

Appendix B:
**EPBC Act Protected Matters Search
and Likelihood of Occurrence
Assessment**



B.1 EPBC Act Protected Matters Search



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 19-Aug-2025

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Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	51
Listed Migratory Species:	60

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	95
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	11
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	4
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chloebia gouldiae listed as Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [90091]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps smithii smithii Partridge Pigeon (eastern) [64441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
FROG			
Uperoleia daviesae Howard River Toadlet, Davies's Toadlet [85375]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Antechinus bellus Fawn Antechinus [344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Conilurus penicillatus Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat, Brush-tailed Tree-rat, Pakooma [132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Mesembriomys gouldii gouldii Black-footed Tree-rat (Kimberley and mainland Northern Territory), Djintamoonga, Manbul [87618]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Petrogale concinna canescens Nabarlek (Top End) [87606]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phascogale pirata Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale [82954]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheath-tail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

REPTILE

Acanthopphis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Tiliqua scincoides intermedia Northern Blue-tongued Skink [89838]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Varanus mertensi Mertens' Water Monitor, Mertens's Water Monitor [1568]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Varanus mitchelli Mitchell's Water Monitor [1569]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
null			
Balaenoptera omurai Omura's Whale [87136]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fish			
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halicampus spinostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippichthys parvicarinatus Short-keel Pipefish, Short-keeled Pipefish [66230]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Sea Snake, Dubois' Seasnake, Reef Shallows Sea Snake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Sea Snake, Olive-brown Sea Snake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus mosaicus as Aipysurus eydouxii Mosaic Sea Snake [87261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Port Darwin Sea Snake, Black-ringed Mangrove Sea Snake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Sea Snake, Banded Sea Snake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis coggeri Cogger's Sea Snake, Black-headed Sea Snake [25925]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis hardwickii as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Sea Snake [93516]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis inornatus Plain Sea Snake [1107]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli MacDowell's Sea Snake, Small-headed Sea Snake, [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis major as Disteira major Olive-headed Sea Snake [93512]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Sea Snake, Ornate Reef Sea Snake [1111]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis pacificus Pacific Sea Snake, Large-headed Sea Snake [1112]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis peronii as Acalyptophis peronii Horned Sea Snake [93509]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis stokesii as Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Sea Snake [93510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis zweifeli as Enhydrina schistosa Australian Beaked Sea Snake [93514]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Parahydrophis mertoni Arafura Smooth Sea Snake, Northern Mangrove Sea Snake [1090]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera omurai Omura's Whale [87136]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
All year (Jun - Aug)			
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur	In feature area

Extra Information

Nationally Important Wetlands			[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status	
Port Darwin	NT	In feature area	

EPBC Act Referrals					[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status	
East Arm Marine Industry Park, Darwin, NT	2014/7318		Completed	In buffer area only	

Controlled action					
Barramundi Nursery Farm	2005/2378	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	
Darwin to Moomba Gas Pipeline	2001/213	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	
Glyde Point and Middle Arm Peninsula Infrastructure Support	2001/334	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	
Glyde Point Industrial Estate and Associated Infrastructure	2004/1506	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	
Ichthys Gas Field, Offshore and onshore processing facilities and subsea pipeline	2008/4208	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area	
Methanol Plant	2001/195	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	
Middle Arm Peninsula Industrial Area Development	2001/339	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	
Operation of 17 Tiger Helicopters at Robertson Barracks	2004/1459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area	
Not controlled action					
Waterfront Redevelopment	2003/1256	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Wickham Point Interconnect Gas Pipeline	2008/4309	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [[Resource Information](#)]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Dolphins			
Orcaella heinsohni			
Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding	Known to occur	In feature area
Sousa chinensis			
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus			
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur	In feature area
Marine Turtles			
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Interesting	Likely to occur	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

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B.2 Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

Table B-1 identifies the listed marine, migratory and threatened species generated by the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool (report generated 19 August 2025) and TPWC threatened species list, that potentially occur within the vicinity of Ichthys LNG (1 km radius). A likelihood of occurrence assessment has been undertaken to determine which of the listed species have the potential to occur within or surrounding the proposed development footprint.

As the proposed actions are terrestrial based, and within existing disturbance areas of the Ichthys LNG, all migratory and threatened species not associated with mangrove or mudflat habitats (i.e. wetlands, non-mangrove dwelling shorebirds) have been determined as inherently not likely to occur within the adjacent mangroves. Marine species likely to occur in Darwin Harbour have been included to recognise potential impacts from the disposal of hydrotest and wastewater to the Harbour.

For the remaining species, the likelihood of it occurring within the proposed development footprint or adjacent mangrove, mudflat and marine communities were then assessed based on desktop information that relates to habitat requirements, distribution, number and dates of proximate records of the species and available survey data. Likelihood ratings are defined as:

- Known to occur – based on a review of available literature, a species has been observed to occur within the Project Area in the last 10 years.
- Likely to occur – based on a review of available literature, a species is considered likely to occur within the Project Area due to the presence of a Biologically Important Area (BIA) / suitable habitat within the species known distribution.
- May occur – based on a review of available literature, a species may occur within the Project Area due to the species expected distribution / suitable habitats available within the Project Area.
- Unlikely to occur – based on a review of available literature, a species is considered not likely to occur within the Project Area (e.g. habitats likely to be utilised by the species were not identified / the species known distribution does not overlap with the Project Area).

Table B-1: EPBC listed fauna species that may be present in proximity to the Project Area

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Birds					
Abbotts Booby	<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	-	Endangered	The only record from the Northern Territory (NT) of Abbott's Booby is an exhausted individual that was found in suburban Darwin in January 2017. No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area	Unlikely to occur
Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Species utilises intertidal mudflats; roosting on nearby beaches and coastal lagoons (Geering et al. 2007). Rarely away from the coast. A summer migrant from the northern hemisphere; some birds remain in Australia during the winter. Rare around the northern Australian coast, seldom in the south (Garnett et al. 2011). In the NT, reported in small numbers in the Darwin region, central coastal Arnhem Land, Blue Mud Bay and the Port McArthur region (Chatto 2003). Probably at a number of other locations on the NT coast, but never in large numbers (Chatto 2003). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. Recent records in Darwin Harbour; however, is rare for the region.	Likely to occur
Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Listed marine species and Endangered	Endangered	Species habitat is Fringes of permanent and temporary wetlands, swamps and inundated grasslands (Taylor et al. 2013). Is nomadic and scattered across Australia with no predictable occurrence (Rogers 2001) but could occur at any wetland or inundated grassland across its distribution, including nearly all of the NT and Qld (Garnett et al. 2011). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	The Barn Swallow is a nearly annual yet uncommon, non-breeding visitor to the Darwin region where it is recorded from October to April (McCrie & Noske 2015). It occurs over open vegetated country in coastal lowlands including grasslands and open water areas, especially freshwater wetlands with high densities of flying insects (Menkhorst et al. 2017). The species prefers open country, with no records on Middle Arm Peninsula.	Unlikely to occur
Bar-tailed Godwit (two sub-species)	<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i> & <i>menzbieri</i>	Endangered	-	Species habitat consists of coastal and estuarine areas with tidal mudflats. May roost during high tide on nearby beaches. May also be found at near-coastal swamps and lakes (apart from Great Knot). Greater and Lesser Sand Plover occasionally occur in salt lakes, brackish swamps and shallow freshwater wetlands (DAWE 2016a & b).	Known to occur
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	Critically endangered		
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	Vulnerable		

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Endangered	Endangered	Species is mostly widespread around the northern Australian coast, less common in the south, with few inland records. Eastern Curlew is uncommon across Australia. Every year these species breed in the northern hemisphere in the summer and migrate to Australia for the southern hemisphere (austral) summer. Some birds, primarily juveniles, remain in Australia during the winter.	
Eastern/Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Critically endangered	-	Suitable foraging habitat in mudflat communities adjacent to Project area, with multiple recent survey records around Middle Arm and Darwin Harbour <i>Information above summarised from targeted surveys by Lilleyman et al., as well as Chatto (2003), DEE (2017), Garnett et al. (2011), Geering et al. (2007), and Ward (2012)</i>	
Black-eared Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Listed marine species	-	Species found mainly in open vegetation types, woodlands and shrublands, often with a Eucalyptus, mallee, wattle or cypress canopy (Higgins 1999). Occasionally recorded in grazing lands and urban areas, willows or other introduced vegetation (Cooper et al. 2016). Species is widely distributed across Australia as it is highly mobile (Higgins 1999). The Black-eared Cuckoo is parasitic and unable to rear its own young, instead laying eggs in the nest of a host species to raise the cuckoo young until they are fledged. The most common host species recorded are the Speckled Warbler and Red throat (Cooper et al. 2016). As neither of these species are listed and the surrounding habitat is largely unsuitable, it is unlikely that the cuckoo will occur in this location. Sighting is possible but unlikely due to unsuitable surrounding habitat. <i>Information summarised from Higgins (1999), Cooper et al. (2016) and Hope, Kerle & Doer (2020).</i>	Unlikely to occur
Black-tailed Godwit (3 species)	<i>Limosa limosa, Limosa lapponica baueri & menzbieri</i>	Listed marine species Migratory and Endangered	Vulnerable, Critically Endangered	Species habitat consists of coastal and estuarine areas with tidal mudflats. May roost during high tide on nearby beaches. May also be found at near-coastal swamps and lakes. Is widespread around the northern Australian coast – less common in the south, with few inland records, particularly in the NT. Every year this species breeds in the northern hemisphere in the summer and migrate to Australia for the southern hemisphere (austral) summer. Some birds, primarily juveniles, remain in Australia during the winter. There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are few records for Darwin Harbour; however, is rare for the region. <i>Information above summarised from Chatto (2003), Garnett et al. (2021), Geering et al. (2007), and Menkhorst et al. (2017).</i>	Likely to occur
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Listed marine species	-	The species occurs in tropical and temperate grasslands, wooded lands or terrestrial wetlands and is commonly associated with the habitats of farm animals, particularly cattle. Cattle Egret usually follow cattle and feed on insects or worms disturbed by the trampling of the animals (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				While the species has been recorded during all months in the Northern Territory, it is unlikely to occur in the Project area due to unsuitable habitat and lack of foraging opportunity.	
Christmas Island Frigate Bird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Vulnerable	Endangered	The species has been recorded on the Darwin coast in 1974, 2014 and 2018, typically coinciding with regional cyclonic or severe storm events. Potential but highly unlikely for a sighting within Project area. Sightings are sporadic and infrequent	Unlikely to occur
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Endangered	-	Species is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. It occurs in sheltered coastal habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass. Habitats include embayment's, harbours, river estuaries, deltas and lagoons and are recorded less often in round tidal pools, rock-flats and rock platforms. There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are records for Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm.	Likely to occur
Common Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Species occurs mainly in ocean off the Queensland coast, but the species also occurs off the north-west and central Western Australia coast. The species is also rarely encountered off the coast of the Northern Territory, where only one breeding location with about 100-130 birds is known (Chatto 2001). The species also occurs on Norfolk, Lord Howe, Christmas and Cocos-Keeling Islands (Higgins & Davies 1996) During the breeding season, the Common Noddy usually occurs on or near islands, on rocky islets and stacks with precipitous cliffs, or on shoals or cays of coral or sand. During the non-breeding period, the species occurs in groups throughout the pelagic zone (open ocean) (Higgins & Davies 1996). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	Least concern	Species found along the coastlines with concentrated populations in Northern and Western Australia, including the Darwin harbour area. The common Sandpiper uses both saltwater and freshwater ecosystems, particularly mangroves for foraging and nesting.	Likely to occur
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Species habitat consists of coastal and estuarine areas with tidal mudflats. May roost during high tide on nearby beaches. May also be found at near-coastal swamps and lakes. Mostly widespread around the northern Australian coast, less common in the south, with few inland records. Every year these species breed in the northern hemisphere in the summer and migrate to Australia for the southern hemisphere (austral) summer. Some birds, primarily juveniles, remain in Australia during the winter.	Likely to occur
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	Endangered	There is potential species habitat adjacent to Project area, no records of habitat use around Middle Arm and few recent records within the Darwin Harbour, however widespread occurrence elsewhere around Darwin (Lee Point and East Point).	

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				<i>Information above summarised from targeted surveys by Lilleyman et al., as well as Chatto (2003), DEE (2017), Garnett et al. (2011), Geering et al. (2007), and Ward (2012).</i>	
Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Species is found across a range of habitats, where it is almost exclusively aerial, flying from less than 1 m to at least 300 m above ground and probably much higher. They forage aerially, up to hundreds of metres above ground, but also less than 1 m above open areas or over water. They often occur in areas of updraughts, especially around cliffs. (DCCEEW 2014)</p> <p>Non-breeding visitor to all states and territories of Australia. After breeding in Siberia, they typically arrive in Australia around October, heading southwards through the NT. They depart from NT, heading northwards again around the end of April (DCCEEW 2024)</p> <p>Species may occur in Project area. However, is predominantly aerial with no habitat of value in Project area or adjacent. Species prefers open country.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Gouldian Finch	<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	Endangered	Endangered	<p>Prefers areas with an adequate supply of seed from annual and perennial grasses (especially Sorghum), a nearby source of surface water and – in the breeding season – unburnt, hollow-bearing Eucalyptus trees (Tidemann 1996; O'Malley 2006). Patchily distributed across northern Australia from the Kimberley to north-central Qld (Dostine 1998; Franklin et al. 1999; Barrett et al. 2003; Franklin et al. 2005). In the NT, most known breeding populations occur in the Top End. Non-breeding birds disperse widely (Garnett et al. 2011), greatly increasing the possible range of this species. No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Greater Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Offshore migratory species that is only present during or as a result of large storms.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Grey Falcon	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Vulnerable	-	<p>A generally solitary desert falcon that occurs in areas of lightly timbered lowland plains, typically on inland drainage systems, where the average annual rainfall is less than 500 mm (Ward 2012, DEPWS 2021). Sparsely distributed through much of the arid and semi-arid regions of Australia but has been recorded from all mainland states and territories. In the NT, the majority of records are from the southern half, but there are records all the way up to Darwin (Ward 2012).</p> <p>No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	<p>Species exists almost entirely in coastal areas, where they usually inhabit sheltered embayment's, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wave-cut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy. In the Northern Territory, small numbers of Grey Plovers are regularly recorded in the Top End (Goodfellow (2021).</p>	Likely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are records for Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm.	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Species occurs close by water sources, particularly rocky substrates along water courses, waterfalls, lakes, and marshes but also beaches and rock pools on migration (DoE 2015; Menkhorst et al. 2017). Mainly across northern Australia from the Kimberley region in WA, Top End in the NT, and Wet Tropics in QLD (Menkhorst et al. 2017). NT records from Darwin, Kakadu and Badawarrka (DoE 2015). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Offshore migratory species that is only present during or as a result of large storms.	Unlikely to occur
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Variety of sheltered sandy coastal settings – namely lagoons, estuaries, river mouths, lakes and inlets – with a preference for exposed sandbanks and exposed ocean beaches, as well as mangrove-mudflat habitats (DoE 2022). Widespread in Australia. Records occur in coastal waters extending from north-western WA, along northern and eastern coastline to Adelaide (Garnett et al. 2021). In NT, widespread along coastline and islands off NT coast; a small number are known to breed along northern Australia coast (DoE 2022). Movement after breeding is not known but assumed to remain in Australian waters (Garnett et al. 2021) There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area.	May occur
Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Listed marine species	-	Species is widely distributed in northern Australia, occurring in floodplains, wet grasslands and marsh environments. Although there is no potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, the species is common in the Darwin region.	May occur
Masked Owl (northern)	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Utilises a variety of habitats from tall open Eucalypt forests (especially those dominated by <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> and <i>E. tetradonta</i>), to riparian and monsoon forests and forages in more open vegetation types, including grasslands (Woinarski & Ward 2012, Higgins 1999; Nielsen 1996; Storr 1977, 1980). Establishes territories with large home ranges with core areas supporting mature trees with hollows suitable for nesting and roosting (Schodde and Mason 1980). In the NT, records from the Top End, Kakadu, Coburg Peninsula (majority of records) and south-west Gulf country (Woinarski & Ward 2012). Only sparse recent records in the NT and the species are considered likely to have experienced population decline (Garnett et al. 2011). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Migratory	-	Migratory brood parasite that breeds in eastern and southeastern Australia during the austral spring and summer (September to March). In Australia, it primarily inhabits open forests, woodlands, and heathlands, often near water bodies. The species exhibits a patchy and localized distribution across its breeding range, with higher densities observed in areas with abundant host populations, such as those of the Grey Fantail (<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>) and Willie Wagtail (<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>) (Higgins 1999). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Oriental Plover	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Species habitat consists of short grasslands and thinly vegetated open country; species prefer recently burnt or heavily grazed areas (Menkhorst et al. 2017). Primarily recorded along the northern Australia coastline (WA, NT, Qld) – with preference for inland habitats (in NT until Alice Springs). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Species habitat consists of short grasslands and thinly vegetated open country; and occur near margins of wetlands (DoE 2022; Menkhorst et al. 2017). Primarily recorded along the northern Australia coastline (WA, NT, Qld) – with preference for inland habitats. Stragglers sometimes reported in southern Australia (Geering et al. 2007). No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Oriental Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Habitat consists of Wetland low-flooded freshwater vegetation, swamps, lakes, riverine fringes, and fresh to saline wetlands – including sandy or muddy edges – with grass or sedge vegetation. Distribution: Species mostly occur on northern coastline of Australia or more abundant in northern than southern coastlines. No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area	Unlikely to occur
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	The Osprey is found in bays, estuaries, mangrove swamps, reefs, terrestrial wetlands, coastal areas and offshore islands. They generally occur on or near the coastline but can also be found inland along large rivers, mainly in northern Australia (Johnstone & Storr 1998; Marchant & Higgins 1993; Olsen 1995). Suitable habitat in mangrove or mudflat communities adjacent to proposed development footprint. An Osprey nesting site exists at the Ichthys LNG facility.	Known to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Partridge Pigeon (eastern)	<i>Geophaps smithii smithii</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	<p>Species found in open forests and woodlands with an understorey of grasses (Woinarski 2006). Prefers woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus tetradonta</i> and <i>E. miniata</i> (Braithwaite 1985; Garnett et al. 2011; Higgins & Davies 1996). Requires the seeds of certain perennial grasses and sedges that are available early in the wet season when seed is otherwise scarce, particularly the perennial grass species <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> and <i>Chrysopogon</i> (Fraser 2001).</p> <p>Since early 20th century a severe range contraction from the western, eastern and southern parts of the former distribution (Higgins & Davies 1996; Woinarski et al. 2007). Currently, distribution is limited to sub-coastal NT from Yinberrie Hill in the south, Litchfield NP in the west and (western) Arnhem Land in the east (Garnett et al. 2011).</p> <p>No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands. The species is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands. Pectoral Sandpiper can occur in brackish wetlands if freshwater is not available.</p> <p>The species is usually found in coastal or near coastal habitat but occasionally found further inland. It prefers wetlands that have open fringing mudflats and low, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as grass or samphire. The species has also been recorded in swamp overgrown with lignum. They forage in shallow water or soft mud at the edge of wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996).</p> <p>In the Northern Territory (NT), the Pectoral Sandpiper is found at Darwin and Alice Springs (Higgins & Davies 1996).</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to Project area is not ideal for Pectoral Sandpiper, though occurrence is possible.</p>	May occur
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	<p>The Rainbow Bee-eater is distributed across much of mainland Australia and occurs on several near-shore islands. Data on population densities have been collected from sites in the Northern Territory (Keast 1985; Noske 1996; Woinarski & Tidemann 1991; Woinarski et al. 1988).</p> <p>The Rainbow Bee-eater occurs mainly in open forests and woodlands, shrublands, and in various cleared or semi-cleared habitats, including farmland and areas of human habitation (Higgins 1999). It usually occurs in open, cleared or lightly timbered areas that are often, but not always, located in proximity to permanent water. It also occurs in inland and coastal sand dune systems, and in mangroves in northern Australia, and has been recorded in various other habitat types. In northern Australia, it often inhabits mangroves (Crawford 1972; Garnett & Bredl 1985; Noske 1996; Storr 1977; Woinarski et al. 1988).</p> <p>There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area.</p>	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Red Goshawk	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Endangered	-	<p>Species prefers tall, open Eucalypt forest and riparian areas. Nests in large trees, frequently the tallest and most massive in a tall stand, nest trees are invariably within 1 km of permanent water (Debus & Czechura 1988; Aumann & Baker-Gabb 1991).</p> <p>Sparsely distributed across much of northern Australia, from the Kimberley in WA to south-eastern Qld. Within this range, generally occurs in taller forests characteristic of higher rainfall coastal and sub-coastal areas (Debus 1998), but there are some isolated records from central Australia (Woinarski 2006).</p> <p>No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Vagrants to Christmas Island and northern Australia coastline. In the NT, few records from coastal areas in Darwin northern suburbs, Kakadu National Park, and Groote Eylandt (DoE 2015). Predominately forages over wetlands and open grasslands that are well-watered (DoE 2015).</p> <p>Only marginally suitable habitat is present in mangrove communities adjacent to proposed development footprint.</p> <p>Occurs as a vagrant / in small numbers across the Top End. No records adjacent mangroves or on nearby Middle Arm Peninsula.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Red-tailed Tropicbirds are pelagic seabirds that breed on remote oceanic islands, nesting on sandy beaches or vegetated cays in the subtropical region of the Indian Ocean (Marchant & Higgins 1990). Philopatric populations exist on Christmas Island and the West, Middle and East Islands of Ashmore Reef (Clarke et al. 2011; Sommerfeld et al. 2015; Willacy et al. 2021).</p> <p>This species forages in offshore waters and is rarely seen near mainland coasts (Willacy et al. 2021).</p> <p>Occurs as an occasional visitor with the nearest known colony location 197km away at Ashmore Reef.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	<p>Species is mainly found on coastal regions with exposed rock coastlines or coral reefs. It also lives near platforms and shelves, often with shallow tidal pools and rocky, shingle or gravel beaches. It can, however, be found on sand, coral or shell beaches, shoals, cays and dry ridges of sand or coral. It has occasionally been sighted in estuaries, harbours, bays and coastal lagoons, among low saltmarsh or on exposed beds of seagrass, around sewage ponds and on mudflats. In north Australia it is known to occur in a wide variety of habitats and may prefer wide mudflats (Higgins & Davies 1996).</p> <p>Widespread within Australia during its non-breeding period of the year (Bamford et al. 2008), including from Tasmania in the south to Darwin in the north and many coastal areas in between. It is found in most coastal regions, with occasional records of inland populations (Higgins & Davies 1996).</p> <p>There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are records for Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm.</p>	Likely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Listed marine species	-	The Rufous Fantail occurs in coastal and near coastal districts of northern and eastern Australia (Lindsey 1992). The Rufous Fantail is found in rainforest, dense wet forests, swamp woodlands and mangroves, preferring deep shade, and is often seen close to the ground. During migration, it may be found in more open habitats or urban areas. Only marginally suitable habitat is present in mangrove communities adjacent to proposed development footprint.	Unlikely to occur
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Species occurs on tidal flats and intertidal mudflats systems along coastal shorelines – such as beaches, reefs, estuaries, and bays (Geering et al. 2007; Menkhorst et al. 2017). Species is more commonly recorded on ocean beaches; (Geering et al. 2007) and is widespread along Australian coast, but more common along northern coastline. There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area.	May occur
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Species prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries or seashores, and also swamps and creeks lined with mangroves. They tend to occupy coastal mudflats mainly after ephemeral terrestrial wetlands have dried out, moving back during the wet season. They may be attracted to mats of algae and water weed either floating or washed up around terrestrial wetlands, and coastal areas with much beach cast seaweed. Sometimes they occur on rocky shores and rarely on exposed reefs (Higgins & Davies 1996). In the Northern Territory (NT) they mostly occur in the north coastal regions, generally east to Groote Eylandt and Gove Peninsula, but also around McArthur River and east of Borroloola. Widely but sparsely scattered inland records occur south to northern Tanami Desert, and in south Northern Territory, from Alice Springs, north to Napabie Lakes and south to Uluru National Park (Higgins & Davies 1996) There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are records for Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm.	Likely to occur
Streaked Shearwater	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Oceanic species, not associated with coastal habitats in the NT.	Unlikely to occur
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Vulnerable	-	Species mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayment's, harbours or lagoons. The species has also been recorded on islets, mudbanks, sandbanks and spits, and near mangroves and occasionally in samphire (<i>Halosarcia</i> spp.). Birds are seldom near the edge of water; however, birds may wade into the water (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	Known to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				<p>Occasionally, on sandy beaches, among seaweed and other debris and in rocky areas, Terek Sandpipers will use the supralittoral or upper littoral zone, where a film of water covers the sand. However, on exposed rock platforms, the species forages in the lower littoral zone and not the supralittoral or upper littoral zones (Marchant & Higgins 1993).</p> <p>Widespread records occur from Darwin, north to Melville Island, and east to the western section of the Gulf of Carpentaria, around Gove Peninsula, Groote Eylandt, Sir Edward Pellew Island and the mouth of the McArthur River (Marchant & Higgins 1993). Sites of international significance in the Northern Territory include Chambers Bay, Fog Bay and adjacent islands and Millingimbi coast (Bamford et al. 2008).</p> <p>There is species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are records for Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm.</p>	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Species utilises a variety of coastal habitats – such as estuaries, bays and tidal flats – but also mangrove communities (Clemens et al. 2021; Geering et al. 2007). Species forage in salt marshes at low tide. Widespread along Australian coast: species is most abundant along northern coastline. (DoE 2015; Menkhorst et al. 2017).</p> <p>There is species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area. There are records for Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm.</p>	Known to occur
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Listed marine species	-	<p>The White-bellied Sea-Eagle is found in coastal habitats (especially those close to the sea-shore) and around terrestrial wetlands in tropical and temperate regions of mainland Australia and its offshore islands. The habitats occupied by the sea-eagle are characterised by the presence of large areas of open water (larger rivers, swamps, lakes, the sea). Birds have been recorded in (or flying over) a variety of terrestrial habitats (Marchant & Higgins 1993).</p> <p>Distributed along the coastline (including offshore islands) of mainland Australia and Tasmania. It also extends inland along some of the larger waterways, especially in eastern Australia. The inland limits of the species are most restricted in south-central and south-western Australia, where it is confined to a narrow band along the coast (Barrett et al. 2003; Bilney & Emison 1983; Blakers et al. 1984; Marchant & Higgins 1993).</p> <p>Although there is suitable habitat adjacent to the Project area, there are no records in the area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	<p>Ideal breeding habitat is on tropical island on the ground or on a cliff ledge. Variety of habitats are used for nesting, including bare sandy ground, closed-canopy rainforest, rocky cliffs and quarries (DCCEEW 2023). Species is a common visitor to the seas off northern WA, and occasionally sighted close to the WA mainland (DCCEEW 2023).</p> <p>No suitable habitat or distribution within or immediately adjacent to Project area.</p>	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				<i>Note: Phaethon lepturus lepturus is one of two Australian subspecies of the species, it is difficult to differentiate between the subspecies due to similar appearance. At a species level the distribution range is a very large area (DCCEEW 2023).</i>	
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Species prefers well-watered open grasslands and fringes of wetlands. Roosts in mangroves and dense vegetation (DoE 2015). Sparsely distributed across WA, NT, QLD, NSW, VIC, and TAS but mainly along northern coastal areas in the Kimberley region in WA. Records extend from Carnarvon, Port Hedland in WA to south-eastern Australia. NT records occur in the Top End (DoE 2015). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area.	Yellow Wagtail
Fish					
Beady Pipefish	<i>Hippichthys penicillus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Species is found in lower reaches of streams and rivers, seagrass beds in estuaries, and shallow inshore habitats, including mangrove estuaries and tidal creeks (FishBase 2023a, Fishes of Australia 2023a). Present in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023). Suitable habitat adjacent to proposed development footprint, and widespread/common distribution in the area mean species is likely to occur.	Likely to occur
Bentstick Pipefish	<i>Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Species inhabits sheltered coastal lagoons and reef areas on sandy and rubble habitats among seagrasses and macroalgae at depths of 1–30 meters (Australian Museum 2023). Widespread in the tropical Indo-West Pacific, including Australian waters from Western Australia to New South Wales (Australian Museum 2023). Suitable habitat adjacent to proposed development footprint, and widespread/common distribution in the area mean species is Likely to occur.	Likely to occur
Blue-speckled Pipefish	<i>Hippichthys cyanospilos</i>	Listed marine species	-	Prefers shallow waters of estuaries, small coastal rivers, and mangrove areas (Fishes of Australia 2023b). Found throughout the tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters of the Indo-Pacific, including northern Australia (Fishes of Australia 2023b). Suitable habitat adjacent to proposed development footprint, and widespread/common distribution in the area mean species is Likely to occur.	Likely to occur
Bluestripe Pipefish	<i>Doryrhamphus excisus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in reef crevices, tidepools, and lagoon and seaward reefs at depths of 2–50 meters (FishBase 2023b). Widely distributed from the Persian Gulf to the coasts of Central and South America, including the Indo-Pacific and tropical East Pacific, with occurrences in northern Australia (FishBase 2023b). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Brock's Pipefish	<i>Halicampus brocki</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits coral and rocky reefs with algae, at depths of 3–45 meters (FishBase 2023c). Found in the Indo-Pacific, including the central east and west coasts of Australia (FishBase 2023c). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Cleaner Pipefish	<i>Doryrhamphus janssi</i>	Listed marine species	-	Prefers sheltered inner reefs, usually under small coral overhangs and crevices (FishBase 2023d). Found in the tropical waters of the central Indo-Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023d). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Double-end Pipehorse	<i>Syngnathoides biaculeatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits shallow, protected waters of bays, lagoons, and estuaries, often associated with seagrass beds and macroalgae at depths of 0–10 meters (Australian Museum 2023). Widespread in the tropical Indo-West-Central Pacific, including Australian waters from Geraldton to Shark Bay, and north to Ashmore and Cartier Reefs, Western Australia (Australian Museum 2023). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
Fijian Banded Pipefish	<i>Corythoichthys amplexus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in coral reefs, lagoons, harbours, and open sandy-flats, as well as in rubble along edges of reefs and in small patches of reef surrounded by sandy flats, at depths of up to 10 meters (FishBase 2023d). Widespread throughout the tropical waters of the Indo-West Pacific, including the Great Barrier Reef (FishBase 2023d). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Flat-face Seahorse	<i>Hippocampus planifrons</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits shallow algae or weedy reef areas from the intertidal zone to about 20 meters depth (Fishes of Australia 2023c). Endemic to Western Australia, from Dirk Hartog Island to Broome (Fishes of Australia 2023c). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project Area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Giant Oceanic Manta Ray	<i>Mobula birostris</i>	Listed marine species	-	Pelagic species found in tropical and temperate Australian waters. Distributed across northern Australia, from New South Wales to Western Australia, primarily inhabits open ocean environments, but also frequents coastal areas, particularly where there are aggregations of plankton (Kyne et al n.d.). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project Area.	Unlikely to occur
Girdled Pipefish	<i>Festucalex cinctus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Usually found in sheltered coastal bays, often on patches of rubble, sand, or in sparse algal growth at depths of 10–20 meters (Australian Museum 2023). Endemic to Australia, occurring in inshore waters of the Northern Territory, Queensland, and New South Wales (Australian Museum 2023).	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	
Grey Nurse Shark	<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Migratory	-	The Grey Nurse Shark is found primarily in sub-tropical to cool-temperate inshore waters around the main continental landmasses, except in the eastern Pacific. In Australia, the species is primarily recorded in waters off the New South Wales, south-east Queensland and Western Australian coasts (Commonwealth of Australia 2014). There are limited records of the presence of the grey shark in NT waters, with no records within Darwin Harbour (DEPWS 2024). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project Area.	Unlikely to occur
Gunther's Pipehorse	<i>Solegnathus lettiensis</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits sandy and muddy substrates, often associated with seagrass beds at depths of 10–50 meters (FishBase 2023g). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023g). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
Hedgehog Seahorse	<i>Hippocampus spinosissimus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in shallow coastal waters, often associated with coral reefs and seagrass beds at depths of 5–20 meters (FishBase 2023g). Widespread in the Indo-Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023g). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Mud Pipefish	<i>Halicampus grayi</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits muddy and sandy substrates in estuaries and coastal waters at depths of 1–20 meters (FishBase 2023h). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023h). Suitable habitat adjacent to proposed development footprint, and widespread/common distribution in the area mean species is likely to occur.	Likely to occur
Oceanic Whitetip Shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Critically Endangered	-	Pelagic species inhabiting tropical and warm-temperate oceanic waters, including those surrounding Australia. In Australian waters, they are primarily found offshore, along the continental shelf and slope, and around oceanic islands. Their distribution spans from northern tropical to southern temperate regions, although they are more commonly encountered in the northern areas. Global overfishing has led to significant population declines, resulting in their classification as vulnerable (Kyne et al. 2021). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site	Unlikely to occur
Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish	<i>Choeroichthys brachysoma</i>	Listed marine species	-	Prefers shallow coastal waters, often associated with seagrass beds and coral reefs at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023i). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023i). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Pallid Pipehorse	<i>Solegnathus hardwickii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits sandy and muddy substrates, often associated with seagrass beds at depths of 10–50 meters (FishBase 2023j). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023j). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Pig-snouted Pipefish	<i>Choeroichthys suillus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Prefers shallow coastal waters, often associated with seagrass beds and coral reefs at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023k). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023k). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Reef Manta Ray	<i>Mobula alfredi</i>	Migratory	-	Inhabits tropical and subtropical coastal Australian waters, notably the Great Barrier Reef and Ningaloo Reef. These rays are commonly observed in shallow, nearshore environments such as coral reefs, lagoons, and estuaries, congregating at cleaning stations and foraging sites. Their distribution is influenced by factors like water temperature, plankton availability, and the presence of these key habitats (Marshall et al., 2011). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site	Unlikely to occur
Reef-top Pipefish	<i>Corythoichthys haematopterus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in coral reefs, lagoons, and tidepools at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023l). Widespread in the Indo-Pacific, including the Great Barrier Reef (FishBase 2023l). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Reticulate Pipefish	<i>Corythoichthys flavofasciatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits coral reefs, lagoons, and tidepools at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023m). Widespread in the Indo-Pacific, including the Great Barrier Reef (FishBase 2023m). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Ribboned Pipehorse	<i>Haliichthys taeniophorus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in shallow coastal waters, often associated with seagrass beds and coral reefs at depths of 1–20 meters (FishBase 2023n). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023n). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Robust Ghostpipefish	<i>Solenostomus cyanopterus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sandy substrates at depths of 1–25 meters (FishBase 2023o). Widespread in the Indo-Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023o). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Short-keel Pipefish	<i>Hippichthys parvicarinatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in estuaries, mangroves, and shallow coastal waters at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023p). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023p). Suitable habitat adjacent to proposed development footprint, and widespread/common distribution in the area mean species is likely to occur.	Likely to occur
Spiny Seahorse	<i>Hippocampus histrix</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sandy substrates at depths of 5–20 meters (FishBase 2023q). Widespread in the Indo-Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023q). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Spiny-snout Pipefish	<i>Halicampus spinirostris</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sandy substrates at depths of 1–20 meters (FishBase 2023r). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023r). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Spotted Seahorse	<i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits coral reefs, seagrass beds, and mangroves at depths of 1–20 meters (FishBase 2023s). Widespread in the Indo-Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023s). Suitable habitat adjacent to proposed development footprint, and widespread/common distribution in the area mean species is Likely to occur.	Likely to occur
Straightstick Pipefish	<i>Trachyrhamphus longirostris</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits sandy and muddy substrates, often associated with seagrass beds at depths of 1–30 meters (Australian Museum 2023). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (Australian Museum 2023). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Three-keel Pipefish	<i>Campichthys tricarinatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in shallow coastal waters, often associated with seagrass beds and coral reefs at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023t). Found in the Indo-West Pacific, including northern Australia (FishBase 2023t). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Tidepool Pipefish	<i>Micrognathus micronotopterus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Inhabits tidepools, coral reefs, and shallow coastal waters at depths of 1–10 meters (FishBase 2023u). Found in the Indo-West including northern Australia (FishBase 2023u). There is potential species habitat immediately adjacent to the Project area, with distribution potential in the Project area.	May occur
Invertebrates					

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Atlas Moth	<i>Attacus wardi</i>	-	Vulnerable	The preferred breeding habitat of the Atlas Moth is the edges of large patches of monsoon forests where the larval food plant <i>Croton habrophyllus</i> grows. Critical breeding habitat appears to be coastal semi-deciduous vine thickets. In the Northern Territory, the species has been recorded at several localities on Melville Island, Arau Point and Black Point on the Cobourg Peninsula, and at several coastal localities from Dundee Beach to Gunn Point in the Darwin region. No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site	Unlikely to occur
Terrestrial animals					
Bare-rumped Sheath-tail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus</i>	Vulnerable	-	The species has only been recorded five times in the Northern Territory, in the floodplain area of Kakadu National Park (Woinarski & Milne, 2002). The bat occurs mostly in lowland areas, typically in woodland, forest and open environments, nesting predominantly in tree hollows. This species has not been recorded in the Project area or adjacent. No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site	Unlikely to occur
Black-footed Tree-rat (Kimberley and mainland Northern Territory)	<i>Mesembriomys gouldii gouldii</i>	Endangered	-	The species is restricted to higher rainfall regions of the Northern Territory and occurs mostly in lowland open forests with well-developed shrubby understoreys. The nocturnal species uses tree hollows and dense foliage to shelter and forage. This species has not been recorded in the Project area or adjacent (Woinarski, 2000). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat	<i>Conilurus penicillatus</i>	Vulnerable	-	The species is distributed in the northern Kimberley and the Top End of the NT and prefers tall open eucalypt forests but can appear in coastal grasslands. This species has not been recorded in the Project area or adjacent (Woinarski, 2000). No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
False Water Rat	<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	Vulnerable	-	The species has been minimally documented in the Northern Territory. It uses both intertidal and freshwater habitats including mangroves, melaleuca wetlands and sedgelands for nesting and foraging (Magnusson et al. 1976; Redhead and McKean 1975; Woinarski et al. 2000). Suitable habitat surrounding Project however the closest recorded sighting to the area was approximately 120km away, in 1972. Pre-clearing studies for Ichthys LNG Project did not discover any evidence of the presence of the water mouse. Therefore, species is unlikely to occur in or adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
Fawn Antechinus	<i>Antechinus bellus</i>	Vulnerable	-	The species is endemic to the NT and occurs in the Top End in savannah woodland and tall open forest habitats (DEPWS, 2021).	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site	
Ghost Bat	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Vulnerable	-	This species inhabits caves and mines (DEPWS, 2021). This species has not been recorded in the Project area or adjacent. No suitable habitat adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
Nabarlek (Top End)	<i>Petrogale concinna canescens</i>	Endangered	-	This species has been recorded in scattered populations across the Top End of the NT in rugged sandstone or granite rocky areas. The species is nocturnal and inhabits caves and crevices during the day (DEPWS, 2021). There is no suitable habitat for the species in or adjacent to the Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Northern Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	This species is generally found in tall eucalypt forests with refuge hollows and understorey species that bear fleshy fruits (DCCEW, 2023). There is no suitable habitat for the species in or adjacent to the Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale	<i>Phascogale pirata</i>	Vulnerable	-	This species is restricted to the Top End of the NT with minimal sightings since 1980. Most records show that this species prefers tall open eucalypt forests (DEPWS, 2021). There is no suitable habitat for the species in or adjacent to the Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Northern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Endangered	-	This species occurs in a large range of habitats but prefers rocky areas or open eucalypt forests. It uses caves, crevices and tree/log hollows as den sites. In the NT, this species is restricted to the Top End (DEPWS, 2021). There is no suitable habitat for the species in or adjacent to the Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Pale Field Rat	<i>Rattus tunneyi</i>	-	-	The Pale Field-rat occurs in a wide range of habitats, including tall grasslands, rocky slopes, woodlands and monsoon forests with dense understoreys dominated by grasses and sedges. It formerly occupied a broader range of habitats in arid and semi-arid regions, including along inland watercourses. No suitable habitat or species distribution in habitats adjacent to Project site.	Unlikely to occur
Marine mammals					
Australian/Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin	<i>Sousa sahalensis</i> <i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Migratory, Listed whales/other cetaceans and Vulnerable	-	This species is widely distributed throughout tropical and subtropical waters along the northern coast of Australia from the New South Wales/Queensland border to Shark Bay, Western Australia. The species mostly occurs within 20km of the shore in relatively sheltered waters near reefs (Parra & Cagnazzi, 2016). This species shows a preference for reefs, seagrass meadows and mangroves over open water environments (Parra & Cagnazzi, 2016). Australian humpback dolphins have been recorded as far as 20-50km upstream in large river systems (Parra & Cagnazzi, 2016).	Known to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				There is both suitable habitat and foraging opportunity within and adjacent to the Project.	
Australian Snubfin Dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	Migratory, Listed whales/other cetaceans and Vulnerable	-	Occur only in waters off the northern half of Australia (Parra et al. 2002). Australian Snubfin Dolphins have been recorded almost exclusively in coastal and estuarine waters. It is doubtful that they venture very far upstream in river systems, although occasional vagrants may venture upstream (Parra et al. 2002). There is both suitable habitat and foraging opportunity within and adjacent to the Project. Darwin Harbour is a species BIA.	Known to occur
Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Migratory, Listed whales/other cetaceans and Endangered	-	Much of the Australian continental shelf and coastal waters have no particular significance to the whales and are used only for migration and opportunistic feeding. The only known areas of significance to the blue whale are feeding areas around the southern continental shelf, notably the Perth Canyon, in Western Australia, and the Bonney Upwelling and adjacent upwelling areas of South Australia and Victoria (DEH 2005). The blue whale is an offshore species, not known in estuarine environments.	Unlikely to occur
Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus s. str.</i>	Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	In the Australian region, they are usually found offshore in waters deeper than 30 m (Hale et al. 2000; Ross 2006) but also appear to be found in some coastal waters (Hale et al. 2000, Kemper 2004). Bottlenose Dolphins are found in tropical and temperate waters (Rice 1998). They inhabit inshore areas such as bays, lagoons, fjords and estuaries, and nearshore (open coast) and offshore environments, including the coast of oceanic islands (Reynolds et al. 2000; Wells & Scott 1999). They are associated with many types of substrate and habitats, including mud, sand, seagrasses, mangroves and reefs (Barros & Wells 1998; Hanson & Defran 1993). There is both suitable habitat and foraging opportunity within and adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Bryde's Whale	<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Migratory and Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	Bryde's Whales occur in temperate to tropical waters, both oceanic and inshore, bounded by latitudes 40° N and 40° S, or the 20 °C isotherm (Bannister et al. 1996). Bryde's Whales have been recorded from all Australian states except the Northern Territory (Bannister et al. 1996), There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project and no records from NT waters.	Unlikely to occur
Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	Australian occurrences spanning coastal and pelagic waters across southern and eastern regions (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2024). Habitat preference encompasses both shelf and slope waters, extending into deeper oceanic zones, with observed associations to areas of high productivity and upwelling (Evans, 2003). Coastal populations are often found in bays, estuaries, and nearshore environments, while offshore populations are more commonly associated with continental shelf edges and oceanic fronts (Corkeron 1995).	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	Dugongs occur in coastal and island waters across the northern coastline (Marsh et al. 2002, 2011). Dugongs spend most of their time in the neritic zone, especially near tidal and subtidal seagrass meadows. Specific areas supporting dugongs in the Northern Territory include: the northern coast (Daly River to Millingimbi, including Melville Island and Vernon Islands and the Darwin region); and the Gulf of Carpentaria (Marsh et al. 2008; Grech et al. 2011). Species is known to occur in Darwin Harbour, however supporting habitat (seagrass meadows) do not occur in or immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
False killer whale	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	False Killer Whales show a preference for tropical to temperate oceanic waters. Although they seem to prefer warmer temperatures (Carwardine 1995). False Killer Whales prefer deep, offshore waters (and some semi-enclosed seas such as the Red Sea and the Mediterranean) and sometimes deep coastal waters (Culik 2005). They approach close to land only where the continental shelf is narrow, possibly attracted to zones of enhanced prey abundance along the continental slope (Bannister et al. 1996). There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project Area.	Unlikely to occur
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Migratory and Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	Migratory habitat for this species is within 20km of the coast and in waters less than 200m deep. There is no known inshore resting or calving area in the Northern Territory.	Unlikely to occur
Killer Whale, Orca	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Migratory and Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	In Australia, Killer Whales are recorded from all states, with concentrations reported around Tasmania. Sightings are also frequent in South Australia and Victoria (Ling 1991). A sighting at Yirrkala in April 1999 provides evidence that they also occur in Northern Territory waters (Chatto & Warneke 2000). The preferred habitat of Killer Whales includes oceanic, pelagic and neritic (relatively shallow waters over the continental shelf) regions, in both warm and cold waters. They may be more common in cold, deep waters, but off Australia, Killer Whales are most often seen along the continental slope and on the shelf, particularly near seal colonies. There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project Aea.	Unlikely to occur
Omuras Whale	<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>	Migratory and Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	The Omura's whale is a recently described species, found to be distinct from similar species, Bryde's whales, sei whale and the larger fin whale (Wada et al. 2003; Cerchio et al. 2019). The Omura's whale is widely distributed in primarily tropical and warm-temperate locations, between 35°S and 35°N (Cerchio et al. 2019).	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				<p>In Australia, acoustic detections, photographic accounts and a single stranding record has documented Omura's whales from Exmouth to the Great Barrier Reef (Cerchio et al. 2019). Acoustic recordings documented in Australia between 2010 and 2013 (McCauley 2009, 2014) were previously attributed to Bryde's whales before the description of Omura's whale song by Cerchio et al. (2015). The attribution of the detections as potential Omura's whales by Erbe et al. (2017) was based on a review of spectrograms. The data from McCauley (2009, 2014) indicates the potential year-round presence of Omura's whales near Scott Reef, north-west of Broome, and in the Josephe Bonaparte Gulf.</p> <p>There are no records of Omura whales Omura whales present in Darwin Harbour. There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project Area.</p>	
Risso's Dolphin, Grampus	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	<p>Risso's Dolphins have been recorded from all states except Tasmania and the Northern Territory (Bannister et al. 1996; Ross 2006), although there is at least one stranding from further north, on Croker Island in the Northern Territory (NT Government 2013). No estimates of abundance are available, but this species is believed to be reasonably abundant throughout the main part of its range, with depths from the limited sighting data ranging from 180 m to 1500 m (Corkeron & Bryden 1992). Fraser Island has the only suspected 'resident' population in Australia (Corkeron & Bryden 1992).</p> <p>There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project Area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	Migratory and Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	<p>Bottlenose Dolphins are found in tropical and temperate waters (Rice 1998). They inhabit inshore areas such as bays, lagoons, fjords and estuaries, and nearshore (open coast) and offshore environments, including the coast of oceanic islands (Reynolds et al. 2000; Wells & Scott 1999). They are associated with many types of substrate and habitats, including mud, sand, seagrasses, mangroves and reefs (Barros & Wells 1998; Hanson & Defran 1993).</p> <p>There is both suitable habitat and foraging opportunity within and adjacent to the Project. Darwin Harbour is a species BIA.</p>	Known to occur
Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	Listed whales/other cetaceans	-	<p><i>Stenella attenuata</i> is a primarily pelagic species, inhabiting tropical and subtropical oceanic waters, with occurrences mainly in offshore regions of the continental shelf and beyond (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2024). Their habitat preference is for deep, open ocean environments, often associated with areas of high productivity and warm water temperatures (Jefferson et al., 2015). While primarily an offshore species, they may occasionally approach continental shelf edges.</p> <p>There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project Area.</p>	Unlikely to occur
Amphibians					

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Howard River Toadlet	<i>Uperoleia daviesae</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Species is endemic to the Northern Territory, with a restricted distribution primarily within the catchments of the Howard River, Elizabeth River, Berry Springs, Sunday Creek and the base of the Gunn Point peninsula, near Darwin (Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, 2021). Its habitat is specialized, confined to sandy inundated areas within sandsheet heathlands and adjacent Melaleuca dominated woodlands, which are seasonally inundated during the wet season (Reynolds, 2012). There is no suitable habitat adjacent to the Project Area.	Unlikely to occur
Reptiles					
Australian sea snakes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Australian sea snakes exhibit diverse distributions, primarily concentrated in tropical and subtropical coastal waters, extending into offshore regions (Heatwole, 1999). Habitats range from shallow, turbid estuaries and mangrove systems to coral reefs and open ocean environments, with species-specific preferences influencing their distribution (Guinea 2007). The following rows contain individual statements on distribution of sea snake species.	N/A
Australian Beaked Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis zweiffei</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Guinea 2007).	May occur
Black-headed Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis atriceps</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Guinea 2007).	May occur
Black-ringed Mangrove Sea Snake	<i>Hydrelaps darwiniensis</i>	Listed marine species	-	Endemic species, prefers shallow, turbid coastal waters (Heatwole 1999).	May occur
Dubois' Sea Snake	<i>Aipysurus duboisii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Prefers clearer reef environments, though found in the wider region (Lukoschek et al. 2013).	Unlikely to occur
Elegant Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis elegans</i>	Listed marine species	-	Typically prefers clearer reef habitats but can be found in a range of coastal habitats (Guinea 2007).	May occur
Horned Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis peronii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Heatwole 1999).	May occur
Large-headed (pacific) Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis pacificus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Primarily a pelagic species, less common in shallow, turbid harbours (Guinea 2007).	Unlikely to occur
Mosaic Sea Snake	<i>Aipysurus mosaicus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species, often associated with turbid waters (Lukoschek et al. 2013).	May occur
Northern Mangrove Sea Snake	<i>Parahydrophis mertoni</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Heatwole, 1999).	May occur
Olive Sea Snake	<i>Aipysurus laevis</i>	Listed marine species	-	Found in a wide range of coastal habitats (Lukoschek et al. 2013).	May occur
Olive-headed Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis major</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Guinea 2007).	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Plain Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis inornatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Heatwole 1999)	May occur
Slender-necked/Cogger's sea snake	<i>Hydrophis coggeri</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Heatwole 1999).	May occur
Small-headed Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis macdowellii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Guinea 2007).	May occur
Spectacled Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis kingii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species known to inhabit NT waters (Heatwole 1999).	May occur
Spine-bellied Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis hardwickii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Prefers shallow, muddy habitats (Guinea 2007).	May occur
Spotted Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis ornatus</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species (Lukoschek et al. 2013).	May occur
Stokes' Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis stokesii</i>	Listed marine species	-	Coastal species which prefers muddy substrate (Heatwole 1999).	Likely to occur
Yellow-bellied Sea Snake	<i>Hydrophis platura</i>	Listed marine species	-	Purely pelagic species (Guinea 2007).	Unlikely to occur
Yellow-spotted monitor	<i>Varanus panoptes</i>		Vulnerable	Robust ground-dwelling monitor occupying a variety of habitats, including coastal beaches, floodplains, grasslands and woodlands. Species habitat is not present within or adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Freshwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Listed marine species	-	Endemic to Australia, primarily inhabiting freshwater river systems, lagoons, and billabongs across northern Australia (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2024). Its distribution extends across portions of Western Australia, the Northern Territory, and Queensland, with a preference for clear, flowing waters with suitable basking sites and riparian vegetation (Webb & Manolis, 1989). This species exhibits a strong association with freshwater habitats, rarely venturing into saltwater environments except for occasional estuarine movements. Species habitat is not present within or adjacent to Project area.	Unlikely to occur
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Green Turtles nest, forage and migrate across tropical northern Australia. Once Green Turtles reach 30 to 40 cm curved carapace length, they settle in shallow benthic foraging habitats such as tropical tidal and sub-tidal coral and rocky reef habitat or inshore seagrass beds. The shallow foraging habitat of adults contains seagrass beds or algae mats on which Green Turtles mainly feed (Musick & Limpus 1997; Poiner & Harris 1996; Robins et al. 2002; Whiting 2000). Green turtles are common in NT waters and are regularly sighted in Darwin harbour	Known to occur
Hawksbill Turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Distributed throughout Northern Australia. Mature individuals settle and forage in tropical tidal and sub-tidal coral and rocky reef habitat. They primarily feed on sponges and algae (Whiting 2000). Hawksbill turtles are occasionally sighted in Darwin Harbour.	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Olive Ridley Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Endangered	Vulnerable	Olive Ridley Turtles are the second most widespread nesting species (after Flatbacks) in the Northern Territory (Chatto & Baker 2008). A substantial part of the immature and adult population forage over shallow benthic habitats in tropical waters (Harris 1994 cited in Limpus 2008) though large juvenile and adult Olive Ridley Turtles have been recorded in both benthic and pelagic foraging habitats (Musick & Limpus 1997). Foraging habitat can range from depths of several metres to over 100 m (Hughes 1974; Whiting et al. 2005). However, most individuals captured by trawlers in the East Coast Otter Trawl fishery in Queensland were in depths of between 11–40 m (Robins 2002). Suitable habitat exists adjacent to the Project footprint, although sightings within Darwin Harbour around the Project are uncommon.	May occur
Plains Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis hawkei</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Primarily found in the semi-arid and arid regions of eastern Australia, particularly within the Mitchell grasslands of western Queensland and extending into parts of the Northern Territory (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2024). Its habitat is characterized by open plains, grasslands, and sparsely vegetated areas, often with cracking clay soils, providing suitable cover and ambush sites (Shine, 1991) Suitable habitat does not exist within or immediately adjacent to Project.	Unlikely to occur
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Listed marine species and Migratory	-	The Salt-water Crocodile is found in tropical Australian coastal waters, estuaries, lakes, inland swamps and marshes (Webb et al. 1987). The species is common in the Northern Territory and regularly sighted in Darwin Harbour.	Known to occur
Northern Blue-tongued Skink	<i>Tiliqua scincoides intermedia</i>	Critically Endangered	-	Distributed across northern Australia, primarily in the tropical and subtropical regions of the Northern Territory, Western Australia (Kimberley region), and Queensland (Cogger, 2014). This subspecies inhabits a variety of terrestrial habitats, including open woodlands, grasslands, and rocky outcrops, often associated with areas of sandy soils and sufficient ground cover (Shea, 1998). The skink utilizes these habitats for thermoregulation, foraging, and shelter, demonstrating adaptability to diverse environmental conditions within its range. Suitable habitat does not exist within or immediately adjacent to Project.	Unlikely to occur
Leatherback Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Endangered	Critically Endangered	Pelagic feeder, found in tropical, subtropical and temperate waters throughout the world (Marquez 1990). The species is most commonly reported from coastal waters in central eastern Australia; south-east Australia and in south-western Western Australia (Bone 1998; Hamann et al. 2006; Limpus & MacLachlan 1979). Leatherback Turtles require sandy beaches to nest, with scattered records from the Northern Territory. There is no foraging or nesting habitat adjacent to the Project site.	Unlikely to occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Endangered	Vulnerable	In Australia, the Loggerhead Turtle occurs in the waters of coral and rocky reefs, seagrass beds and muddy bays throughout eastern, northern and western Australia (Limpus 1995a; Limpus et al. 1992; Prince 1994b). Hatchling to subadult loggerheads occur in the open ocean foraging on planktonic organisms (Carr 1986, 1987b; Limpus et al. 1994b). Benthic foraging habitat occurs in waters with both hard and soft substrates including rocky and coral reefs (Limpus et al. 1984), muddy bays (Conway 1994), sandflats, estuaries and seagrass meadows (Limpus et al. 1994; McCauley & Bjorndal 1999; Preen 1996). Loggerhead Turtles require sandy beaches to nest. Species habitat is present adjacent to the Project area although sightings in Darwin Harbour are not common.	May occur
Mertens' Water Monitor	<i>Varanus mertensi</i>	Endangered	Vulnerable	Semi-aquatic species primarily distributed across northern Australia, ranging from the Kimberley region of Western Australia, through the Northern Territory, and into western Cape York Peninsula in Queensland (Cogger 2014). This species inhabits both coastal and inland freshwater environments, including rivers, lagoons, swamps, and billabongs, typically remaining in close proximity to water sources (Wilson and Swan 2017). Suitable habitat does not exist within or immediately adjacent to Project.	Unlikely to occur
Mitchell's Water Monitor	<i>Varanus mitchelli</i>	Critically Endangered	Vulnerable	Semi-aquatic species found across northern Australia, specifically within the Kimberley region of Western Australia, the Top End of the Northern Territory, and with isolated locations in north-western Queensland (Cogger 2014). Inhabits the margins of freshwater ecosystems, including rivers, swamps, and lagoons, often observed basking on rocks or tree limbs that overhang water. Suitable habitat does not exist within or immediately adjacent to Project.	Unlikely to occur
Flatback Turtle	<i>Natator depressus</i>	Listed marine species, Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Flatback Turtles are the most widely spread nesting marine turtle species in the Northern Territory (Chatto & Baker 2008), nesting on a wide variety of beach types around the entire coastline. Adults inhabit soft bottom habitat over the continental shelf of northern Australia. Capture locations from trawlers indicate that Flatback Turtles feed in turbid, shallow inshore waters north of latitude 25° S in depths from less than 10 m to depths of over 40 m (Robins 1995). Hatchling to subadult Flatback Turtles lack a pelagic life stage and reside in the Australian continental shelf (Walker 1994; Walker & Parmenter 1990). Flatback Turtles require sandy beaches to nest. There is both suitable habitat and foraging opportunity within and adjacent to the Project. Darwin harbour is a species BIA.	Known to occur
Sharks					

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
Dwarf Sawfish	<i>Pristis clavata</i>	Migratory and Vulnerable	Vu	Species is found in tropical and subtropical coastal waters, estuaries, and river systems across northern Australia (Last & Stevens 2009). Juveniles and adults inhabit shallow, turbid waters, often associated with mangroves and river mouths, demonstrating a preference for estuarine environments (Pogonoski et al. 2002). Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Freshwater Sawfish	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Species inhabits tropical and subtropical river systems and estuaries across northern Australia, including regions within NT (Thorburn et al. 2007). Primarily found in turbid, low-salinity waters, juveniles and adults utilize freshwater and estuarine habitats, including mangrove-lined rivers and coastal floodplains (Pogonoski et al. 2002). Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Great White Shark	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Species is found in temperate coastal waters across southern Australia, extending into subtropical areas, but is rarely recorded in tropical waters (Last & Stevens 2009). They inhabit a range of marine habitats, including continental shelves, offshore islands, and deep ocean areas, often associated with seal colonies (Bruce 1992). While primarily a temperate species, seasonal movements into warmer waters occur, but the species is not considered a resident of NT waters (Huveneers et al. 2018).	Unlikely to occur
Green Sawfish	<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Migratory and Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Species inhabits tropical and subtropical coastal waters, estuaries, and river systems across northern Australia, including areas within Darwin Harbour (Last & Stevens 2009). Juveniles and adults are found in shallow, turbid waters, often associated with mangrove habitats and river mouths, displaying a preference for estuarine environments (Pogonoski et al. 2002). Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Knifetooth/Narrow Sawfish	<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	Migratory	-	Inhabits coastal and estuarine environments across northern Australia, ranging from Western Australia to Queensland. Occurs in both shallow inshore waters and deeper offshore areas, with juveniles and pupping females primarily utilising estuarine habitats. Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Large-tooth Sawfish	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Migratory and Vulnerable	Vulnerable	In Australian waters, the species occurs from 80 Mile Beach in Western Australia to Princess Charlotte Bay on the east coast of Queensland ¹ . In the Northern Territory (NT), the Large-tooth Sawfish is known to occur in the Keep, Victoria, Adelaide, East Alligator, South Alligator, Daly, Goomadeer, Roper, Katherine, Limnen Bight, Wearyan, McArthur and Robinson rivers. The Large-tooth Sawfish is a euryhaline species found in marine and fresh waters. It occurs in estuaries and river systems (including isolated waterholes) in 0-60 m depth. The species prefers the sandy or muddy bottoms of shallow water.	May occur

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act listing	TPWC Act	Description/habitat	Likelihood of occurrence
				Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	
Northern River Shark	<i>Glyphis garricki</i>	Endangered	Endangered	Species is endemic to northern Australian tropical rivers and estuaries, specifically within the Northern Territory and Western Australia (Last et al. 2010). It prefers turbid, tidal rivers and associated mangrove habitats, often in areas with low salinity (Morgan et al. 2011). This species is primarily found in the lower reaches of rivers, near their mouths, and can tolerate varying levels of salinity (Pillans et al. 2019). Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Scalloped Hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	-	-	Species is widely distributed in tropical and warm temperate oceans, including Australian waters from approximately Sydney, NSW, to Geographe Bay, WA (Last & Stevens 2009). Adults typically inhabit deeper waters adjacent to continental shelves, while juveniles are found in shallow, inshore areas, including mangrove stands (Ebert et al. 2021). This species can be located in waters ranging from the surface down to depths of at least 275 meters (Compagno 1984; Ebert et al. 2021). Species habitat and distribution overlaps with those immediately adjacent to the Project.	May occur
Speartooth Shark	<i>Glyphis glyphis</i>	-	Endangered	The distribution of the Speartooth Shark is not well known. It occurs in the eastern Gulf of Carpentaria and in some rivers of Cape York Peninsula in Queensland (Qld), and, in the NT, in the Alligator Rivers region across to the Adelaide River east of Darwin. Very little is known of the biology of the Speartooth Shark. The small eyes and slender teeth suggest that it is primarily a fish feeder adapted to life in turbid waters. Individual Speartooth Sharks move up and down stream in response to tidal cycles, traveling up to 25 km in a particular direction over one tidal cycle.	May occur
Whale Shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Migratory and Vulnerable	-	Species is most commonly seen in waters off northern Western Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland (Compagno 1984; Last & Stevens 1994). The Whale Shark is an oceanic and coastal, tropical to warm-temperate pelagic shark. It is often seen far offshore but also comes close inshore and sometimes enters lagoons of coral atolls. Whale Sharks are generally found in areas where the surface temperature is 21–25 °C, preferably with cold water of 17 °C or less upwelling into it, and salinity of 34 to 34.5 parts per thousand (ppt) (Pogonoski et al. 2002). There is no suitable habitat for the species in or adjacent to the Project area.	Unlikely to occur

B.2.1 References

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