



A fragile ocean wonder

Scott Reef off Western Australia's Kimberley coast is one of the most spectacular and important coral reefs in Australia. It's a sanctuary for the endangered pygmy blue whale and dusky sea snake, a haven for a beautiful array of corals and fish and a nesting site for rare green sea turtles.

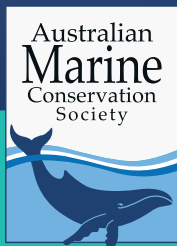
Although lesser known, Scott Reef rivals Western Australia's World Heritage listed Ningaloo Reef for the diversity of ocean wildlife it supports. Like Ningaloo, Scott Reef is a fragile ocean wonder that needs protection.



Pygmy Blue Whale, Scott Reef, Western Australia © Nush Freedman Photography

Why the Browse carbon bomb must be rejected

Scott Reef should be a safe place for marine life to thrive, not an industrial fossil fuel zone.



We need your help to Save Scott Reef

amcs.org.au/save-scott-reef

The Browse fossil fuel threat to Scott Reef:

Fossil fuel company Woodside and its joint venture partners want to drill new gas wells around Scott Reef to access the Browse offshore gas field. Almost all the gas extracted would be shipped overseas. Woodside also wants to dump its carbon pollution under the ocean floor nearby. If the Browse proposal is approved, it will lock in deafening underwater seismic blasting for decades and risk oil spills, blowouts and sinking green sea turtle nesting grounds as gas is sucked out from under the fragile reef.

If it's not stopped, the Browse fossil fuel project would also be a major contributor to Woodside's proposed Burrup Hub North West Shelf onshore gas processing facility, a climate disaster that will produce billions of tonnes of greenhouse gas pollution.

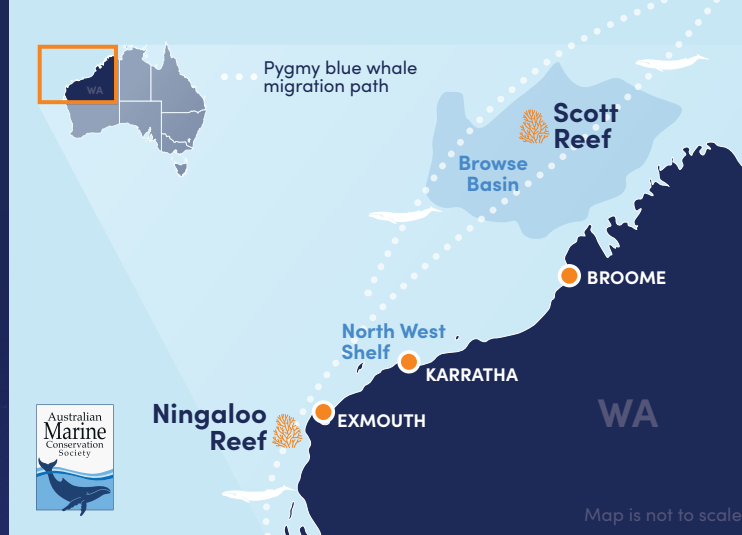
Spectacular Scott Reef

Located 270 km off the Kimberley Coast in north-west Western Australia, Scott Reef is one of Australia's most important and biodiverse coral reefs. It is home and habitat for marine species ranging from tiny coral polyps to giant migrating whales:

- Around **1,500** different corals, sponges and crustaceans.
- Nearly **900** species of fish, sharks and rays.
- At least **29** different marine mammals feed and forage and migrate through the Scott Reef ecosystem, including the endangered pygmy blue whale.
- Green and hawksbill turtles nest during the summer months on Sandy Islet on South Scott Reef, a narrow sliver of sand that lies less than 2m above sea level.
- **Nine** reef-dwelling sea snake species, including the endangered dusky sea snake.



Green Sea Turtle, Scott Reef,
Western Australia © Nush
Freedman Photography



An industrial fossil fuel disaster

The Browse proposal would turn the waters around Scott Reef into an industrial fossil fuel zone, destroying nature and fuelling dangerous climate change and marine heatwaves. Scott Reef's precious marine life would be at risk from:

- Deafening and deadly seismic blasting, harming whales and killing krill and plankton
- Light pollution from industrial rigs
- Underwater noise from drilling and gas vessels
- Potential oil spills and blowouts, difficult to plug and clean up in a remote location
- The risk of sinking seabeds and turtle nesting grounds
- Carbon pollution dumping (also known as CCS), a fossil fuel industry attempt to greenwash more fossil fuel projects.

For more information on the science behind our fossil fuel campaigns, visit amcs.org.au/fossilfuels

Dusky Sea Snake, Western Australia
© Nush Freedman Photography



Rejecting the Browse proposal

Woodside is seeking approval from the WA and Australian governments to develop the Browse offshore gas field and extend its North West Shelf gas processing facility until 2070.

The WA and Federal Environment Ministers hold the future of Scott Reef in their hands. They have the power to reject Woodside's destructive plans and protect one of Australia's most spectacular and biodiverse coral reefs.

THE CHOICE IS CLEAR:
Browse gas and carbon pollution
dumping or saving Scott Reef and taking
action on climate change.



Join thousands of other ocean lovers and help Save Scott Reef here.

