**Table 2.** Classification scores for information available for each species in the SPRAT species profile and distribution maps in the North Marine Bioregion. Red colour indicates low score (1), orange indicates medium score (2), and green indicates high score (3). The rounded average score was used to assign the overall score or low, medium or high

| **Species** | **Common name** | **Records and distribution** | **Population sampled** | **Critical habitats** | **Data type** | **Threats** | **Biologically Important Areas** | **Recovery Plans** | **AVERAGE SCORE** | **SUMMED SCORE** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Glyphis garricki* | Northern River Shark | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.4 | 10 |
| *Glyphis glyphis* | Speartooth Shark | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.3 | 9 |
| *Pristis clavata* | Dwarf Sawfish | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.3 | 9 |
| *Pristis pristis* | Largetooth Sawfish | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.6 | 11 |
| *Pristis zijsron* | Green Sawfish | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.4 | 10 |
| *Eretmochelys imbricata* | Hawksbill Turtle | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.1 | 15 |
| *Lepidochelys olivacea* | Olive Ridley Turtle | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.1 | 15 |
| *Calidris canutus* | Red Knot | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.7 | 19 |
| *Calidris ferruginea* | Curlew Sandpiper | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.4 | 17 |
| *Calidris tenuirostris* | Great Knot | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.4 | 17 |
| *Charadrius leschenaultia* | Greater Sand-Plover | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.3 | 16 |
| *Charadrius mongolus* | Lesser Sand-Plover | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.3 | 16 |
| *Numenius madagascariensis* | Eastern Curlew | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.7 | 19 |
| *Dugong dugon* | Dugong | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | 14 |
| *Orcaella heinsohni* | Australian Snubfin Dolphin | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.9 | 13 |
| *Sousa sahulensis* | Australian Humpback Dolphin | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1.6 | 11 |

**Table 3.** Classification scores for information available for each species in the SPRAT species profile and distribution maps in the North Marine Bioregion updated with new knowledge and data identified. Red colour indicates low score (1), orange indicates medium score (2), and green indicates high score (3). The rounded average score was used to assign the overall score (1, 2, or 3)

| **Species** | **Common name** | **Records and Distribution** | **Population sampled** | **Critical habitats** | **Data type** | **Threats** | **Biologically Important Areas** | **Recovery Plans** | **OVERALL SCORE (AVERAGE)** | **OVERALL SCORE (SUM)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Glyphis garricki* | Northern River Shark | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.8 | 13 |
| *Glyphis glyphis* | Speartooth Shark | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.7 | 12 |
| *Pristis clavata* | Dwarf Sawfish | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.4 | 10 |
| *Pristis pristis* | Largetooth Sawfish | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2.0 | 14 |
| *Pristis zijsron* | Green Sawfish | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.6 | 11 |
| *Eretmochelys imbricata* | Hawksbill Turtle | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.3 | 16 |
| *Lepidochelys olivacea* | Olive Ridley Turtle | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.6 | 18 |
| *Calidris canutus* | Red Knot | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.9 | 20 |
| *Calidris ferruginea* | Curlew Sandpiper | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.9 | 20 |
| *Calidris tenuirostris* | Great Knot | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.9 | 20 |
| *Charadrius leschenaultii* | Greater Sand-Plover | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.9 | 20 |
| *Charadrius mongolus* | Lesser Sand-Plover | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.9 | 20 |
| *Numenius madagascariensis* | Eastern Curlew | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.9 | 20 |
| *Dugong dugon* | Dugong | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2.4 | 17 |
| *Orcaella heinsohni* | Australian Snubfin Dolphin | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.3 | 16 |
| *Sousa sahulensis* | Australian Humpback Dolphin | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2.1 | 15 |

**Table 4.** Overall classification scores for information available for each species in the SPRAT species profile and distribution maps in the North Marine Bioregion shown in Table 2, the updated scores after considering the new knowledge and data identified as shown in Table 3, and the gaps remaining and the recommendations. Red colour indicates low score (1), orange indicates medium score (2), and green indicates high score (3).

| **Species** | **Common name** | **Table 5 score** | **Table 6 score** | **Gaps remaining** | **Recommendations** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Glyphis garricki* | Northern River Shark | 10 | 13 | Need data from shelf areas, broad-scale movement data, identify critical habitats, BIAs and threats. | Analyse the combined existing and new data to improve ‘known’ and collect new data on occurrence in areas outside the Top End in coastal environments, and in all areas in offshore marine habitats. Help fishers identify species and get better capture rate data. |
| *Glyphis glyphis* | Speartooth Shark | 9 | 12 | Need data from shelf areas, broad-scale movement data, identify critical habitats, BIAs and threats. Sample all components of the population | As above |
| *Pristis clavata* | Dwarf Sawfish | 9 | 10 | Data spatially restricted on coast and shelf, sample all components of the population, need movement data, identify BIAs and threats | As above |
| *Pristis pristis* | Largetooth Sawfish | 11 | 14 | Need data from shelf areas, identify critical habitats, BIAs and threats. Sample all components of the population | As above |
| *Pristis zijsron* | Green Sawfish | 10 | 11 | Data spatially restricted on coast and shelf, sample all components of the population, identify BIAs and threats | As above |
| *Eretmochelys imbricata* | Hawksbill Turtle | 15 | 16 | Need data beyond nesting grounds and adult females, need to identify foraging grounds and understand threats. | Analyse tracking data to identify foraging grounds and improve distribution over the shelf. Could also analyse generic turtle survey data. Need to collect more telemetry data. |
| *Lepidochelys olivacea* | Olive Ridley Turtle | 15 | 18 | As above | Analyse tracking data to identify foraging grounds and improve distribution over the shelf. Could also analyse generic turtle survey data. |
| *Calidris canutus* | Red Knot | 19 | 20 | Threats | Analyse new data to improve distribution and designation of critical habitats and species specific BIAs (feeding and roosting). Monitor threats such as habitat loss and disturbance |
| *Calidris ferruginea* | Curlew Sandpiper | 17 | 20 | As above | As above |
| *Calidris tenuirostris* | Great Knot | 17 | 20 | As above | As above |
| *Charadrius leschenaultia* | Greater Sand-Plover | 16 | 20 | As above | As above |
| *Charadrius mongolus* | Lesser Sand-Plover | 16 | 20 | As above | As above |
| *Numenius madagascariensis* | Eastern Curlew | 19 | 20 | As above | As above |
| *Dugong dugon* | Dugong | 14 | 17 | Identify and monitor threats, identify BIA’s | Analyse new data to improve distribution and consider including data from all of northern Australia. |
| *Orcaella heinsohni* | Australian Snubfin Dolphin | 13 | 16 | No data for QLD. Identify and monitor threats, identify critical habitats and BIA’s | Analyse new data to improve distribution. Collect new data in the Queensland section of the North Marine Bioregion |
| *Sousa sahulensis* | Australian Humpback Dolphin | 11 | 15 | As above | As above |