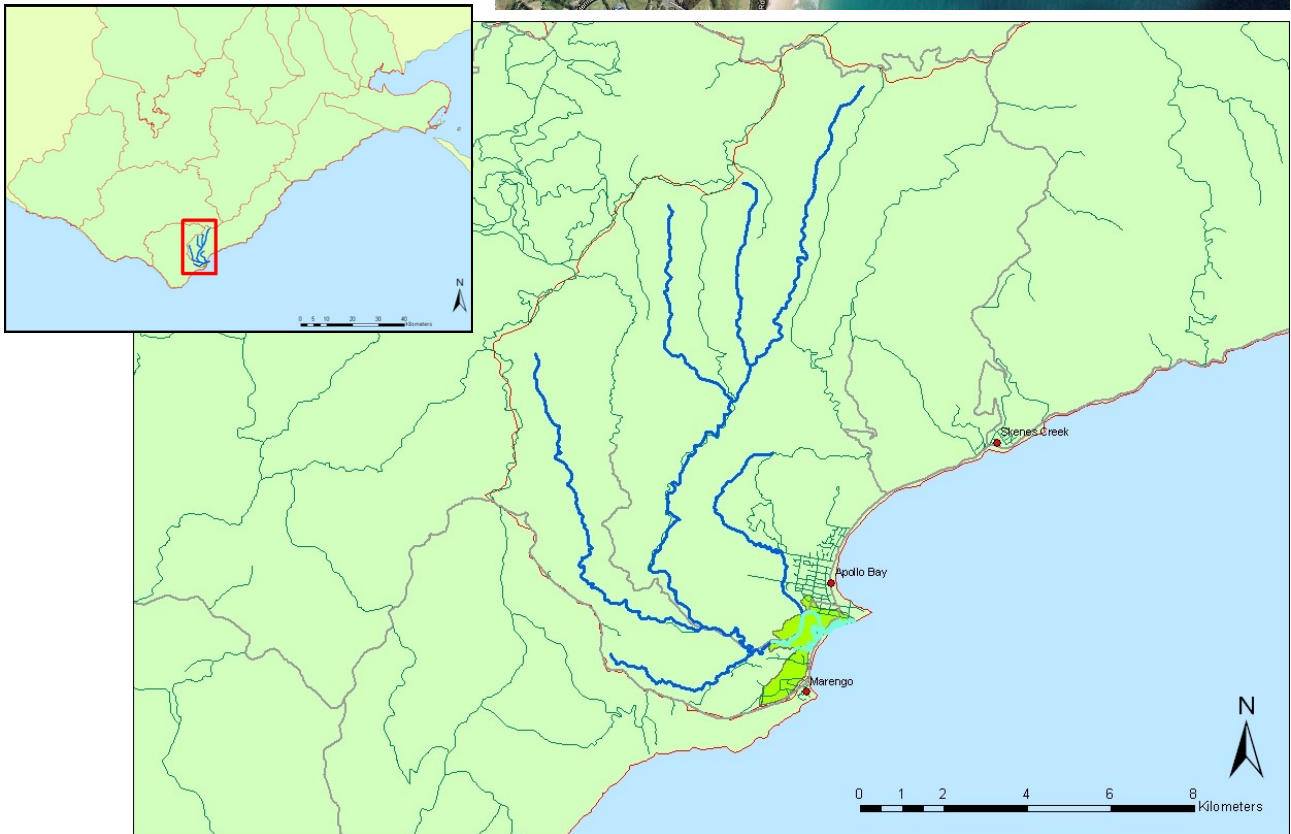
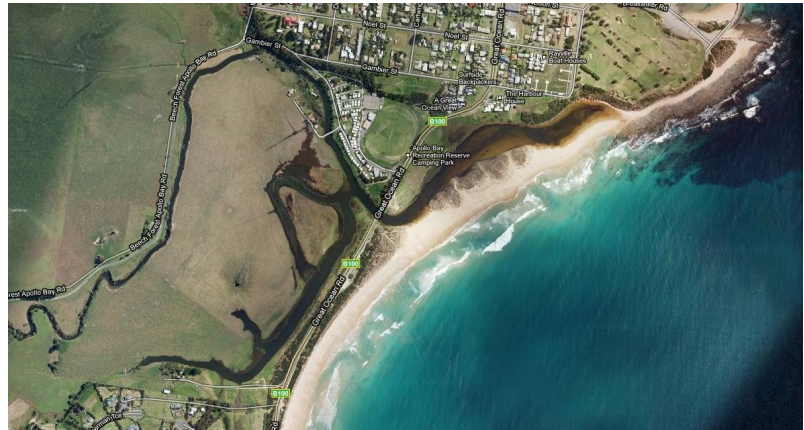


Barham River

Characteristics:

Type of Estuary:	River
Landscape Zone:	Otway Coast
Catchment Area:	192.1 Ha
Estuary Area:	13.59 Ha
Estuary Length:	2.980 km
River Length:	18.545 km
Mouth Direction:	East facing
Mouth State:	Intermittently open
Location:	143°40'32.718" E 38°45'46.5374" S
Distance from Apollo Bay:	0.910 km South East



Supplementary Data:

Estuary Watch
(P-Chem Data / Physical Observations)
<http://www.estuarywatch.com.au/>

Colac Otway Shire Council
<http://www.colacotway.vic.gov.au/>

Contact Information:

Colac Otway Shire Council:
Phone: 03 5232 9400
Website: www.colacotway.vic.gov.au
Email: inq@colacotway.vic.gov.au

Barham River

Special Attributes

Zones:

- 60% of the catchment zoned Public Conservation and Resource.
- 38% of the catchment zoned Environmental Rural.
- 2% of the catchment zoned Low Density Residential, Residential, Public Park and Recreation and Industrial.

Overlays:

- Environmental significance (covering West Barham SWSC)
- Erosion management (mid catchment)
- Land subject to inundation (downstream of East/West confluence)
- Special building (mid catchment)
- Wildfire management (mid catchment)



Estuarine Vegetation

EVC Name	Area (Ha) (Approx.)	Geographic Occurrence	Conservation Status
Coastal Headland Scrub	4.06	Rare	Vulnerable
Lowland Forest	0.78	Common	Depleted
Coastal Dune Scrub / Coastal Dune Grassland Mosaic	3.79	N/A	Depleted
Swamp Scrub	15.49	Naturally Restricted	Vulnerable

Key Management Issues:

Australian Grayling: The fish species with the greatest conservation need in the Otway region. Status: Vulnerable.

Significant EVC: Swamp Scrub: Endangered (23% remaining with 3% currently protected under conservation reserve).

Significant Fauna: Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) and the Australian Grayling (*Prototroctes maraena*).

Fish Migration: Australian Grayling is diadromous, migrating between sea and freshwater.

Wetland Rarity: The Backwater: shallow freshwater marsh, herb dominated = <1% of total wetland area throughout Victoria.

Sites of Significance: Barham River Lagoon: Largest abandoned tidal meanders of any stream in Western Victoria.

Tourism: Recreational usage of the Apollo Bay estuaries relates primarily to swimming, fishing, picnics and sightseeing activities