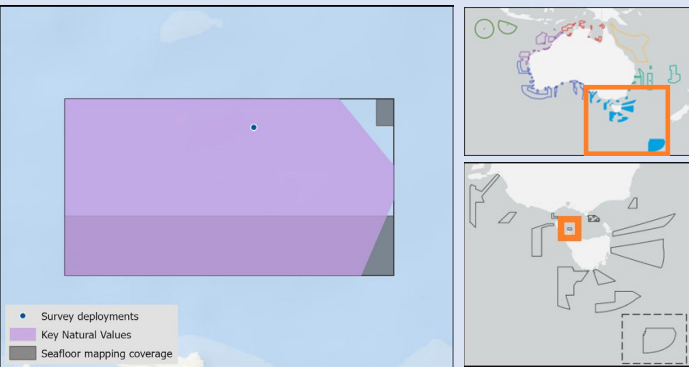


Boags Marine Park state of knowledge



Interactive [Map](#) and [Report](#).

Boags Marine Park contains extensive mobile dune fields, likely dominated by crustaceans, polychaete worms and molluscs that live in and on sediments¹. It covers representative areas of three bioregions. The southern third of the park has been mapped using fine scale multibeam².

Depth - 10m - 62m

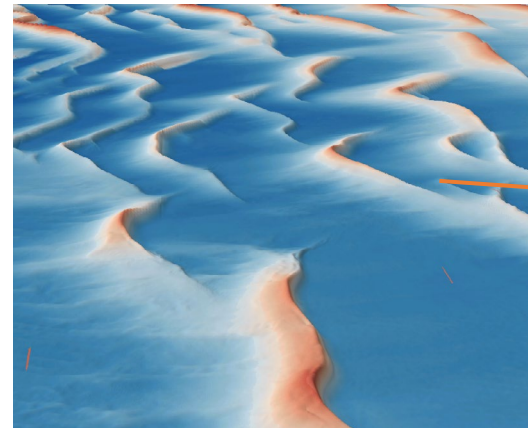
30.9% of seafloor mapped, almost all at high resolution to support habitat mapping and biodiversity surveys.

Further information:

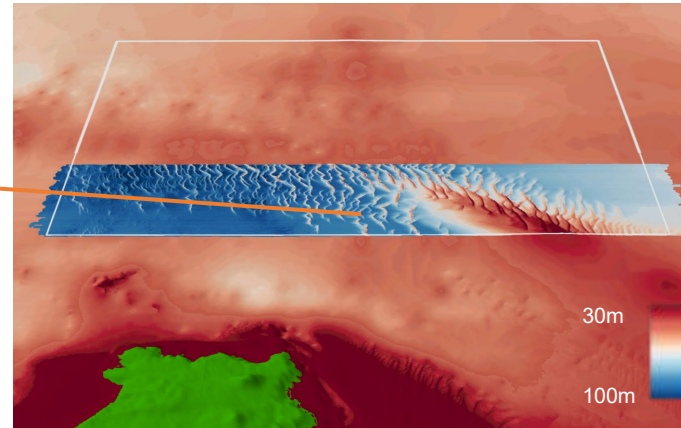
- 1 (pers. comm Dr N Barrett 2018).
 2. CSIRO (2018). [Hydrographic Survey of the Boags Commonwealth Marine Reserve in Southwestern Bass Strait](#).
 3. Mason et al. 2018. [Telemetry reveals existing marine protected areas are worse than random for protecting the foraging habitat of threatened shy albatross \(Thalassarche cauta\)](#)
- | State of Knowledge published Feb 2023 |

Overall knowledge status

Boags Marine Park has a **low to medium level of knowledge**. Fine-scale mapping of the southern end of the park has revealed seafloor features expected to occur throughout the park. No known biological surveys have been undertaken.



Source: Geoscience Australia



Source: Geoscience Australia

Mobile dune fields

A prominent and striking feature of the park are the extensive, mobile dune fields caused by the combination of shallow depths (40-60m) and strong-tidal currents in the area. Several of the dunes are over 10m high. These mobile dunes are unlikely to support complex sessile invertebrate communities like those observed in Beagle Marine Park, and are instead likely to be dominated by organisms that live in and on the sediments, such as polychaete worms¹.

Key knowledge gaps

- Further understanding of foraging in the park by Shy Albatross

Key activities

Commercial fishing

Key pressures

Resource extraction
Climate change
Underwater noise



Shy Albatross. Credit: Wild Ocean Tasmania

Feature of interest **KNV**

The endangered Shy Albatross (*Thalassarche cauta*) is an endemic Australian seabird, which breeds exclusively on three offshore Tasmanian islands. The park contains core foraging areas for early incubating and post-fledgling Shy Albatross from nearby Albatross Island³.

KNV

KNV= Key Natural Values
Habitat or species that are particularly important to management