider region. Habitat considered unlikely to be high-quality for the species. Unlikely to occur.

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Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>		BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA		Inhabit shallow fresh to saline wetlands, usually coastal to near-coastal, but occasionally farther inland. Wetlands often have open fringing mudflats and low emergent or fringing vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	6	7/04/2006	Few recent records, though some from the adjacent Hird Swamp. Considered a rare species in the area. Unlikely to occur.
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Vulnerable	BONNA2H,ROK AMBA,JAMBA,C AMBA		Inhabit shallow fresh to saline wetlands, usually coastal to near-coastal, but occasionally farther inland. Wetlands often have open fringing mudflats and low emergent or fringing vegetation (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird, PMST & VBA	119	21/01/2021	Several recent records, including by EHP during migratory shorebird surveys. Several high-quality habitats present in most directions. Potential for birds to pass over study area when migrating or moving between adjacent habitats. Likely to occur.
Southern Whiteface	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Vulnerable			Occurs mainly in woodlands and shrublands dominated by acacias or eucalypts, with an understory of grass and/or low shrubs (commonly mallee, mulga and saltbush) (Higgins & Peter 2002)	eBird, PMST & VBA	39	2/03/2018	Recorded by EHP, with several other recent records. Known to occur.
Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			Vulnerable	It occurs mainly in open forests and woodlands and in Victoria utilises habitats with box-ironbark, peppermint, Stringybark and River Red Gum eucalypt associations. The rarest and least seen bird in Victoria, mainly occur in the far east of the state, though occasionally recorded in central and western parts of the state (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	2	28/11/2018	Recent records, with several from the wider region. Potentially suitable habitat within the study area. Likely to occur.
Superb Parrot	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Vulnerable		Endangered	Occurs in eucalypt dominated forests and woodlands, namely comprised of River Red-gum, Yellow Box and Grey Box, with seasonal occurrences in box-pine and Boree woodland (Baker-Gabb 2011). The species range extends along major riverine systems and the inland slopes of the Great Divide, stretching from central Victoria to north of Tamworth in NSW. Breeds in hollow branch or trunk of tall eucalypts within 9 km of feeding areas. Mostly feeds in box woodlands and wooded farmlands; less often in riparian forests (Higgins 1999).	PMST	No VBA records	N/A	No records and considered beyond the species range. Unlikely to occur.

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Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Critically Endangered		Critically Endangered	Prefers a select range of eucalypts in Victoria, including Yellow Gum, Grey Box, White Box, Red Ironbark and Yellow Box, as well as River Red-gum when this species supports abundant 'lerp' (Saunders & Tzaros 2011). The species is also known to forage within planted stands of Spotted Gum and Sugar Gum (Nature Advisory; unpublished data). Breeds in Tasmania and migrates to the mainland of Australia for the autumn, winter and early spring months. It lives mostly north of the Great Dividing Range, passing through two areas of Victoria on migration: the Port Phillip district and Gippsland (Emison et al. 1987; Higgins 1999; Kennedy & Tzaros 2005). Though it is also not uncommonly sighted in urban areas (Nature Advisory; unpublished data). Occurrence of this species on the mainland can substantially change from year to year depending on food availability, giving potential for this species to occur almost anywhere throughout its range (Emison et al. 1987).	eBird, PMST & VBA	1	18/09/1950	No recent records. Vegetation survey required to confirm absence of suitable habitat onsite. Unlikely to occur.
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>		CAMBA	Endangered	Maritime habitats, terrestrial large wetlands and coastal lands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands, ranging far inland only over large rivers and wetlands. The eagles usually breed on coast and offshore islands and inland beside large lakes or rivers, usually in tall trees in or near water, also in cliffs, rock pinnacles and escarpments (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	eBird & VBA	76	22/01/2021	Several nearby records, including by EHP. Likely to occur.
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	Vulnerable	CAMBA,ROKA MBA,JAMBA	Vulnerable	Aerial, over all habitats, but probably more over wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest. Often over heathland and less often above treeless areas such as grassland and swamps or farmland (Higgins 1999).	eBird, PMST & VBA	3	3/02/2019	Wide-ranging species with recent records. Potential to occur.
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		CAMBA,ROKA MBA,JAMBA		Inhabits coastal seas, exposed rocky coasts, and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, especially those with banks, spits or flats composed of sand or shingle. In Victoria, this species is regularly recorded in Port Phillip Bay at Altona, Werribee and Lake Connemara, and further west at Lake Murdeduke and L. Terangom (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	3	15/12/2005	Few recent records, though some from the adjacent Hird Swamp. Potential to occur.

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Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		BONNA2H, ROKAMBA, JAMBA, CAMBA	Endangered	Inhabits well vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands, such as swamps, lakes, pools, and waterholes; typically with emergent, aquatic plants or grass, and dominated by taller fringing vegetation, such as dense stands of rushes or reed. In Victoria, they are mostly from Port Phillip bay and in mid-Murray valley (Higgins & Davies 1996).	eBird & VBA	24	21/01/2021	Several recent records with high-quality habitat present in most directions. Potential to occur.
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>		CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA		Common migrant from Asia. Inhabits moist, grassy or muddy areas, sewage treatment plants, sports fields, tracks or bare ground, occasionally on beaches (Menkhurst et al. 2017).	PMST	No VBA records	N/A	Considered a rare species with no records in the study area or wider region. Unlikely to occur.
Fish									
Flat-headed Galaxias	<i>Galaxias rostratus</i>	Critically Endangered		Vulnerable	Still or gently flowing water on the margins of lakes, billabongs and streams. Usually swims in midwater over rock or sand bottoms, also in the vicinity of aquatic plants such as ribbon weed (Allen et al. 2002).	PMST & VBA	2	4/03/1964	Few recent records, with study area considered outside of the range of the species (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Freshwater Catfish	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>			Endangered	Swims close to sand or gravel bottoms in slow-moving streams, lakes and ponds with fringing vegetation (Allen et al. 2002).	VBA	8	1/01/1981	Some modelled important habitat (DEECA 2025c) in streams bordering the study area to the east and west. Potential to occur.
Murray Cod	<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Vulnerable		Endangered	Slow flowing turbid water of rivers and streams of low elevation; also fast flowing clear upland streams (Allen et al. 2002).	PMST & VBA	26	22/04/2024	Some modelled important habitat (DEECA 2025c) in streams bordering the study area to the east and west. Potential to occur.
Murray Hardyhead	<i>Craterocephalus fluviatilis</i>	Endangered		Critically Endangered	Endemic to the lowland reaches of the Murray and Murrumbidgee rivers and their tributaries, floodplain billabongs and lakes (Hammer et al. 2002). Now restricted to a small number of saline deflation basin lakes in Victoria and South Australia in the middle and lower reaches of the Murray River, and in the Lower Lakes (Hammer et al. 2007).	PMST & VBA	2	4/03/1964	Some modelled important habitat (DEECA 2025c) in Johnson Swamp bordering the study area. Potential to occur.
Murray-Darling Rainbowfish	<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>			Endangered	Streams, backwaters of larger rivers, drainage ditches, overflow ponds and reservoirs. Often congregates along grassy banks or around submerged logs and branches (Allen et al. 2002).	VBA	14	15/04/2024	Some modelled important habitat (DEECA 2025c) in streams bordering the study area to the east and west. Potential to occur.
Silver Perch	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Endangered		Endangered	Rivers, lakes and reservoirs, preferring areas of rapid flow. Swims near the surface and tolerates a wide temperature range, often seen below rapids and weirs (Allen et al. 2002).	PMST & VBA	26	16/04/2024	Some modelled habitat (DEECA 2025c), though unlikely considering the species' preference for rapid flowing sections. Unlikely to occur.
Southern Purple-spotted Gudgeon	<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>			Critically Endangered	Rivers, creeks and billabongs, usually in slow-flowing sections over rocks or among vegetation (Allen et al. 2002).	VBA	3	24/01/2024	Little modelled suitable habitat (DEECA 2025c), though Johnson and Hird Swamp likely to contain appropriate habitat. Potential to occur.

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Trout Cod	<i>Maccullochella macquariensis</i>	Endangered		Endangered	Rapidly flowing streams over rocky or gravel bottoms (Allen et al. 2002).	PMST	No VBA records	N/A	Little to no modelled suitable habitat (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Frogs									
Brown Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>			Endangered	Wet and dry forest, grassy areas besides small creeks, alpine grasslands and mossy bogs (Cogger 2000). In Victoria, the Brown Toadlet is distributed from the north-east through to central and western Victoria with scattered records in Gippsland (SWIFFT 2020).	VBA	1	30/03/1947	No recent records, with little modelled habitat (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Vulnerable		Vulnerable	Permanent, still or slow flowing water with fringing and emergent vegetation in streams, swamps, lagoons and artificial wetlands such as farm dams and abandoned quarries (Clemann & Gillespie 2004).	PMST & VBA	9	26/08/1982	No recent records, but much modelled high-quality habitat, including in adjacent swamps and drainage lines (DEECA 2025c). Potential to occur.
Sloane's Froglet	<i>Crinia sloanei</i>	Endangered		Endangered	Occurs in the central north of Victoria. A variety of wetlands including natural and manmade and has been recorded in dams, shallow depressions, and roadside drains. Wetlands can vary in size, but often have an area of shallow, vegetated water (Knight 2014). Good habitat has inundated grasses and floating aquatic vegetation. Large areas of emergent <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> (Common spikerush) and <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Common couch) are favourable in addition to <i>Juncus ursitatus</i> , <i>Carex</i> species, <i>Paspalum distichum</i> , <i>Poa</i> species, <i>Potamogeton ochreatus</i> , and <i>Myriophyllum</i> species (Knight 2014).	PMST & VBA	5	28/11/2018	Some recent records, but modelled habitat is further northeast with the study area considered as outside their range. Unlikely to occur.
Invertebrates									

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Jewel Beetle	Temognatha flavocincta			Vulnerable	Occurs in remnant eucalypt woodland and mallee communities throughout western-central and northwestern Victoria, i.e. in the Goldfields, Wimmera and Mallee districts. However, the most recent records indicate that it may now be restricted to comparatively large areas of these two habitat types in Victoria. As larvae, the species inhabits the trunks of Eucalyptus leucoxylon (Yellow Gum) and/or in the lignotubers of E. costata (Yellow Mallee). Adult emergence does not occur annually and can be up to ten years apart. When this species does emerge, the event usually coincides with mass flowerings of either Yellow Mallee in spring and early summer or E. leptophylla (Narrow-leafed Mallee) in mid/late summer (DELWP 2021).	VBA	1	01/01/1760	Single older record, with the area considered outside current distribution. Unlikely to occur.
Mammals									
Brush-tailed Phascogale	Phascogale tapoatafa			Vulnerable	Dry forest and woodland in association with box, ironbark and stringybark eucalypts (Menkhorst 1995). Closely associated with remnant vegetation, this species occupies large home ranges of woodland habitat (M=100Ha; F=20-70Ha) (Menkhorst 1995).	VBA	1	01/01/1866	No recent records or modelled habitat. Unlikely to occur.
Eastern Hare-wallaby	Lagorchestes leporides	Extinct		Extinct	This species once inhabited the interior of New South Wales, Victoria and the Murray River region of South Australia. It was common in the level country between the Murray and Darling rivers, as well as the Liverpool Plains (DELWP 2021)	VBA	2	01/01/1867	No recent records, species considered extinct. Unlikely to occur.
Fat-tailed Dunnart	Sminthopsis crassicaudata			Vulnerable	Native grasslands associated with rocky areas, rough pastures and the edges of stubble paddocks (Menkhorst 1995).	VBA	3	26/08/1982	Widespread modelled suitable habitat (DEECA 2025c). Few records, but species is often considered difficult to detect. Potential to occur.
Mussels, decapod crustacea									
Murray Spiny Crayfish	Euastacus armatus			Threatened	This species is typically found in shallow streams characterised by riparian vegetation including Eucalyptus and Leptospermum species, as well as bracken, with wet sclerophyll forests and pine plantations. In the Grampians, its primary habitat consists of sheltered valleys surrounded by heath featuring ferns and vines (van Praagh n.d.).	PMST & VBA	2	1/10/1969	No recent records and little suitable habitat. Unlikely to occur.
Reptiles									

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Common Name	Scientific name	EPBC - T	EPBC - M	FFG	Habitat	Source	Number of VBA records	Date of last record	Likelihood of occurrence
Bandy Bandy	Vermicella annulata			Endangered	Wide range of habitats including wet coastal forest, savannah woodland, mallee, mulga and other acacia scrub to spinifex-covered desert sandhills (Cogger 2000).	VBA	1	31/12/1930	No recent records. Little modelled suitable habitat (DEECA 2025c), considered on edge of species' range. Unlikely to occur.
Bearded Dragon	Pogona barbata			Vulnerable	Semi-arboreal species and is usually found on fallen timber, stumps, branches and fence posts (Cogger 2000). The species will forage on foliage and flowers (Wilson & Swan 2003).	VBA	20	8/09/2022	Patches of high to moderate quality modelled habitat within the study area (DEECA 2025c), with recent records. Potential to occur.
Carpet Python	Morelia spilota mectcalfei			Endangered	Commonly associated with large Eucalypts along water courses within the Murray-Darling drainage basin (Wilson & Swan 2003).	VBA	15	7/01/2023	Some low-quality modelled habitat (DEECA 2025c) with recent records. Potential to occur.
Hooded Scaly-foot	Pygopus schraderi			Critically Endangered	Dry to arid zones in a variety of open habitats, typically on stony and heavy soils (Wilson & Swan 2003).	VBA	1	01/01/1760	No recent records, though much modelled low-quality habitat (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Lace Monitor	Varanus varius			Endangered	Well timbered areas from dry woodland to wet southern forests and rainforest (Wilson & Swan 2003).	VBA	2	31/10/1994	No recent records, though much modelled low-quality habitat (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Murray River Turtle	Emydura macquarii			Critically Endangered	Rivers, creeks and lagoons associated with the Murray-Darling drainage system (Wilson & Swan 2003).	VBA	1	1/10/1988	No recent records. Little modelled suitable habitat (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Pink-tailed Worm-Lizard	Aprasia parapulchella	Vulnerable		Endangered	Sites where the species is found generally include rocky outcrops or scattered partly buried rocks. This species is diurnal and largely fossorial, sheltering under rocks and vegetation, and in the burrow passages of small ants and termites within grassland and woodland habitats of south-eastern Australia (Robertson & Coventry 2019). It feeds primarily on the larvae and eggs of ants. In Victoria, the species is largely restricted to box-ironbark woodland in the greater Bendigo region, though it may also persist elsewhere in the state (Robertson & Coventry 2019).	PMST	No VBA records	N/A	No records or modelled habitat (DEECA 2025c). Unlikely to occur.
Sapphire Skink	Morethia adelaidensis			Endangered	Chenopod dominated shrubland, often associated with woodlands, in dry to arid areas, distributed across northern Victoria (Wilson & Swan 2003).	VBA	7	18/09/1982	No recent records. Little modelled suitable habitat (DEECA 2025c), considered on edge of species' range. Unlikely to occur.

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Appendix 9: Comparison of EHP and Nature Advisory BUS data

A comparison between EHP and Nature Advisory BUS data was made in February 2026 to identify whether the changes in survey points and minor alterations in methods resulted in any differences in the bird assemblages recorded (see Table 16-1 for key differences). While some differences are noted below, the two methodologies are broadly analogous and sufficiently matched to allow for combined analysis.

Note that BUS surveys for the MAWF are ongoing. Comparisons between the data collected by EHP (four surveys) and that collected by NA (one survey) are currently unbalanced. This comparison will be updated once all surveys are completed to provide a robust and balanced comparison of methods.

Species composition

In the five BUS surveys completed up to February 2026, a total of 103 bird species have been recorded (Appendix 10). EHP recorded 9,271 individual birds and 100 species during four seasonal surveys, with an average of 2,317.8 birds and 65.8 species per survey. Nature Advisory has recorded 4,673 individual birds and 55 species in their single BUS survey. This represents a doubling of the birds recorded by Nature Advisory compared to EHP. This may be explained by the restricted search radius used by EHP. Nature Advisory surveys would be expected to record higher numbers of birds due to the open nature of the landscape and being only limited by identifiable ranges, whereas the limited search radius associated with the EHP method would artificially reduce the number of birds detected per survey.

Despite differences in the number of records, Nature Advisory and EHP showed similar results in the types of species recorded onsite (Table 16-2). There was a skew towards more waterbird species recorded by EHP, which was likely a result of their survey points being closer to large wetlands and waterbodies. Other differences are likely related to the seasons that have been surveyed, with Nature Advisory thus far only having completed a single summer survey, while EHP has completed a survey in each of the four seasons. It is expected that species richness will align following completion of seasonal surveys.

Notable species similarities include:

- The Black Falcon, *Falco subniger* (FFG: Critically Endangered), was observed by both EHP and NA. This species is of key concern, considering its tendency to fly at RSA and its history of collisions (Nature Advisory unpublished mortality data; DEECA 2025h).

Notable species differences include:

- More non-listed ducks were recorded by EHP. This is likely the result of their survey points being closer to large waterbodies, which were steered clear during subsequent avoidance measures and layout changes. Alternatively, it could be an artifact of comparing four seasonal surveys by EHP with a single summer survey by NA, as it is drier and fewer waterbodies are suitable for ducks over summer.
- The Blue-winged Parrot, *Neophema chrysostoma* (EPBC: Vulnerable), was observed by EHP and not by NA. This difference is likely the result of survey efforts and seasonal differences, with the species migrating south to coastal Victoria and Tasmania over summer (DCCEEW 2023b). The EHP observations were made in Autumn, Winter, and Spring, which have not been surveyed by NA thus far. It may also represent the low numbers of the species in the area.

- The Little Eagle, *Hieraaetus morphnoides* (FFG: Vulnerable), was only observed by EHP. This difference is likely the result of survey effort (4 EHP surveys and 1 NA survey). It may be also in part due to seasonal differences, with the species being partially migratory (Debus 2019; Marchant and Higgins 1993). The EHP observation was made in winter, which has not been surveyed by NA thus far.
- The Magpie Goose, *Anseranas semipalmata* (FFG: Vulnerable) was observed EHP. Similar to the increased number of duck species, this is likely the result of differences in survey points. These observations were made near Hird Swamp and Two Mile Swamp Wildlife Reserves, which are avoided in the more recent layouts assessed by Nature Advisory.
- The Brown Treecreeper, *Climacteris picumnus* (EPBC: Vulnerable, FFG: vulnerable), was observed by NA but not by EHP. The site at which this species was observed (B2) is closer to the current turbine layout, which intersects with a scattered group of mature Black Box. Such habitats were not surveyed by EHP, who addressed a different layout.

Table 16-1: Comparison of the types of species detected in BUS surveys by EHP and NA.

Type of bird	Number of species		
	EHP	NA	TOTAL
Grassland	10	4	10
Woodland	53	32	54
Waterbird	26	12	28
Raptor	11	7	11
TOTAL	100	55	103

Differences appeared in the most abundant species recorded by EHP and NA in their summer BUS surveys (2025 and 2026, respectively; Table 7-6). Other seasons were excluded from this comparison to avoid seasonal changes overriding any differences in methods. Differences in species composition of summer surveys are likely the result of a combination of factors:

- Discrepancies in search radius, which was limited by EHP but not by NA (see Section 7.1.1 for discussion on the difference in methods). Consequently, EHP focused on the nearer birds and likely omitted large flocks of birds at a greater distance;
- Differences from the shift in survey point locations (see Section 7.1.3 for discussion on survey locations); and
- Differences in environmental conditions at the time of survey, such as heatwaves and other climatic variables.

Table 16-2: Top five most abundant species during summer BUS by EHP (2025) and NA (2026)

Ranking	EHP			Ranking	Nature Advisory		
	Species	Individuals observed	Percentage of total		Species	Individuals observed	Percentage of total
1	House Sparrow	217	14.79 %	1	Straw-necked Ibis	1,320	28.25 %
2	Galah	209	14.25 %	2	Little Raven	1,084	23.20 %
3	Australian Magpie	104	7.09 %	3	Common Starling	552	11.81 %
4	Superb Fairy-wren	96	6.54 %	4	Australian Magpie	216	4.62 %
5	Little Raven	92	6.27 %	5	Long-billed Corella	148	3.17 %

Appendix 10: Seasonal BUS results

BUS 1 - SUMMER 2025	EHP01			EHP02			EHP03			EHP04			EHP05			EHP06			EHP07			EHP08			EHP09			EHP10			EHP11			EHP12			TOTAL		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C			
Australian Hobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0		
Australian Magpie	4	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	8	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	13	-	-	23	-	-	3	-	-	##	0	0
Australian Pelican	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	0		
Australian Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0		
Australian Raven	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0	0	
Australian Shelduck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	0	0		
Australian White Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0		
Australian Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	35	0	0	
Banded Lapwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0	0		
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0		
Black-shouldered Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0		
Blue-faced Honeyeater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	0	0		
Brown Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Brown Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Brown Quail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	0	0		
Buff-rumped Thornbill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0		
Cockatiel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Common Myna	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	0	0		
Common Starling	15	-	-	2	-	-	-																																

BUS 1 - SUMMER 2025	EHP01			EHP02			EHP03			EHP04			EHP05			EHP06			EHP07			EHP08			EHP09			EHP10			EHP11			EHP12			TOTAL		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C			
Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	0		
Whistling Kite	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	0			
White-faced Heron	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	0	0		
White-fronted Chat	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0	0		
White-necked heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0			
White-plumed Honeyeater	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	0	0			
White-winged Fairy-wren	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	0	0			
Willie Wagtail	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	27	0	0			
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	12	0	0			
Zebra Finch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	9	-	53	0	0			

BUS 2 - AUTUMN 2025	EHP01			EHP02			EHP03			EHP04			EHP05			EHP06			EHP07			EHP08			EHP09			EHP10			EHP11			EHP12			TOTAL		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C			
Australian Hobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Australian Magpie	9	-	-	10	-	-	6	-	-	7	-	-	17	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	36	-	-	36	-	-	23	-	-	15	-	-	181	0	0
Australian Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	0	0			
Australian Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Australian Raven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0		
Australian Shelduck	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	0	0		
Australian White Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	0	0		
Australian Wood Duck	-	-	-	1	-	-	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	261	0	0		
Banded Lapwing	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0		
Black Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	0		
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
Black-shouldered Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	0		
Blue-faced Honeyeater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	0		
Blue-winged Parrot	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	0	0		
Brown Falcon	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0	0		
Buff-rumped Thornbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	0		
Chestnut Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	0	0			
Common Myna	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
Common Starling	-	-	-	6	-	-	50	-	-	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	166	0	0		
Crested Pigeon	21	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	33	-	-	10	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	11	-	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	136	0	0		
Crimson Rosella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Domestic Pigeon	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	0			
Eastern Great Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0		
Eastern Rosella	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	78	0	0		
Eurasian Coot	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Flame Robin	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0		
Galah	2	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	77	0	0			
Golden-headed Cisticola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Great Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0	0			
Grey Butcherbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
Grey Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	-	-	35	-	-	304	0	0			
House Sparrow	20	-	-	13	-	-	11	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	167	0	0			
Laughing Kookaburra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Little Black Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0	0			
Little Pied Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0			
Little Raven	6	-	-	18	-	-	46	-	-	36	-	22	-	-	48	-	-	6	-	-	25	-	27	-	148	-	-	9	-	-	18	-	-	409	0	0			
Long-billed Corella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Magpie-lark	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	23	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	55	0	0				
Masked Lapwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0				
Nankeen Kestrel	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	0	0				
Noisy Miner	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	5	-	41	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	169	0	0				
Pacific Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	0	0				
Pied Butcherbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	0				

[illegible]

BUS 3 - WINTER 2025	EHP01			EHP02			EHP03			EHP04			EHP05			EHP06			EHP07			EHP08			EHP09			EHP10			EHP11			EHP12			TOTAL			
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C				
Australasian Darter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Australian Hobby	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0		
Australian Magpie	5	-	-	9	-	-	6	-	-	11	-	-	7	-	-	11	-	-	9	-	-	7	-	-	16	-	-	38	-	-	32	-	-	186	-	-	337	0	0	
Australian Pelican	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	27	0	0			
Australian Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	0	0			
Australian Raven	1	-	-	26	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	20	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	11	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	90	0	0	
Australian Shelduck	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0	0		
Australian White Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	0	0		
Australian Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	0			
Black Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Black Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0			
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Black-shouldered Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
Blue-faced Honeyeater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0			
Blue-winged Parrot	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	0	0			
Brown Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Buff-rumped Thornbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	40	0	0		
Common Blackbird	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	35	0	0			
Common Myna	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	62	0	0		
Common Starling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0	0			
Crested Pigeon	15	-	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	18	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	18	-	-	4	-	-	82	0	0	
Crimson Rosella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Eastern Rosella	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	66	0	0		
Eurasian Skylark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Fairy Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	0	0			
Flame Robin	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0			
Galah	22	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	94	0	0		
Golden-headed Cisticola	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Grey Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	0	0			
Hoary-headed Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
House Sparrow	19	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	54	0	0		
Laughing Kookaburra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Little Black Cormorant	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	0	0			
Little Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Little Grassbird	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0			
Little Pied Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0			
Little Raven	3	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	7	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	28	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	0	0		
Magpie-lark	4	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	39	0	0	
Masked Lapwing	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0			
Nankeen Kestrel	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	18	0	0		
Noisy Miner	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	1	-	-	20	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	89	0	0	
Pacific Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	159	0	0		

[illegible]

BUS 4 - SPRING 2025	EHP01			EHP02			EHP03			EHP04			EHP05			EHP06			EHP07			EHP08			EHP09			EHP10			EHP11			EHP12			TOTAL					
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C						
Australasian Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Australian Hobby	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Australian Magpie	19	-	-	3	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	4	-	-	13	-	-	4	-	-	7	-	-	30	-	-	37	-	-	16	-	-	170	0	0			
Australian Pelican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Australian Pipit	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	0	0				
Australian Raven	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	0				
Australian Reed-Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0				
Australian Shelduck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0				
Australian Spotted Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0				
Australian White Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0	0				
Australian Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	12	-	-	8	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	70	0	0				
Banded Lapwing	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0				
Bell Miner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0				
Black Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0				
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0					
Black-shouldered Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0				
Black-tailed Native-hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	0					
Blue-faced Honeyeater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0				
Blue-winged Parrot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0				
Brown Falcon	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	0	0				
Brown Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0				
Brown Quail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	0				
Brown Songlark	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	29	1	0				
Chestnut Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0	0				
Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0					
Common Myna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	0	0				
Common Starling	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	3	-	-	14	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	193	0	0					
Crested Pigeon	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	3	-	-	37	0	0					
Dusky Woodswallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0				
Eastern Rosella	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	26	0	0						
Eurasian Skylark	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0					
Fairy Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	0	0					
Galah	-	-	-	10	-	-	9	-	-	16	-	-	6	-	-	17	-	-	11	-	-	2	-	-	10	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	94	0	0					
Great Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0					
Grey Butcherbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0					
Grey Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	91	0	0					
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0					
Horsfield's Bushlark	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0					
House Sparrow	1	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	15	-	-	3	-	-	19	-	-	24	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	85	0	0					
Laughing Kookaburra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0					
Little Grassbird	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	29	0	0					
Little Pied Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	0	0					
Little Raven	25	-	-	3	-	-	43	-	-	7	-	-	70	2	-	17	-	-	25	-	-	7	-	-	17	-	30	-	-	37	-	-	14	-	-	295	2	0				

[illegible]

BUS 5 - SUMMER 2026	B01			B02			B03			B04			B05			B06			B07			B08			B09			B10			R01			R02			TOTAL			
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C				
Australian Magpie	6	-	-	5	-	-	23	-	-	2	-	-	78	-	-	13	-	-	15	-	-	17	-	-	24	-	-	8	-	-	11	-	-	14	-	-	216	0	0	
Australian Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0	0		
Australian Raven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	25	0	0		
Australian White Ibis	-	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2	0		
Banded Lapwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Black Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Black Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Black-fronted Dotterel	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0		
Brown Falcon	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	15	0	0			
Brown Goshawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Brown Songlark	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0			
Brown Treecreeper	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
Common Myna	1	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	0	0			
Common Starling	-	-	-	313	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	552	0	0			
Crested Pigeon	9	-	-	11	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	-	10	-	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	4	-	-	13	-	-	97	0	0	
Domestic Pigeon	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	0			
Eastern Rosella	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0			
Fairy Martin	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	0	0			
Galah	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	19	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	12	-	-	101	0	0	
Grey Teal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	0	0			
Horsfield's Bushlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
House Sparrow	16	-	-	33	-	-	2	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	113	0	0		
Little Corella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0			
Little Pied Cormorant	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	0			
Little Raven	2	-	-	750	-	-	23	-	-	15	-	-	159	-	-	10	-	-	31	-	-	6	-	-	1	3	-	36	-	-	13	-	-	35	-	-	1081	3	0	
Long-billed Corella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	148	0	0
Magpie-lark	3	-	-	10	-	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	48	0	0	
Masked Lapwing	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Nankeen Kestrel	6	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	23	1	0		
Noisy Miner	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	-	-	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	0	0			
Pacific Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	0			
Pied Butcherbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	0			
Red Wattlebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0			
Red-kneed Dotterel	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0			
Red-rumped Parrot	2	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	86	0	0			
Singing Honeyeater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	0	0			
Straw-necked Ibis	-	-	-	541	78	-	62	5	-	-	-	-	284	328	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	1	-	-	907	413	0			
Striated Pardalote	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0			
Superb Fairy-wren	11	-	-	14	-	-	18	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	100	0	0			
Tree Martin	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	0	0			
Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	0			
Welcome Swallow	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	58	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	65	2	0			
Whistling Kite	2	-	-	5	-	-	1	2	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	25	2	0			

BUS 5 - SUMMER 2026	B01			B02			B03			B04			B05			B06			B07			B08			B09			B10			R01			R02			TOTAL		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C			
White-breasted Woodswallow	-	-	-	33	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	2	0		
White-faced Heron	-	1	-	16	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	29	7	0	
White-fronted Chat	-	-	-	20	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	0	0		
White-necked heron	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	0		
White-plumed	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0	0		
White-winged Fairy-wren	8	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	9	-	-	46	0	0	
Willie Wagtail	6	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	33	0	0			
Yellow Thornbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0		
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0		
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	0		
Zebra Finch	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	19	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	61	0	0		

Appendix 11: Potential limitations of ultrasonic bat detector surveys

General considerations

Remotely deployed electronic recording devices, such as bat detectors, occasionally experience technical difficulties, such as errors in writing data onto memory cards, failure of internal electronic components, loose internal connectors, and batteries discharging to a level where the unit shuts down (Hayes 2000). As a result, the number of nights and total hours of recording can vary between the different detectors deployed during a survey (Griffiths et al. 2020).

Bat detectors are only capable of detecting echolocation calls that arrive at the microphone above a critical sound pressure level (SPL) and at a sufficiently high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) (Russo et al. 2018). This means that, for an echolocation call to be recorded by a bat detector, it must be louder than the background or ambient noise (Agranat 2014). Sources of background noise that can interfere with a bat detector's ability to detect and record bat echolocation calls include sound generated by civil infrastructure (e.g., wind turbines, power inverters), traffic, wind, rain, dripping/running water and insects (Fraser et al. 2020). As the level of background noise can change between nights or within a single night, bat detector surveys should sample an adequate number of nights when background acoustic conditions are conducive to recording bat calls (DEWHA 2010).

Bat activity levels within and between nights may vary in response to weather variables such as air temperature, relative humidity, barometric pressure, rain, and wind direction and speed (average and gusts) (Erickson and West 2002; Milne et al. 2005). Typically, bats are less active under the following conditions:

- When the minimum nighttime temperature drops below a critical threshold (dependent on survey location)
- At high wind speeds (e.g., > 10 m/s)
- During moderate to heavy rainfall

Overlap in species-specific call characteristics

Insectivorous bats vocalise in the ultrasonic range and listen to the corresponding echoes, which provide the bat with a three-dimensional acoustic image of their immediate surroundings (Fenton 2013). As opposed to bird song, where calls are used to communicate with conspecifics, bats use echolocation calls to orientate, detect obstacles and acquire spatial information on food and other key resources (Moss and Surlykke 2001). To optimise the sensory information provided by echolocation, bats change their call structure according to the habitat structure (e.g., open versus cluttered areas) or task (e.g., commuting or foraging) (Runkel et al. 2021). Consequently, calls produced by one bat species may, at times, closely resemble those of other species (Barclay 1999). The considerable variability in calls produced by free-flying echolocating bats often makes it difficult, or sometimes impossible, to identify species from passively recorded calls (Barclay 1999; Russo et al. 2018).

Further, some Australian co-generic species produce echolocation calls that cannot be distinguished; for example, all species within the *Nyctophilus* genus (long-eared bats). Consequently, calls produced by species that are problematic to differentiate are grouped into *species complexes* (Milne 2002; Pennay et al. 2004).

Relative activity versus abundance

Passively collected echolocation call data cannot be used to quantify bats within a given area (Hayes 2000). As an example, if 10 calls of a particular species are recorded, it is not known whether this represents 10 individuals, one individual flying past the detector 10 times, or a combination. Therefore, it is not possible to determine *abundance* but only *relative activity* (e.g., calls per night per site). Activity indices generated from passively collected echolocation data are the industry standard for investigating factors driving landscape-scale patterns and processes in bat communities, and are used worldwide in ecological research and environmental management (Fraser et al. 2020). Trapping is required to obtain additional information such as local abundance, morphometric measurements, or demographic variables (sex, age, reproductive status).

Zone of detection

Bat echolocation calls attenuate (reduce in amplitude) as they travel through air. Higher frequency calls attenuate faster than lower frequency ones (Schnitzler and Kalko 2001). Calls are influenced by *geometric* and *atmospheric attenuation*. In geometric attenuation, the call amplitude halves as the distance to the bat doubles (Russo et al. 2018). Atmospheric attenuation is influenced by several factors, including air temperature, humidity and call frequency. It causes a linear decline in SPL with increasing distance between the bat and bat detector (Goerlitz 2018).

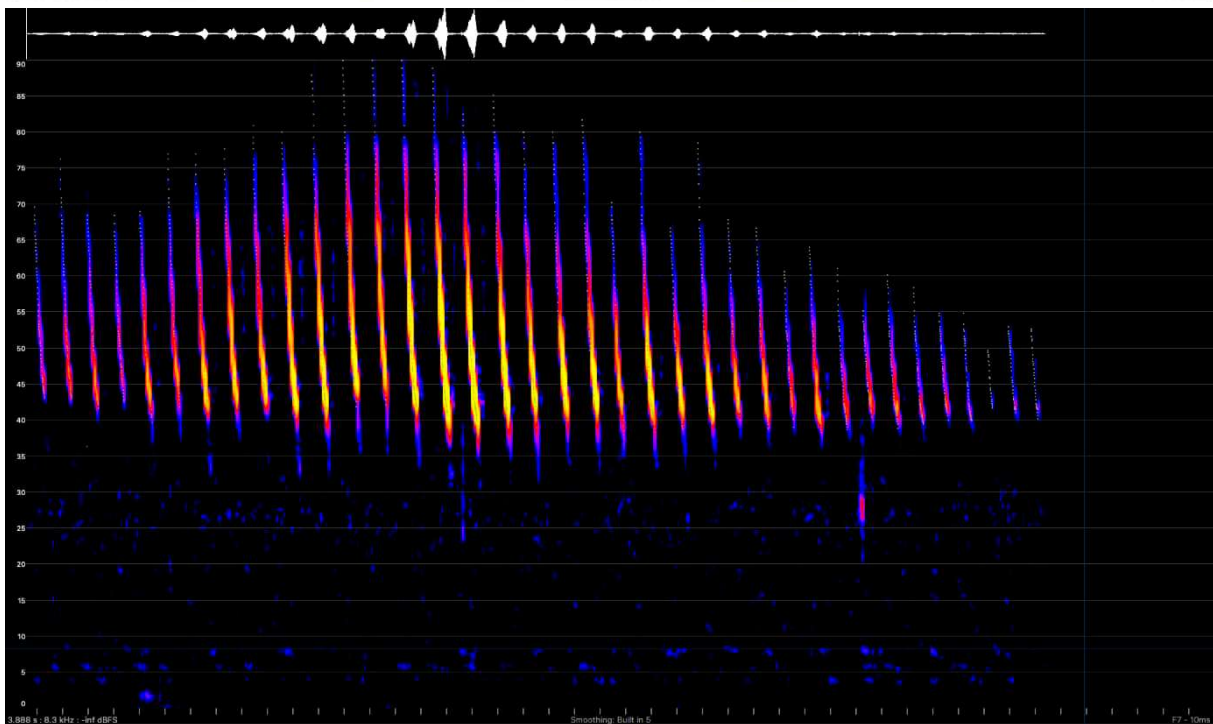
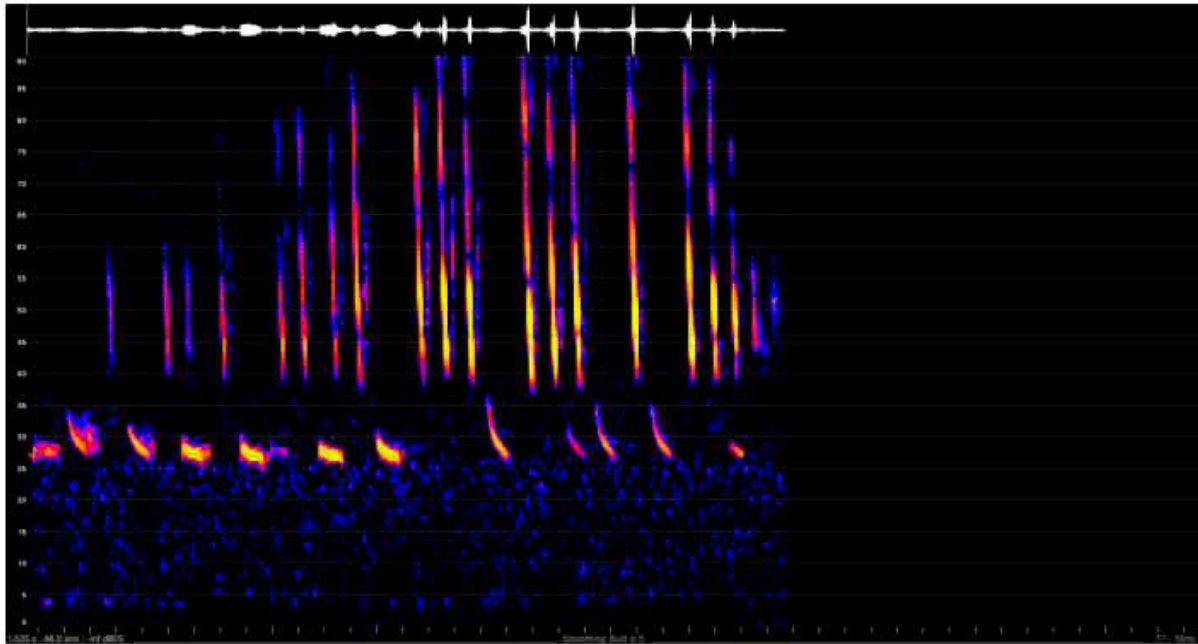
Because lower-frequency calls travel further through air than higher-frequency ones, they can be detected at greater distance (Adams et al. 2012). In Australia, species with low-frequency calls (e.g., White-striped Free-tailed Bat *Austronomus australis*; characteristic frequency 10–15 kHz) are likely to be detected at greater distances than species with higher-frequency calls (e.g., Chocolate Wattled Bat *Chalinolobus morio*; 47–51 kHz). The detection ranges of free-flying bats have been calculated for some species of the Northern Hemisphere.

In comparison, the detection ranges for free-flying Australian echolocating bats remain largely unknown. These ranges are difficult to measure in the field and are likely to vary significantly between surveys depending on the environmental conditions, surrounding habitat, type of detector used, and the bat's activity (Adams et al. 2012).

While call detection distances are likely to vary according to the species, habitat and environmental conditions, Song Meter bat detectors are typically able to record most echolocating species within approximately 20–30 m (the *detection zone*; Sherwood Snyder, Wildlife Acoustics, pers. comm.).

Appendix 12: Example calls for threatened bat species identified

Nyctophilus (Long-eared Bat) spp. either, *N. Nyctophilus corbeni* (Corbens (South-eastern) Long-eared Bat). *N. geoffroyi* (Lesser Long-eared Bat), *N. gouldi* (Gould's Wattled Bat).



Appendix 13: EHP landholder questionnaire

Landowner Consultation Questionnaire

The purpose of this survey is to help Ecology and Heritage Partners gain a comprehensive understanding of the local environment. By collecting information on land use, management practices, and the potential presence and habitat utilization of Brolga in the area, we aim to develop a broad-scale ecological understanding of the region.

Date: _____

Landholder Name: _____

Property Address: _____

What is the primary use for your land? (i.e. cropping, grazing, mixed alternating)

What broad land types exist on your land? (i.e. arable, stony, aquatic, mixed, cleared)

How long have you owned or farmed the land?

Are you aware of feral animals on your land? (i.e. rabbits and warrens, foxes, deer etc.)

Do you manage feral animals of your land? (Please circle one)

Yes / No

Do you have any wetlands/waterbodies on your property? If so, how many/what type?
(i.e. farm dams, creek/stream, ephemeral wetlands)

Have there been any changes to waterbodies/wetlands within your property?

When and why did these changes occur? (i.e. drainage for cropping purposes)

Have you observed Brolga on your property? (Please circle one) **Yes / No**

If Yes: Please indicate where (using Lat/Longs from Google Maps), when, and number of Brolga seen.

Lat/Longs (Google Maps)	Number of Brolga observed together	Date of observations/s	Frequency of observation

Have you observed Brolga breeding on your property (i.e. nest sites)? (Please circle one) **Yes / No**

If Yes: Please indicate where (using Lat/Longs from Google Maps), number of nests, and how often (i.e. 3 out of every 10 years).

Lat/Longs (Google Maps)	Number of Brolga nests	Frequency (per 10 years)

Have you seen Brolga 'flocking' on your property? (flocking is typically at least 10 or more Brolga utilising wetland habitat overnight). If so, how often have you observed this, where, and at what times of the year?

Are you aware of any threatened or protected fauna species on your land?

If so, please indicate the number of individuals and frequency of sightings when applicable.

(i.e. 2-3 Wedge-tailed eagles observed up to 5 times during spring/summer)

Any other comments related to Brolga, birds or bats?

Are you aware of any significant flora or vegetation communities that occur on your land?

If so, please summarise:

Are you happy for Ecology and Heritage Partners to call you to discuss your answers to the questionnaire in more detail? If so, please provide you best contact number and time to call:

Name: _____

Contact Number: _____

Best time to call: _____

Responses:

Please forward your completed responses and any relevant photography or Google Maps screenshots to:
Callum Luke – 292 Mt Alexander Road, Ascot Vale, VIC 3032

Alternatively, please email your responses to: cluke@ehpartners.com.au

Appendix 14: Nature Advisory landholder questionnaire

Community Survey Questionnaire

Date:_____

Landholder's Name:_____

Property Address:_____

The aim of the following survey is to establish a broad-scale understanding of the environment on and around local landholder properties in the region through acquiring information such as; land use, historical land use, management practices, habitats and what flora and fauna are present. This information will inform the design and operation of Willatook Wind Farm.

LAND USE

What is the primary use for your land? E.g. cropping, grazing, mixed, alternating (indicate areas on map) – use attached spreadsheet

What broad land types exist on your land? E.g. arable, stony, aquatic, mixed, cleared (indicate on map) – use attached spreadsheet

How long have you owned or farmed the land? (Previous landowner if owned <5yrs)

History / previous land use? – use attached spreadsheet

(If sheep grazing) When and where does lambing typically occur?

Do you remove the carcasses of dead stock? If so, what is the process?

Do you artificially feed stock on your property? - use attached spreadsheet

FLORA

Are there native plant communities / habitats on your property you are aware of?

Yes / No

What type? E.g. wetlands, woodlands, grasslands, rocky outcrops (indicate on map)

How do you manage these areas? (i.e. fencing stock, weed control)

Has there been changes to wetlands in and around your land? When, what caused this?
(i.e. drainage for cropping purposes)

Are you aware of any of the following threatened flora species on your property?

Matted Flax Lily Yes / No

Spiny Rice Flower Yes / No

Others?

FAUNA

Are you aware of feral animals on your land? E.g. Rabbits and warrens, foxes, deer etc...

Do you manage feral animals on your land?

Yes / No

Are you aware of any of the following species on your land?

Wedge-tailed Eagle	Yes / No	Nests present?	Yes / No
Fat-tailed Dunnart	Yes / No		
Striped Legless Lizard	Yes / No		
Swamp Skink	Yes / No		
Growling Grass Frog	Yes / No		
Golden Sun Moth	Yes / No		
Brolga	Yes / No	Nests present?	Yes / No
Owl Species	Yes / No		
Snipe	Yes / No		
Roosting Owls	Yes / No		

Bats (followed-up with all participants):

Supplementary question: Are you aware of bat caves or bat daytime roosting areas in and around your property?

BROLGA SPECIFIC

Have Brolgas occurred on your land? Yes /no

Explain _____

For each sub-area (paddock) of your land subject to different land use histories, how often and in what numbers have you seen Brolgas?

Area No (see map)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
>10 birds*							
5-10 birds							
3-5 birds							
1-2 birds							
None							
Never							
>20 yrs ago							
10-20 yrs ago							
<10 yrs ago							

* If more than 10, estimate actual observed numbers or range of numbers.

If yes to the above - locate areas on maps

Have there been changes in the wetlands in and around your land?

When ? What was the cause ?

Confirmed Brolga Breeding on property? Yes / No

Confirmed Brolga Flocking on property? Yes / No

Additional Comments on Brolgas

Appendix 15: Brolga wetlands assessment outcomes

NA_ID	BBHSM	VWI	Size	Type of Brolga assessment	Hydrological assessment	(9.3) Sufficient emergent vegetation	(9.2+11.1) Inundation requirements met (≥120 d over breeding season)	(11.2) Wetland ≥0.1 ha	(11.3) Permanent saline swamps, temporary saline swamps, saline marshes and meadows, estuaries, high country peatlands and intertidal flats and farm dams that do not have a known breeding record	(10.3-5, 11.4-5) Drained, incorrectly identified in mapping, or otherwise not functioning as a wetland	Boundary adjusted by hydrological studies	(9.1, 10.1-2, 11.3) Brolga breeding record	Outcome
ID_00001	<Null>	315035	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00002	<Null>	314771	19.56	Field Assessed (NA 2026)	Y	Sufficient (NA assessed)	Inconclusive	Sufficient	-	-	-	-	Potential Breeding Wetland (conservative based on lacking evidence for Criterion 9.2)
ID_00003	<Null>	315038	0.10	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00004	<Null>	321709	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00005	<Null>	43239	120.91	Field Assessed (EHP 2024)	Y	Insufficient (EHP)	Sufficient	Sufficient	-	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 9.3)
ID_00006	<Null>	315156	0.15	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00007	<Null>	315080	0.17	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00008	<Null>	315430	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00009	<Null>	318763	0.25	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00010	<Null>	315230	0.19	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00011	<Null>	318788	0.08	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00012	<Null>	315124	0.24	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00013	<Null>	315112	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00014	<Null>	318777	0.08	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00015	<Null>	315061	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00016	<Null>	321729	0.12	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)

ID_00017	<Null>	315326	0.90	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00018	<Null>	315151	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00019	<Null>	315201	0.24	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00020	<Null>	322996	0.10	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	-	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00021	<Null>	321730	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00022	<Null>	322993	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00023	<Null>	314600	0.08	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00024	<Null>	314606	0.11	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00025	<Null>	321386	0.12	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00026	<Null>	315363	0.11	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00027	<Null>	321667	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00028	<Null>	318748	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00029	<Null>	315246	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00030	<Null>	45225	2.14	Field Assessed (EHP 2024)	Y	Insufficient (EHP)	Insufficient	Sufficient	-	-	-	-	Exclude (Criteria 9.2-3)
ID_00031	<Null>	318648	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00032	<Null>	43347	244.10	Desktop Assessed	Y	Inconclusive /Not assessed	Inconclusive	Sufficient	-	-	-	-	Potential Breeding Wetland (conservative based on lacking evidence for Criteria 9.2-9.3)
ID_00033	<Null>	321261	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00034	<Null>	321685	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00035	<Null>	314885	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00036	<Null>	315209	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00037	<Null>	321686	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00038	<Null>	318730	0.16	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00039	<Null>	314818	0.20	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)

ID_00040	<Null>	314890	0.11	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00041	<Null>	321814	0.17	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00042	<Null>	321662	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00043	<Null>	315101	0.18	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00044	<Null>	321657	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00045	<Null>	315376	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00046	<Null>	321767	0.12	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00047	<Null>	321602	0.08	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00048	<Null>	321658	0.12	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00049	<Null>	321648	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00050	<Null>	315042	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00051	<Null>	315152	0.05	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00052	<Null>	315133	0.10	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00053	<Null>	314917	0.06	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00054	<Null>	315387	0.13	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, farm dam)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.3)
ID_00055	<Null>	45217	6.79	Field Assessed (NA 2026)	Y	Insufficient (NA)	Inconclusive	Sufficient	-	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 9.3)
ID_00056	<Null>	315371	0.08	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00057	<Null>	318799	0.06	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00058	<Null>	321636	0.34	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, not wetland)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Sufficient	-	Y	-	-	Exclude (Criteria 11.4-5)
ID_00059	<Null>	318690	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00060	<Null>	42672	4.39	Field Assessed (NA 2026)	Y	Insufficient (NA)	Inconclusive	Sufficient	-	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 9.3)
ID_00061	<Null>	321659	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00062	<Null>	315319	0.09	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)
ID_00063	<Null>	315404	0.07	Desktop Assessed	N (filtered, size)	Inconclusive /Not	Not assessed by hydro	Insufficient	Y	-	-	-	Exclude (Criterion 11.2)