

### 3.11 York Sound to Brunswick Bay (WA)

Coast region start: Lat: -14.75455  
 Long: 125.12376

Coast region end: Lat: -15.25315  
 Long: 124.68173

Region encompasses Augereau Island to High Bluff and includes Moran River, St George Basin and Hanover Bay.

- 476 km coast surveyed, being 9% of the total 5102 km.
- Mangroves become more common than in the Montague Sound region, growing on 51.3% of the coast, 244.3 km in the region. Total area of tidal wetland in the region is 324.05 km<sup>2</sup> (OzCoasts 2009), calculated as 0.68 km<sup>2</sup> tidal wetland per kilometer of coastline surveyed in the region.
- This area is the coast is completely unmodified by humans. It remains completely pristine.
- Estuaries in this region include four Scott Straight Creeks, the Cape Torrens Embayment and the mouths of the Prince Regent River and the Hunted River.
- Many sea turtle tracks were identified on beaches in this region. Other megafauna sightings included dolphins, crocodiles and rays.

**Table 55:** Summary of coastal characteristics the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region.

		km	% of region
<b><u>Physical characteristics</u></b>	<b>Rocky</b>	426.2	89.5
	<b>Beach</b>	75.1	15.8
	<b>Flat</b>	50.2	10.5
	<b>Dune</b>	9.5	2.0
	<b>Other wetland</b>	0.0	0.0
<b><u>Vegetated habitat type</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	244.3	51.3
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	22.3	4.7
	<b>Fringing coral</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Seagrass verge</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Coastal Woodland</b>	440.3	92.4
<b><u>State of erosion and deposition</u></b>	<b>Deposition</b>	17.3	3.6
	<b>Erosion</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Stable</b>	404.8	85.0
<b><u>Tidal wetlands</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	244.3	51.3
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	22.3	4.7
	<b>Sand and mud flats</b>	44.8	9.4
	<b>Salt flat</b>	26.8	5.6
<b><u>Other</u></b>	<b>Human modified</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Water reach</b>	94.2	19.8

### York Sound to Brunswick Bay (WA)

**Figure 77:** Representative coastline imagery from the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region

Image numbers are unique within the electronic database



**Table 56:** Summary of marine megafauna observed during aerial surveys of York Sound to Brunswick Bay (WA).

Common name	Genus/Species	Total observed
Australian snubfin dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	2
Indo-Pacific bottlenose	<i>Tursiops aduncas</i>	0
Unidentified dolphin species	Family Delphinidae	6
Sea turtle	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	8
Sea turtle track	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	18
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugong</i>	2
Whale	Order Cetacea	0
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	0
Ray species	Superorder Batoidea	3
Saltwater crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	2
Unidentified shark species	Superorder: Selachimorph	0

**Table 57:** Coastline data for the York Sound to Brunswick Bay, WA region. Source OzCoasts 2009.

NT-WA Survey – 11. York Sound to Brunswick Bay, WA		
Features	#11	Relevance to survey region
Annual Rainfall –range & mean (mm)	1200-1350 (1273)	Above average
Number of estuaries listed	13	Far above average
Total Catchment Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	9989	Below average size
Total Estuary Length (km)	203.4	Above average size
Tidal Range (in m)	6.48	
Condition Status	Near Pristine	Virtually no disturbance by humans
Area of Mangrove (km <sup>2</sup> )	286.01	
Area of Salt Marsh (km <sup>2</sup> )	38.04	
WCI% from Region Total	88.3	
Total Tidal Wetland (km <sup>2</sup> )	324.05	
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	
Mangrove species number	14	16 in vicinity
Mangrove species limit west	1	

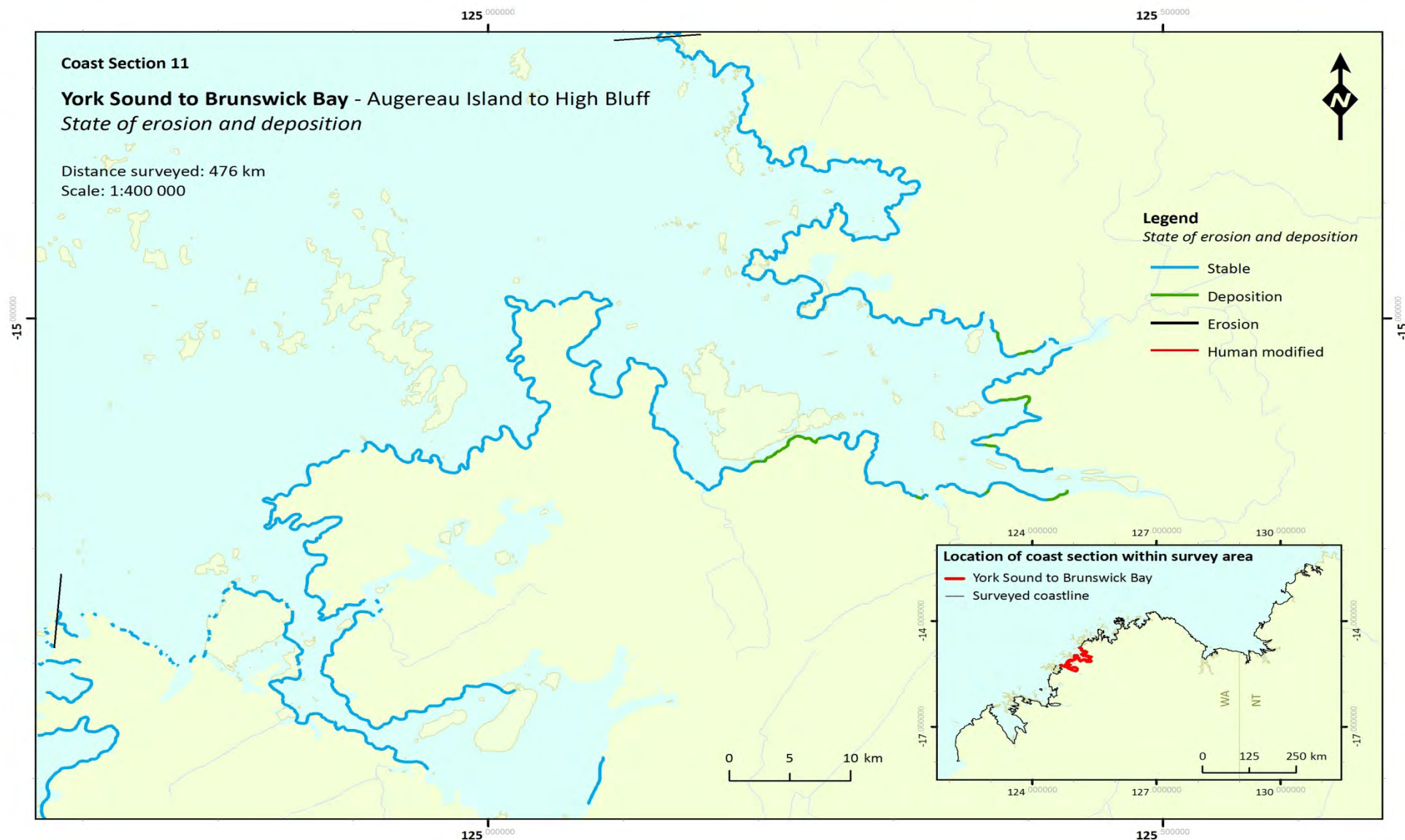
**Table 58:** Estuary data for notable estuaries within the York Sound to Brunswick Bay, WA region. Source NLWRA; 1998.

<b>NT-WA Survey 11. York Sound to Brunswick Bay, WA</b>				
<b>Feature / Location</b>	<b>Hanover Bay, Augustus Is. vicinity</b>	<b>Prince Regent River</b>	<b>Roe River</b>	<b>Hunter River</b>
NLWRA Estuary Reference#	<b>735</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>743</b>
Latitude S	15.304	15.246	15.133	15.042
Longitude E	124.775	124.860	125.373	125.379
Annual Rainfall – mean (mm)	1200	1303	1283	1292
Catchment Area (km2)	47	4964	3625	408
Estuary Length (km)	6.92	81.44	28.33	17.58
Tidal Range (in m)	7.6	7.4	6.2	6
Condition Status	P	P	P	P
Area of Mangrove (km2)	1.43	180.04	23.06	14.39
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	0	7.12	16.49	0.57
Wetland Cover Index (WCI %)	100.0	96.2	58.3	96.2
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	1.43	187.16	39.55	14.96
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn
Mangrove species number	7 (15)	14 (16)	13 (16)	13 (16)
Source of mangrove data:	SKW	GW81, 85	SKW	NCD

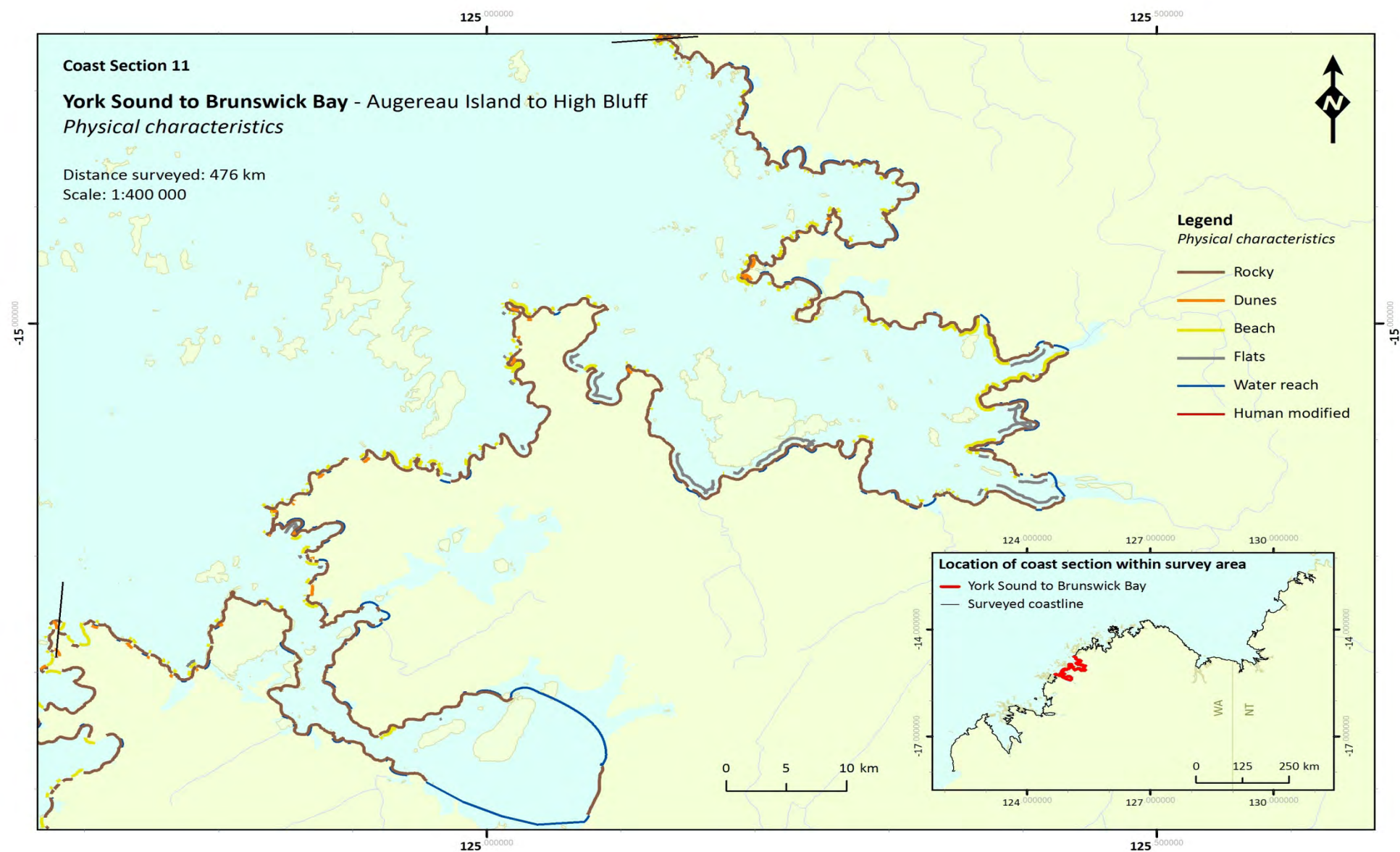
**Table 59:** Mangrove species present in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green highlights species with ranges within the York Sound to Brunswick Bay, WA region(source: Duke 2006). Crosses identify recorded species occurrence in the listed estuary. Yellow denotes western limit of species range.

<b>11. York Sound to Brunswick Bay</b>				
<b>Species/ Locations</b>	<b>Augustus vicinity ~#735</b>	<b>Prince Regent River #736</b>	<b>Roe River ~#741</b>	<b>Hunter River ~#743</b>
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> subsp. <i>ebarbatus</i>				
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>				
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>				
<i>Aegialitis annulata</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Avicennia integra</i>				
<i>Avicennia marina</i>		X	X	X
<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>				
<i>Bruguiera parviflora</i>		X	X	X
<i>Bruguiera sexangula</i>				
<i>Camptostemon schultzei</i>		X	X	X
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Ceriops decandra</i>				
<i>Ceriops tagal</i>				
<i>Cynometra iripa</i>				
<i>Diospyros littorea</i>				
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>		X	X	X
<i>Lumnitzera littorea</i>				
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>		X	X	X
<i>Nypa fruticans</i>				
<i>Osbornia octodonta</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Pemphis acidula</i>				
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>				
<i>Rhizophora X lamarckii</i>				
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>				
<i>Sonneratia alba</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Sonneratia lanceolata</i>				
<i>Sonneratia X urama</i>				
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>		X->		
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>		X	X	X
<b>TOTAL recorded</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>TOTAL in vicinity</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
Sources:	SKW	GW81, 85	SKW	NCD



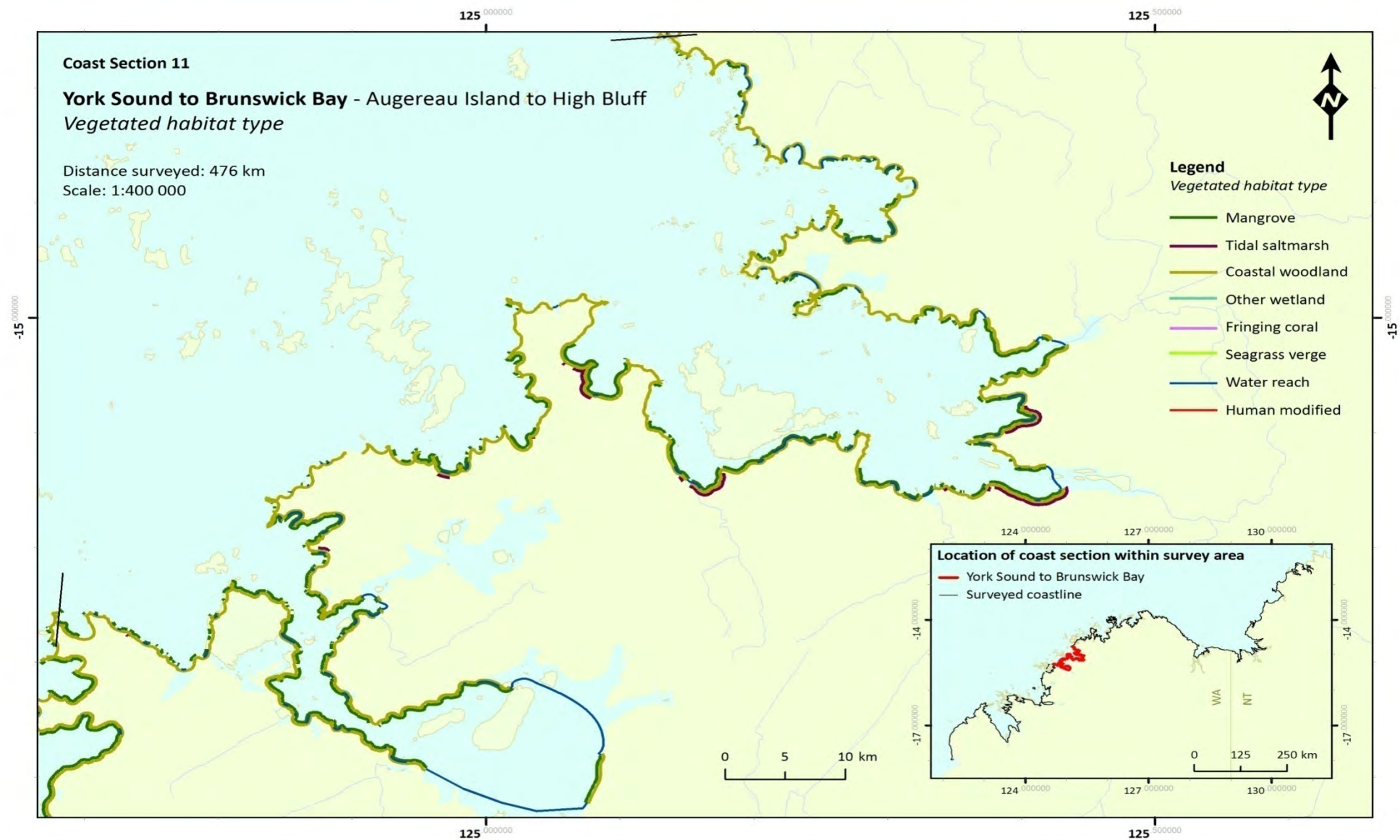


**Figure 78:** Shoreline stability in the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region



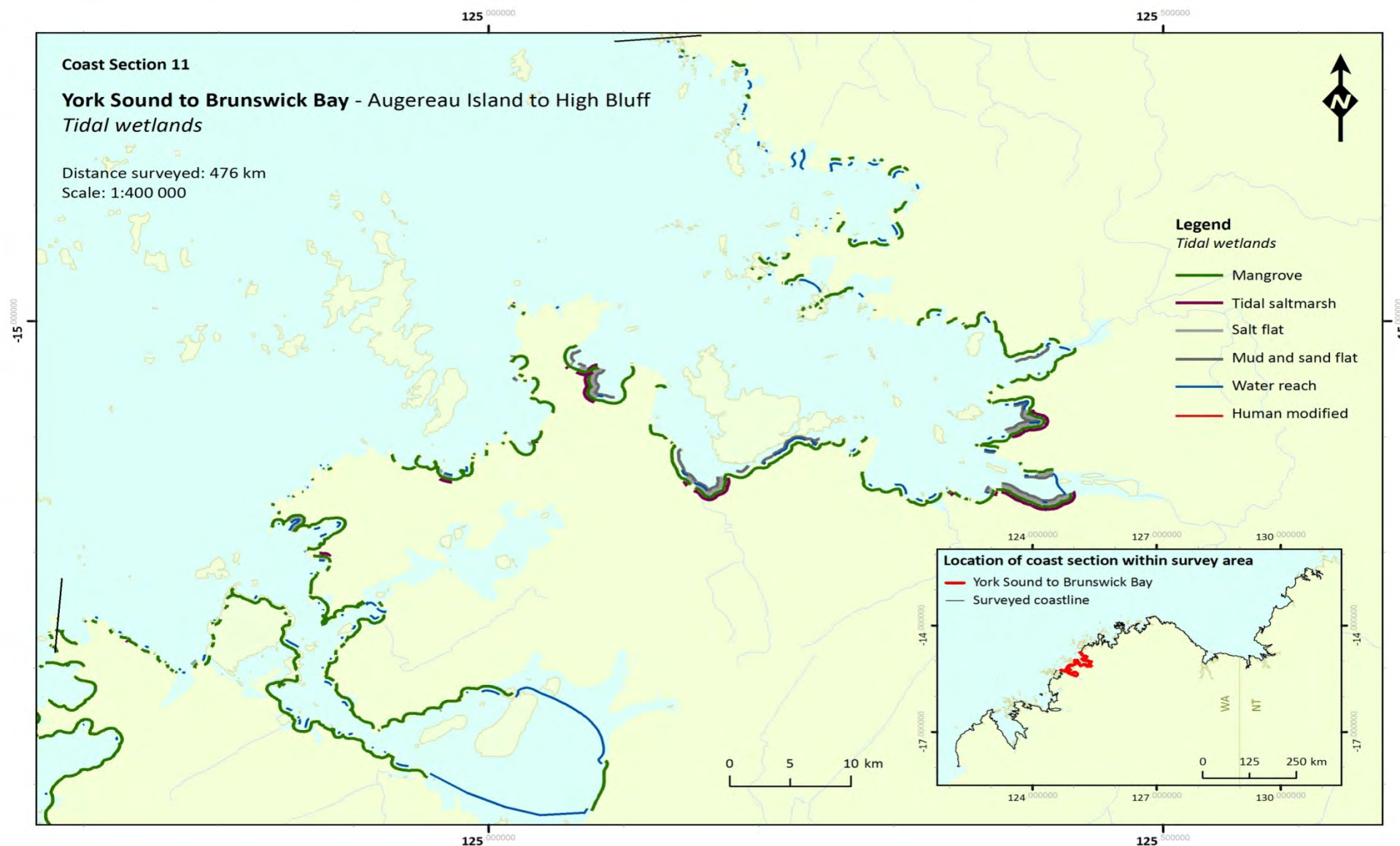
**Figure 79:** Shoreline physical characteristics in the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region



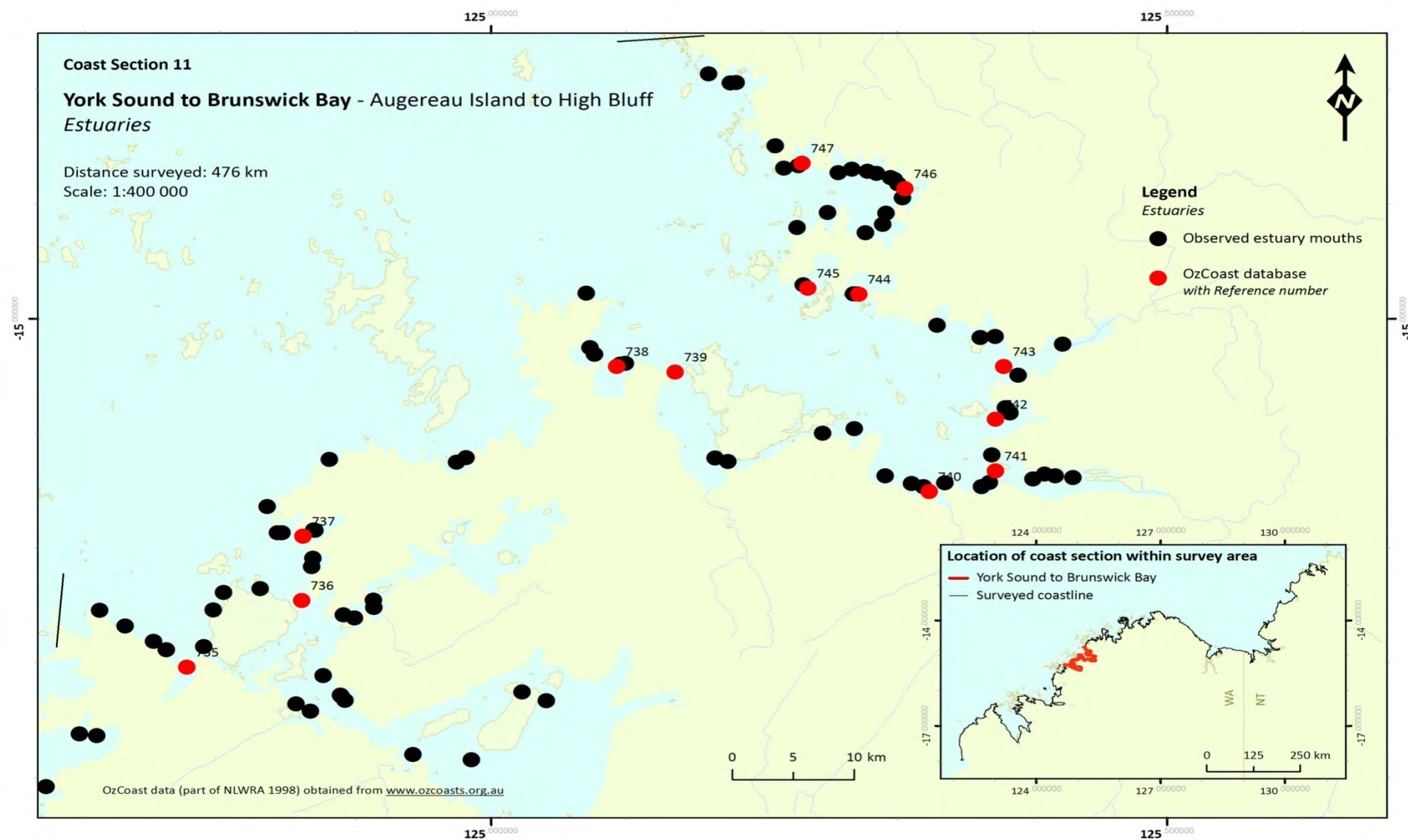


**Figure 80:** Vegetated habitat types in the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region



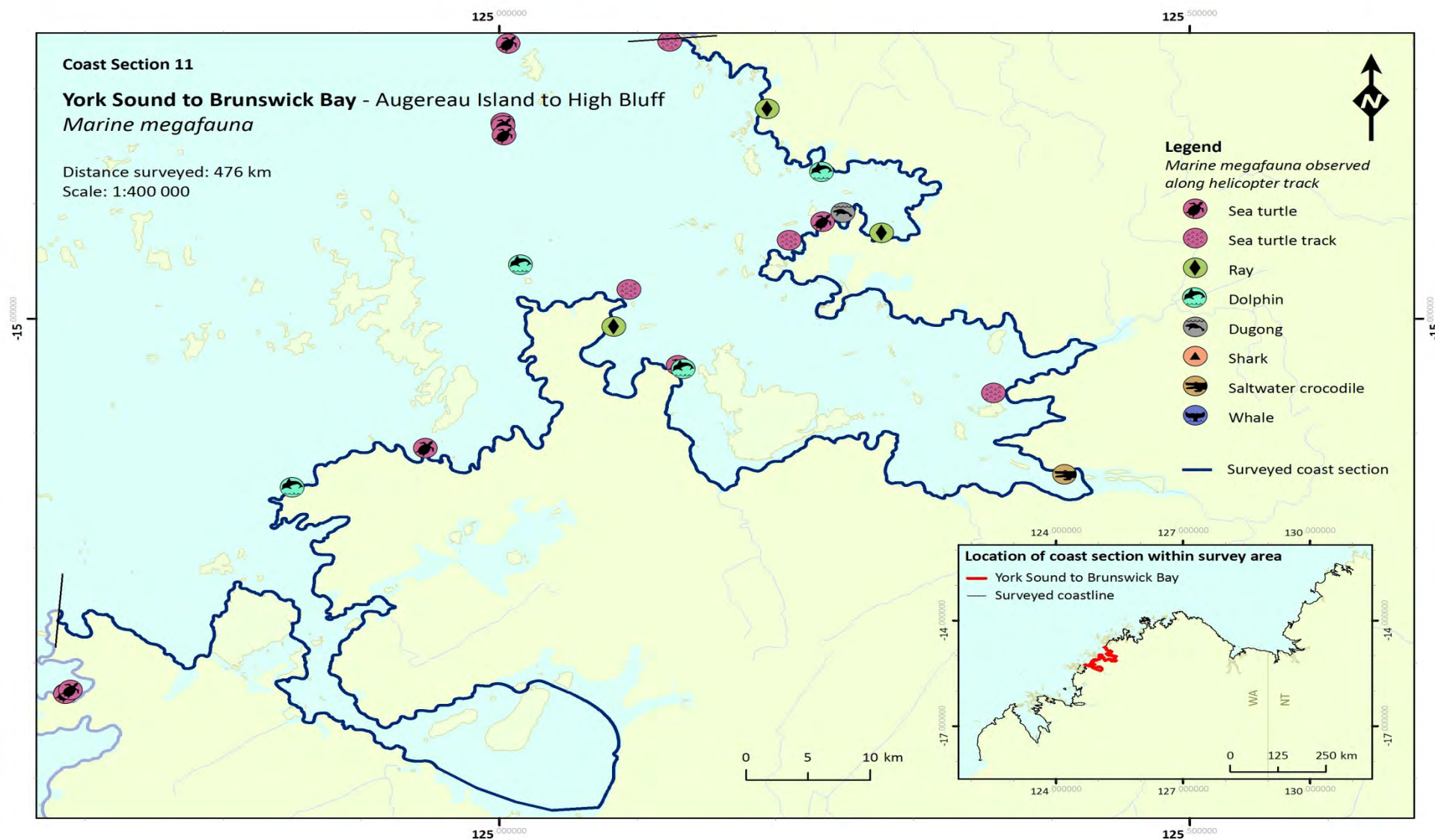


**Figure 81:** Tidal wetlands in the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region



**Figure 82:** Estuaries in the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region





**Figure 83:** Marine megafauna observed in the York Sound to Brunswick Bay region

### 3.12 Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay (WA)

Coast region start: Lat: -15.25307  
 Long: 124.68100

Coast region end: Lat: -15.95424  
 Long: 124.23398

Region encompasses High Bluff to Raft Point and includes Deception Bay and Yawajaba Island.

- 336 km coast surveyed, being 7% of the total 5102 km.
- Mangroves are common in the region, growing on 65.6% of the coast, 220.5 km. Total area of tidal wetland in the region is 296.82 km<sup>2</sup> (OzCoasts 2009), calculated as 0.88 km<sup>2</sup> tidal wetland per kilometer of coastline surveyed in the region.
- A very small amount of coast has been modified by humans.
- Estuaries in this region include Doubtful Bay South and East, Deception Bay, Sampson Inlet and the mouth of the Sale River.
- Marine megafauna in this region crocodiles, dugong, sea turtles and dolphins.

**Table 60:** Summary of coastal characteristics in the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region.

		km	% of region
<b><u>Physical characteristics</u></b>	<b>Rocky</b>	253.7	75.5
	<b>Beach</b>	92.3	27.5
	<b>Flat</b>	77.3	23.0
	<b>Dune</b>	47.4	14.1
	<b>Other wetland</b>	0.0	0.0
<b><u>Vegetated habitat type</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	220.5	65.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	27.8	8.3
	<b>Fringing coral</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Seagrass verge</b>	1.2	0.4
	<b>Coastal Woodland</b>	296.7	88.3
<b><u>State of erosion and deposition</u></b>	<b>Deposition</b>	26.7	7.9
	<b>Erosion</b>	6.4	1.9
	<b>Stable</b>	270.9	80.6
<b><u>Tidal wetlands</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	220.5	65.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	27.8	8.3
	<b>Sand and mud flats</b>	76.3	22.7
	<b>Salt flat</b>	15.5	4.6
	<b>Human modified</b>	0.5	0.2
<b><u>Other</u></b>	<b>Water reach</b>	35.2	10.5



### Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay (WA)

**Figure 84:** Representative coastline imagery from the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region.

Image numbers are unique within the electronic database



**Table 61:** Summary of marine megafauna observed during aerial surveys of Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay (WA).

Common name	Genus/Species	Total observed
Australian snubfin dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	0
Indo-Pacific bottlenose	<i>Tursiops aduncas</i>	0
Unidentified dolphin species	Family Delphinidae	5
Sea turtle	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	32
Sea turtle track	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	1
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugong</i>	3
Whale	Order Cetacea	0
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	0
Ray species	Superorder Batoidea	1
Saltwater crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	2
Unidentified shark species	Superorder: Selachimorph	4

**Table 62:** Coastline data for the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay, WA region. Source OzCoasts 2009.

NT-WA Survey – 12. Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay, WA		
Features	#12	Relevance to survey region
Annual Rainfall –range & mean (mm)	1100-1400 (1180)	Average
Number of estuaries listed	8	Average
Total Catchment Area (km2)	5771	Below average size
Total Estuary Length (km)	159.1	Average size
Tidal Range (in m)	8.83	
Condition Status	Near Pristine	Virtually no disturbance by humans
Area of Mangrove (km2)	197.11	
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	99.70	
WCI% from Region Total	66.4	
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	296.81	
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	
Mangrove species number	12	15 in vicinity
Mangrove species limit west	0	

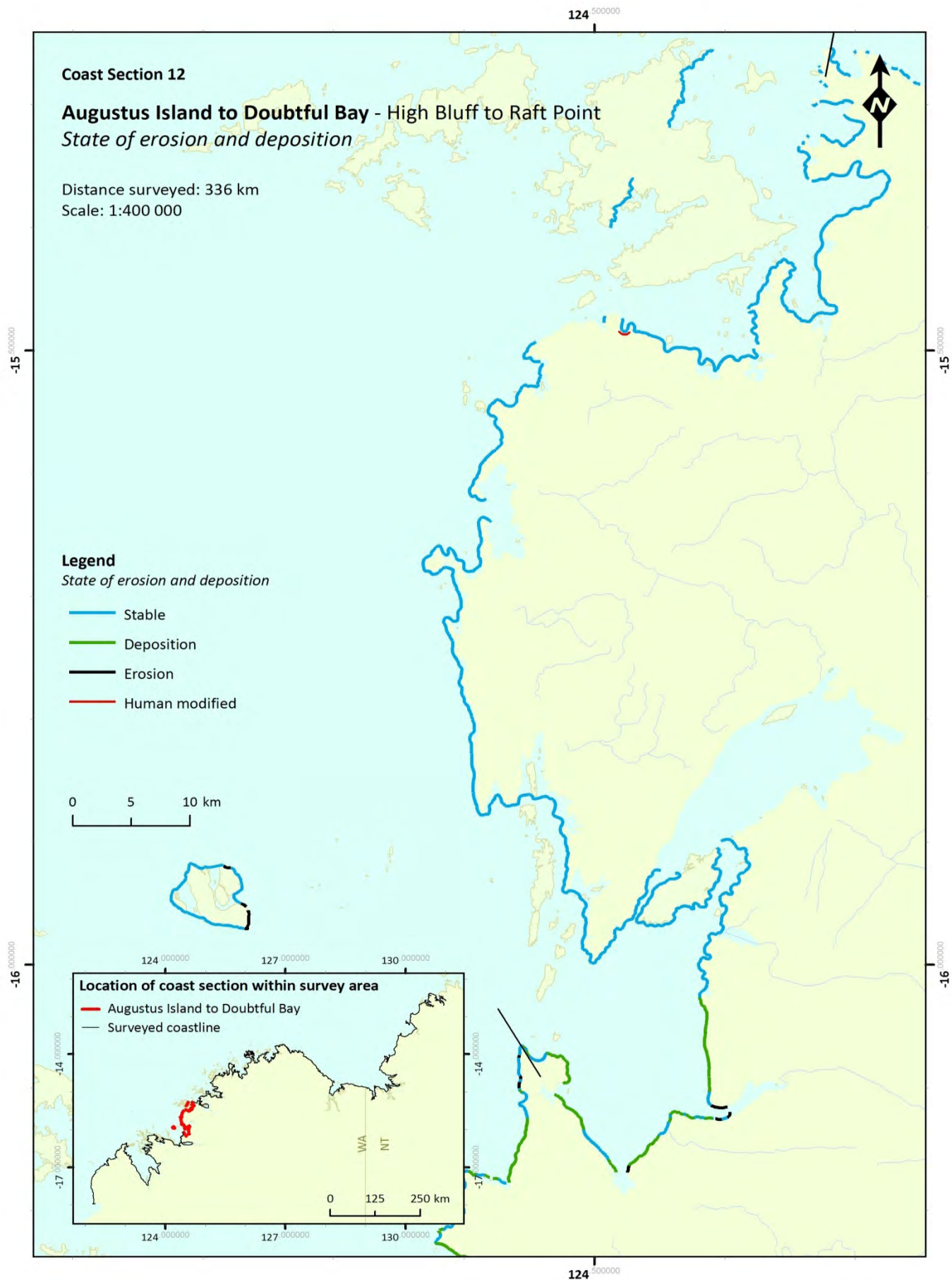
**Table 63:** Estuary data for notable estuaries within the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay, WA region. Source NLWRA; 1998.

<b>NT-WA Survey 12. Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay</b>				
<b>Feature / Location</b>	<b>Doubtful Bay South</b>	<b>Doubtful Bay East</b>	<b>George Water</b>	<b>Wedge Hill Creeks</b>
NLWRA Estuary Reference#	<b>727</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>731</b>
Latitude S	16.157	16.118	15.956	15.885
Longitude E	124.521	124.584	124.589	124.447
Annual Rainfall – mean (mm)	1100	1199	1127	1145
Catchment Area (km2)	635	163	2824	234
Estuary Length (km)	14.54	11.33	62.52	22.12
Tidal Range (in m)	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.7
Condition Status	P	P	P	P
Area of Mangrove (km2)	23.69	30.08	119.64	14.19
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	1.17	1.47	94.07	2.42
Wetland Cover Index (WCI %)	95.3	95.3	56.0	85.4
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	24.86	31.55	213.71	16.61
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn
Mangrove species number			12 (15)	
Source of mangrove data:			GW85	

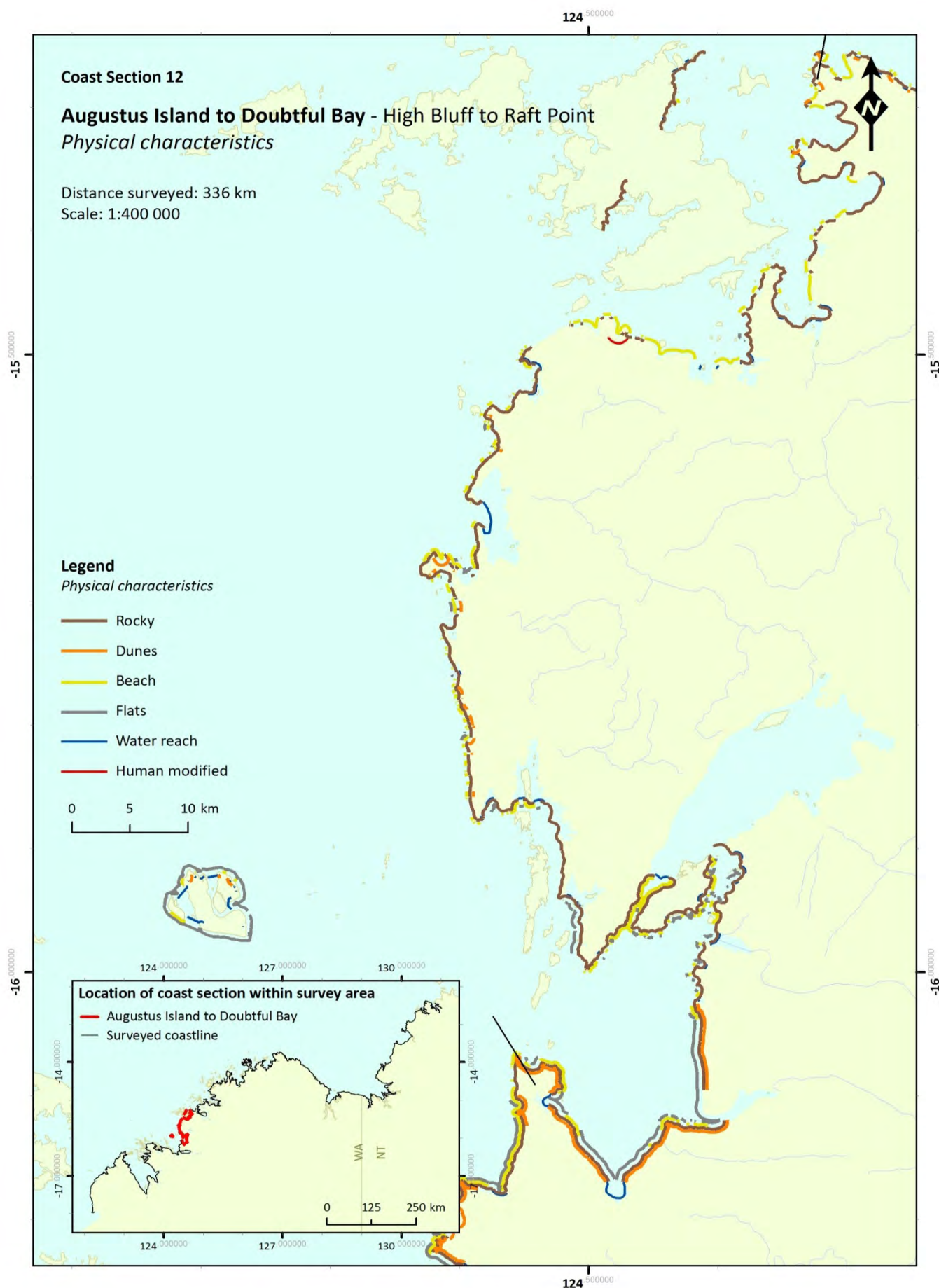
**Table 64:** Mangrove species present in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green highlights species with ranges within the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay, WA region(source: Duke 2006). Crosses identify recorded species occurrence in the listed estuary. Yellow denotes western limit of species range.

<b>12. Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay</b>	
<b>Species/ Locations</b>	<b>George Water #730</b>
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> subsp. <i>ebarbatus</i>	
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>	
<i>Aegialitis annulata</i>	X
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	X
<i>Avicennia integra</i>	
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	X
<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>	X
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	
<i>Bruguiera parviflora</i>	X
<i>Bruguiera sexangula</i>	
<i>Camptostemon schultzei</i>	X
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	X
<i>Ceriops decandra</i>	
<i>Ceriops tagal</i>	
<i>Cynometra iripa</i>	
<i>Diospyros littorea</i>	
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	X
<i>Lumnitzera littorea</i>	
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>	
<i>Nypa fruticans</i>	
<i>Osbornia octodonta</i>	X
<i>Pemphis acidula</i>	
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>	
<i>Rhizophora X lamarckii</i>	
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	X
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>	
<i>Sonneratia alba</i>	X
<i>Sonneratia lanceolata</i>	
<i>Sonneratia X urama</i>	
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>	
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>	X
<b>TOTAL recorded</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL in vicinity</b>	<b>15</b>
Sources:	GW85



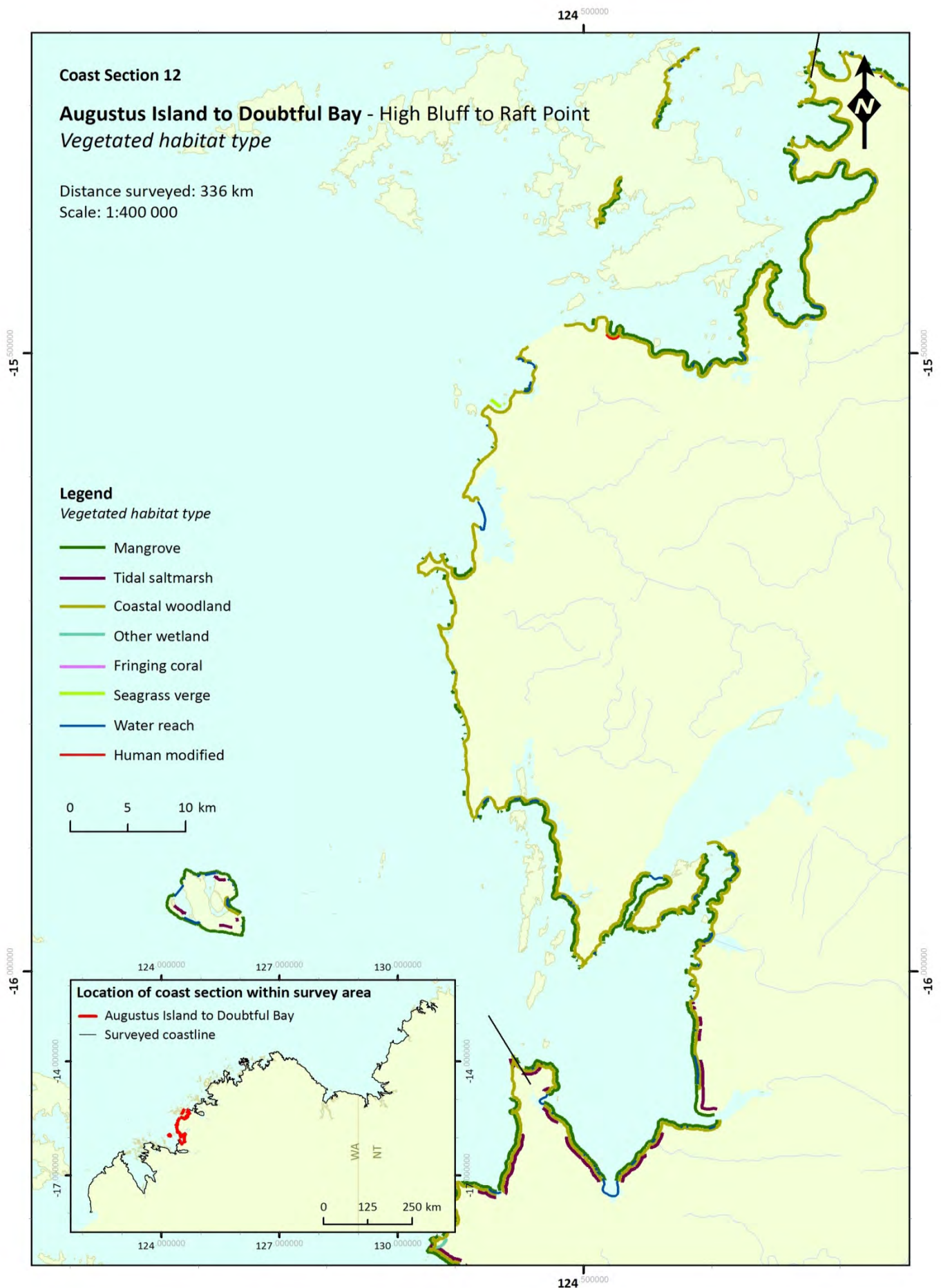


**Figure 85:** Shoreline stability in the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region

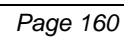


**Figure 86:** Physical characteristics in the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region

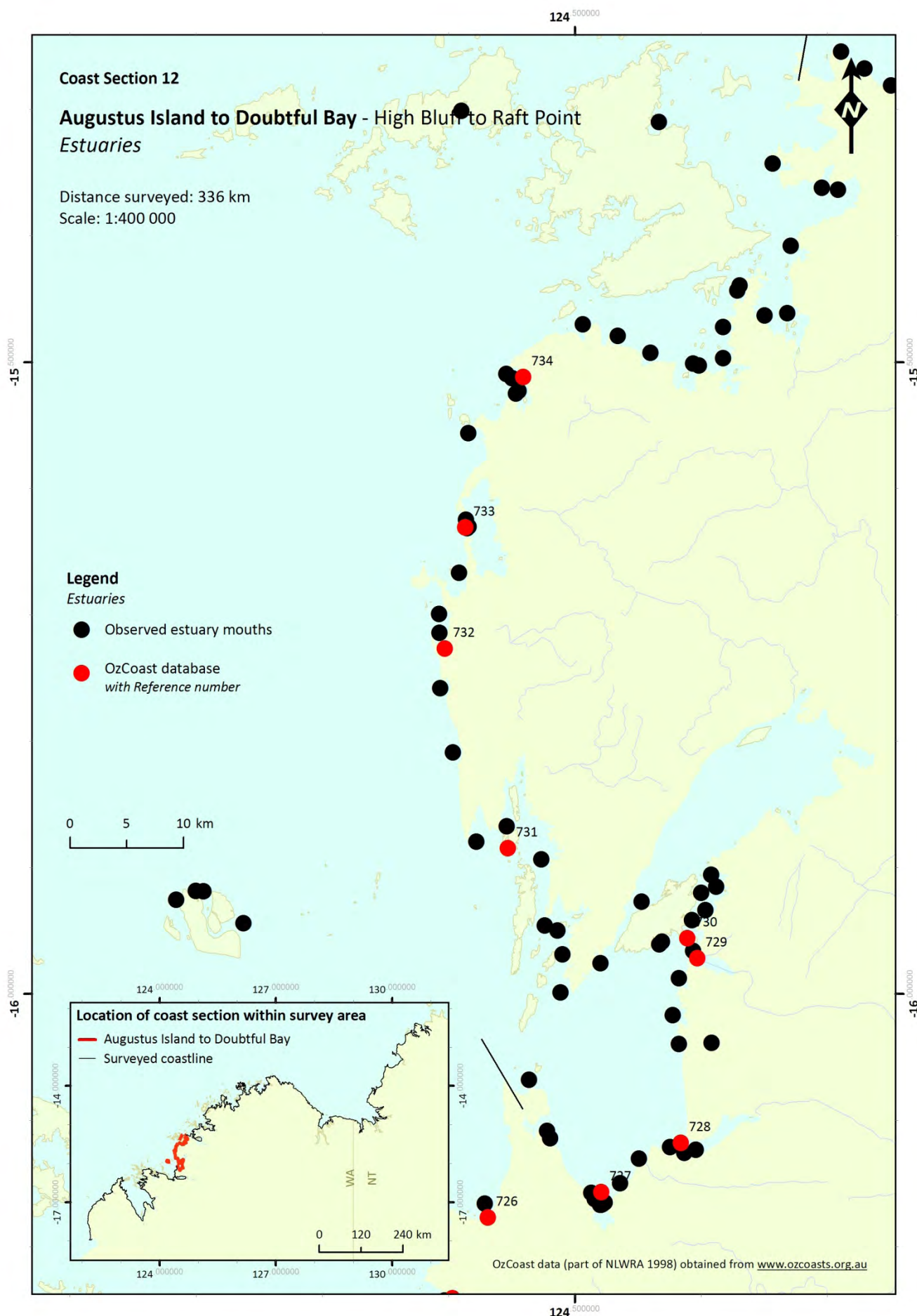




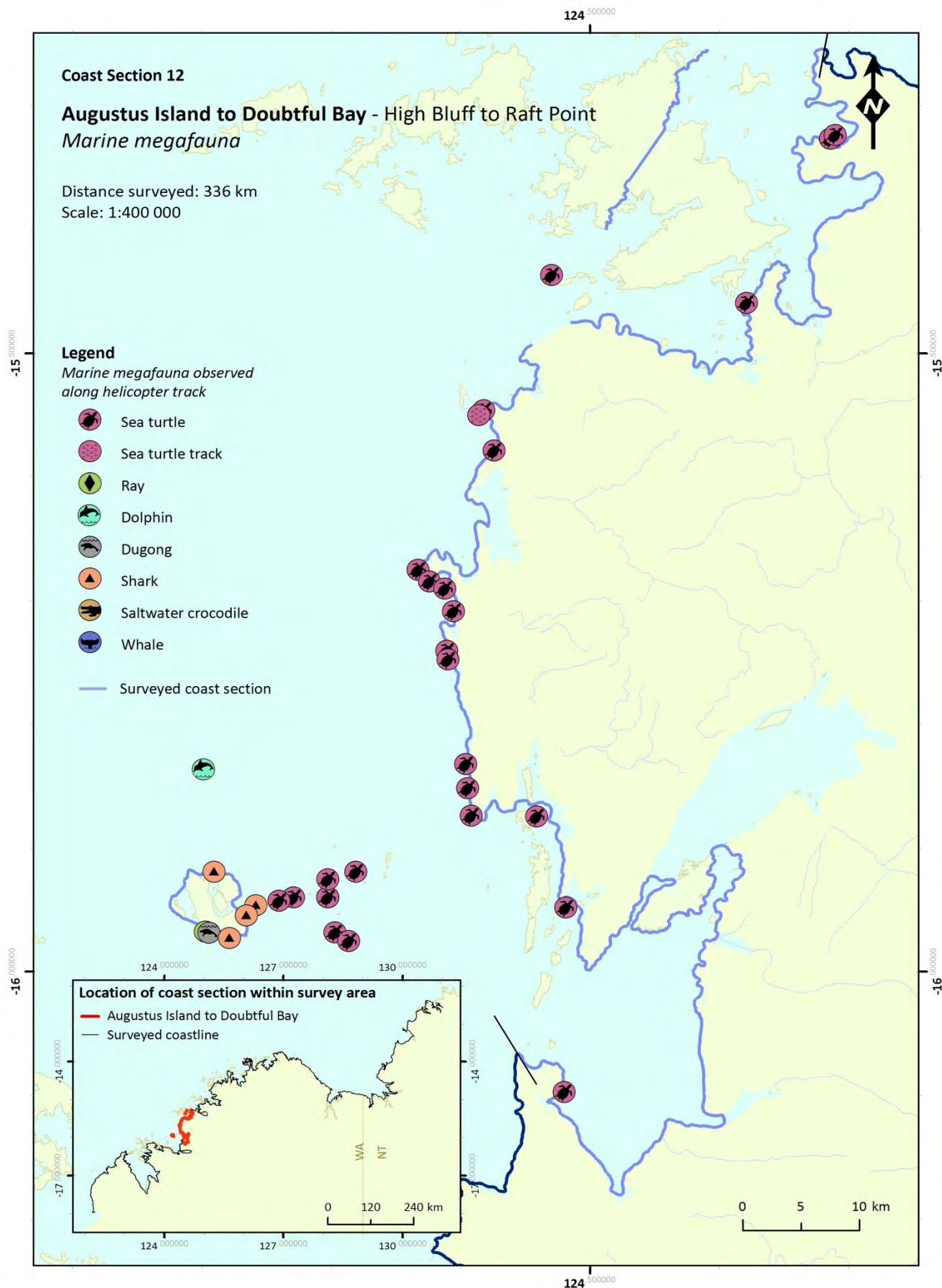
**Figure 87:** Vegetated habitat types in the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region







**Figure 89:** Estuaries in the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region



**Figure 90:** Marine megafauna in the Augustus Island to Doubtful Bay region

### 3.13 Collier Bay to Cascade Bay (WA)

Coast region start: Lat: -16.06259  
 Long: 124.44121  
 Coast region end: Lat: -16.66348  
 Long: 123.50681

Region encompasses Raft Point to Usborne Point and includes Walcott Inlet, Koolan Island, and Myridi Bay.

- 591 km coast surveyed, being 12% of the total 5102 km.
- The region is dominated by rocky shore, spanning 514.9 km of the coast, 87.1% of the region.
- Mangroves grow along on 73.9% of the coast in the region, 437 km. Total area of tidal wetland in the region is 489.88 km<sup>2</sup> (OzCoasts 2009), calculated as 0.83 km<sup>2</sup> tidal wetland per kilometer of coastline surveyed in the region.
- A very small amount of coast has been modified by humans. 3.7 km or 0.6% of the region.
- Estuaries in this region include Cascade Bay, Secure Bay, Talbot Bay and Eagle Point.
- Marine megafauna in this region included many sea turtles, dolphins and dugong.

**Table 65:** Summary of coastal characteristics in Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region.

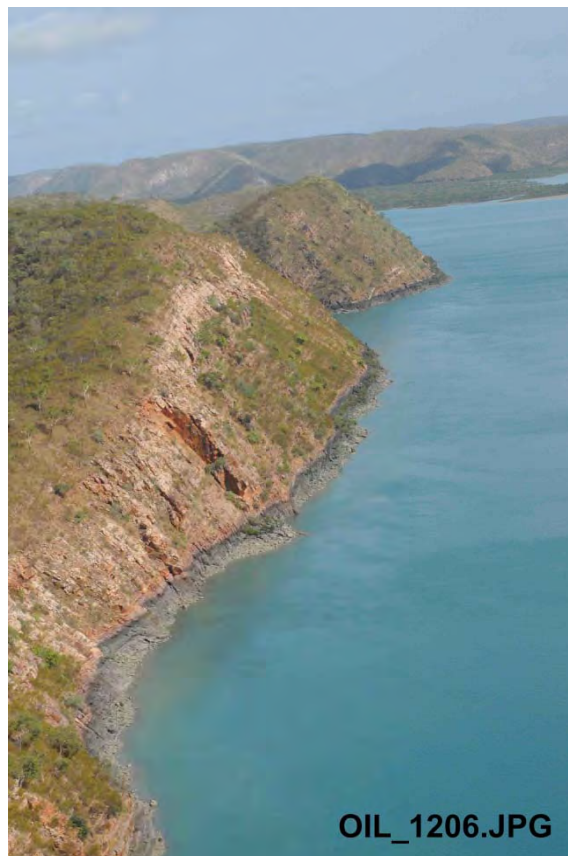
		km	% of region
<b><u>Physical characteristics</u></b>	<b>Rocky</b>	514.9	87.1
	<b>Beach</b>	175.7	29.7
	<b>Flat</b>	210.9	35.7
	<b>Dune</b>	289.4	49.0
	<b>Other wetland</b>	4.8	0.8
<b><u>Vegetated habitat type</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	437.0	73.9
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	56.6	9.6
	<b>Fringing coral</b>	5.2	0.9
	<b>Seagrass verge</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Coastal Woodland</b>	549.1	92.9
<b><u>State of erosion and deposition</u></b>	<b>Deposition</b>	183.5	31.1
	<b>Erosion</b>	5.1	0.9
	<b>Stable</b>	311.1	52.6
<b><u>Tidal wetlands</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	437.0	73.9
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	56.6	9.6
	<b>Sand and mud flats</b>	201.8	34.1
	<b>Salt flat</b>	59.7	10.1
<b><u>Other</u></b>	<b>Human modified</b>	3.7	0.6
	<b>Water reach</b>	59.9	10.1



### Collier Bay to Cascade Bay (WA)

**Figure 91:** Representative coastline imagery from the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region.

Image numbers are unique within the electronic database





**Table 66:** Summary of marine megafauna observed during aerial surveys of Collier Bay to Cascade Bay (WA).

Common name	Genus/Species	Total observed
Australian snubfin dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	2
Indo-Pacific bottlenose	<i>Tursiops aduncas</i>	0
Unidentified dolphin species	Family Delphinidae	10
Sea turtle	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	71
Sea turtle track	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	0
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugong</i>	12
Whale	Order Cetacea	0
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	0
Ray species	Superorder Batoidea	5
Saltwater crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	7
Unidentified shark species	Superorder: Selachimorph	1

**Table 67:** Coastline data for the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay, WA region. Source OzCoasts 2009.

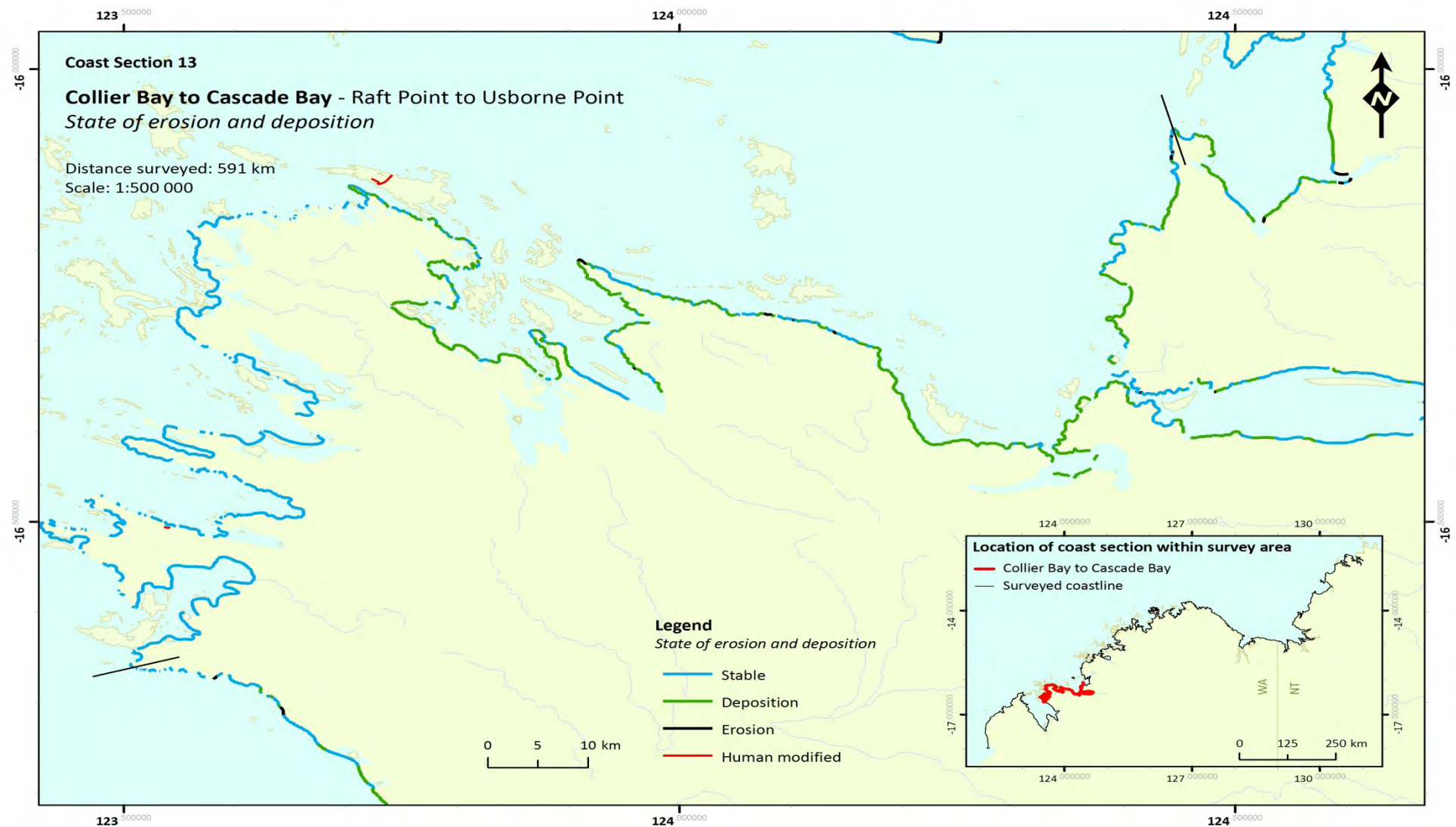
NT-WA Survey – 13. Collier Bay to Cascade Bay, WA		
Features	#13	Relevance to survey region
Annual Rainfall –range & mean (mm)	897-1074 (987)	Below average
Number of estuaries listed	13	Far above average
Total Catchment Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	17128	Below average size
Total Estuary Length (km)	233.8	Above average size
Tidal Range (in m)	9.08	
Condition Status	Near Pristine	Virtually no disturbance by humans
Area of Mangrove (km <sup>2</sup> )	278.73	
Area of Salt Marsh (km <sup>2</sup> )	211.15	
WCI% from Region Total	56.9	
Total Tidal Wetland (km <sup>2</sup> )	489.88	
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought to Tropical Savannah - Wet Autumn	
Mangrove species number		15 in vicinity
Mangrove species limit west	0	

**Table 68:** Estuary data for notable estuaries within the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay, WA region.  
 Source NLWRA; 1998.

<b>NT-WA Survey 13. Collier Bay to Cascade Bay, WA</b>				
<b>Feature / Location</b>	<b>Cascade Bay</b>	<b>Talbot Bay</b>	<b>Secure Bay</b>	<b>Walcott Inlet</b>
NLWRA Estuary Reference#	<b>714</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>724</b>
Latitude S	16.598	16.211	16.416	16.343
Longitude E	123.516	123.866	124.331	124.394
Annual Rainfall – mean (mm)	897	1007	1025	1041
Catchment Area (km2)	370	1024	1778	12732
Estuary Length (km)	21.09	28.38	27.85	65.86
Tidal Range (in m)	7.8	8.7	10.5	10.5
Condition Status	P	P	P	P
Area of Mangrove (km2)	33.44	39.68	81.32	57.85
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	3.75	2.24	37.20	148.85
Wetland Cover Index (WCI %)	89.9	94.7	68.6	28.0
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	37.19	41.92	118.52	206.70
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought
Mangrove species number				
Source of mangrove data:				

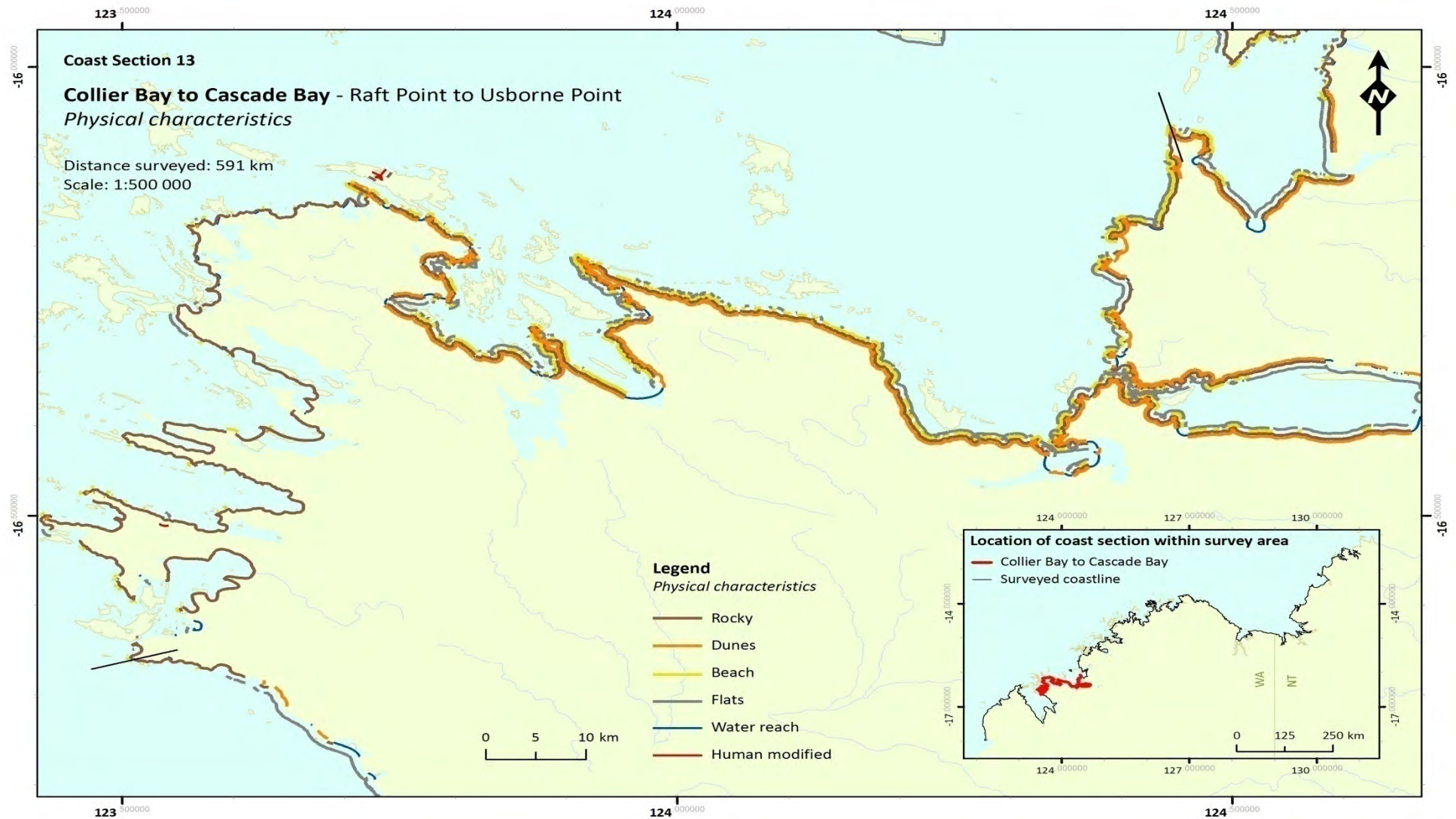
**Table 69:** Mangrove species present in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green highlights species with ranges within the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay, WA region (source: Duke 2006). Crosses identify recorded species occurrence in the listed estuary. Yellow denotes western limit of species range.

<b>13. Collier Bay to Cascade Bay</b>	
<b>Species/ Locations</b>	<b>None recorded</b>
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> subsp. <i>ebarbatus</i>	
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>	
<i>Aegialitis annulata</i>	
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	
<i>Avicennia integra</i>	
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	
<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>	
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	
<i>Bruguiera parviflora</i>	
<i>Bruguiera sexangula</i>	
<i>Camptostemon schultzei</i>	
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	
<i>Ceriops decandra</i>	
<i>Ceriops tagal</i>	
<i>Cynometra iripa</i>	
<i>Diospyros littorea</i>	
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	
<i>Lumnitzera littorea</i>	
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>	
<i>Nypa fruticans</i>	
<i>Osbornia octodonta</i>	
<i>Pemphis acidula</i>	
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>	
<i>Rhizophora X lamarckii</i>	
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>	
<i>Sonneratia alba</i>	
<i>Sonneratia lanceolata</i>	
<i>Sonneratia X urama</i>	
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>	
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>	
<b>TOTAL recorded</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL in vicinity</b>	<b>15</b>
Sources:	

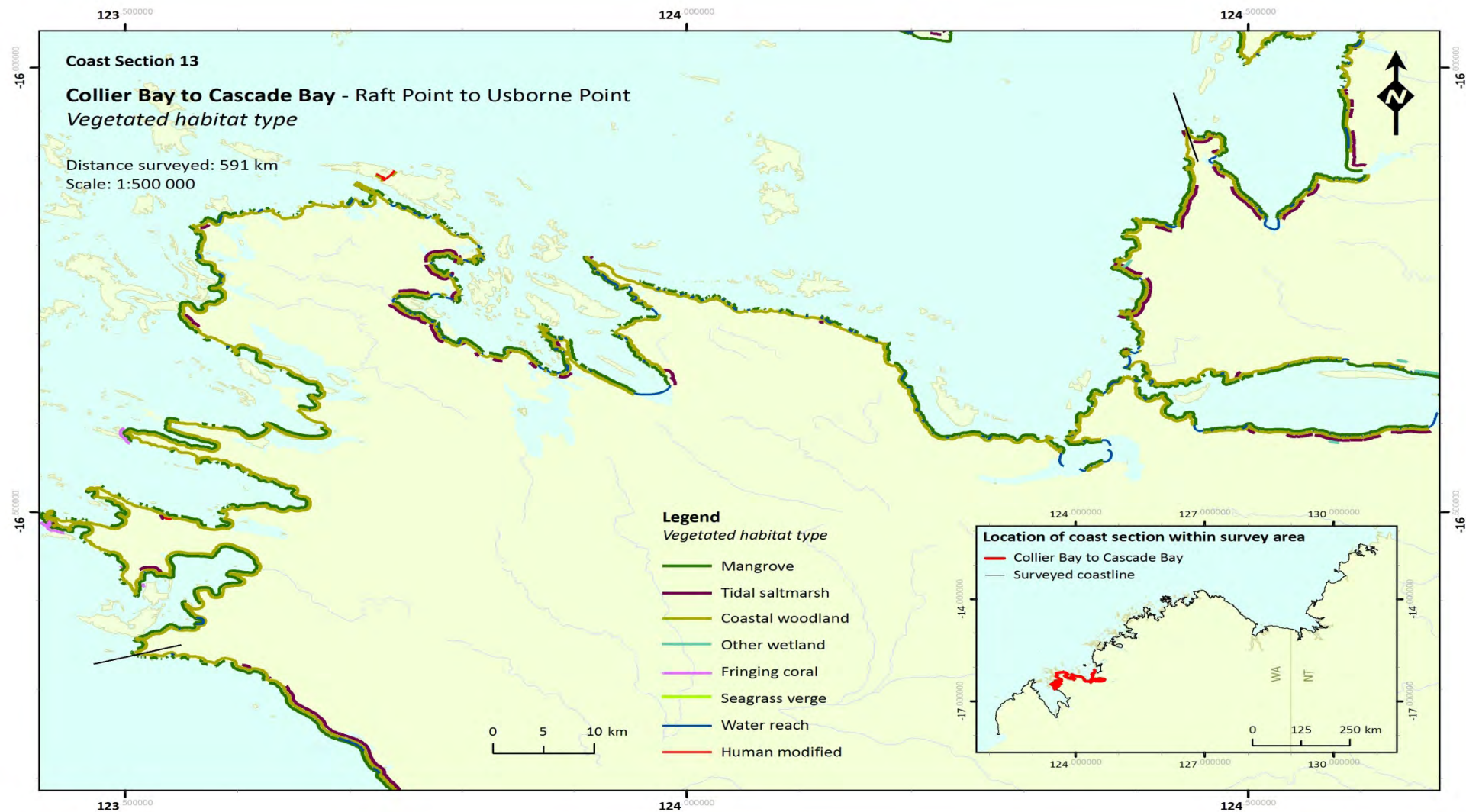


**Figure 92:** Shoreline stability in the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region



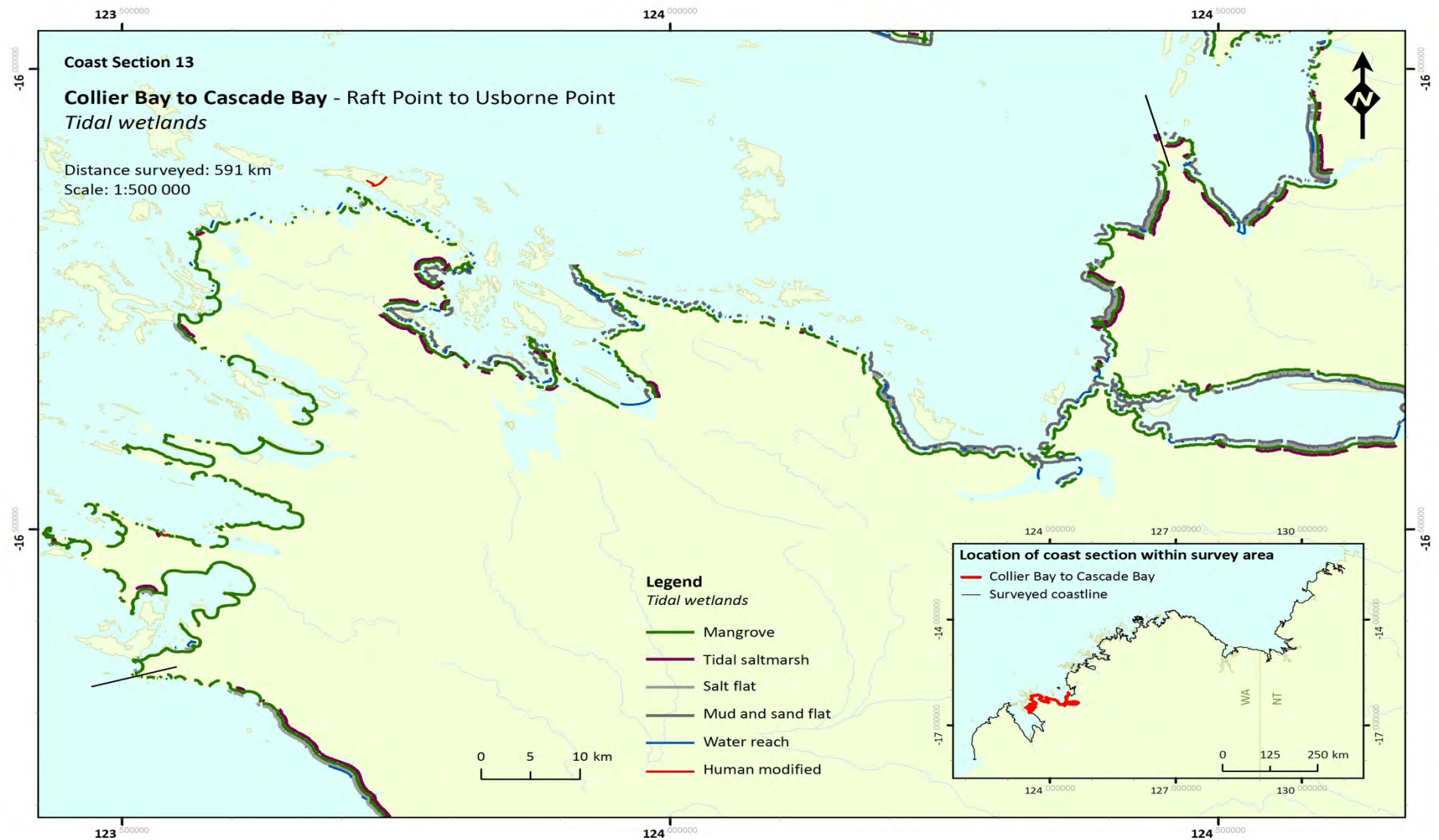


**Figure 93:** Shoreline physical characteristics in the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region

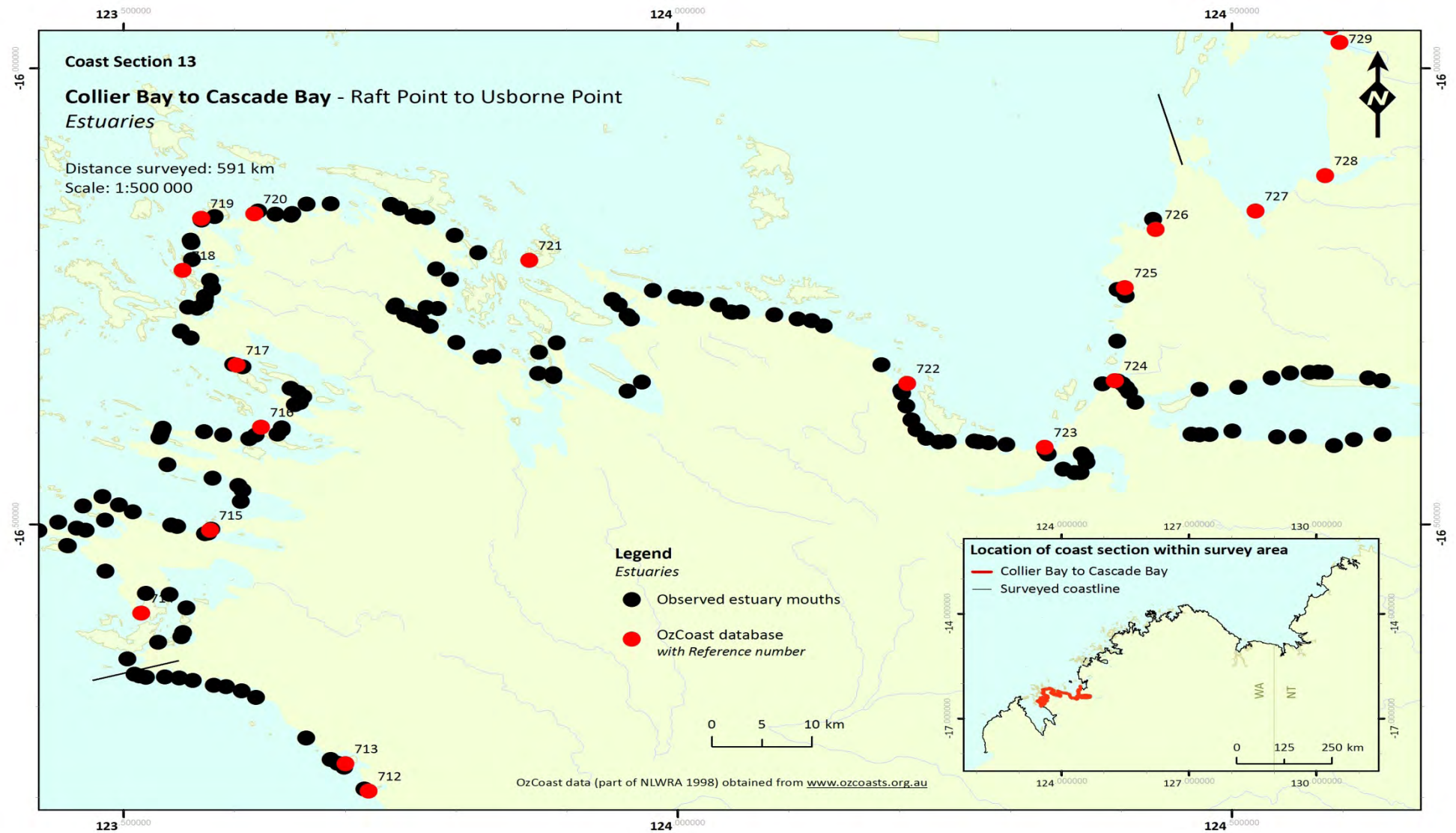


**Figure 94:** Vegetated habitat types in the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region



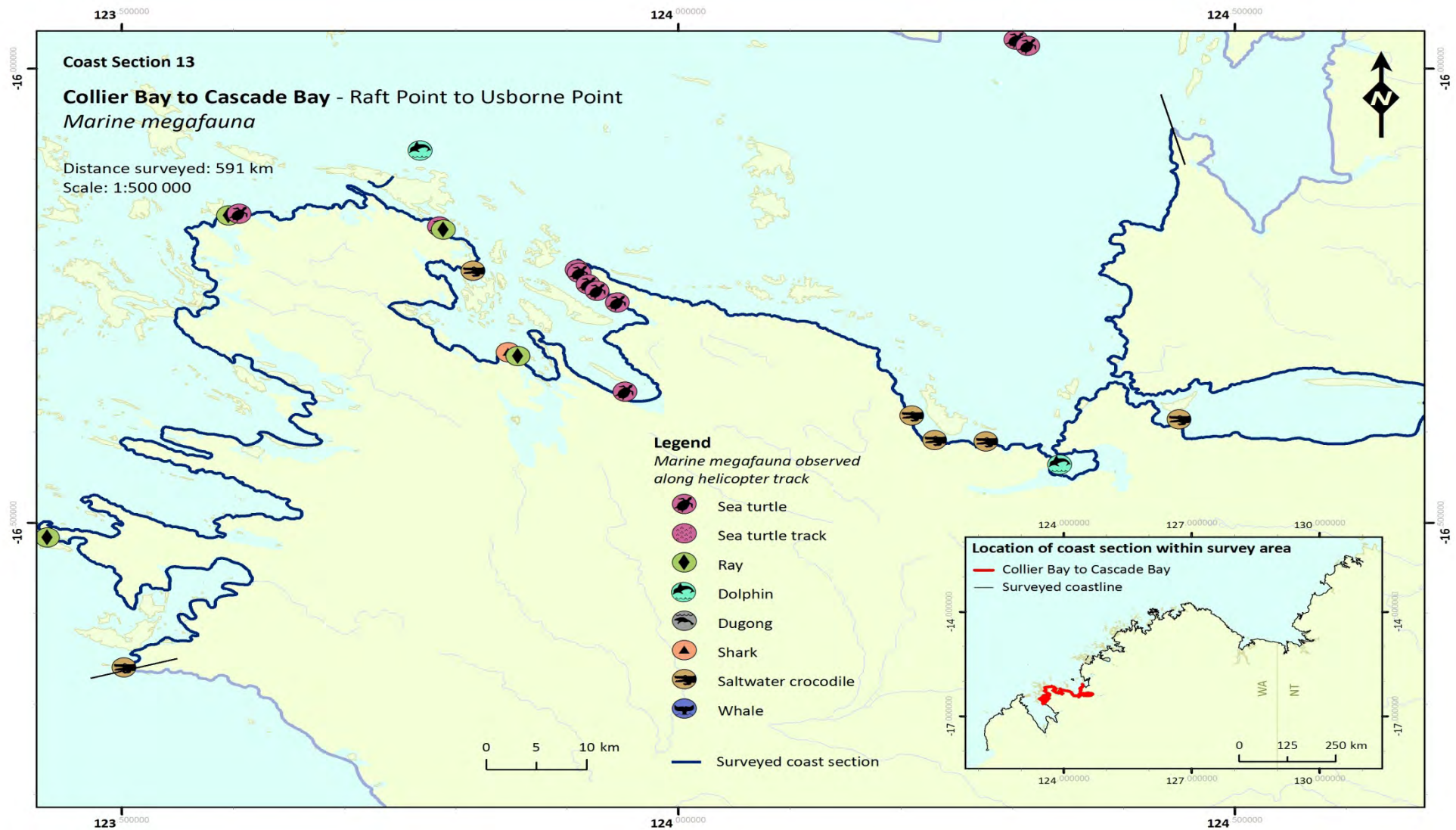


**Figure 95:** Tidal wetlands in the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region



**Figure 96:** Estuaries in the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region





**Figure 97:** Marine megafauna observed in the Collier Bay to Cascade Bay region

### 3.14 King Sound (WA)

Coast region start: Lat: -16.6638  
 Long: 123.50743  
 Coast region end: Lat: --16.52749  
 Long: 123.00945

Region encompasses Usborne Point to Cunningham Point.

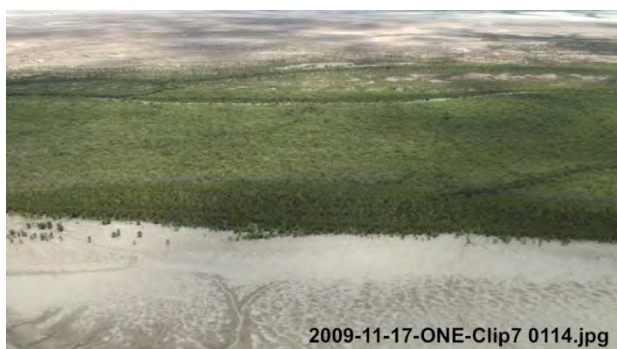
- 324 km coast surveyed, being 6% of the total 5102 km.
- Mangroves are very common, growing along on 84.6% of the coast in the region, 273.8 km. Total area of tidal wetland in the region is 2487.19 km<sup>2</sup> (OzCoasts 2009), calculated as 7.68 km<sup>2</sup> tidal wetland per kilometer of coastline surveyed in the region.
- A very small amount of coast has been modified by humans. 1.8 km or 0.6% of the region.
- Estuaries in this region include Disaster Bay, Goodenough Bay and the mouths of the Fraser River and the Fitzroy River.
- Marine megafauna in this region was limited to two Snubfin dolphin and 6 sea turtles (*Caretta* or *Chelonia* spp.).

**Table 69:** Summary of coastal characteristics of the King Sound region.

		km	% of region
<b><u>Physical characteristics</u></b>	<b>Rocky</b>	24.7	7.6
	<b>Beach</b>	49.0	15.1
	<b>Flat</b>	250.9	77.5
	<b>Dune</b>	49.2	15.2
	<b>Other wetland</b>	0.0	0.0
<b><u>Vegetated habitat type</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	273.8	84.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	225.4	69.7
	<b>Fringing coral</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Seagrass verge</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Coastal Woodland</b>	147.2	45.5
<b><u>State of erosion and deposition</u></b>	<b>Deposition</b>	79.5	24.6
	<b>Erosion</b>	101.0	31.2
	<b>Stable</b>	117.5	36.3
<b><u>Tidal wetlands</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	273.8	84.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	225.4	69.7
	<b>Sand and mud flats</b>	50.2	15.5
	<b>Salt flat</b>	232.9	72.0
<b><u>Other</u></b>	<b>Human modified</b>	1.8	0.6
	<b>Water reach</b>	31.8	9.8

### King Sound (WA)

**Figure 98:** Representative coastline imagery from the King Sound region. Image numbers are unique within the electronic database





**Table 70:** Summary of marine megafauna observed during aerial surveys of King Sound (WA).

Common name	Genus/Species	Total observed
Australian snubfin dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	2
Indo-Pacific bottlenose	<i>Tursiops aduncas</i>	0
Unidentified dolphin species	Family Delphinidae	0
Sea turtle	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	6
Sea turtle track	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	0
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugong</i>	0
Whale	Order Cetacea	0
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	0
Ray species	Superorder Batoidea	0
Saltwater crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	0
Unidentified shark species	Superorder: Selachimorph	0

**Table 71:** Coastline data for the King Sound, WA region. Source OzCoasts 2009.

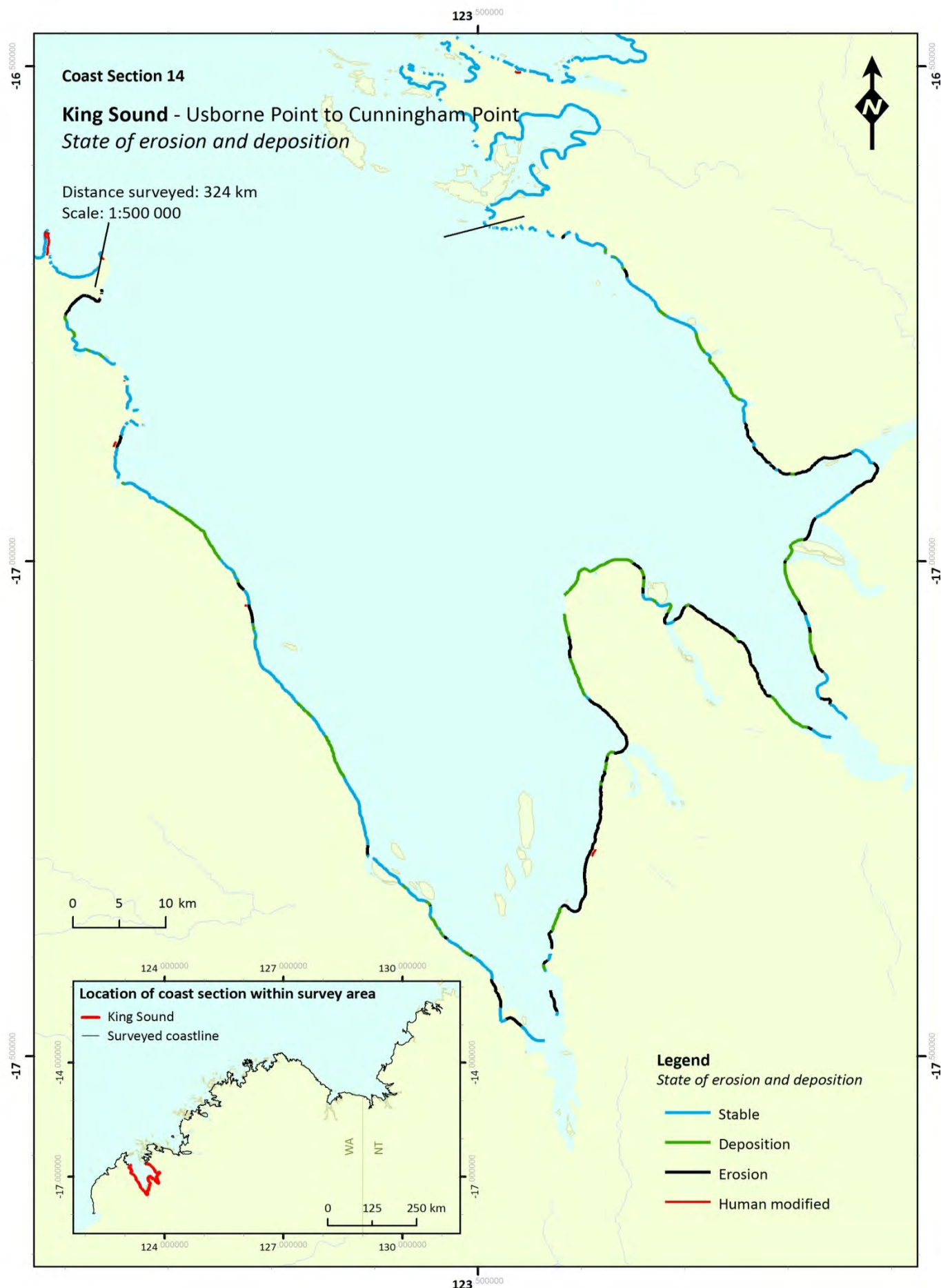
NT-WA Survey – 14. King Sound, WA		
Features	#14	Relevance to survey region
Annual Rainfall –range & mean (mm)	800-900 (841)	Below average
Number of estuaries listed	15	Far above average
Total Catchment Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	265861	Above average size
Total Estuary Length (km)	301.1	Above average size
Tidal Range (in m)	8.63	
Condition Status	Near Pristine to Largely Unmodified	Very low disturbance by humans
Area of Mangrove (km <sup>2</sup> )	373.31	
Area of Salt Marsh (km <sup>2</sup> )	2113.88	
WCI% from Region Total	15.0	
Total Tidal Wetland (km <sup>2</sup> )	2487.19	
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	
Mangrove species number	13	15 in vicinity
Mangrove species limit west	2	

**Table 72:** Estuary data for notable estuaries within the King Sound, WA region. Source NLWRA; 1998.

<b>NT-WA Survey 14. King Sound, WA</b>				
<b>Feature / Location</b>	<b>King Sound – Goodenough to Cascade</b>	<b>Fitzroy River</b>	<b>Point Torment Creek</b>	<b>Point Torment Creek, near Koolan Is.</b>
NLWRA Estuary Reference#	<b>699</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>707</b>
Latitude S	16.703	17.390	17.003	17.037
Longitude E	123.310	123.542	123.610	123.693
Annual Rainfall – mean (mm)	900	800	850	800
Catchment Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	136668	103900	49	222
Estuary Length (km)	81.02	31.16	6.66	20.14
Tidal Range (in m)	8.7	9.3	8.8	9
Condition Status	P	LU	P	P
Area of Mangrove (km <sup>2</sup> )	165.63	30.30	9.37	20.99
Area of Salt Marsh (km <sup>2</sup> )	590.43	580.65	16.06	98.07
Wetland Cover Index (WCI %)	21.9	5.0	36.8	17.6
Total Tidal Wetland (km <sup>2</sup> )	756.06	610.95	25.43	119.06
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought
Mangrove species number		12 (15)	10 (15)	7 (15)
Source of mangrove data:		NCD	SKW	NCD

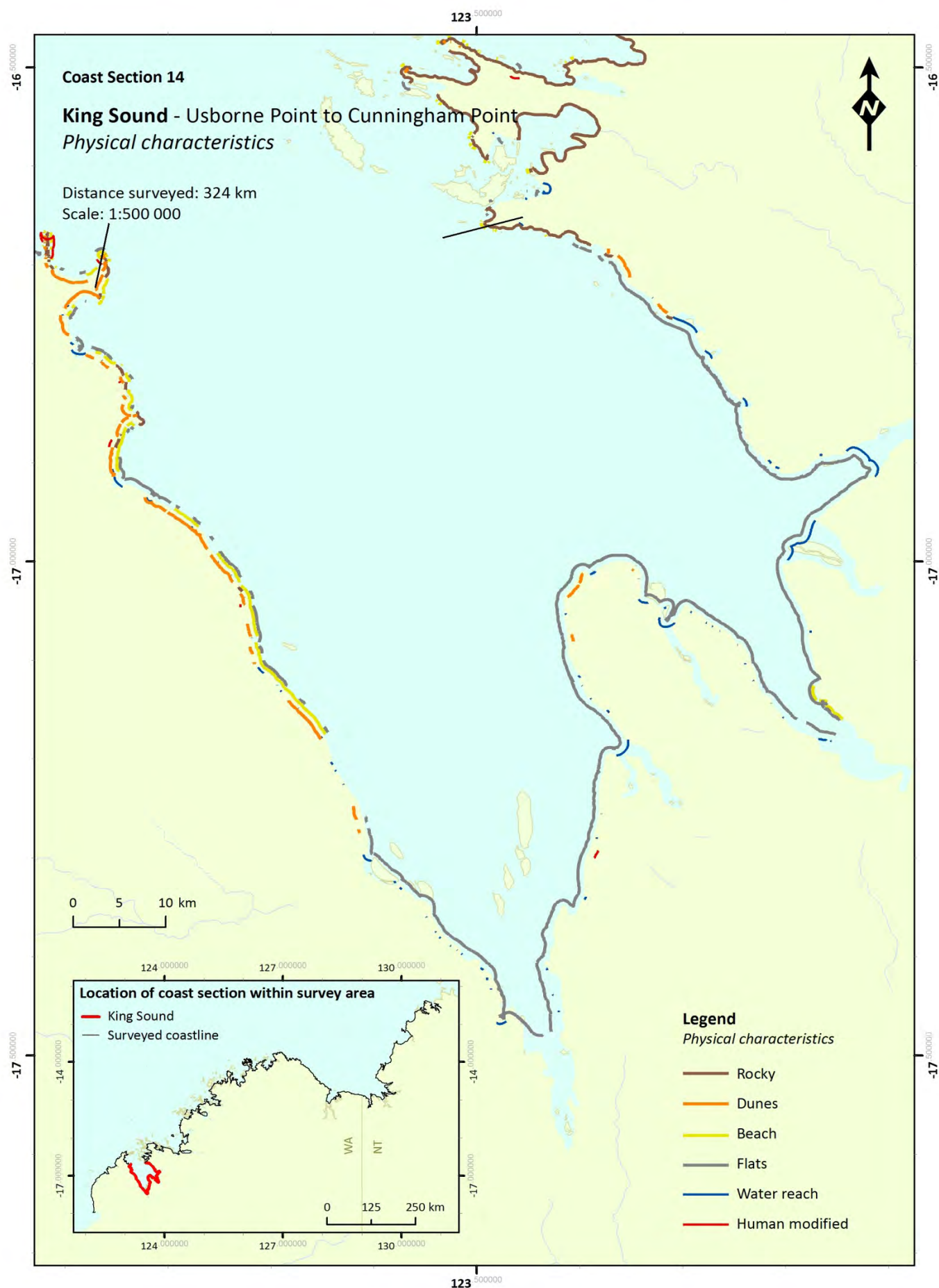
**Table 73:** Mangrove species present in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green highlights species with ranges within the King Sound, WA region(source: Duke 2006). Crosses identify recorded species occurrence in the listed estuary. Yellow denotes western limit of species range.

<b>14. King Sound</b>			
<b>Species/ Locations</b>	<b>King Sound vicinity #704</b>	<b>Point Torment #706</b>	<b>Koolan Island ~#707</b>
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> subsp. <i>ebarbatus</i>			
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>			
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>			
<i>Aegialitis annulata</i>	X	X	X
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	X	X	
<i>Avicennia integra</i>			
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	X	X	X
<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>	X	X	
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>			
<i>Bruguiera parviflora</i>	X->		
<i>Bruguiera sexangula</i>			
<i>Camptostemon schultzei</i>	X	X	X
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Ceriops decandra</i>			
<i>Ceriops tagal</i>			
<i>Cynometra iripa</i>			
<i>Diospyros littorea</i>			
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	X	X	X
<i>Lumnitzera littorea</i>			
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>	X		
<i>Nypa fruticans</i>			
<i>Osbornia octodonta</i>	X	X	
<i>Pemphis acidula</i>			
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>			
<i>Rhizophora X lamarckii</i>			
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>			
<i>Sonneratia alba</i>			X
<i>Sonneratia lanceolata</i>			
<i>Sonneratia X urama</i>			
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>			
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>	X->	X	
<b>TOTAL recorded</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>TOTAL in vicinity</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
Sources:	NCD	SKW	NCD

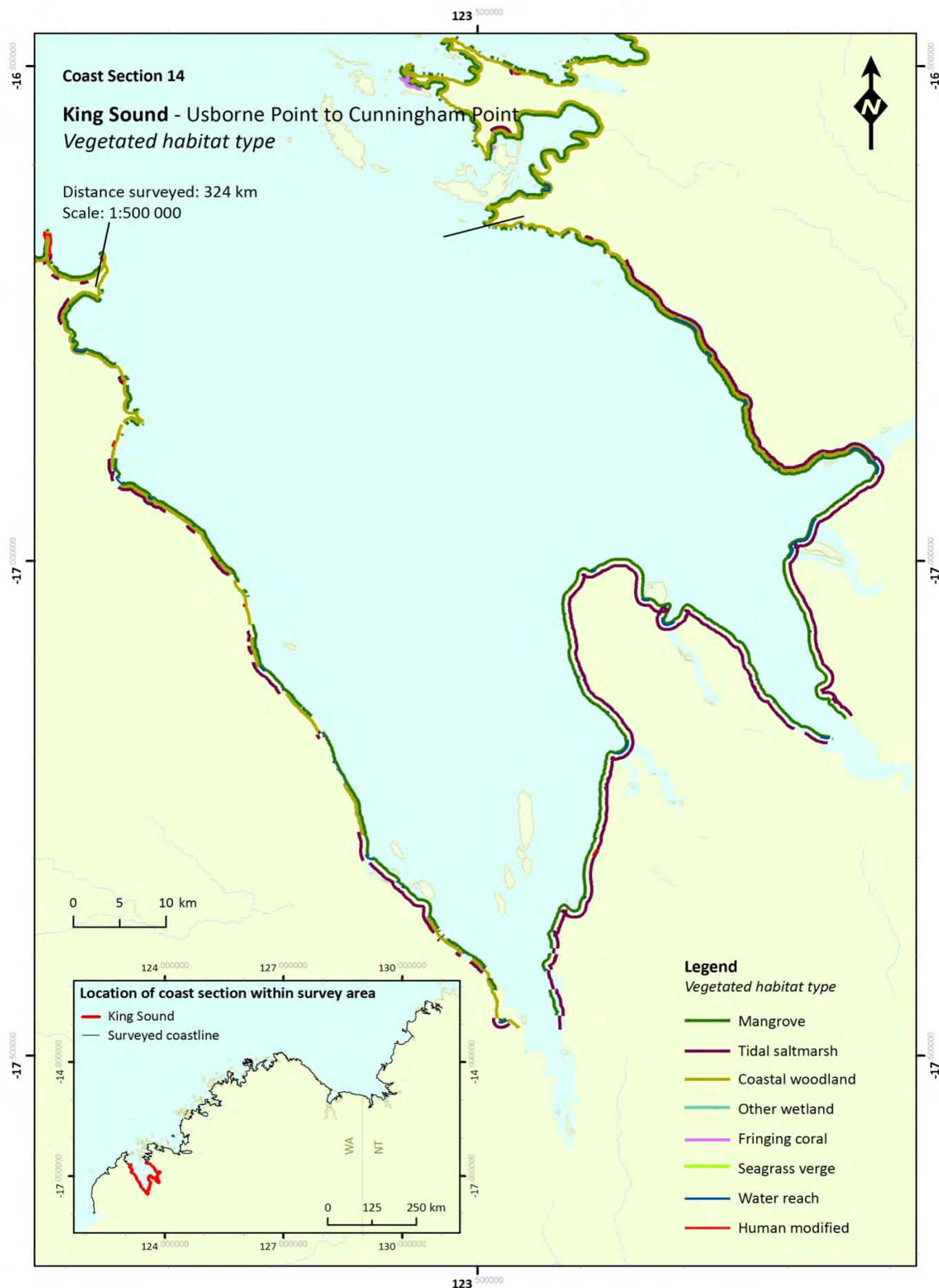


**Figure 99:** Shoreline stability in the King Sound region

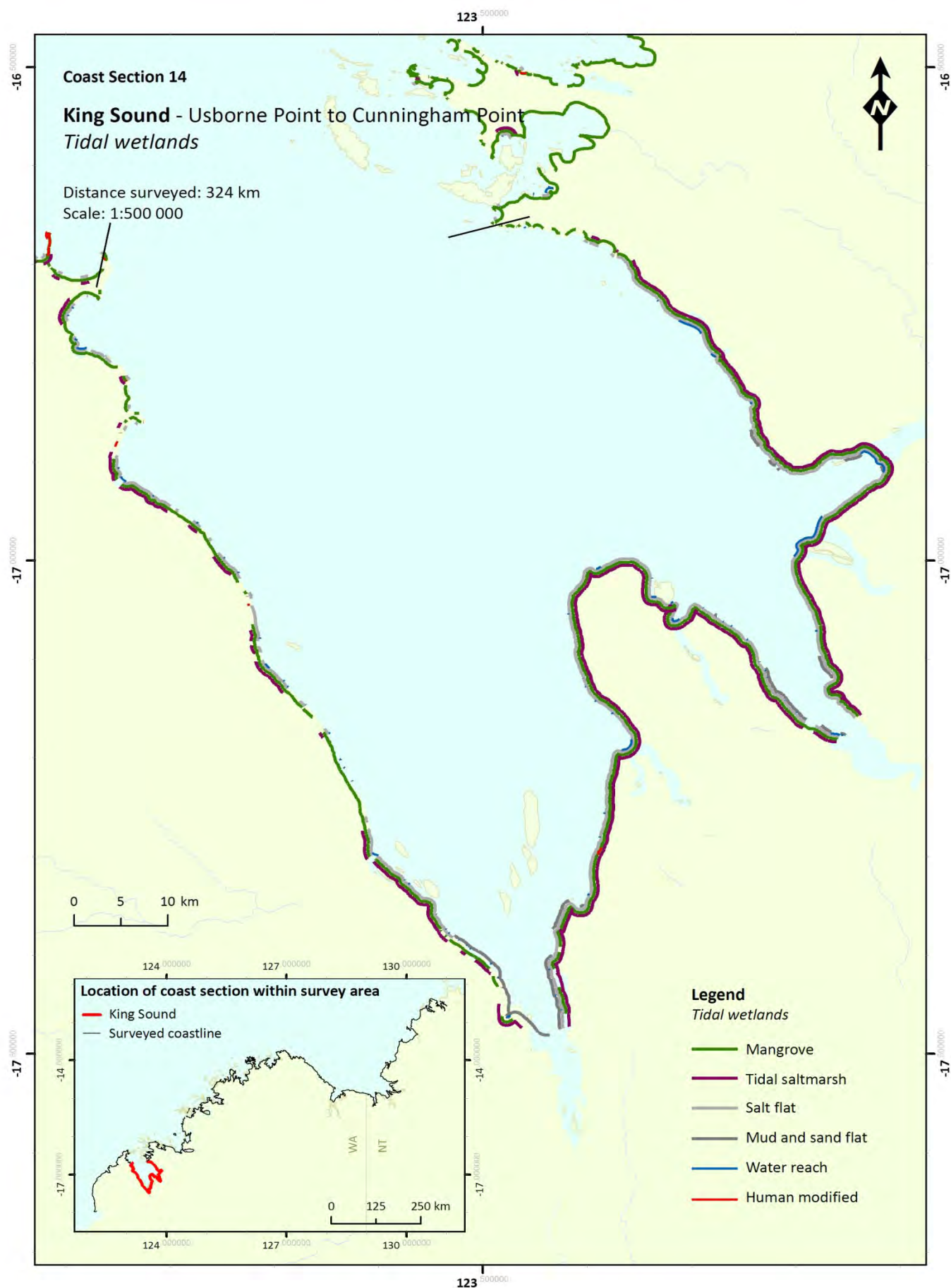




**Figure 100:** Physical characteristics in the King Sound region

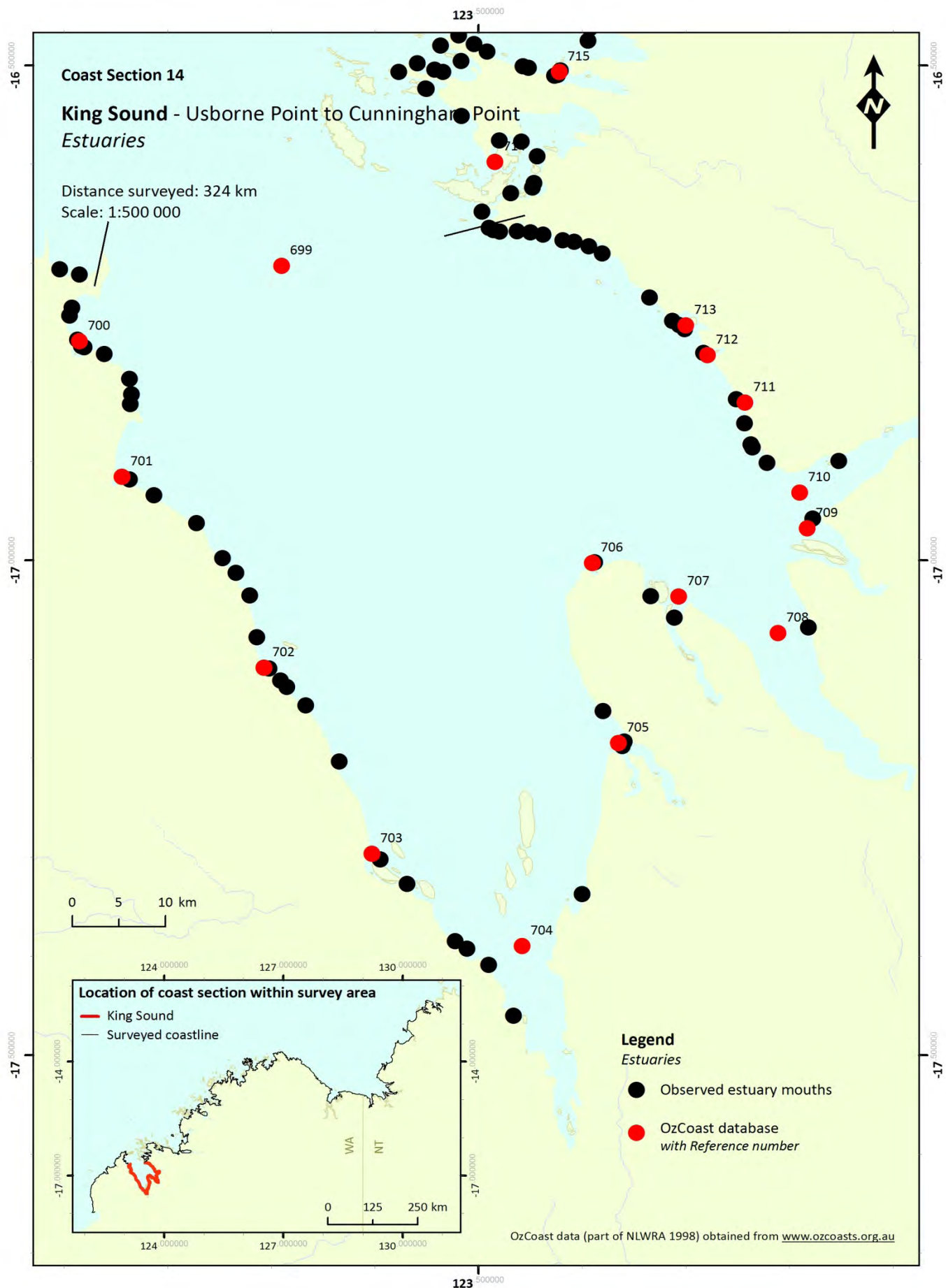


**Figure 101:** Vegetated habitat types in the King Sound region



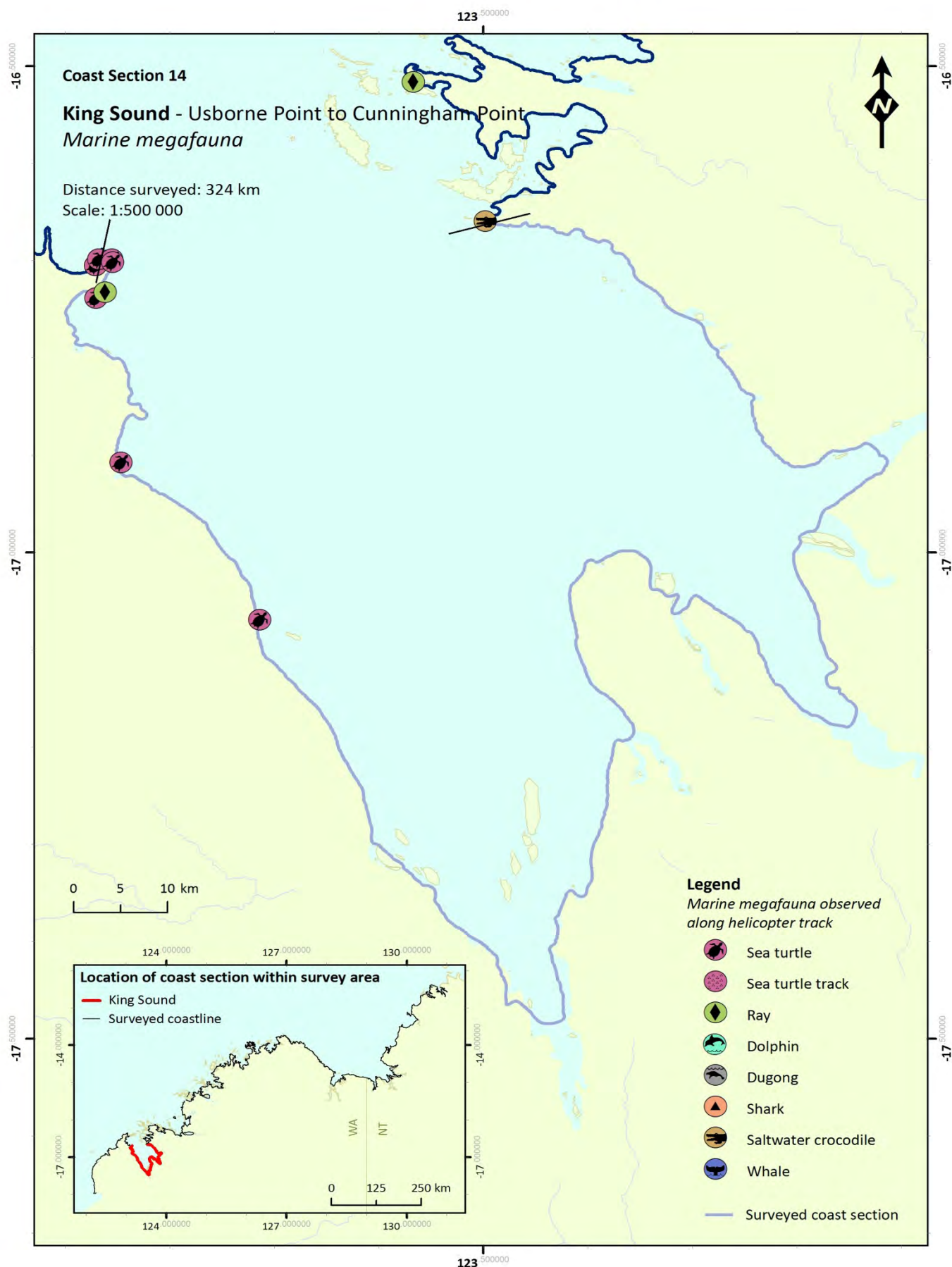
**Figure 102:** Tidal wetlands in the King Sound region





**Figure 103:** Estuaries in the King Sound region





**Figure 104:** Marine megafauna in the King Sound region

### 3.15 Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay (WA)

Coast region start: Lat: -16.52682  
 Long: 123.00935  
 Coast region end: Lat: --16.9047  
 Long: 122.49159

Region encompasses Cunningham Point to Sandy Point and includes Cape Leveque and Pender Bay.

- 254 km coast surveyed, being 5% of the total 5102 km.
- Mangroves are found on more than 40% of the coastline in the region (108.3 km), and saltmarsh on 11.5%, 29.1 km. Total area of tidal wetland in the region is 52.42 km<sup>2</sup> (OzCoasts 2009), calculated as 0.21 km<sup>2</sup> tidal wetland per kilometer of coastline surveyed in the region.
- Estuaries in this region include Beagle Bay, Tappers Inlet and the mouths of the Kelk, Lombadina and Chile Creeks.
- One whale was sighted during megafauna surveys.

**Table 74:** Summary of coastal characteristics in the region from Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay.

		km	% of region
<b><u>Physical characteristics</u></b>	<b>Rocky</b>	72.7	28.6
	<b>Beach</b>	151.8	59.8
	<b>Flat</b>	37.5	14.8
	<b>Dune</b>	172.4	67.9
	<b>Other wetland</b>	0.0	0.0
<b><u>Vegetated habitat type</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	108.3	42.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	29.1	11.5
	<b>Fringing coral</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Seagrass verge</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Coastal Woodland</b>	220.7	86.9
<b><u>State of erosion and deposition</u></b>	<b>Deposition</b>	3.4	1.3
	<b>Erosion</b>	19.5	7.7
	<b>Stable</b>	206.2	81.2
<b><u>Tidal wetlands</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	108.3	42.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	29.1	11.5
	<b>Sand and mud flats</b>	3.6	1.4
	<b>Salt flat</b>	37.5	14.8
	<b>Human modified</b>	27.4	10.8
<b><u>Other</u></b>	<b>Water reach</b>	10.8	4.2

### Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay (WA)

**Figure 105:** Representative coastline imagery from the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region.  
Image numbers are unique within the electronic database



**Table 75:** Summary of marine megafauna observed during aerial surveys of Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay (WA).

Common name	Genus/Species	Total observed
Australian snubfin dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	0
Indo-Pacific bottlenose	<i>Tursiops aduncas</i>	0
Unidentified dolphin species	Family Delphinidae	3
Sea turtle	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	36
Sea turtle track	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	0
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugong</i>	0
Whale	Order Cetacea	1
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	1
Ray species	Superorder Batoidea	9
Saltwater crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	0
Unidentified shark species	Superorder: Selachimorph	2

**Table 76:** Coastline data for the Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay, WA region. Source OzCoasts 2009.

NT-WA Survey – 15. Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay, WA		
Features	#15	Relevance to survey region
Annual Rainfall –range & mean (mm)	850-900 (885)	Below average
Number of estuaries listed	5	Below average
Total Catchment Area (km2)	2401	Below average size
Total Estuary Length (km)	28.5	Below average size
Tidal Range (in m)	7.06	
Condition Status	Near Pristine	Virtually no disturbance by humans
Area of Mangrove (km2)	16.28	
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	36.14	
WCI% from Region Total	31.1	
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	52.42	
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	
Mangrove species number	12	13 in vicinity
Mangrove species limit west	2	

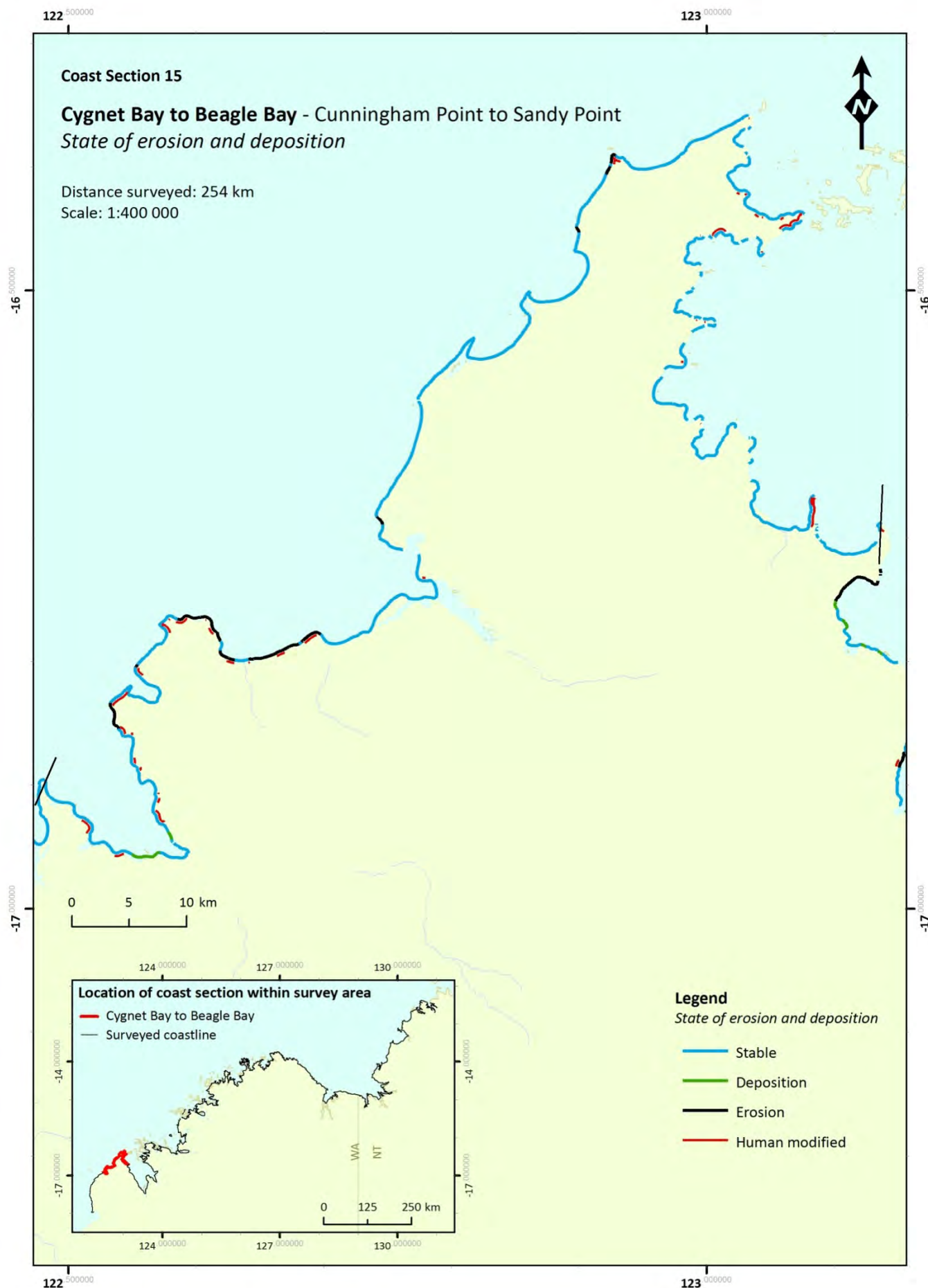


**Table 77:** Estuary data for notable estuaries within the Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay, WA region.  
 Source NLWRA; 1998.

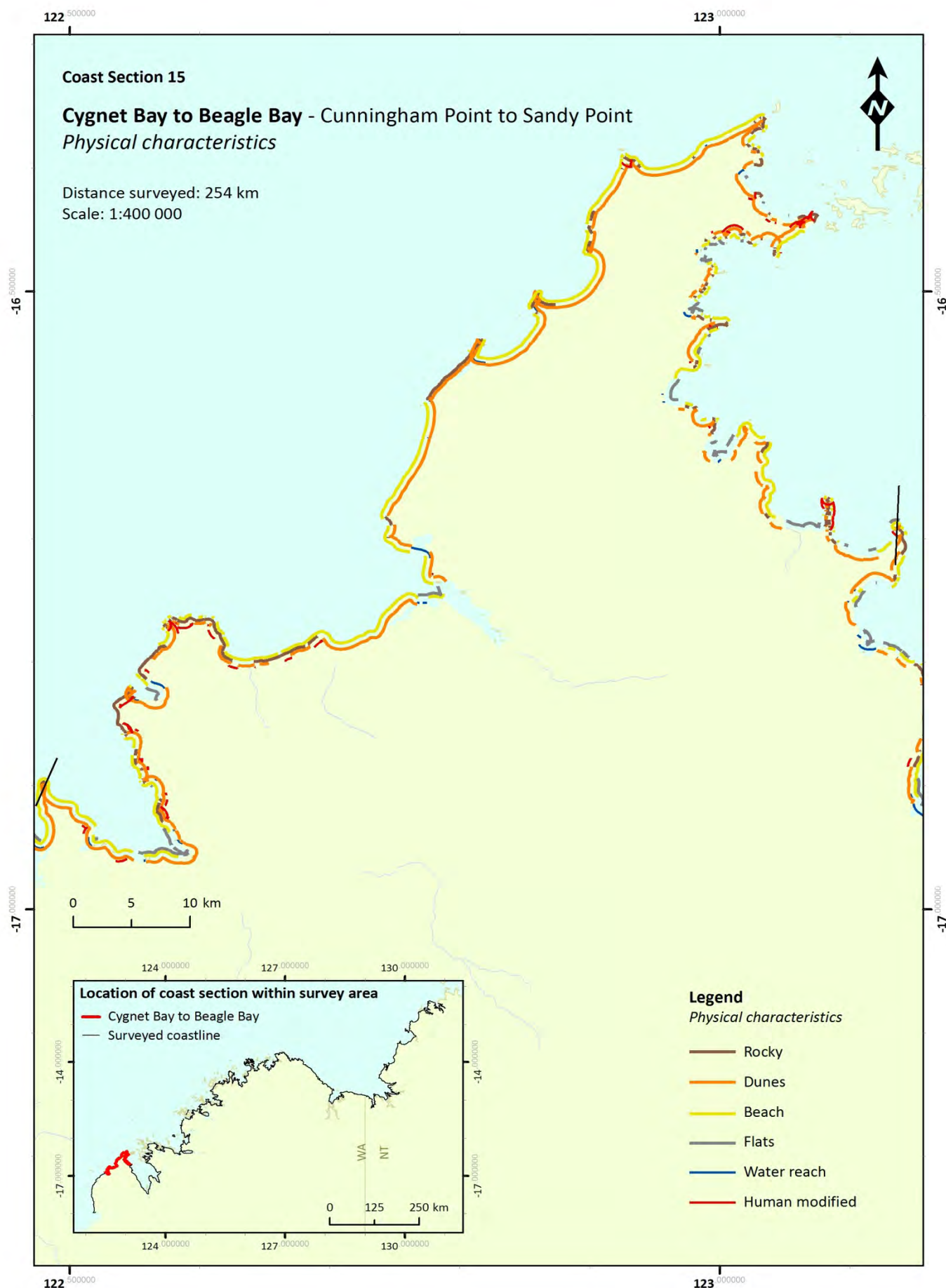
<b>NT-WA Survey 15. Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay, WA</b>				
<b>Feature / Location</b>	<b>Beagle Bay</b>	<b>Tappers Inlet, Cape Leveque</b>	<b>Kelk Creek</b>	<b>Lombadina Creek</b>
NLWRA Estuary Reference#	<b>694</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>697</b>
Latitude S	16.942	16.816	16.738	16.541
Longitude E	122.563	122.554	122.765	122.819
Annual Rainfall – mean (mm)	900	900	900	850
Catchment Area (km2)	1659	84	563	56
Estuary Length (km)	6.93	2.83	9.89	3.97
Tidal Range (in m)	6.9	7	7.2	7.1
Condition Status	P	P	P	P
Area of Mangrove (km2)	1.50	2.34	9.27	1.69
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	7.97	1.58	24.78	0.64
Wetland Cover Index (WCI %)	15.8	59.7	27.2	72.5
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	9.47	3.92	34.05	2.33
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought
Mangrove species number	2 (12)	11 (12)		10 (13)
Source of mangrove data:	SKW	NCD		SKW

**Table 78:** Mangrove species present in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green highlights species with ranges within the Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay, WA region (source: Duke 2006). Crosses identify recorded species occurrence in the listed estuary. Yellow denotes western limit of species range.

<b>15. Cygnet Bay to Beagle Bay</b>			
<b>Species/ Locations</b>	<b>Beagle Bay #694</b>	<b>Cape Leveque ~#695</b>	<b>Lombadina Creek #697</b>
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> subsp. <i>ebarbatus</i>			
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>			
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>			
<i>Aegialitis annulata</i>		X	X
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>		X	X
<i>Avicennia integra</i>			
<i>Avicennia marina</i>		X	
<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>		X	X
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>			
<i>Bruguiera parviflora</i>			
<i>Bruguiera sexangula</i>			
<i>Camptostemon schultzei</i>		X	X
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Ceriops decandra</i>			
<i>Ceriops tagal</i>			
<i>Cynometra iripa</i>			
<i>Diospyros littorea</i>			
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>		X	
<i>Lumnitzera littorea</i>			
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>	X->	X	X
<i>Nypa fruticans</i>			
<i>Osbornia octodonta</i>		X	X
<i>Pemphis acidula</i>			X->
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>			
<i>Rhizophora X lamarckii</i>			
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>		X	X
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>			
<i>Sonneratia alba</i>		X	X
<i>Sonneratia lanceolata</i>			
<i>Sonneratia X urama</i>			
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>			
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>			
<b>TOTAL recorded</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>TOTAL in vicinity</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
Sources:	SKW	NCD	SKW

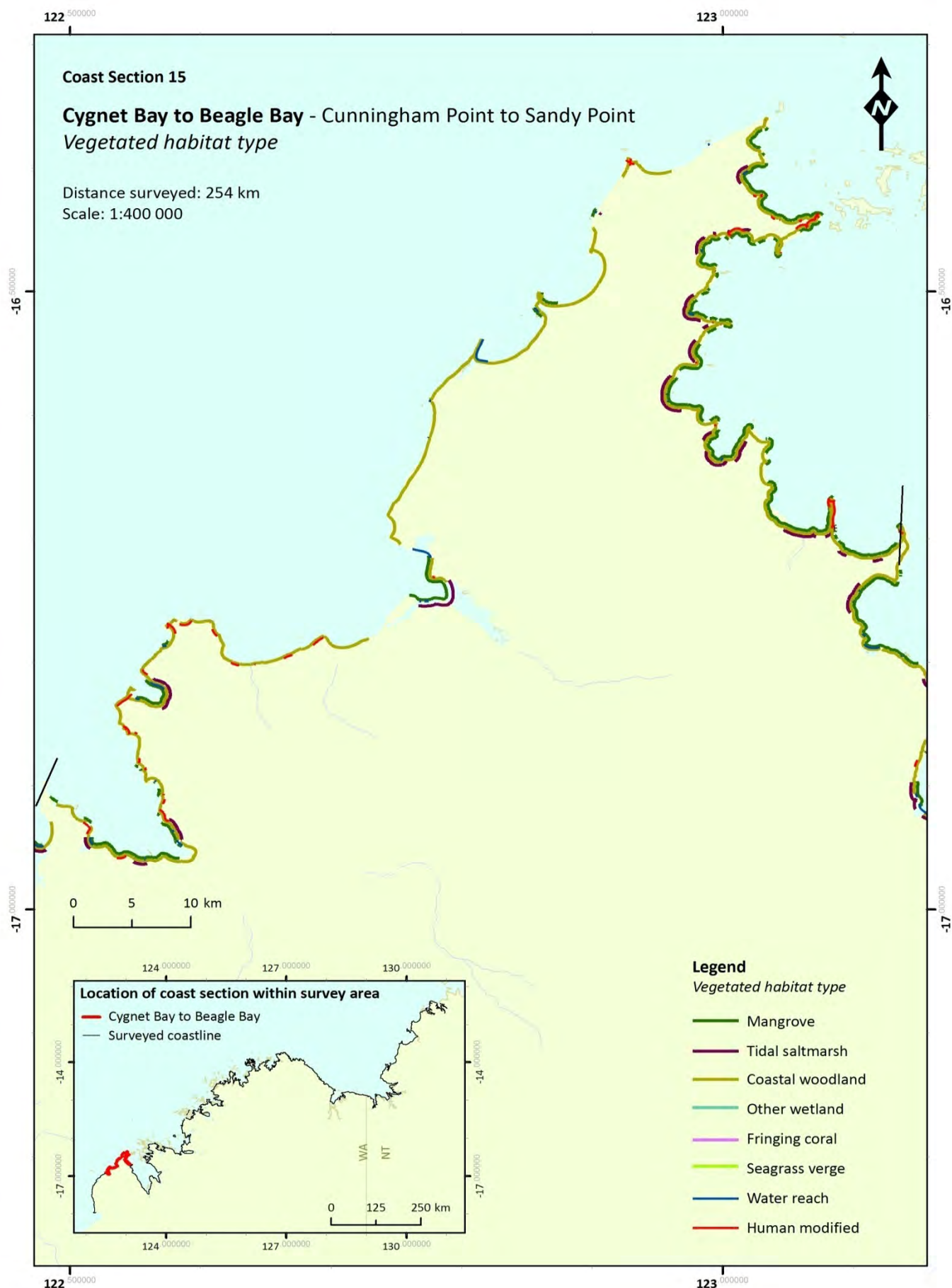


**Figure 106:** Shoreline stability in the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region

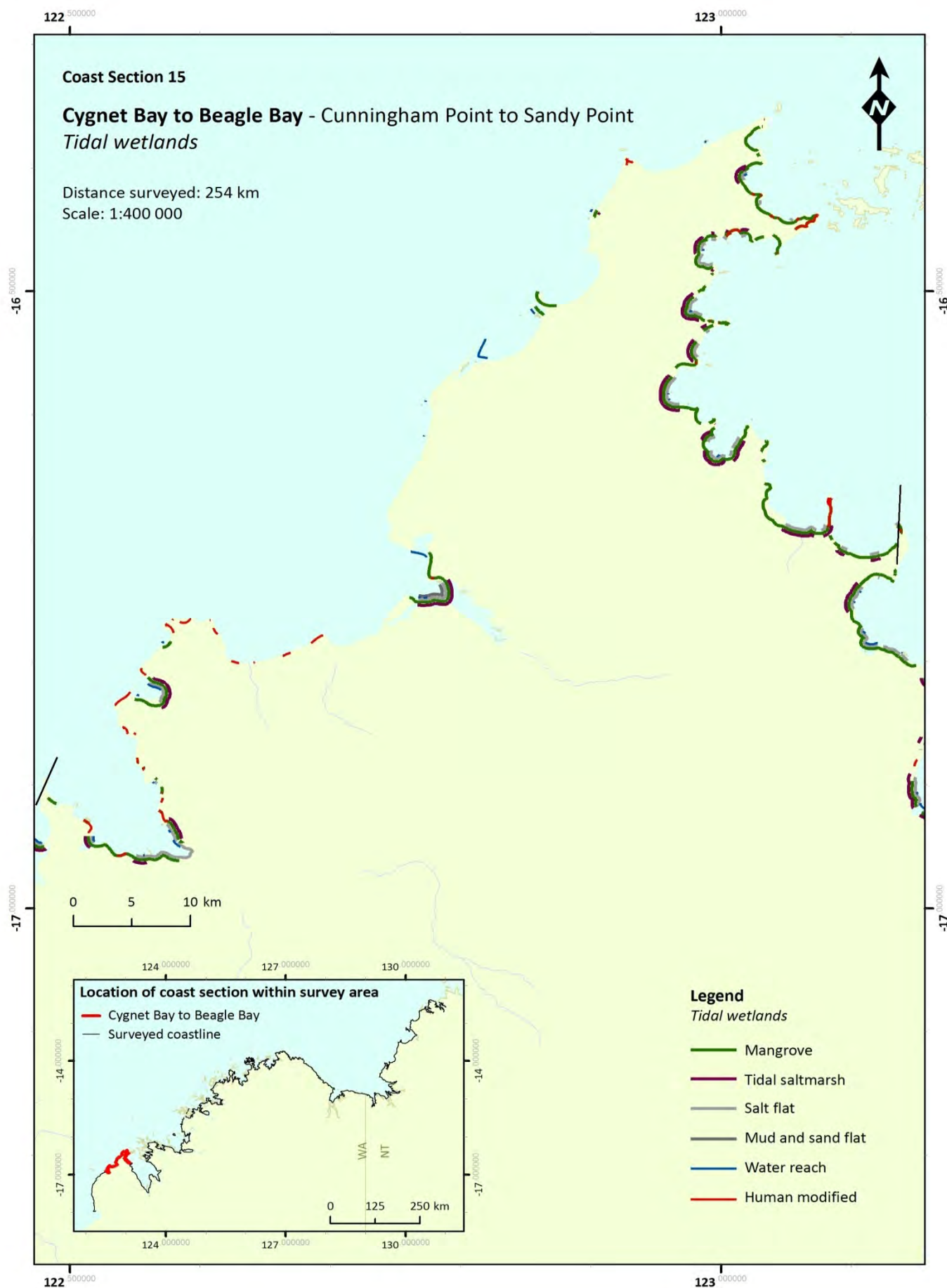


**Figure 107:** Physical characteristics in the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region

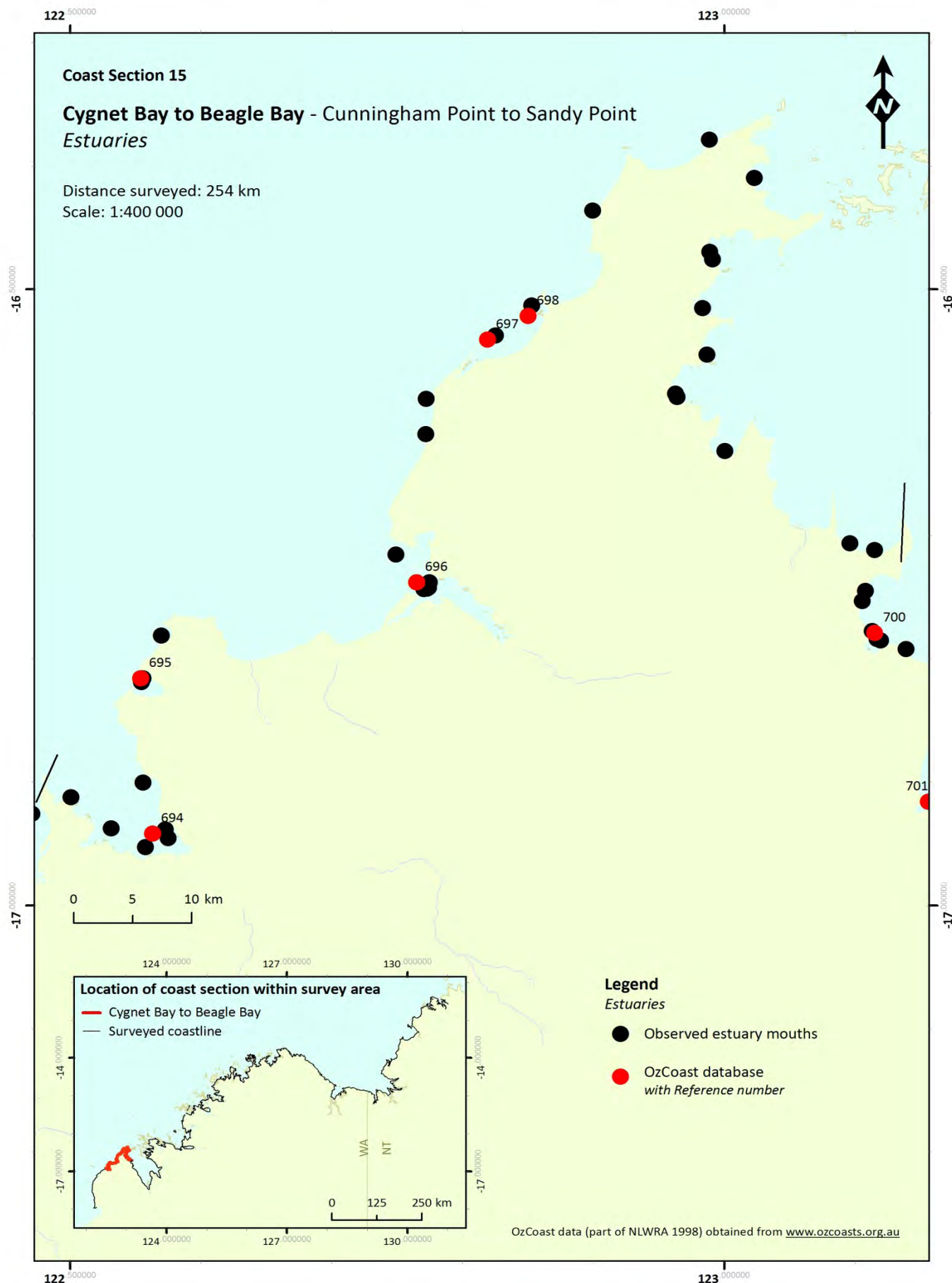




**Figure 108:** Vegetated habitat types in the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region

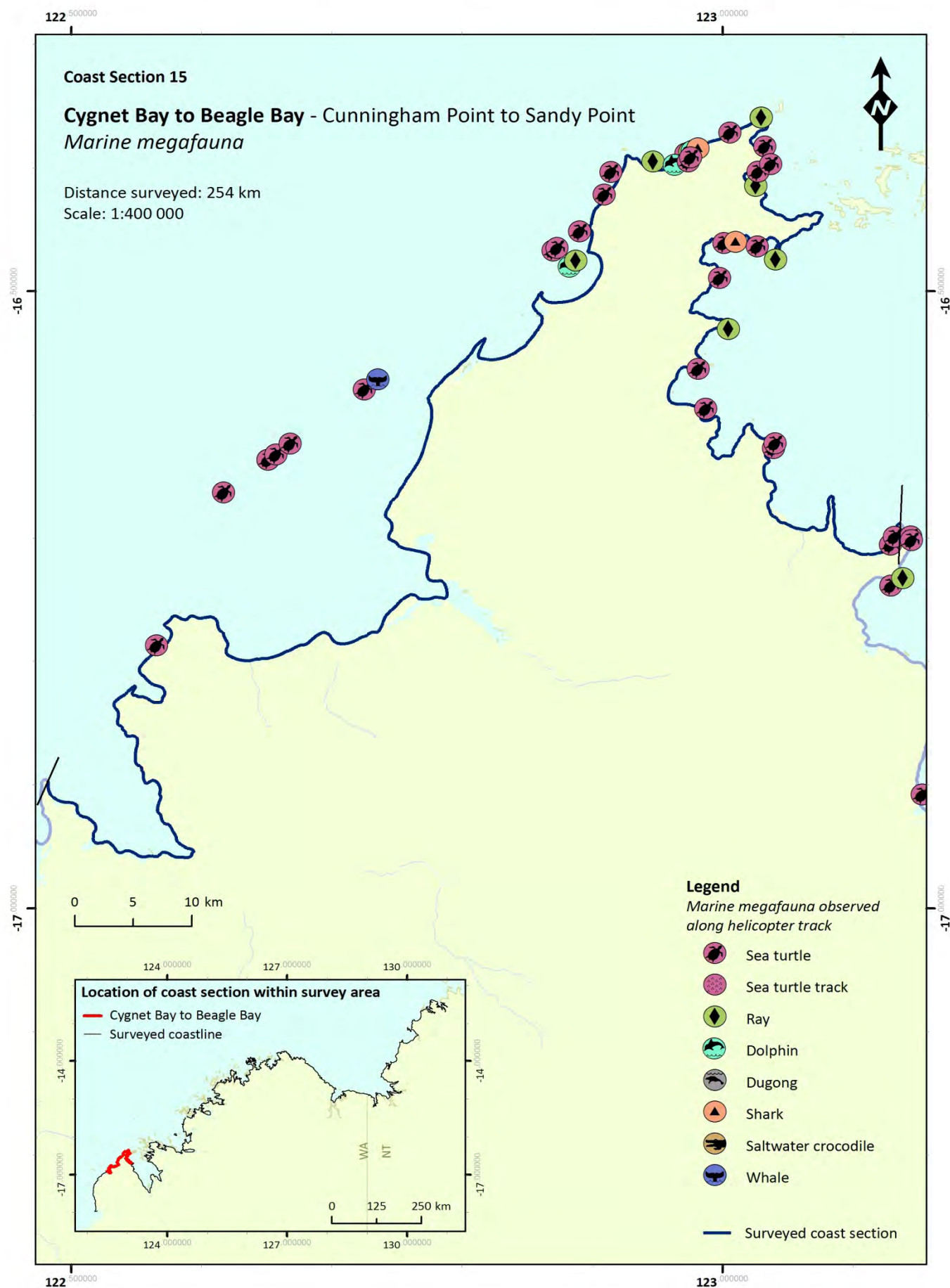


**Figure 109:** Tidal wetlands in the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region



**Figure 110: Estuaries in the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region**





**Figure 111:** Marine megafauna in the Cygnnet Bay to Beagle Bay region

### 3.16 Beagle Bay to Broome (WA)

Coast region start: Lat: -16.90418  
 Long: 122.49109  
 Coast region end: Lat: -17.94815  
 Long: 122.22987

Region encompasses Sandy Point to Gantheaume Point

- 153 km coast surveyed, being 3% of the total 5102 km.
- Coastal wetlands constitute 17.9% of the coast in this region (mangrove + saltmarsh). Total tidal wetland in the region is 89.09 km<sup>2</sup> (OzCoasts 2009), calculated as 0.58 km<sup>2</sup> tidal wetland per kilometer of coastline surveyed in the region.
- Human influence rises due to the proximity to the Broome township, with 31.2% of the regions coastline has been modified by human activity.
- Estuaries in this region include Carnot Bay and the mouths of Willies Creek, Dampier Creek and Baldwin Creek.
- Observed marine megafauna in this region included 20 sea turtles (*Caretta* or *Chelonia* spp.).

**Table 79:** Summary of coastal characteristics the Beagle Bay to Broome region.

		km	% of region
<b><u>Physical characteristics</u></b>	<b>Rocky</b>	36.9	24.0
	<b>Beach</b>	143.1	93.3
	<b>Flat</b>	9.9	6.5
	<b>Dune</b>	131.8	85.9
	<b>Other wetland</b>	0.0	0.0
<b><u>Vegetated habitat type</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	17.9	11.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	9.7	6.3
	<b>Fringing coral</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Seagrass verge</b>	0.0	0.0
	<b>Coastal Woodland</b>	112.9	73.6
<b><u>State of erosion and deposition</u></b>	<b>Deposition</b>	3.1	2.0
	<b>Erosion</b>	22.5	14.6
	<b>Stable</b>	124.1	80.9
<b><u>Tidal wetlands</u></b>	<b>Mangrove</b>	17.9	11.6
	<b>Saltmarsh</b>	9.7	6.3
	<b>Sand and mud flats</b>	0.5	0.4
	<b>Salt flat</b>	9.9	6.5
<b><u>Other</u></b>	<b>Human modified</b>	47.9	31.2
	<b>Water reach</b>	11.8	7.7

### Beagle Bay to Broome (WA)

**Figure 112:** Representative coastline imagery from the Beagle Bay to Broome region. Image numbers are unique within the electronic database





**Table 80:** Summary of marine megafauna observed during aerial surveys of Beagle Bay to Broome (WA).

Common name	Genus/Species	Total observed
Australian snubfin dolphin	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	0
Indo-Pacific bottlenose	<i>Tursiops aduncas</i>	0
Unidentified dolphin species	Family Delphinidae	2
Sea turtle	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	20
Sea turtle track	<i>Chelonia</i> or <i>Caretta</i> spp	0
Dugong	<i>Dugong dugong</i>	0
Whale	Order Cetacea	0
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	0
Ray species	Superorder Batoidea	0
Saltwater crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	0
Unidentified shark species	Superorder: Selachimorph	0

**Table 81:** Coastline data for the Beagle Bay to Broome, WA region. Source OzCoasts 2009.

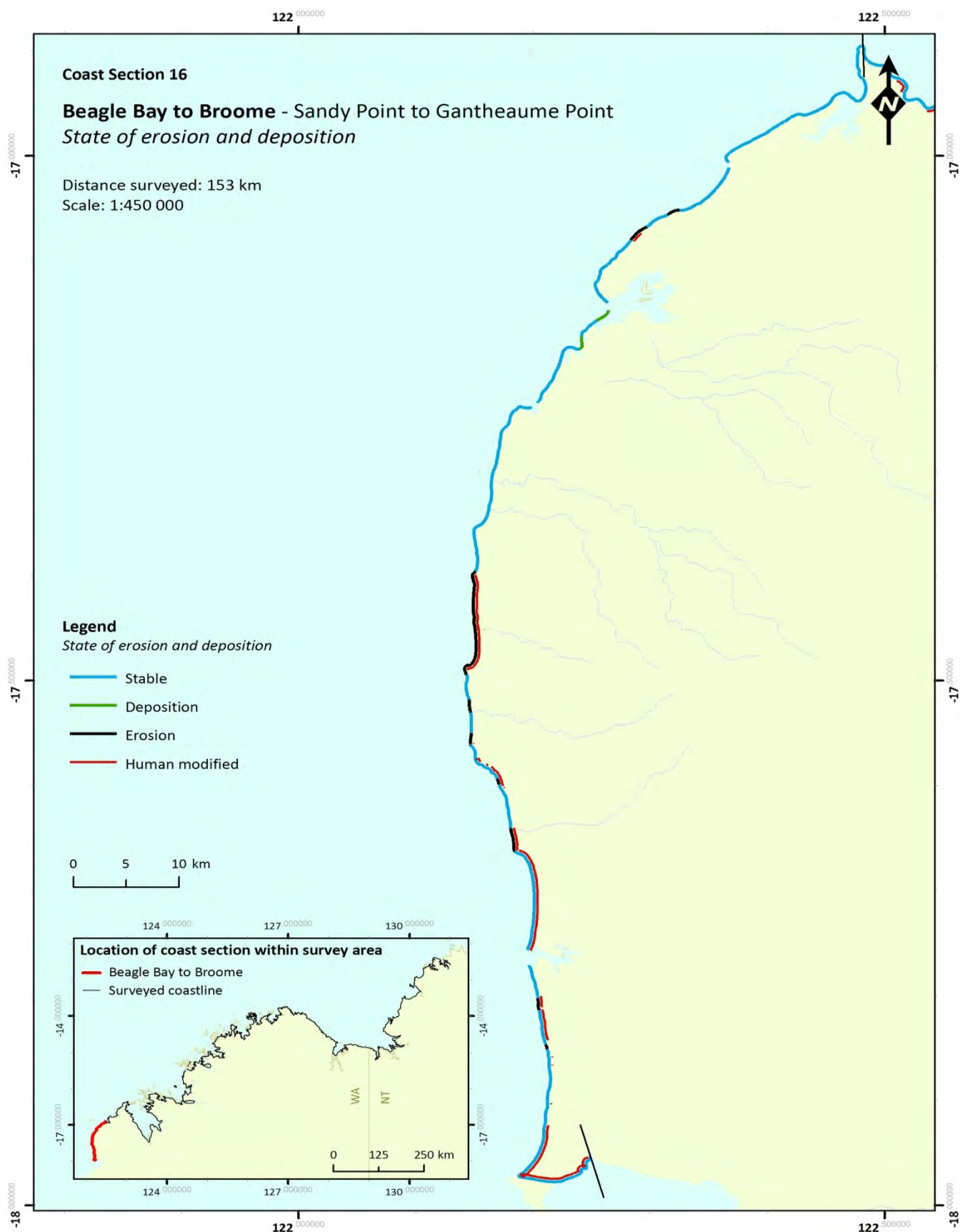
NT-WA Survey – 16. Beagle Bay to Broome, WA		
Features	#16	Relevance to survey region
Annual Rainfall –range & mean (mm)	600-825 (706)	Below average
Number of estuaries listed	4	Below average
Total Catchment Area (km2)	1752	Below average size
Total Estuary Length (km)	2.7	Below average size
Tidal Range (in m)	7.63	
Condition Status	Near Pristine to Largely Unmodified	Very low disturbance by humans
Area of Mangrove (km2)	36.76	
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	52.33	
WCI% from Region Total	41.3	
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	89.09	
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	
Mangrove species number	8	11 in vicinity
Mangrove species limit west	0	

**Table 82:** Estuary data for notable estuaries within the Beagle Bay to Broome, WA region.  
 Source NLWRA; 1998.

<b>NT-WA Survey 16. Beagle Bay to Broome, WA</b>				
<b>Feature / Location</b>	<b>Dampier Creek, Broome</b>	<b>Willies Creek</b>	<b>Carnot Bay, Cape Bertholet</b>	<b>Baldwin Creek</b>
NLWRA Estuary Reference#	<b>690</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>693</b>
Latitude S	17.961	17.767	17.151	17.017
Longitude E	122.250	122.200	122.263	122.367
Annual Rainfall – mean (mm)	600	650	750	825
Catchment Area (km2)	111	84	1483	74
Estuary Length (km)	2.73			
Tidal Range (in m)	8.3	9.1	6.6	6.5
Condition Status	LU	P	P	P
Area of Mangrove (km2)	5.00	16.50	9.17	6.09
Area of Salt Marsh (km2)	5.10	8.03	35.35	3.85
Wetland Cover Index (WCI %)	49.5	67.3	20.6	61.3
Total Tidal Wetland (km2)	10.10	24.53	44.52	9.94
BOM 1998 Climatic Area	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought	Dry hot steppe - Summer drought
Mangrove species number	4 (11)	6 (11)	6 (11)	
Source of mangrove data	SKW	SKW	SKW	

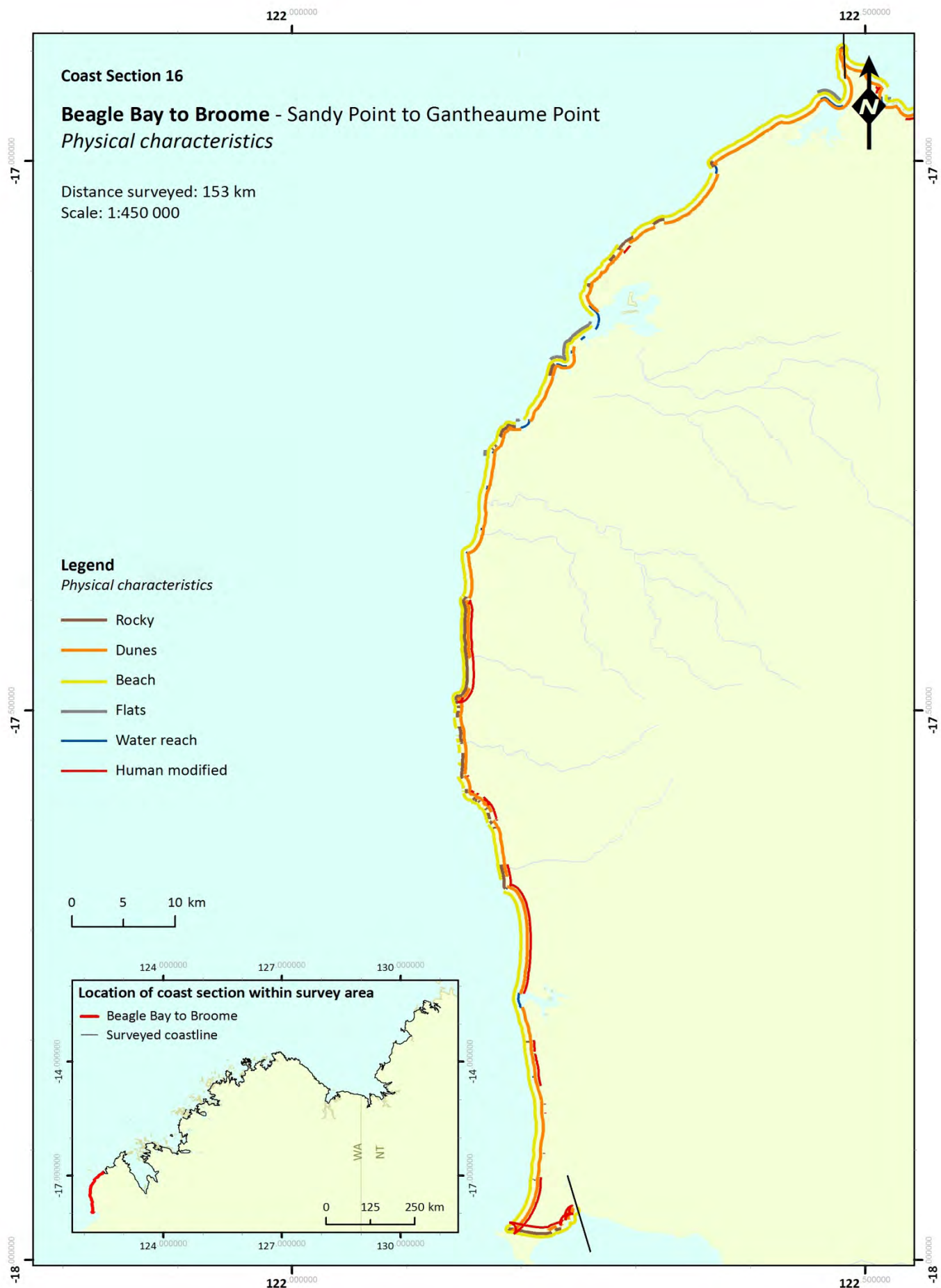
**Table 83:** Mangrove species present in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Green highlights species with ranges within the Beagle Bay to Broome, WA region (source: Duke 2006). Crosses identify recorded species occurrence in the listed estuary. Yellow denotes western limit of species range.

<b>16. Beagle Bay to Broome</b>			
<b>Species/ Locations</b>	<b>Dampier Creek, Broome #690</b>	<b>Willies Creek #691</b>	<b>Cape Bertholet ~#692</b>
<i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> subsp. <i>ebarbatus</i>			
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>			
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>			
<i>Aegialitis annulata</i>	X		X
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>			X
<i>Avicennia integra</i>			
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	X	X	
<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>		X	X
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>			
<i>Bruguiera parviflora</i>			
<i>Bruguiera sexangula</i>			
<i>Camptostemon schultzei</i>			
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	X	X	X
<i>Ceriops decandra</i>			
<i>Ceriops tagal</i>			
<i>Cynometra iripa</i>			
<i>Diospyros littorea</i>			
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>		X	X
<i>Lumnitzera littorea</i>			
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>			
<i>Nypa fruticans</i>			
<i>Osbornia octodonta</i>		X	
<i>Pemphis acidula</i>			
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>			
<i>Rhizophora X lamarckii</i>			
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	X	X	X
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>			
<i>Sonneratia alba</i>			
<i>Sonneratia lanceolata</i>			
<i>Sonneratia X urama</i>			
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>			
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>			
<b>TOTAL recorded</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>TOTAL in vicinity</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
Sources:	SKW	SKW	SKW

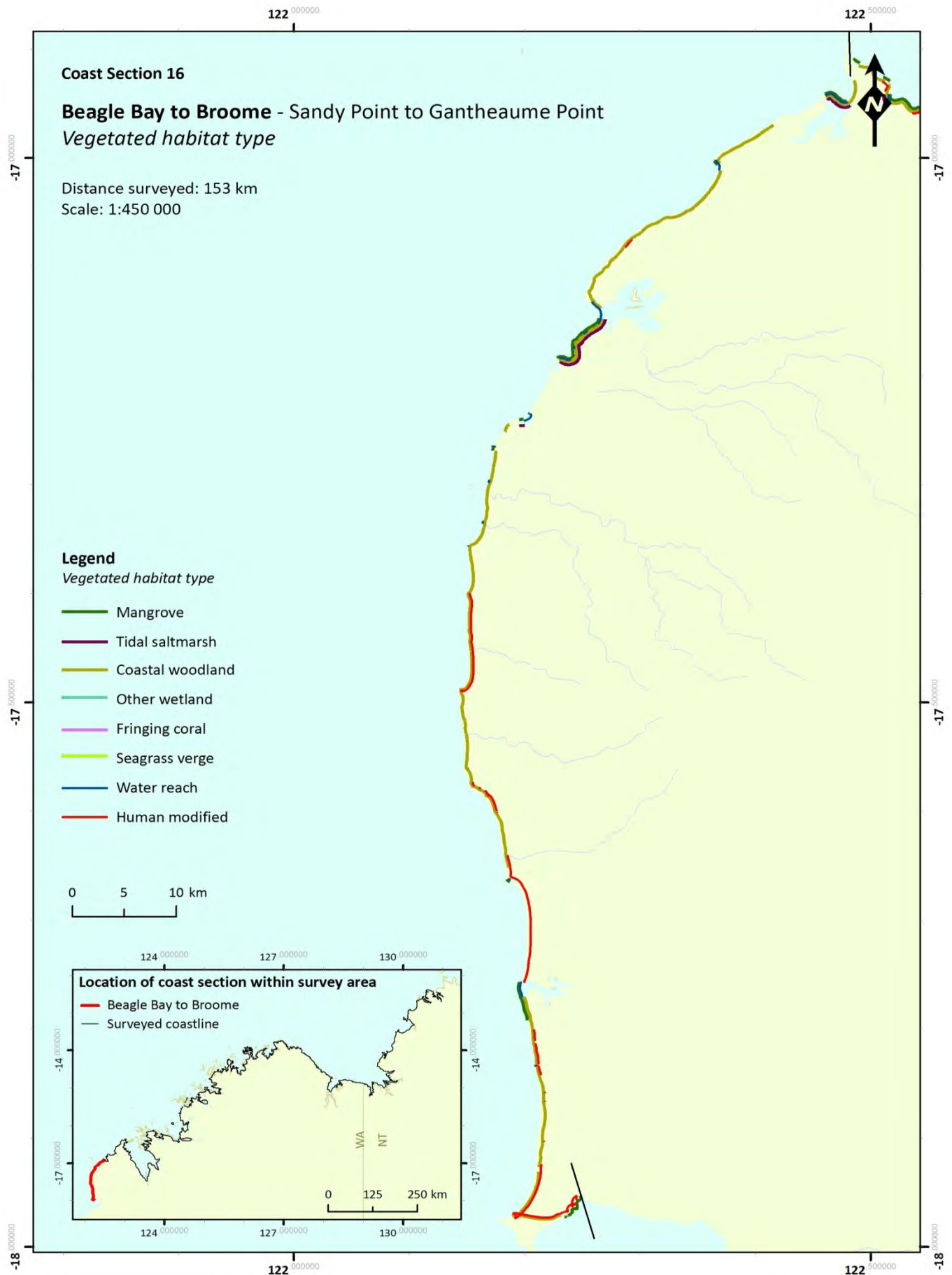


**Figure 113: Shoreline stability in the Beagle Bay to Broome region**

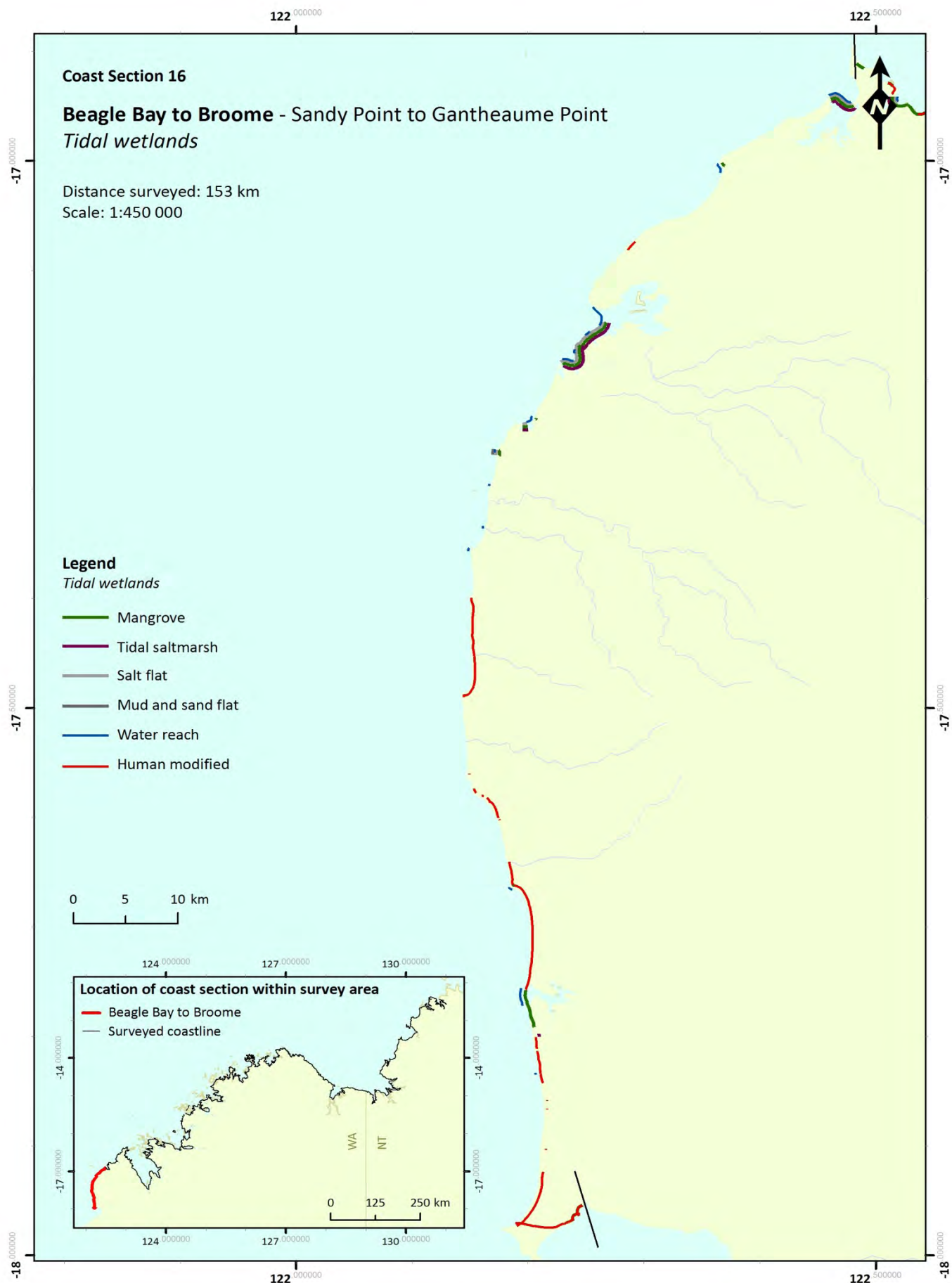




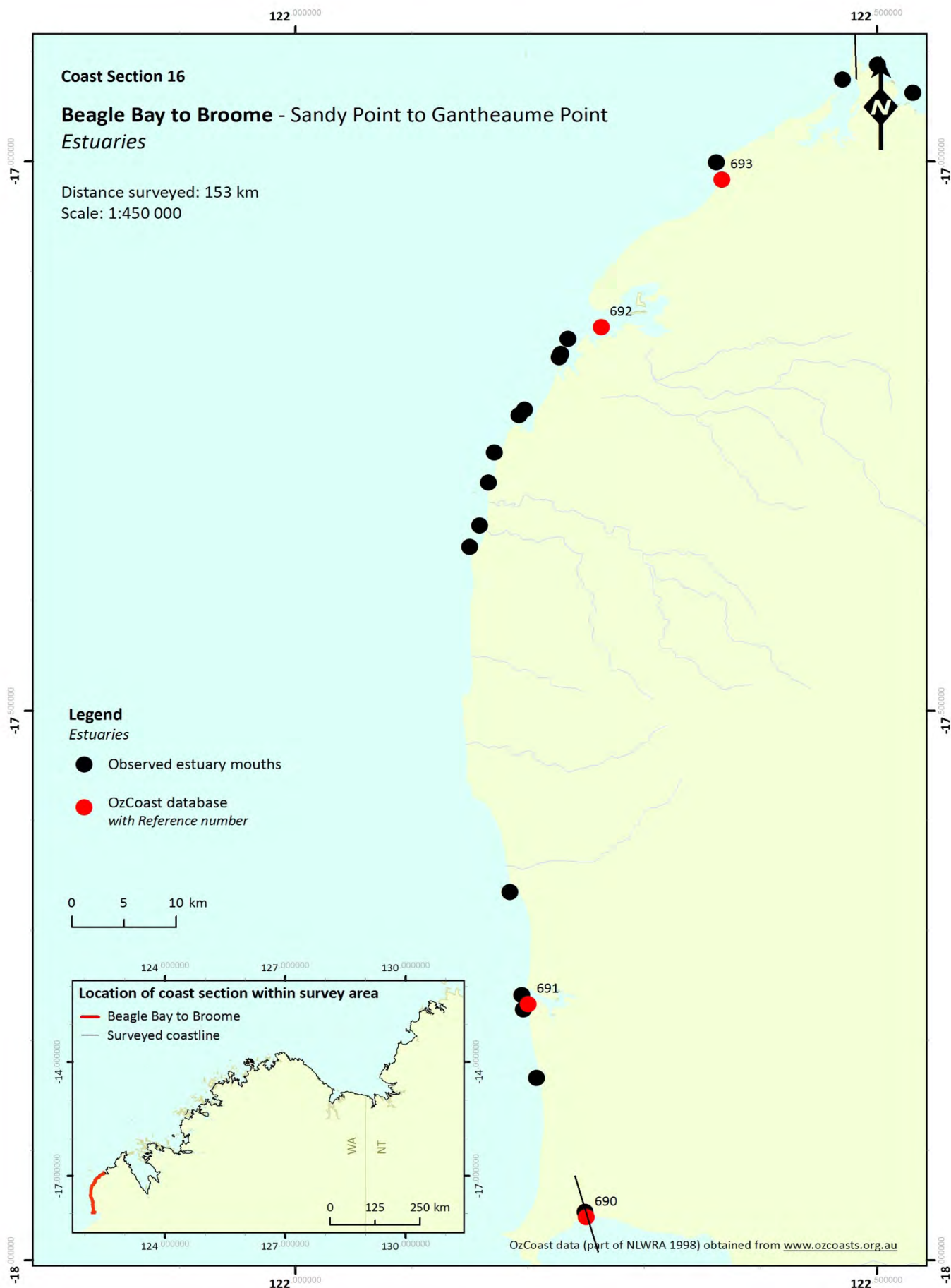
**Figure 114:** Physical characteristics in the Beagle Bay to Broome region



**Figure 115:** Vegetated habitat types in the Beagle Bay to Broome region

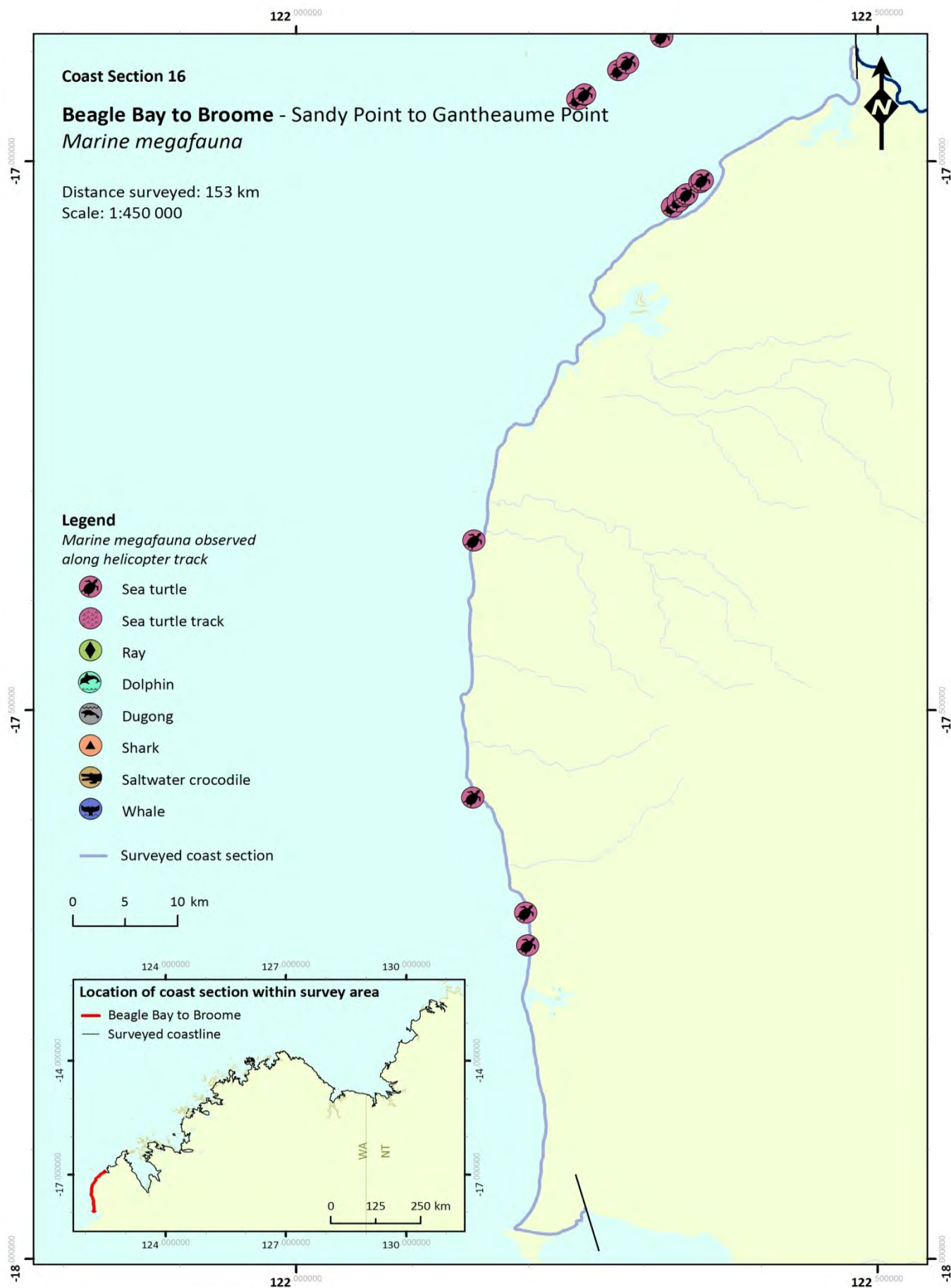


**Figure 116:** Tidal wetlands in the Beagle Bay to Broome region



**Figure 117: Estuaries in the Beagle Bay to Broome region**





**Figure 118:** Marine megafauna in the Beagle Bay to Broome region