

2.5.1 Impact Table - Direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat

Species	Impact
Blue Whale (<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Endangered, Migratory • FFG Act – Listed • Victorian Advisory List – Critically Endangered Refer to Section 2.4.1.
Southern Right Whales (<i>Eubalaena australis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Endangered, Migratory • FFG Act – Listed • Victorian Advisory List – Critically Endangered Refer to Section 2.4.1.
Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Endangered, Migratory • FFG Act – Listed • Victorian Advisory List - Critically Endangered Refer to Section 2.4.1.
Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Endangered, Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Not listed. Refer to Section 2.4.1.
Humpback Whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Vulnerable, Migratory • FFG Act – Listed • Victorian Advisory List - Vulnerable Refer to Section 2.4.1.
White Shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Vulnerable, Migratory • FFG Act – Listed

Species	Impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victorian Advisory List - Vulnerable Refer to Section 2.4.1.
Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Vulnerable, Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Not listed Refer to Section 2.4.1.
Brydes Whale (<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Data deficient <p>Brydes Whale is generally confined to tropical and temperate waters from the equator to 40° north and south of the equator. In Australia, it is mostly recorded from northern Western Australian waters and off Queensland. It is unlikely to occur frequently along the southern Australian coastline or in Bass Strait. According to the Atlas of Living Australia, there are no records of Brydes Whales in Western Port or Victorian waters.</p> <p>There are no apparent direct or indirect pathways related to the Project that may affect Brydes Whale: population size; area of occupancy; population continuity; critical habitat, breeding cycle; or species recovery. Refer to Attachment 5 – Marine Ecosystem Protected Matters Report.</p>
Pygmy Right Whale (<i>Caperea marginata</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Not listed <p>The Pygmy Right Whale is widely distributed in the southern hemisphere and may be common in Bass Strait from time to time although they do not appear to follow seasonal migrations. There are a small number of observations of Pygmy Right Whales near Warrnambool in Western Victoria, but none elsewhere in Victoria. There do not appear to be any significant breeding or feeding grounds for Pygmy Right Whales in Western Port. According to the Atlas of Living Australia, a skull from this species was found near Cowes on Phillip Island.</p> <p>There are no apparent direct or indirect pathways related to the Project that may affect the Pygmy Right Whale: population size; area of occupancy; population continuity; critical habitat, breeding cycle; or species recovery. Refer to Attachment 5 – Marine Ecosystem Protected Matters Report.</p>

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Dusky Dolphin <i>(Lagenorhynchus obscurus)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Not listed <p>The Dusky Dolphin occurs in the southern hemisphere in cool waters from 26°S to 55°S. According to the Atlas of Living Australia, there are no records of Dusky Dolphins in Victorian waters and there does not appear to be any significant breeding or feeding grounds for Dusky Dolphins in Western Port.</p> <p>There are no apparent direct or indirect pathways related to the Project that may affect the Dusky Dolphin: population size; area of occupancy; population continuity; critical habitat, breeding cycle; or species recovery. refer to Attachment 5 – Marine Ecosystem Protected Matters Report.</p>
Killer Whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Not listed <p>The Killer Whale is distributed throughout the oceans of the world. Small pods of Killer Whales are observed in Bass Strait from time to time, including the area offshore from Western Port, particularly around Seal Rocks. According to the Atlas of Living Australia, there is one recorded sighting inside Western Port off Ventnor on Phillip Island.</p> <p>There are no apparent direct or indirect pathways related to the Project that may affect the Killer Whale: population size; area of occupancy; population continuity; critical habitat, breeding cycle; or species recovery. Refer to Attachment 5 – Marine Ecosystem Protected Matters Report .</p>
Mackerel Shark (or Porbeagle Shark) (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act – Migratory • FFG Act – Not listed • Victorian Advisory List – Not listed <p>The Mackerel Shark is found throughout temperate seas around the world and in Australia from southern Queensland to southwest Australia. It primarily inhabits waters near the continental shelf where it feeds on pelagic fish and cephalopods (squid) but may occasionally and temporarily enter coastal waters. According to the Atlas of Living Australia, there are no records from Victorian coastal waters or Bass Strait.</p> <p>There are no apparent direct or indirect pathways related to the Project that may affect the Mackerel Shark: population size; area of occupancy; population continuity; critical habitat, breeding cycle; or species recovery. Refer to Attachment 5 – Marine Ecosystem Protected Matters Report.</p>

Species	Impact
Migratory Birds	<p>The PMST report (DoEE 2017) identified 54 migratory bird species for consideration. Migratory bird species included under the EPBC Act as MNES are species that migrate through Australia and are identified in an international agreement approved by the Minister.</p> <p>Of the migratory bird species identified in the PMST report, 21 are marine species that are not impacted by the proposed works within the assessment area. Five are terrestrial, some of which may utilise the assessment area for foraging, but this is expected to be very rare and it is not considered significant habitat for these species. Twenty-eight are wetland species. The assessment area provides minimal habitat values for these species. Although some species such as the plovers and sandpipers may occasionally visit, it is not considered to be significant habitat.</p> <p>The landside component does not contain significant habitat for migratory birds. The disturbance footprint of the Project Site has been minimised to avoid disturbance of potentially significant native vegetation.</p> <p>Increased operational activity associated with ships, FSRU and landside operations may result in some localised impacts on migratory birds through increased human presence, light and noise. It is not expected this will be significant for terrestrial species given the existing use of the site and limited habitat available in proximity of the Project.</p> <p>In summary, this Project is not expected to impact on migratory bird species listed under the EPBC Act due to the lack of significant habitat within the landside component and also the broader assessment area. Some of the bird migratory species have the potential to occasionally visit parts of the assessment area, however, given the assessment area's limited habitat values these species are not likely to be impacted by the Project</p>