



Australian  
Marine Parks

# Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan 2018 Zoning and rules

The zoning and rules for activities in marine parks help to achieve a positive outcome for the environment and the Australian community by protecting important marine habitats, features and species, while supporting use and enjoyment of these special places.

If you plan to visit an Australian Marine Park it is important that you are familiar with its management zones and rules. You can find detailed information about these zones and the rules in the management plans, available on our website. This factsheet should be read in conjunction with the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan 2018.

## Managing activities in the Coral Sea Marine Park

The management plan describes the management of the marine parks in the Coral Sea Marine Park until 2028. It sets out which activities are allowed (without authorisation), allowable (with authorisation), or not allowed. For activities that require an authorisation, the plan also provides information on the assessment and decision-making processes, the types of authorisations available and how certain activities need to be undertaken.

The management plan does not impact on non-commercial traditional use or enjoyment of sea country by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including non-commercial hunting, food gathering and ceremonial and cultural practices.

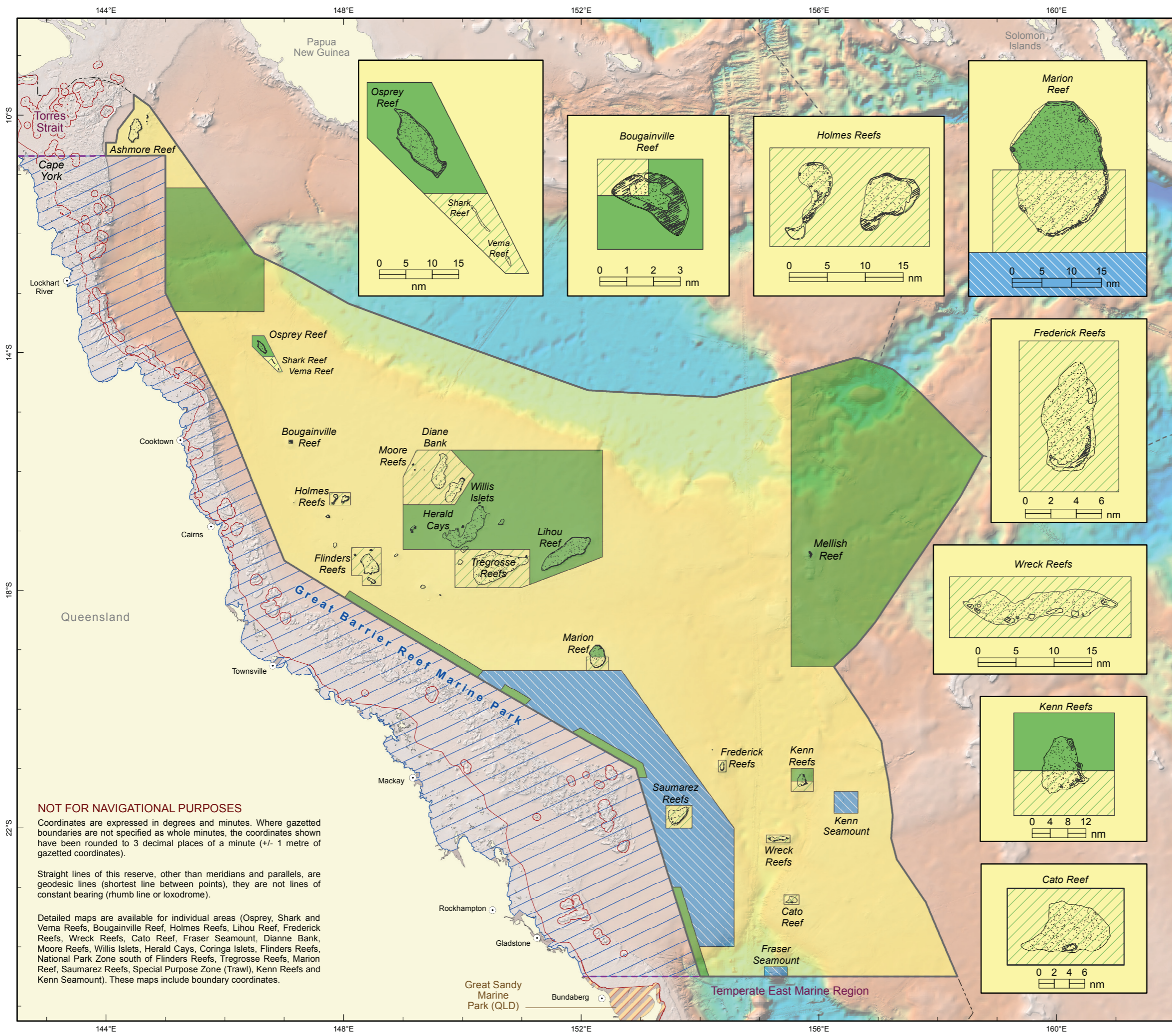
## About the Coral Sea Marine Park

The Coral Sea Marine Park was established in 2012 to protect examples of the region's marine ecosystems and biodiversity. The marine park is located in Commonwealth waters, immediately east of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, covering 989,836 km<sup>2</sup>. The marine park is popular for fishing, snorkelling, diving and boating. The marine park also support tourism, commercial fishing, mining, and shipping activities which contribute to economic growth, employment and social wellbeing in coastal towns and communities.

Over tens of thousands of years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have cared for sea country including areas in marine parks. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have ongoing cultural responsibilities to care for sea country and sea country continues to make a vital contribution to their wellbeing. Parks Australia seeks to recognise and respect the role of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to care for and protect sea country in marine parks through partnerships with traditional owners, custodians and ranger groups.

The Coral Sea Marine Park includes habitats such as coral reefs, sand cays, deep sea plains and canyons. It has high species diversity and globally significant populations of internationally threatened species, as well as a small number of species found nowhere else in the world.

Areas within the Coral Sea Marine Park also play an important role in the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, supporting key habitats for culturally significant marine species and sites of cultural importance.



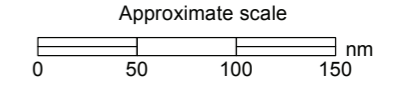
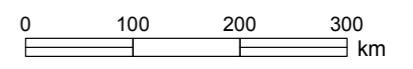
# Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan 2018

- Zoning**
- National Park Zone (IUCN II)
  - Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) (IUCN IV)
  - Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)
  - Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

- Marine features**
- Dry reef
  - Submerged reef

- Marine protected areas**
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
  - State marine park (QLD)

- Maritime boundaries**
- Limit of coastal waters
  - Marine region boundary
  - Limit of Australian exclusive economic zone (EEZ)
  - Approximate limit of other country's EEZ



Projection: Geographics  
Datum: GDA94 (effectively WGS84)

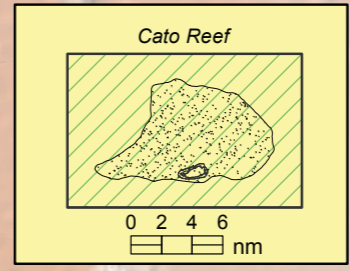
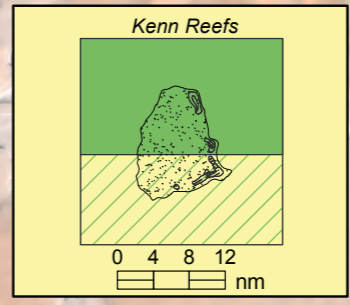
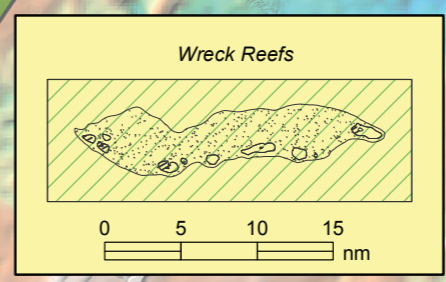
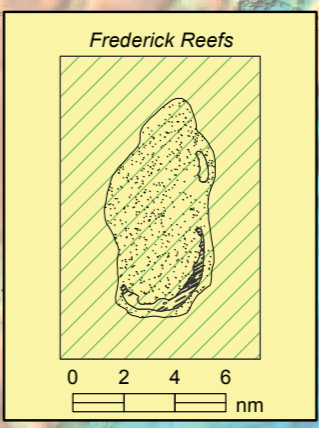
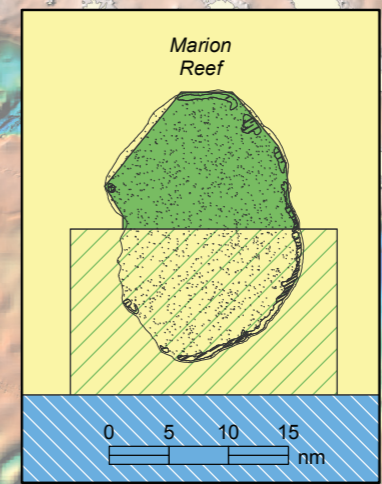
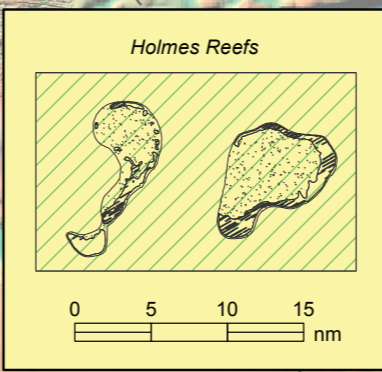
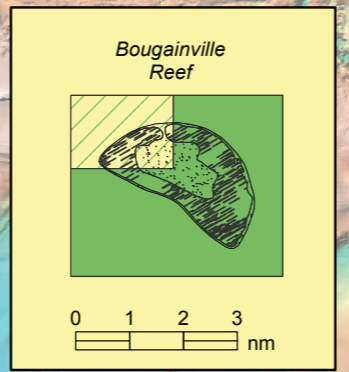
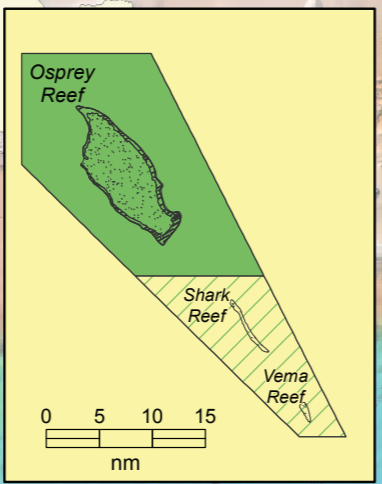
Spatial data sources:  
 ARCWORLD (2000): Map of the World  
 Beaman, RJ (2010): Project 3DGBR: A high-resolution depth model for the Great Barrier Reef and Coral Sea, Marine and Tropical Sciences Research Facility (MTRSF)  
 DoEE (2012): Commonwealth Marine Regions  
 DoEE (2016): Collaborative Australian Protected Areas Database (CAPAD)  
 DoEE (2018): Australia's Network of Marine Parks  
 Flanders Marine Institute (2016): Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase, v1  
 Geoscience Australia (2004): GEODATA COAST 100K  
 Geoscience Australia (2005): Australian Bathymetry and Topography  
 Geoscience Australia (2006): GEODATA TOPO 2.5M  
 Geoscience Australia (2014): Australian Maritime Boundaries (AMB) v3.0

Produced by the Environmental Resources Information Network (ERIN), Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy.

**NOT FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES**  
 Coordinates are expressed in degrees and minutes. Where gazetted boundaries are not specified as whole minutes, the coordinates shown have been rounded to 3 decimal places of a minute (+/- 1 metre of gazetted coordinates).

Straight lines of this reserve, other than meridians and parallels, are geodesic lines (shortest line between points), they are not lines of constant bearing (rhumb line or loxodrome).

Detailed maps are available for individual areas (Osprey, Shark and Vema Reefs, Bougainville Reef, Holmes Reefs, Lihou Reef, Frederick Reefs, Wreck Reefs, Cato Reef, Fraser Seamount, Dianne Bank, Moore Reefs, Willis Islets, Herald Cays, Coringa Islets, Flinders Reefs, National Park Zone south of Flinders Reefs, Tregrosse Reefs, Marion Reef, Saumarez Reefs, Special Purpose Zone (Trawl), Kenn Reefs and Kenn Seamount). These maps include boundary coordinates.



Overview of rules for activities (refer to the plan for full details)					
Activity		Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) (IUCN IV)	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
GENERAL USE, ACCESS, AND WASTE MANAGEMENT	Ballast water discharge and exchange	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Disposal of waste from normal operations of vessels (MARPOL)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Camping	A	A	A	A
	Recreational use (non-fishing, nature watching, boating, etc.)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Non-commercial remote piloted aircraft, drones etc.	A	A	A	A
COMMERCIAL SHIPPING	Anchoring	✓	X <sup>B</sup>	X <sup>B</sup>	X <sup>B</sup>
	Vessel transiting	✓	✓	✓	✓
COMMERCIAL FISHING	Dropline	A	A	A	X
	Hand collection (including using hookah, scuba, snorkel)	A	A	A	X
	Hand net (hand, barrier, skimmer, cast, scoop, drag, lift)	A	A	A	X
	Longline (demersal, auto-longline)	A	X	X	X
	Longline (pelagic)	A	A	X	X
	Minor line (handline, rod & reel, trolling, squid jig, poling)	A	A	X	X
	Net (demersal)	X	X	X	X
	Net (pelagic)	X	X	X	X
	Purse seine	A	A	X	X
	Trap, pot	A	X	X	X
	Trawl (demersal)	A	X	X	X
	Trawl (midwater)	A	A	X	X
	Trotline	A	X	X	X
COMMERCIAL AQUACULTURE	Aquaculture	A	A	A	X
COMMERCIAL MEDIA	Media	A <sup>C</sup>	A <sup>C</sup>	A <sup>C</sup>	A <sup>C</sup>
COMMERCIAL TOURISM	Non-fishing related tourism (including nature watching, scuba/snorkel tours)	A	A	A	A
	Charter fishing tours (including spear diving tours)	A	A	A	X
	Commercial aviation tours (up to 3000 m above sea level)	A	A	A	A
RECREATIONAL FISHING	Recreational fishing (including spear-fishing)	✓	✓	✓	X
	Anchoring and vessel transiting	✓	✓	✓	✓
MINING	Mining operations including exploration, construction and operation of pipelines	X	X	X	X
STRUCTURES AND WORKS	Excavation, erection/maintenance of structures, works	A	A	A	A
	Dredging and disposal of dredged material	A	X	X	X
	Artificial reefs	A	A	A	A <sup>D</sup>
	Fish aggregating devices	A	A	A	X
RESEARCH AND MONITORING	Research	A	A	A	A
TRADITIONAL USE	Non-commercial hunting/food gathering, ceremonial and cultural use	✓	✓	✓	✓
NATIONAL SECURITY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	National security and emergency response	✓	✓	✓	✓

- ✓ Activity is allowed.  
X Activity is not allowed.  
A Authorisation required. Activity is allowable, subject to assessment.  
B Anchoring is not allowed except in anchoring areas determined under r.12.56 of the EPBC Regulations.  
C News-of-the-day reporting may be undertaken on terms determined by the Director from time to time, and subject to the Director being notified.  
D Activity is allowable only for the protection, conservation or restoration of habitats.

**Note:**

- Anchoring by commercial fishing and aquaculture vessels is not allowed in the National Park Zone (II), except in anchoring areas determined under the EPBC Regulations.
- Fishing gear must be kept stowed and secured at all times during transit through, or while stopping and anchoring in, a zone in which fishing activities are not authorised.
- Disposal of waste from normal operations of vessels must comply with MARPOL requirements.

## Further information

If you have questions about the rules for activities, the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan or Australian Marine Parks, please visit the Australian Marine Parks website [parksaustralia.gov.au/marine](http://parksaustralia.gov.au/marine), send an email to [marineparks@environment.gov.au](mailto:marineparks@environment.gov.au), or call 1800 069 352.

