Activities guide

The following is a quick guide to carrying out certain activities in the marine park.

Need a permit?

Marine park permits are an important tool for managing Moreton Bay Marine Park. QPWS can place conditions on certain activities, separate conflicting activities, limit the impacts on high-use and/or sensitive areas, collect data and encourage responsible behaviour by marine park users. The zoning plan states activities that can occur without specific permission and those that require a permit. Marine park permits are required for most commercial or high impact activities, including:

- commercial tourism programs
- collecting restricted marine plants or animals
- works considered consistent with the object of the zone
- constructing or installing a jetty, boat ramp or revetment wall
- dredging, material extraction and disposal
- aquaculture operations (not including the addition of feed)
- non-accredited research and educational activities
- vessel charter operations
- operating a hovercraft.

Before undertaking any activity in the marine park, check the zoning plan to see if a permit is required. Visit qld.gov.au/environment/parks/permits/marine

Boating

Boating is largely unrestricted in the marine park; but, boat operators must:

- adhere to rules in go slow and no anchoring areas (see designated areas section in this brochure)
- ensure they do not unreasonably disturb shorebirds
- not discharge any waste, including treated or untreated sewage, in marine national park (green) zones.

let skis and other personal watercraft (PWC)

Jet skis are considered vessels and the same rules apply. Operators must:

- adhere to rules in go slow and no anchoring areas (see section on designated areas)
- ensure they do not unreasonably disturb shorebirds.

Motorised water sports

In go slow areas vessels (including PWCs) cannot undertake motorised water sports. This includes:

- driving a vessel other than in a straight line e.g. weaving, in circles, and surfing down or jumping over waves, swell or wash
- towing a person, such as for waterskiing, parasailing or wakeboarding
- PWC not taking the most reasonable direct route between two places.

Anchoring time limits

Time limits apply to vessels anchoring throughout the marine park.

A permit is required when anchoring in one area for more than 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days in any period of 60 days. A two-hour limit applies on using public moorings in the marine park.

Dogs

Dogs must be controlled when near shorebirds so as not to disturb them.

Dogs must remain onboard a vessel in intertidal areas (including beaches) adjacent to all national parks, such as Moreton Island and Bribie Island national parks.

Artifical reefs

Restrictions apply to activities at some artificial reefs. Refer to qld.gov.au/marineparks and click on Moreton Bay.

Recreational fishing, crabbing, bait gathering and netting

	Line fishing and trolling	Allowed in all zones except marine national park (green) zones where it is prohibited.
		Limited to two lines each and a total of two hooks per person in conservation park (yellow) zones.
	Crabbing	Allowed in all zones except marine national park (green) zones where it is prohibited.
		Limited to four crab pots per person in conservation park (yellow) zones.
	Bait gathering (taking by hand or hand-held implement only)	Allowed in all zones except marine national park (green) zones where it is prohibited.
	Limited spearfishing (spearfishing that does not include the use of a power-head, firearm, light or underwater breathing apparatus— other than a snorkel)	Allowed in all zones except marine national park (green) zones where it is prohibited.
		Under other state legislation spearfishing is prohibited in some areas. Contact Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (ph 13 25 23) and your local council with regards to the area you wish to spearfish.
		Where legislation contradicts the other, the one with higher protection prevails.

Examples of **one** hook includes:



▲ single hook

Netting



▲ lure with up to three hooks



A ganged hook set (of up to six adjoined hooks)



Allowed in all zones except marine national

Bait netting is the only type of netting allowed

park (green) zones where it is prohibited.

in conservation park (yellow) zones

▲ a bait jig (of up to six hooks)



▲ single-shanked double hook



▲ squid jig artificial fly (no photo)

ourtesy of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority or and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia

Stowed and secured equipment

When in a zone that prohibits an activity, all equipment used for that activity must be stowed or secured while in, or passing through that zone. For example, because marine national park (green) zones prohibit fishing, all fishing equipment must be in board the vessel and completely out of the water while in the green zone. Fishing rods can be stored in rod holders and hooks secured to the rod or handline.

Collecting

Depending on the type and quantity of plants or animals to be collected, a permit may be required. Collecting is prohibited in the marine national park (green) zones. Taking coral (live or dead) is prohibited in all zones of the marine park without a permit.

Removal of material

It is an offence to remove almost any material (for example, rock and sand) from the marine park without permission. Similarly, depositing any material without permission is also an offence.

Rubbish? Take it home

Rubbish discarded on land and in the rivers and ocean threatens Moreton Bay Marine Park's wildlife. Remnants of fishing gear such as nets, line, hooks, floats, buoys and domestic rubbish, particularly plastics, which cause serious injuries and death from infections,



amputations, blocked gut, choking and drowning.

Ensure you carefully dispose of your rubbish and try to use environmentally friendly products.

Penalties apply

Be warned! While most people do the right thing, you can and will be fined for breaches of the zoning plan, Marine Parks Act 2004 or Marine Park Regulations 2017. On-the-spot fines apply.

Penalties apply and are not limited to:

- travelling on the plane in go slow areas.
- fishing or collecting in a green zone.



Some 4,000 resident shorebirds live and breed around the marine park's shorelines, and more than 40,000 migratory shorebirds visit each year. Moreton Bay is an internationally-recognised Ramsar site and is managed to protect these birds and their habitats.

Shorebirds mustnot be unreasonably disturbed, by vessels, vehicles, dogs or people's activities. If a shorebird is put to flight this could be considered to be unreasonable disturbance. On-the-spot fines may apply.

Whale watching

From around May to November each year, whales are more frequently seen in the marine park. To ensure the whales' safety, and that of the people around

No

approach

zone

them, strict regulations apply.

Caution zone

No

approach

zone

Share the water

Dolphin
Caution zone
no more than 3 boats

Caution zone
no more than 3 boats

This
Caution zone
no more than 3 boats

Convices zone

Whale

Caution zone
no more than
6 knots, no wake
300m

Know your zones and designated areas, their boundaries and what you can do where. Know how to behave around whales and shorebirds. Use these products to guide and inform you:

- Moreton Bay Marine Park user guide details the boundaries of the marine national park (green), conservation park (yellow) and habitat protection (dark blue) zones and some designated areas.
- For exact boundaries refer to the Marine Parks (Moreton Bay) Zoning Plan 2008.
- Signs at boat ramps act as a reminder before you head out on the water.

Visit us at **qld.gov.au/marineparks** and click on Moreton Bay for more information about watching whales and other wildlife, shorebird information and appropriate ways to conduct activities.

Involve yourself and others in caring for Moreton Bay Marine Park. Report illegal activity, such as fishing in a green zone and stranded marine animals.

- Report illegal activity: ph 13 QGOV (13 74 68).
- Report stranded marine animals: ph 1300 ANIMAL (1300 264 625).

You are a part of Moreton Bay Marine Park

The only way to secure Moreton Bay Marine Park's future is by—governments, communities and individuals working together—everyone making their contribution.







Our bay—Our future

Moreton Bay Marine Park is a truly extraordinary area. It is home to a vast array of wildlife, sustains a significant proportion of Queensland's economy and its spectacular seascapes provide a popular backdrop for people in South East Queensland to play and relax. Its future lies in our hands—it's our bay, our future.

It's a valuable place

Moreton Bay is one of the largest estuarine bays in Australia and lies in an 'overlap zone' where tropical and temperate species mix. Over 1000 species of fish share the waters with six of the world's seven species of marine turtle, together with a number of other threatened species including dugong and grey nurse sharks. A range of industries in Moreton Bay contribute significantly to

Queensland's economy, including shipping, tourism, commercial fishing, recreational boating and

It's about biodiversity

has a rich and wide

Managing the marine park

Moreton Bay Marine Park was first declared in 1993 to protect its unique values and high biodiversity while still allowing people to use it. The marine park covers 3400km² and stretches 125km from Caloundra to the Gold Coast. It takes in most of the bay's tidal waters, including many river estuaries, and extends seawards to the limit of Queensland waters. The landward boundary is generally the line of highest astronomical tide.

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) manages the marine park as a multiple-use marine protected area.

Traditional Owners

Traditional Owners have an important spiritual and cultural connection with Moreton Bay. They have rights and interests over land and sea country within the marine park, which includes rights for fishing and hunting. QPWS works with Traditional Owners on the management arrangements for the traditional use of resources within the marine park.

Zoning

Zoning is one of several tools QPWS uses to manage different activities in the marine park and to separate potentially conflicting uses, while maintaining the park's unique biodiversity.

The Marine Parks (Moreton Bay) Zoning Plan 2008 sets out the zones and other special management requirements in the marine park. There are four zone types in Moreton Bay Marine Park (see map).

Marine national park zone (16%)

Like a national park in the water, these areas are 'look but don't take' areas of high conservation value. Anyone can enter and undertake activities such as boating, snorkelling and sailing. All forms of take (fishing, collecting or extracting) are prohibited.

Conservation park zone (8%)

Allows a range of recreational and commercial uses. Limited fishing and crabbing can occur but activities that might harm or interfere with an area's habitat and wildlife are prohibited.

Habitat protection zone (30%)

Protects sensitive habitats by keeping them free from potentially damaging activities. No trawling can occur in these zones.

General use zone (46%)

Provides for conservation while allowing a range of activities to occur, including trawling.

Designated areas

Designated areas overlap zones and are used to manage issues that occur at specific locations. For example, go slow areas for turtle and dugong reduce boat strike in areas where turtles and dugong feed and rest. The rules applying in designated areas are in addition to zoning rules, not instead of them.

The nine designated areas in Moreton Bay Marine Park are:

Go slow areas for turtles and dugong

Boat strikes, regardless of the size or type of vessel, are a major threat to turtles and dugong in Moreton Bay. Turtles and dugong in the marine park are threatened species, meaning their population numbers have dropped to a concerning level and need special management.

Research indicates that the go slow areas (introduced in 1997) are helping to reduce the incidence of boat strike in the marine park.

These go slow areas are (see map):

- Tangalooma Wrecks north to Cowan Cowan
- Moreton Banks north to Tangalooma Point
- Amity Banks
- north-eastern to north-western side of Peel Island
- south of Blaksley Anchorage, emcompassing Price Anchorage and extending further south
- east of Lamb Island.



Boatstrike victims rarely survive.

To address the specific issue of larger vessels striking dugong in southern Moreton Bay, there are four additional go slow areas for turtles and dugong. These areas specifically relate to vessels greater than 8m in length where they are restricted to a maximum speed of 10 knots.

These areas are (see map):

- the entrance to Weinam Creek
- between Garden and Macleay islands
- Karragarra Channel (The W's)
- Krummel Passage.

Go slow areas for natural values

Go slow areas for natural values aim to protect the natural integrity of the location. They provide an opportunity for all marine park users to appreciate and enjoy the relatively undisturbed values and beauty of the area without the interruption and impacts of fast moving vessels.

The seven go slow areas for natural values are designated over some marine national park (green) zones (MNPs). The areas are (see map):

- Westaways Creek (MNP01)
- Tripcony Bight—Long Island (MNP02) (excluding the marked navigation channel)
- Hays Inlet (MNP11)
- Willes Island (MNP29)
- Swan Bay—Never Never Creek (MNP31)
- McCovs Creek (MNP33)
- Coombabah Lake (MNP34).

Important

In go slow areas for turtles and dugong and go slow areas for natural values:

- all vessels must travel off-the-plane
- all vessels must not undertake motorised water sports (see definition under activities guide).

In go slow areas for vessels greater than 8m:

• a maximum speed limit of 10 knots applies.

No anchoring areas

No anchoring areas help to protect sensitive reef habitats. Anchoring is prohibited in these areas, which are also marine national park (green) zones. Public moorings are available on a 'first come best placed' basis and a 2hr time limit applies. The no anchoring areas are (see map):

- Flat Rock (MNP19)
- Flinders Reef (MNP04)
- Myora Reef (MNP22).

Grey nurse shark areas

The grey nurse shark is one of Australia's most endangered shark species. Three grey nurse shark areas, within marine national park (green) zones, place restrictions on diving and fishing activities. These areas are (see map):

- Cherubs Cave and Henderson Rock (both in MNP10)
- Flat Rock (same boundary as MNP19).

Mooring areas

Mooring areas allow for long-term moorings to be installed. Specific conditions must be met and approval is required from Maritime Safety Queensland. The mooring areas are not shown overleaf but are available at **qld.gov.au/marineparks** and click on Moreton Bay under designated areas.

Dredging, disposal and works areas

Detailed information about these designated areas can be found by searching for 'Designated areas' on **qld.gov.au/ marineparks** and click on Moreton Bay.

Regulation 2008 and relevant legislation. Copies are available from legislation.qld.gov.au Neither the Queensland Government nor OPWS accepts liaibility for any decisions or any

Further information

Marine park zoning maps and user guide

Moreton Bay Marine Park surrounds Moreton Island. For information about marine park rules and permitted activities, visit **qld.gov.au/marineparks** and click on Moreton Bay.

Marine animal strandings

Contact 1300 ANIMAL (1300 264 625) to report any injured or dead dugong, turtles, whales or dolphins.

For fisheries information

Contact Department of Agriculture and Fisheries 13 25 23 or visit daf.qld.gov.au/fisheries

Or to report:

- illegal fishing activity in green zones contact FISHWATCH 1800 017 116, and
- other illegal activity contact 13 QGOV (13 74 68).

Connect with Queensland National Parks

qld.gov.au/NationalParks

qld.gov.au/Camping

f qldnationalparks
@QldParks; #QldParks

For help planning your holiday, visit queensland.com or visitbrisbane.com.au



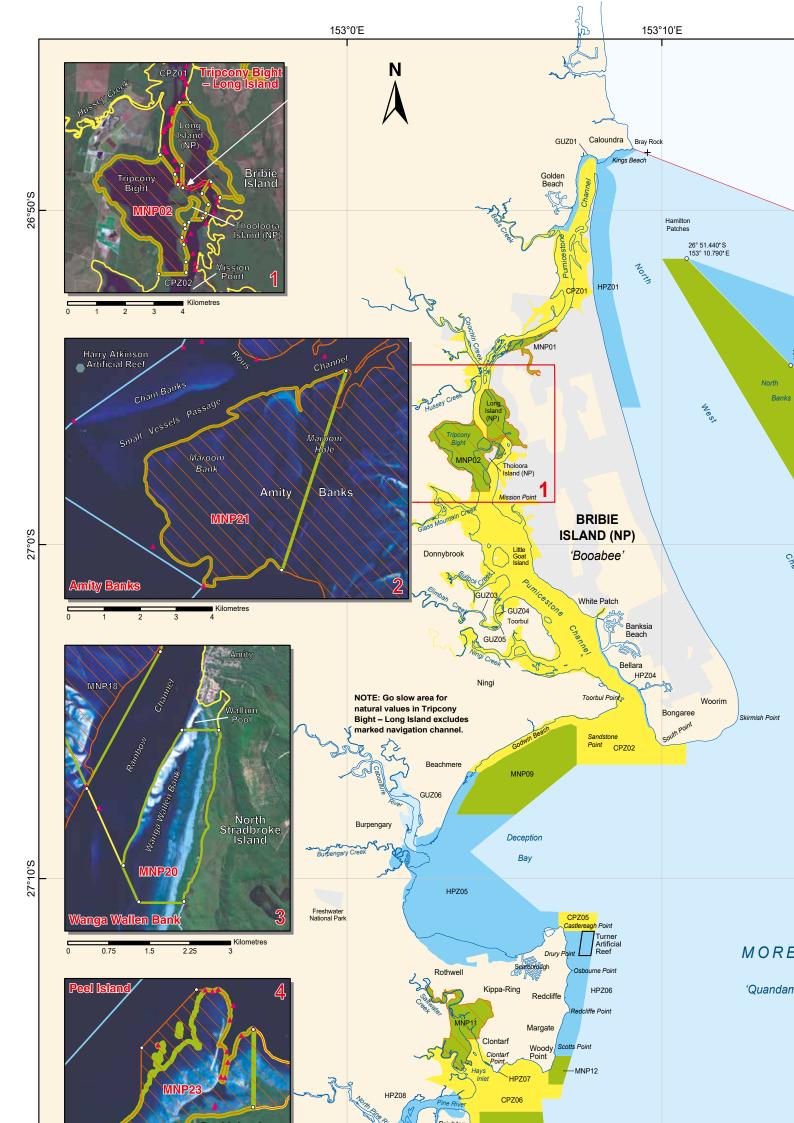


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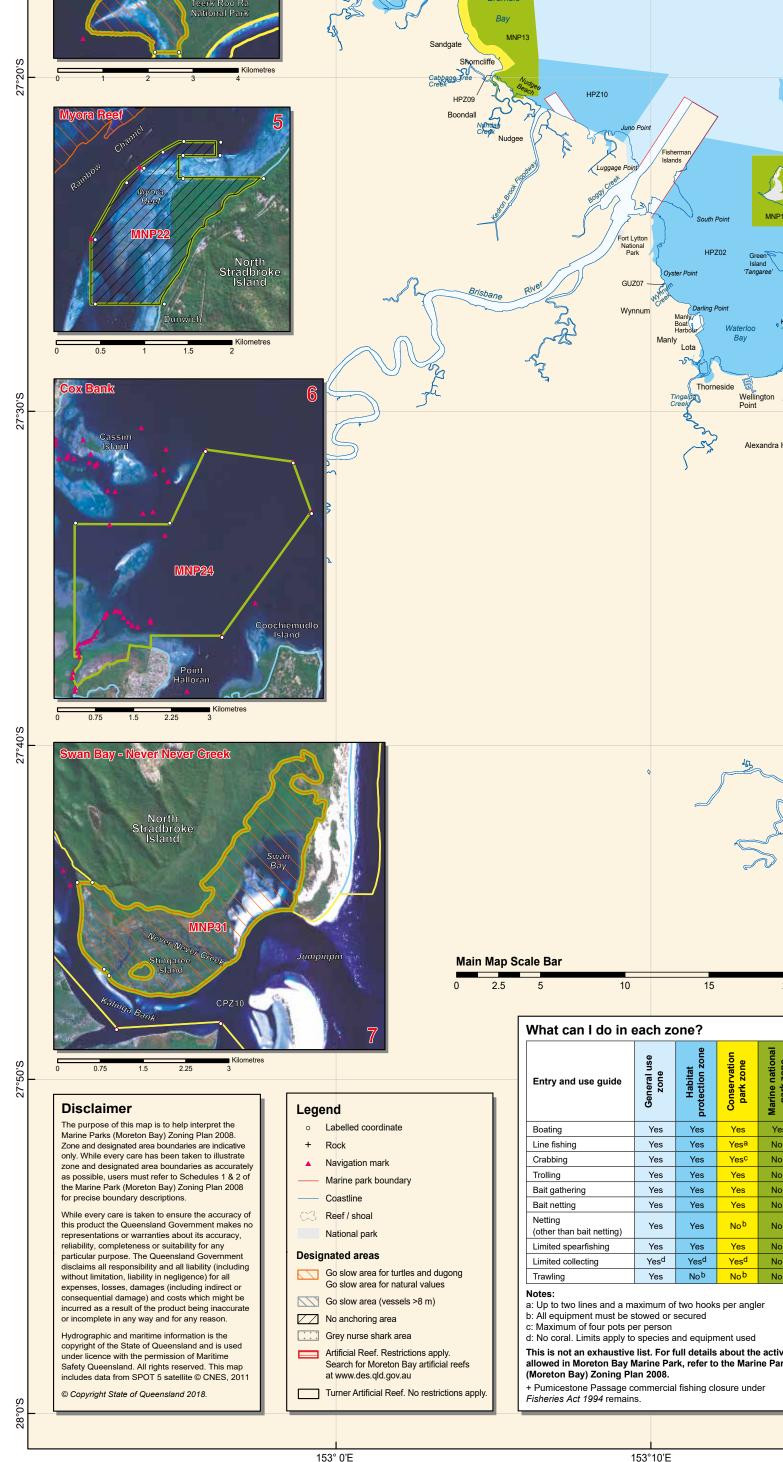
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