

# *South East* MARINE PARKS

*Incorporating the Upper South East and Lower South East Marine Parks*

**ENJOY LIFE IN OUR  
MARINE PARKS.**



Government  
of South Australia



# *Why we need Marine Parks*

*Southern Australia is lucky to have some of the most spectacular coastline in the world and an even greater variety of marine life than the Great Barrier Reef.*

Our marine areas boast iconic species such as the southern right whale, bottlenose dolphin, leafy sea dragon, great white shark, Australian pelican, little penguin, Australian sea lion and giant cuttlefish.

Some of our marine life is found nowhere else on earth.

South Australia's marine environment is under pressure from population growth, development and pollution. To help protect both our native species and the beautiful marine environment they call home, South Australia has created a system of marine parks as an investment in the state's future.



## Enjoying marine parks

Over the years, more than 21 per cent of South Australia's land has been set aside for conservation in parks and reserves.

Our marine parks are much the same. They help protect and conserve our marine environment while allowing us to enjoy the beauty of the scenery and a variety of recreational activities many South Australians love such as fishing, boating, swimming, diving, surfing and paddling.

The majority of South Australian waters is still available for fishing.

South Australia already has a vibrant tourism industry and it is anticipated our marine parks will also offer the state economic benefits in the form of increased tourism and new regional business opportunities.

---

***Let's respect and enjoy our marine parks so our marine environment and animals have a healthy future. Your marine life will be protected and so will theirs.***

---



# the SOUTH EAST region

## How marine parks protect our marine life

Many South Australian marine parks include feeding and breeding sites for some of our best-loved marine animals as well as fish and shellfish nursery areas.

Some of these areas, such as seagrass meadows, reefs and mangroves, are incredibly fragile and will benefit from the extra protection provided by sanctuary zones.

These areas only take up about six per cent of our waters and will not allow mining, trawling or fishing, giving marine animals a safe place to retreat and go about the business of breeding, caring for young and growing to adulthood.

Protecting nurseries and other critical habitats can only result in stronger, healthier fish populations in the long term, and what is good for fish is also good for the marine food chain and for both recreational and commercial fishing.

## What does this mean for fishing?

Marine parks have been carefully designed to avoid popular recreational fishing areas; and access to jetties, boat ramps and popular beaches has not been affected.

The Government has also allowed two years for the restrictions on fishing to come into effect to enable people to prepare for the changes.

Marine parks - together with fisheries management - are an important investment for our future.

Healthy fish means healthy fishing!

## How will I know where to fish?

Zoning maps are available online at [www.marineparks.sa.gov.au](http://www.marineparks.sa.gov.au) or by phoning 1800 006 120.

Maps are also available for smart phones by downloading the MyParx app.



## Tourism

This area is a paradise for divers, bird watchers, surf fishers and paddlers. It has off-shore reefs of varying depths and the opportunity to dive for rock lobster and abalone.

## Nurturing local marine life

With scenery ranging from tall cliffs and towering dunes to long white beaches that separate the sea from the unparalleled estuarine environment of the Coorong, the South East's marine parks protect some of our most beautiful coast. It features high-energy surf beaches, platform reefs and freshwater lakes such as Piccaninnie Ponds, which emerge from the beach and produce a unique mix of salt and fresh water.

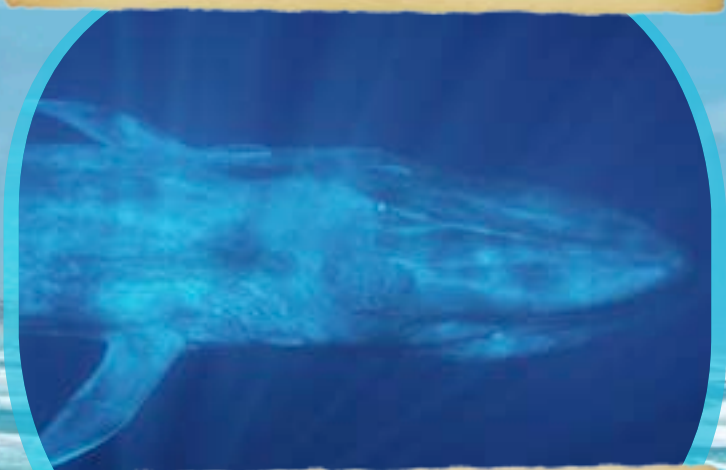
## Enjoying the region

The South East Coast's jewel-bright water, exciting breaks and wealth of reef systems make it the ideal place to swim, surf and dive. The area's marine parks link up with terrestrial parks such as the Coorong and Canunda, which are known for their birdlife. At Piccaninnie Ponds Conservation Park, with its incredible freshwater diving environment, springs bubble out through the dunes onto a gorgeous beach that is perfect for walking.



### SOUTHERN ROCK LOBSTER

The South East is a centre for the southern rock lobster fishery, and the marine parks include two sanctuary areas to help foster lobster populations.



### PYGMY BLUE WHALE

The South East area represents an important feeding ground for the endangered pygmy blue whale. These solitary whales feed on krill and grow up to 24m long. There may be as few as 1200 left in the world.

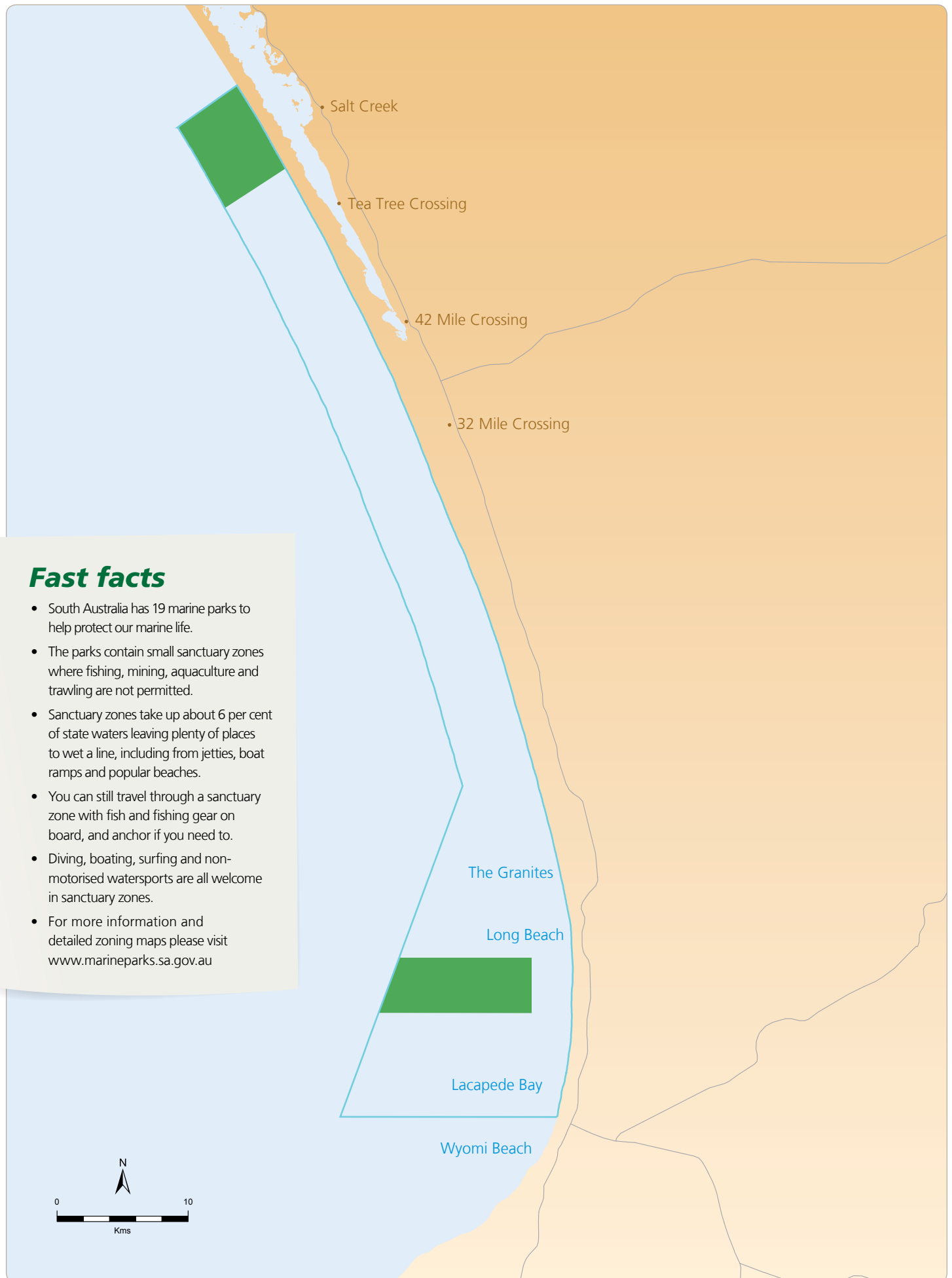


### GIANT KELP FOREST

South Australia's only giant kelp forest is found in the sea off the Coorong. Giant kelp forests have national protection as endangered ecosystems and shelter a range of other marine life, including fish, sea snails, sea urchins, seaweed and corals.

# MARINE PARK 18

## Upper South East



### Fast facts

- South Australia has 19 marine parks to help protect our marine life.
- The parks contain small sanctuary zones where fishing, mining, aquaculture and trawling are not permitted.
- Sanctuary zones take up about 6 per cent of state waters leaving plenty of places to wet a line, including from jetties, boat ramps and popular beaches.
- You can still travel through a sanctuary zone with fish and fishing gear on board, and anchor if you need to.
- Diving, boating, surfing and non-motorised watersports are all welcome in sanctuary zones.
- For more information and detailed zoning maps please visit [www.marineparks.sa.gov.au](http://www.marineparks.sa.gov.au)



**All recreation**  
Enjoy all recreation including fishing.



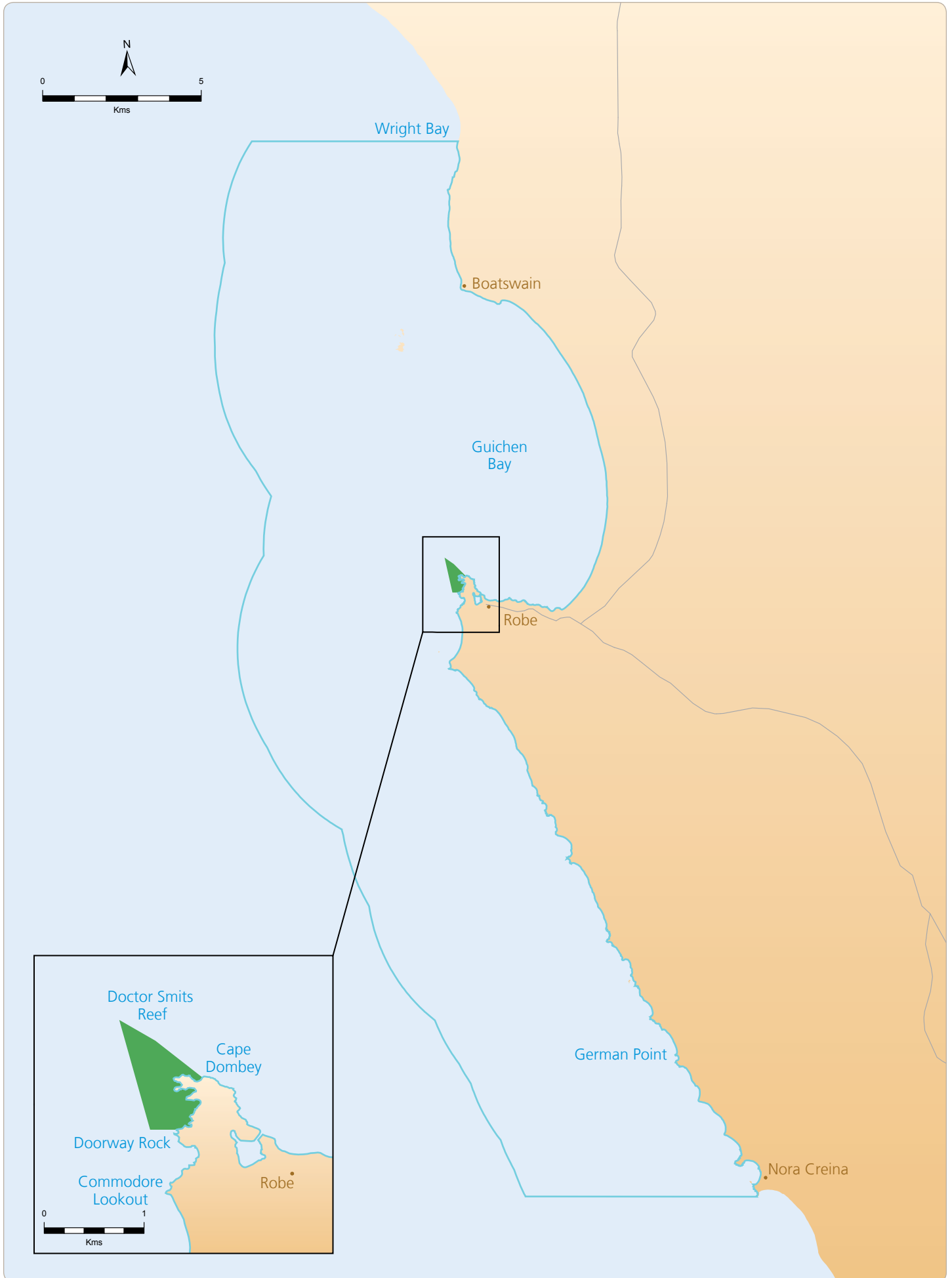
**Sanctuary zones**  
Enjoy diving, boating, surfing and non motorised watersports.



**Restricted area**  
No public access (existing).



**Shore based recreational line fishing permitted**  
in these parts of Sanctuary Zones and Restricted Areas.



# MARINE PARK 19

*Lower South East*







**All recreation**  
Enjoy all recreation including fishing.



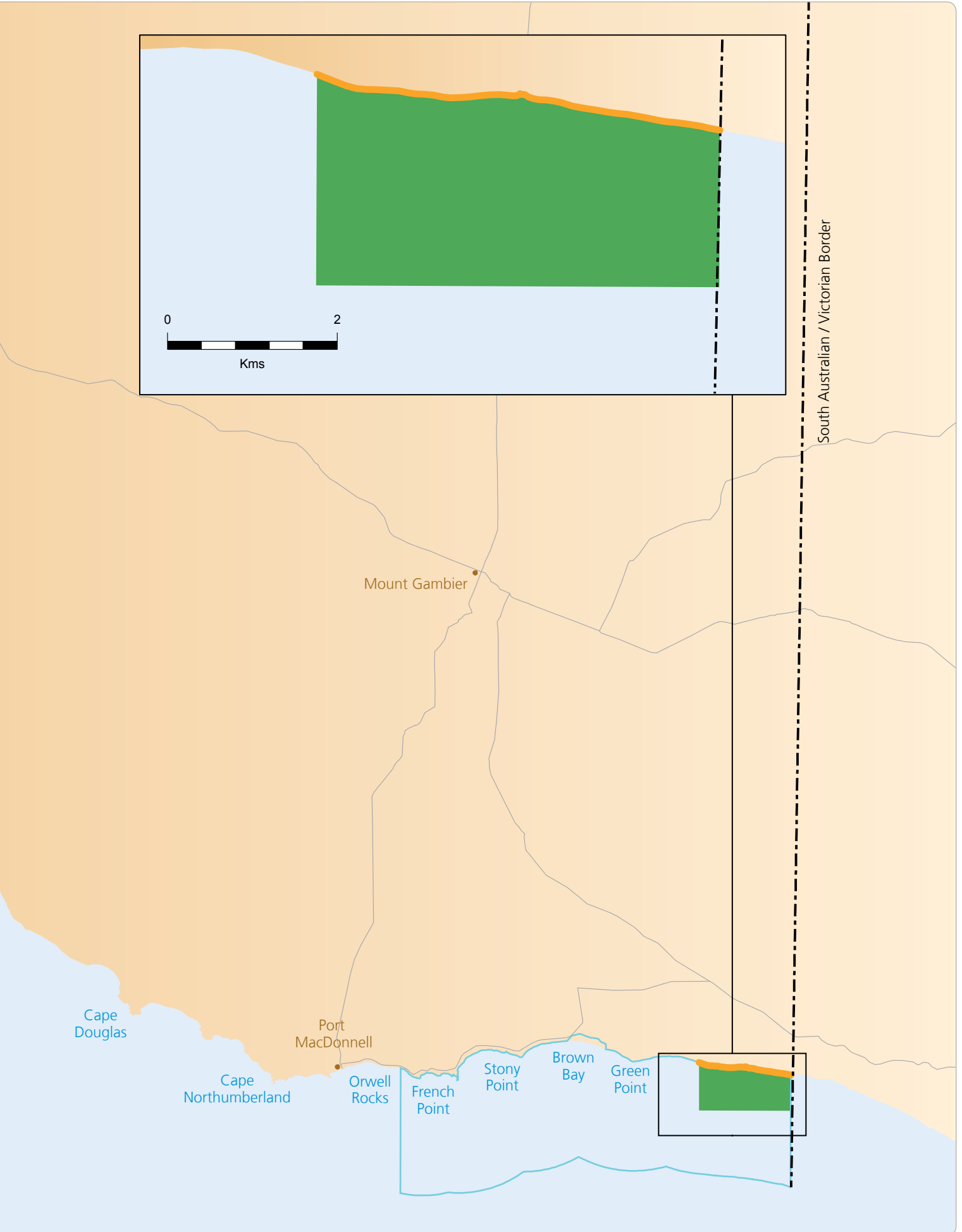
**Sanctuary zones**  
Enjoy diving, boating, surfing and non motorised watersports.



**Restricted area**  
No public access (existing).



Shore based recreational line fishing permitted in these parts of Sanctuary Zones and Restricted Areas.



# ENJOY LIFE IN OUR MARINE PARKS.



Fishing with your family is just one of the many great things to enjoy in our 19 new marine parks. From swimming and diving to boating and fishing — you can enjoy all your favourite activities in marine parks. It's only in the sanctuary areas of marine parks — which take up about 6% of state waters — that fishing soon won't be permitted, to help protect fragile habitat and breeding sites for some of our best-loved marine life. There's more variety of marine life in Southern Australian waters than the Great Barrier Reef. Let's respect our marine parks so we can enjoy our marine life in the future.

For more information visit [marineparks.sa.gov.au](http://marineparks.sa.gov.au)



Government of  
South Australia

© State of South Australia through the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources. Apart from fair dealings and other uses permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part of this publication may be reproduced, published, communicated, transmitted, modified or commercialised without the prior written approval of the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources. PHOTOGRAPHY: DEWNR, South Australian Tourism Commission, Marine Life Society of SA. DISCLAIMER: While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the contents of this publication are factually correct, the Department

of Environment, Water and Natural Resources makes no representations and accepts no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fitness for any particular purpose of the contents, and shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of or reliance on the contents of this publication.

Reference to any company, product or service in this publication should not be taken as a Departmental endorsement of the company, product or service.

Printed April 2013 | FIS 92122