

NORTH WEST SHOALS TO SHORE

Theme 3: Protected and Iconic Species Movement, Distribution and Threats

Understanding the distribution and important areas for hawksbill and green turtles on the NW Shelf and overlap with potential threats



Australian Government



AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE
OF MARINE SCIENCE



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Acknowledgements

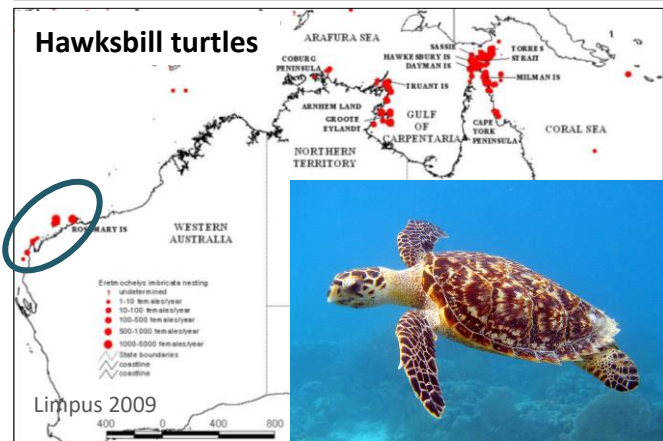
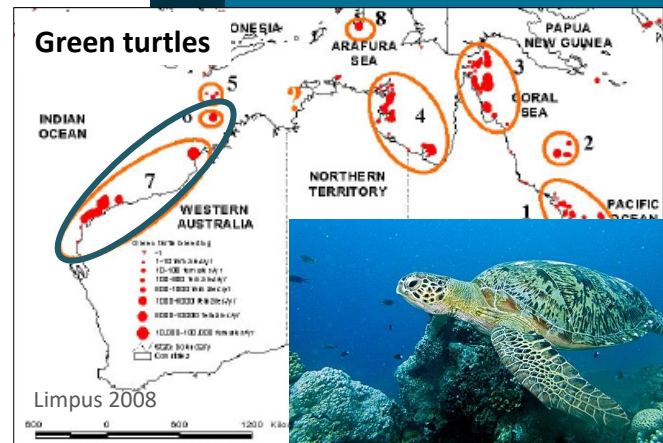
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Collaborating Agencies include:

- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions - Scott Whiting, Sabrina Fossette, Tony Tucker, Graham Loewenthal, Marissa Speirs, Joanne King
- Pendoley Environmental - Kellie Pendoley, Paul Whittock
- ERM Vietnam - David Waayers
- Charles Darwin University – Michael Guinea
- University of Western Australia – Phillipa Wilson

Marine turtles

- Listed by EPBC as Vulnerable
- Limited understanding of movement, distribution and important areas
- Populations potentially overlap with industry activities
- Understanding overlap between distribution and threats is essential for management



Objectives

Movement, distribution and Biologically Important Areas:

- Quantify the spatial and temporal **distribution of adult females**
- Identify **important areas** during inter-nesting and post-nesting phases of female hawksbill and green turtles on NW Shelf

Threats:

- Identify **'hotspots'** of potential interaction between vessels, industrial infrastructure and activities (seismic) and sea turtles

Satellite tracking

- Understand species distribution
- Define important areas (nesting, foraging)
- Overlap with potential threats
- Existing satellite tracking data from different nesting sites

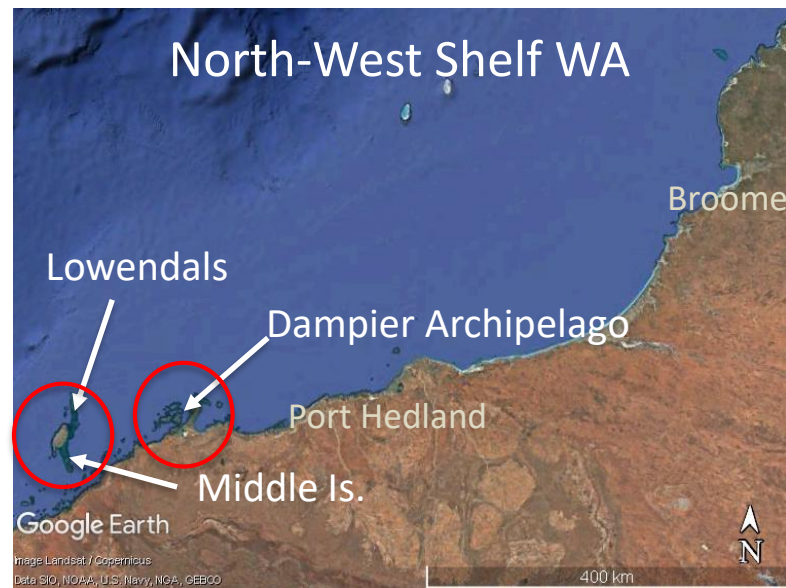


Methods



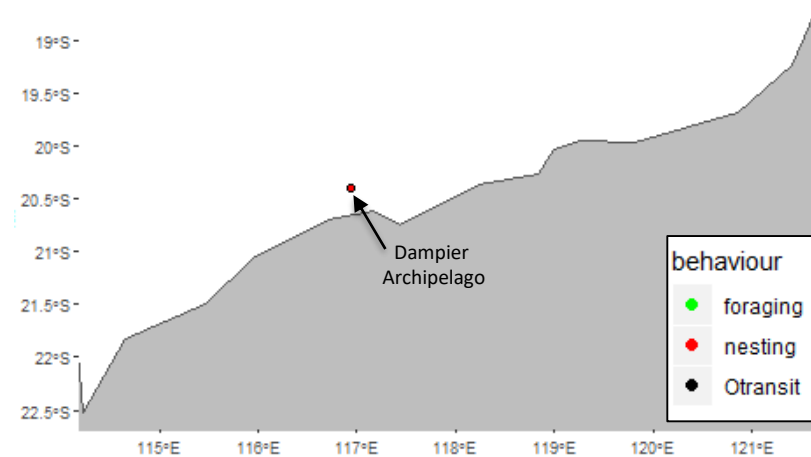
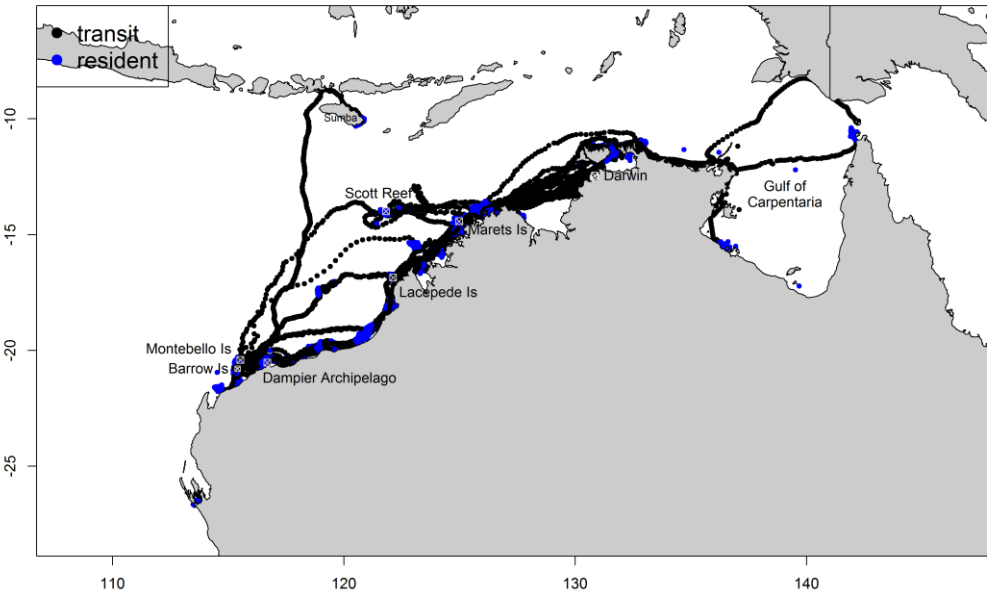
Hawksbills mid Oct 17 (peak)

- 10 tags, Beacon Is. Lowendals
- 10 tags Delambre Is., Dampier Archipelago



Residency and transit behaviours

- Nesting, foraging areas and migration pathways
- Definition of important areas

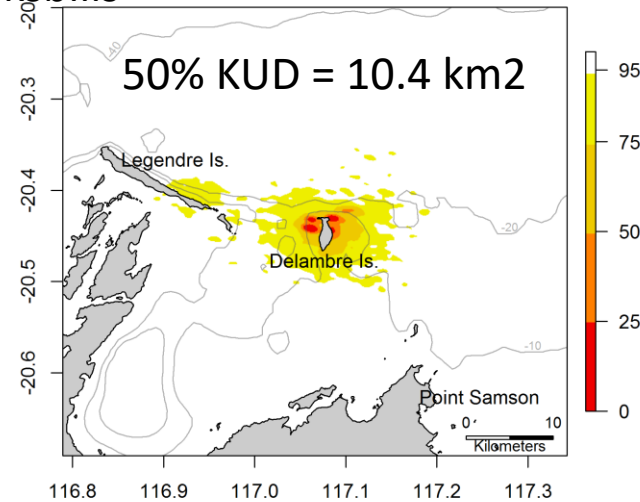
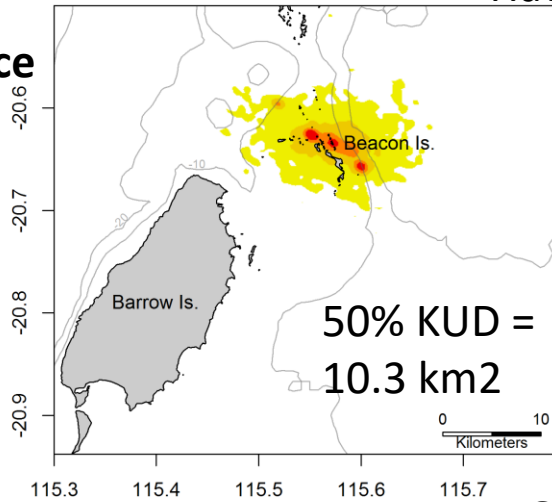


Median residence time during the inter-nesting

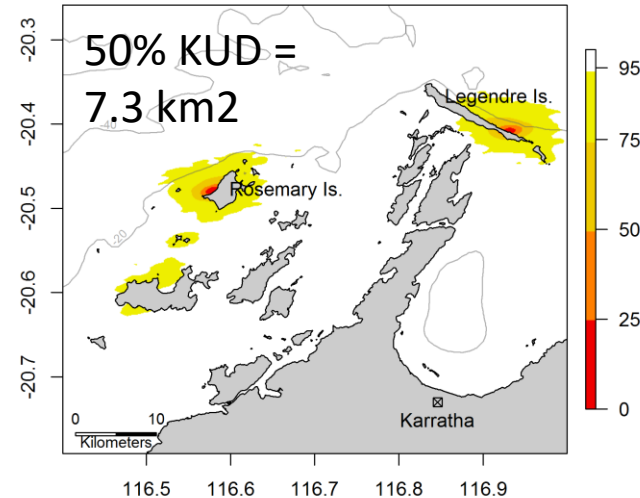
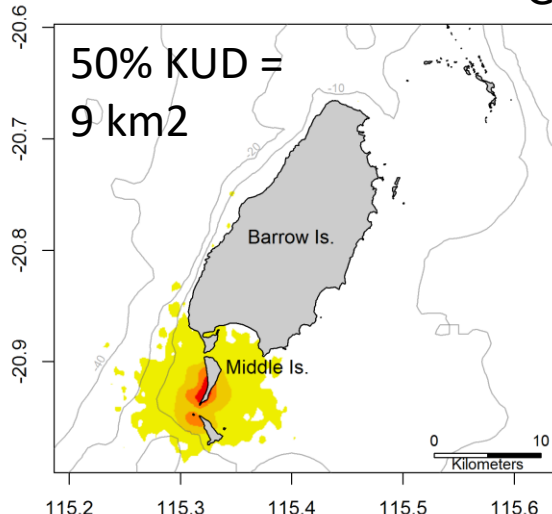
Hawksbills:
39 d (6-84)

Greens:
38 d (4-82)

Hawksbills



Greens

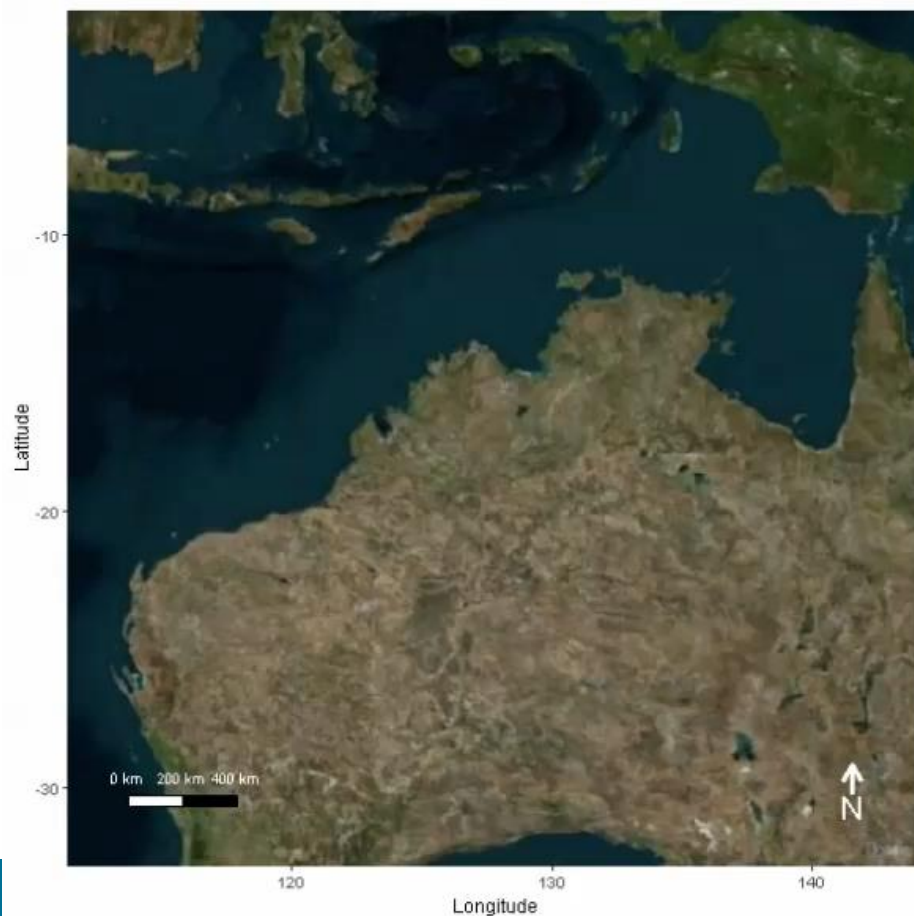
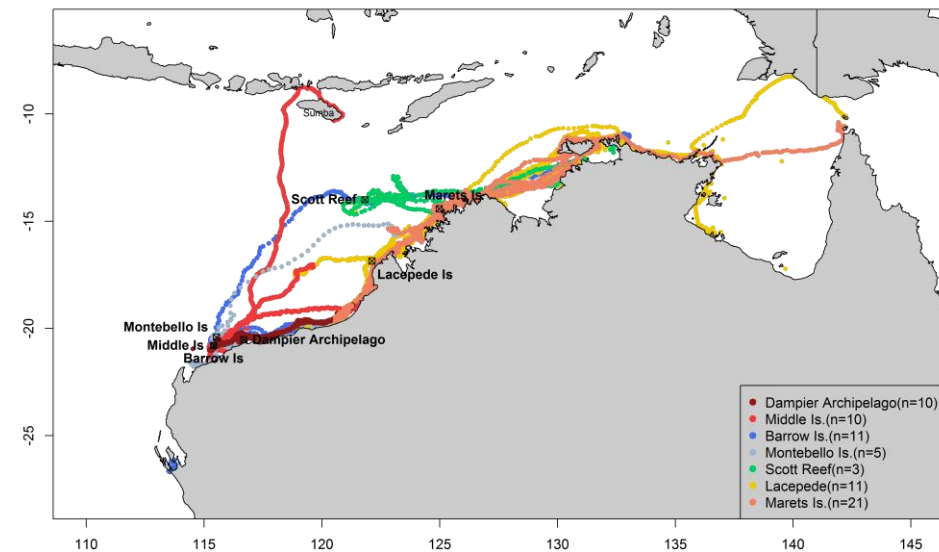


Hawksbills located on the reef edge, whereas greens stayed near the nesting beach

Tracking datasets

Green turtles (n = 71)

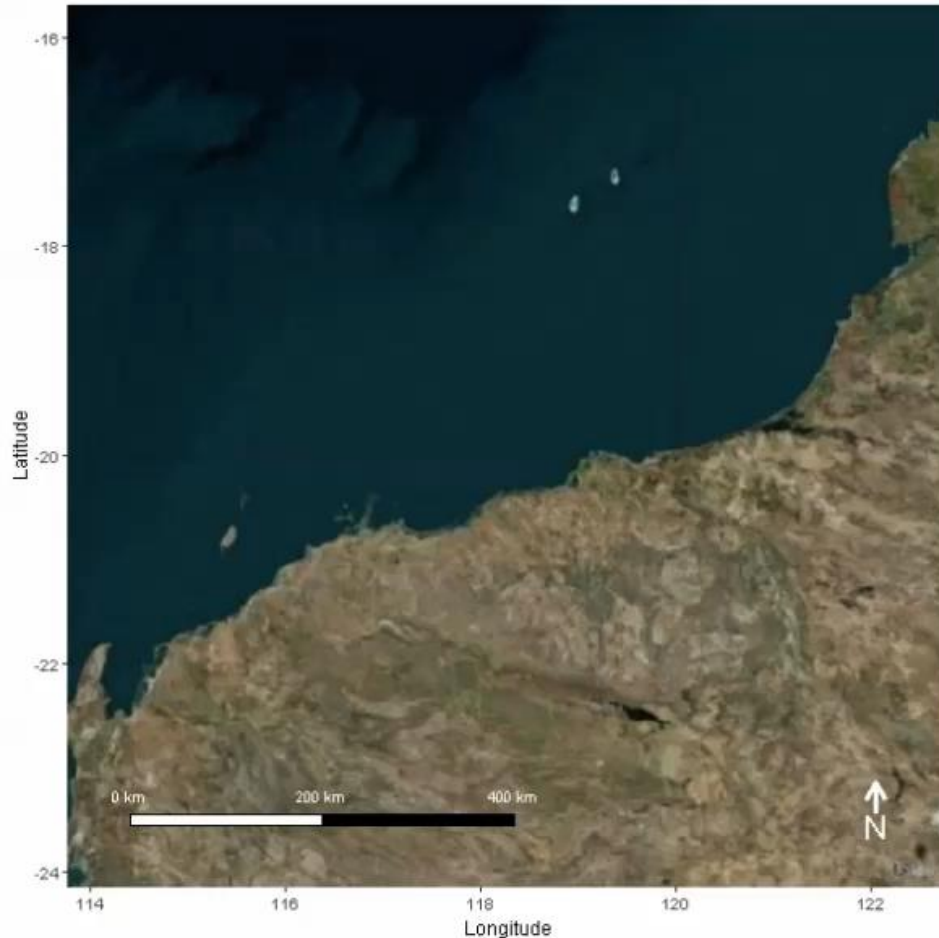
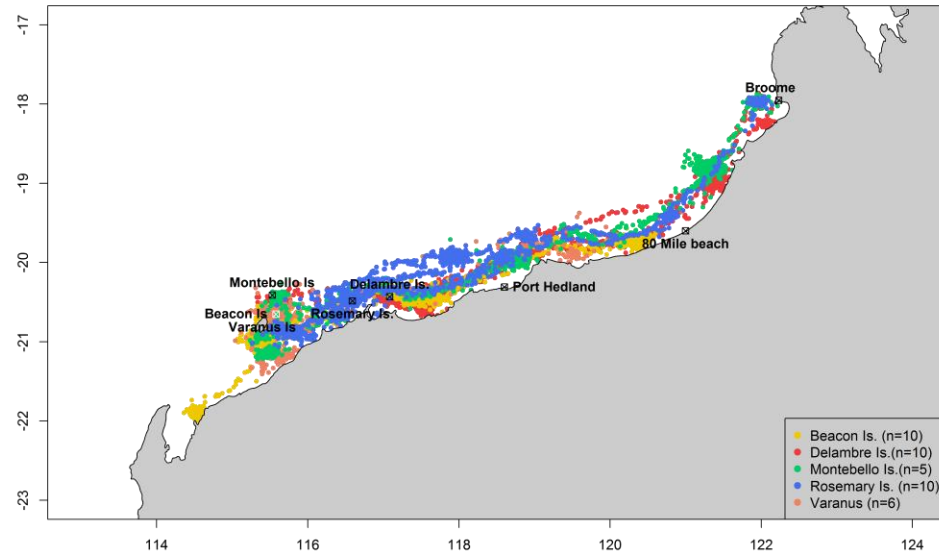
- 5 datasets from collaborators
- Maret Is, Lacepede Is, Barrow Is, Montebello Is, Scott Reef



Tracking datasets

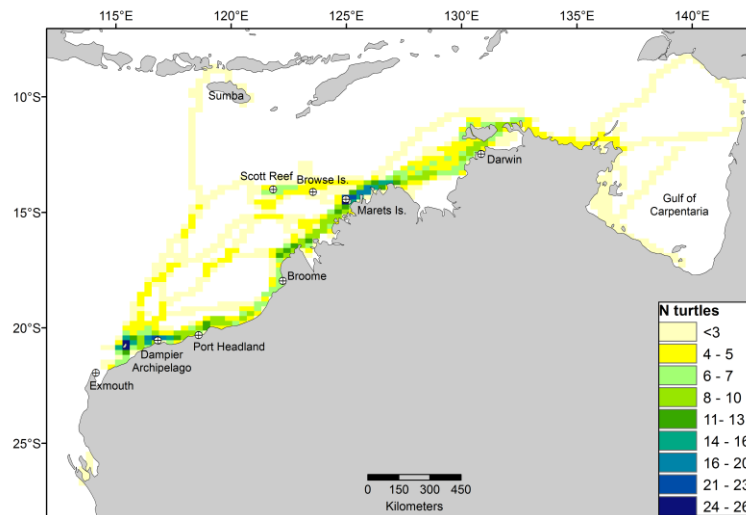
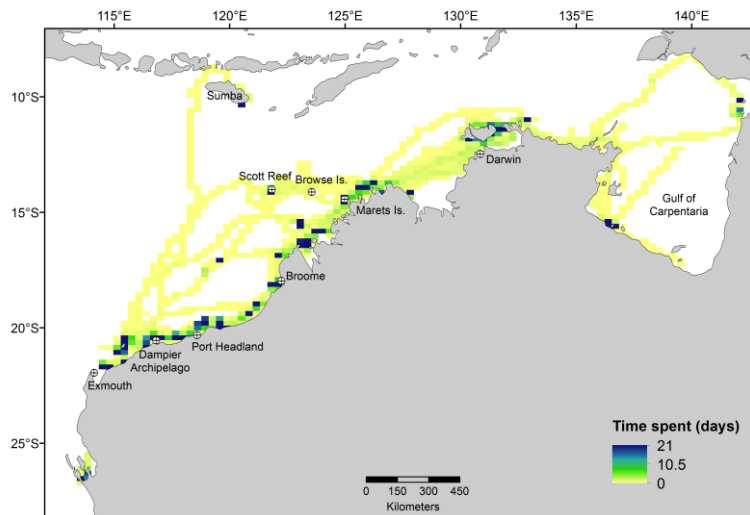
Hawksbill turtles (n = 41)

- 4 datasets from collaborators
- Varanus Is, Rosemary Is, Montebello Is



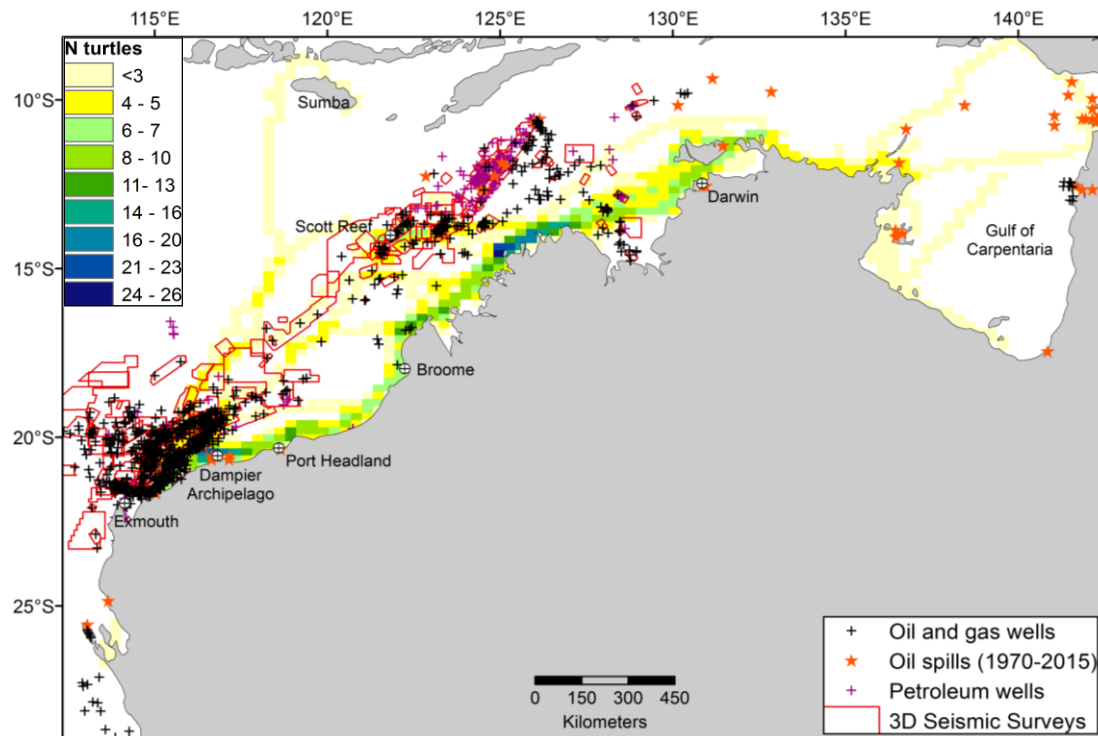
Time spent analysis

- Average days and number of turtles per grid cell
- Bias: number of tagged turtles, tagging site, length of tracks
- Next step: Time spent for each behaviour (nesting, migration, foraging)



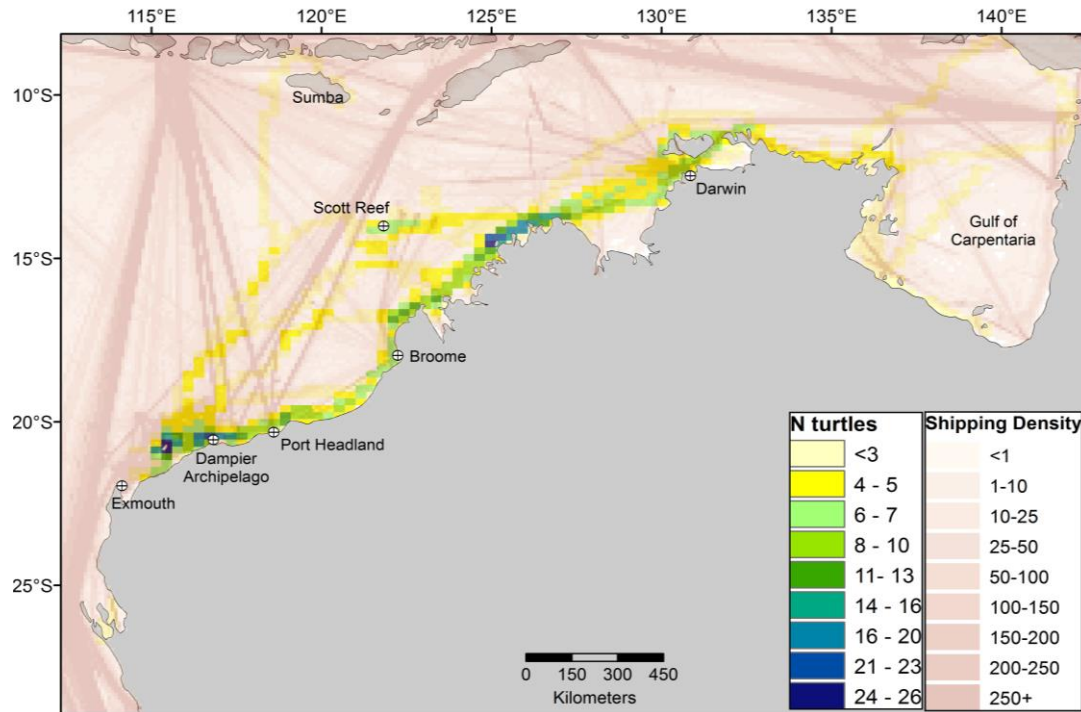
Disclaimer: This is an example of the analysis we will be presenting for each behavioural mode separately (nesting, migration, foraging)

Overlap with industrial activity



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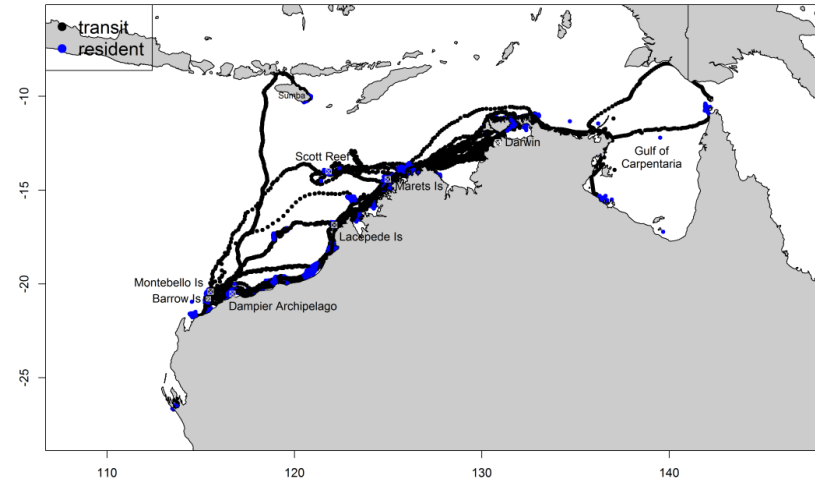
Overlap with shipping



Disclaimer: This is an example of the analysis we will be presenting for each behavioural mode separately (nesting, migration, foraging)

Next steps

- Undertake analysis for inter-nesting, migration and foraging separately
- Quantify biologically important areas
- Quantitative measure of overlap with industrial activities, shipping and others
- Repeat the methodology for hawksbill turtles



Acknowledgements

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- DBCA
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- Woodside

