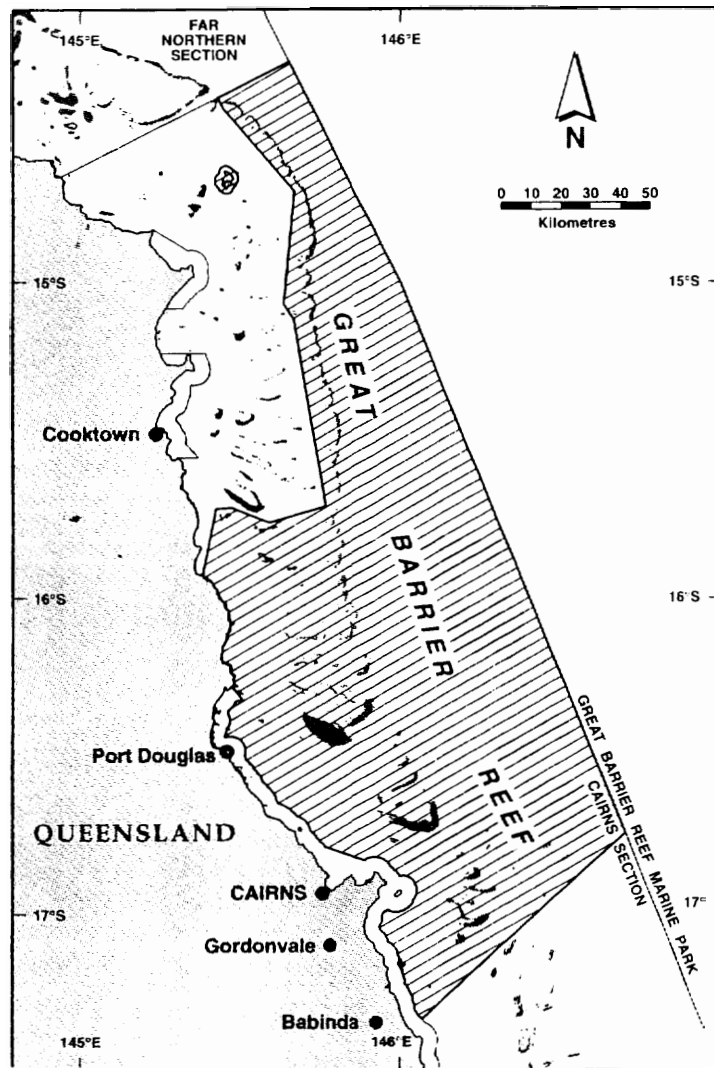




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CAIRNS AREA Plan of Management



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How to read this Plan of Management

This Plan has two parts: the **Preface** and the **Statutory Plan**.

- The **Preface** introduces the reader to the natural, cultural and heritage values of the Area, the diversity of uses and a range of concerns for the Area. It then explores the key elements of the Plan which the Authority will implement to manage the Area.
- The **Statutory Plan** sets out Statutory Policy and the legal provisions which are enforced under the Great Barrier Reef *Marine* Park Act 1975 and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations.

Cairns Area of Management
Great Barrier Reef
Marine Park Authority
P.O. Box 1319
Townsville QLD

Commonwealth of Australia

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975

Cairns Area Plan of Management

P R E F A C E

C O N T E N T S

PART 1 INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA

VALUES OF THE AREA

- 1.1 Coral reefs and associated biota
- 1.2 Aquatic animal and plant life, including dugongs
- 1.3 Terrestrial fauna and flora, including seabirds
- 1.4 Scenic integrity
- 1.5 Cultural and heritage values

USE OF THE AREA

- 1.6 Tourism
- 1.7 Traditional hunting
- 1.8 Commercial fishing and collecting
- 1.9 Recreational use

KEY CONCERNS FOR THE AREA

- 1.10 Pressures on the natural environment
- 1.11 Pressures on cultural and heritage values
- 1.12 Conflicts of use and range of opportunities
- 1.13 Potential for dramatic increases in tourism
- 1.14 Decline in dugong populations
- 1.15 Disturbance of roosting and nesting birds

PART 2 MANAGEMENT RESPONSES TO ISSUES

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN

- 2.1 Settings for use of locations
- 2.2 Sensitive locations
- 2.3 Locations with specific provisions
- 2.4 Moorings and pontoons

MANAGING VALUES

- 2.5 Coral conservation
- 2.6 Dugong conservation
- 2.7 Seabird conservation
- 2.8 Scenic integrity
- 2.9 Cultural and heritage conservation

MANAGING USE

- 2.10 Conflicts of use
- 2.11 Range of use opportunities
- 2.12 Management of tourism

Cairns Area Plan of Management

T H E P L A N

T A B L E O F P R O V I S I O N S

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

- 1.1 Citation
- 1.2 Interpretation

PART 2 VALUES, USE AND ISSUES OF AREA

Division 1—Nature conservation values and issues

- 2.1 Nature conservation values to be protected
- 2.2 Nature conservation—issues

Division 2--Cultural and heritage values and issues

- 2.3 Cultural and heritage values to be protected
- 2.4 Cultural and heritage values—issues

Division 3—Use of Area and issues

- 2.5 Managing use of Area
- 2.6 Use of Area issues

PART 3 RELEVANT PERMISSIONS

Division 1—Existing relevant permissions

- 3.1 Existing relevant permissions

Division 2—Relevant permissions for tourist programs

- 3.2 Tourist program management—general
- 3.3 Maximum numbers of visitors and length of vessel
- 3.4 Tourist programs access to Area—not more than 50 days a year
- 3.5 Tourist programs access to Schedule 4 locations—
not more than 50 days a year in any one location

- 3.6 Tourist programs access to Schedule 4 locations — more than 50 days a year
 - 3.7 Tourist programs access to Schedule 5 locations — more than 50 days a year
 - 3.8 Tourist programs access to Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 1 — more than 50 days a year
 - 3.9 Certain tourist programs — booking requirement
- Division 3—Relevant permissions for particular activities
- 3.10 Collecting or taking of dugongs
 - 3.11 Permanently moored facilities— private moorings in the Area
 - 3.12 Persons who may be granted permission for a private mooring in a managed location
 - 3.13 Permanently moored facilities — pontoons in the Area
 - 3.14 Persons who may be granted permission for a pontoon in a managed location
 - 3.15 Permanently moored facilities other than private moorings and pontoons
 - 3.16 Research in the Low Island Locality
 - 3.17 Access to the Ribbon Reefs Sector

PART 4 ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

- 4.1 Definitions
- 4.2 Access in special or particular circumstances
- 4.3 Restrictions on vessels entering certain areas
- 4.4 Restrictions on anchoring of vessels — generally
- 4.5 Restrictions on anchoring of vessels — Lizard Island Locality 1
- 4.6 Restrictions on anchoring of large vessels
- 4.7 Restrictions on motorised water sports and use of hovercraft
- 4.8 Restrictions on activities within Lizard Island Locality 1
- 4.9 Restrictions on activities within Cod Hole Locality
- 4.10 Restrictions on activities within Low Island Locality
- 4.11 Restrictions on activities within Michaelmas Cay Locality
- 4.12 Restrictions on activities within Green Island Reef Locality 1
- 4.13 Restrictions on activities within Frankland Islands Sector

SCHEDULES

- 1 Cairns Area description and map
- 2 Sector descriptions
- 3 Locality descriptions
- 4 Level of use at locations
- 5 Sensitive locations
- 6 Permanently moored facilities — private moorings
- 7 Permanently moored facilities — pontoons
- 8 Definitions

P R E F A C E

PART 1 INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA

The Area for which this Plan of Management has been prepared includes many places, biological communities and species of high nature conservation and cultural value. The Area, as described in Schedule 1, includes some of the most intensively used reefs and waters of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Use of the Area is very diverse, and includes tourism and recreational activities, cultural activities and commercial and recreational fishing and collecting.

The Area supports the highest level of commercial marine tourism use in the Great Barrier Reef Region. The growth in tourism use and resultant impacts have been the major determinant in developing this Plan. The Area will be managed for the high level of tourism use, with provision for a range of levels of use at locations within the Area.

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has developed this Plan of Management to ensure that use of the Area is managed to protect and conserve the values of the Area while maintaining a range of use opportunities. The Plan identifies the key values that require statutory protection, the issues and the management responses proposed to address them.

VALUES OF THE AREA

The Area has many significant nature conservation and cultural and heritage values. The values identified in the Plan that require management in the Area, are:

- (a) coral reefs and associated biota;
- (b) aquatic animal and plant life;
- (c) terrestrial fauna and flora in, or adjacent to, the Area;
- (d) scenic integrity;
- (e) relationship of indigenous people with the marine environment.

1.1 Coral reefs and associated biota

The Area has a diversity of coral reef systems and associated biota. Coral quality and cover vary greatly on the reefs, but there are many areas of outstanding coral and associated fauna. Outer and mid-shelf reefs represent a range of reef types, with many reefs having high percentage coral cover and species diversity. Most inshore reefs have a distinctive, shallow reef benthos, high percentage coral cover and species diversity.

1.2 Aquatic animal and plant life, including dugongs

Large populations of animals of the species Dugong dugon (commonly known as dugong) appear to have existed in the Area historically, particularly in the

Offshore Port Douglas Sector. Dugong numbers have decreased substantially throughout the Marine Park south of Cooktown but they are known to live in several inshore places in the Area. There is potential to establish a regionally significant refuge for dugong in the Offshore Port Douglas Sector which contains extensive shallow and deepwater seagrass beds.

Some concerns were raised by the public about other issues within the Area. Two such issues relate to fishing and conservation of turtles. However, at the time of developing this Plan information was not available to give full consideration to the impacts and management of these issues. It may be appropriate to include these matters into this Plan of Management when more information is to hand that will allow development of a management response.

1.3 Terrestrial fauna and flora in, or adjacent to, the Area, including seabirds

Seabirds are an important part of the nature conservation values of the Marine Park and form an integral part of the ecosystem. In addition, some species of birds may be important to the health of the nearby Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. There are only a few cays and islands available for breeding and roosting. Table 1 lists the islands and cays that have been identified as important roosting and nesting grounds.

Table 1. Seabird nesting and roosting locations

SECTOR	LOCATION
Lizard Island Offshore Port Douglas	Lizard, Palfrey and South Islands, Seabird Islet East Hope, West Hope, Snapper and Woody Islands, Mackay and Undine Cays, Low Island
Offshore Cairns	Michaelmas, Vlasoff and Upolu Cays [Michaelmas Cay is rated as the second most important seabird nesting site in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and the most significant seabird nesting site in the Cairns Section.]
South Offshore Cairns	Sudbury Cay
Frankland Islands	High, Normanby and Russell Islands

[NOTE:

- (a) Where a specific reef location is mentioned in the plan this generally refers to the area within the 500 metre line of the reef, including the reef.
- (b) The land and intertidal areas of all the islands and cays listed here (except for Low Island (16-028) and Russell Island (17-013) which are within the Marine Park) are managed by the Queensland Department of Environment. Turtles may also nest on the beaches of some or all of these islands and cays.
- (c) The coastal region adjacent to the Offshore Port Douglas and Frankland Islands Sectors comprises part of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. The Authority considers that, with limited coastal development, the Sectors provide the opportunity to present the world heritage values of the Marine Park in association with the adjacent Wet Tropics Area.]

1.4 Scenic integrity

The Area has high scenic values. The combination of islands, cays, fringing reefs and surrounding waters that are largely free from visual development have major amenity and aesthetic values, drawing visitors from around the world to the Area.

1.5 Cultural and heritage values

The relationship of indigenous peoples with the marine environment and particular areas in, or adjacent to the Area, is demonstrated by:

- the existence, in the Area, of sites of cultural and heritage significance to indigenous peoples; and
- the conduct, by indigenous peoples, of traditional subsistence activities in the Area.

The Authority, on the advice of local indigenous groups, considers that the locations described in table 2 have cultural and heritage significance.

Table 2. Locations of cultural and heritage significance and importance for cultural activities

SECTOR	LOCATION
Lizard Island	Locality 1 and Locality 4
Offshore Port Douglas	Cowie Point, Bailey Point, Pearl Reef, East Hope Island Reef, West Hope Island Reef, Ruby Reef, Endeavour Reef, Pickersgill Reef, Evening Reef, Rudder Reef, Tongue Reef, Snapper Island Reef, Batt Reef and Low Island Locality
Offshore Cairns	Hastings Reef Locality 2, Michaelmas Reef, Arlington Reef and Green Island Reef
South Offshore Cairns	Moore Reef Locality 2, Sudbury and Scott Reefs
Frankland Islands	Islands adjacent to Frankland Islands Sector and Russell Island Reef

[NOTE:

Locality descriptions are detailed in Schedule 3.]

The Low Island lighthouse is also recognised as having heritage values. Built in 1878, the lighthouse has been an important navigational aid to shipping along the inner Great Barrier Reef shipping route.

USE OF THE AREA

The Area represents 6% of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and includes some of the most intensively used reefs and waters of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. A diverse range of activities are undertaken in the Area, including:

- activities under tourist programs (including gamefishing programs);

- indigenous hunting, fishing and collecting (particularly in inshore reef areas);
- commercial reef-line fishing, trawling, aquarium-trade collecting and other kinds of collecting; and
- recreational activities in the nature of yachting, boating of other kinds and fishing.

1.6 Tourism

The Area supports the highest level of commercial marine tourism visitation in the Great Barrier Reef Region. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park tourism industry attracted over 1.5 million visitors to the reef in 1995–96. Over 60% of all visitor-days were spent in the Cairns Section, mostly in the Plan of Management Area. All Sectors in the Area are visited by tourism operations. As such, this is a principle Area for the presentation of World Heritage values.

Gamefishing is a component of tourist programs undertaken in the Area on a seasonal basis from September to December each year. Gamefishing operations mainly use outer reefs in the Offshore Port Douglas Sector, and the Ribbon Reefs and Lizard Island Sectors.

1.7 Traditional hunting

Traditional hunting, fishing and collecting are undertaken in locations in the Area. Locations that have been identified by local indigenous groups as significant for cultural activities are described in table 2.

1.8 Commercial fishing and collecting

Commercial reef-line fishing, trawling, collecting and aquarium-trade collecting are established uses of the Area. Access to secure anchorages is generally required adjacent to the fishing grounds.

1.9 Recreational

Recreational use, including recreational fishing, in the Area tends to be concentrated in inshore areas near population centres and around the inner reefs, particularly in areas described in table 3.

Table 3. Areas of concentrated recreational use

SECTOR	LOCATION
Lizard Island	Lizard, Palfrey and South Islands, and Seabird Islet
Offshore Port Douglas	East Hope Island Reef, West Hope Island Reef, Endeavour Reef, Pickersgill Reef, Evening Reef, Rudder Reef, Tongue Reef, Snapper Island Reef, Batt Reef
Offshore Cairns	Michaelmas Reef, Oyster Reef, Middle Cay Reef, Arlington Reef, Upolu Reef, Green Island Reef
South Offshore Cairns	Thetford Reef, Moore Reef, Elford Reef, Briggs Reef, Sudbury Reef, Scott Reef
Frankland Islands	Frankland Islands Sector reefs

KEY CONCERNS FOR THE AREA

The following key issues have been identified for the Area through industry and public consultation and research and are addressed in this Plan:

1.10 Pressures on the natural environment

Damage to the natural environment through anchoring has been a principal concern. Anchoring on coral has affected coral cover and quality at locations throughout the Area. There is evidence that recurrent physical damage to corals may alter the composition of the corals with more robust species replacing fragile corals over time. Unless anchoring practices are managed there is a high risk of widespread coral damage from anchoring due to the increasing level of vessel use in the Area.

1.11 Pressures on cultural and heritage values

Local indigenous groups have identified certain locations within the Area as having cultural significance. Increasing use of the Area has led to displacement of some cultural activities.

1.12 Conflicts of use and range of opportunities

The Area attracts a diverse range of uses. As the number of tourism operations to the Area has increased, conflicts of use have also increased as there is concern that tourism operations are displacing other uses at some locations. In addition, some tourism operations may conflict with other types of tourism operations at the same location.

1.13 Potential for dramatic increases in tourism

Current Marine Park tourism permits allow for visitation to the Area well in excess of actual use. Use to the permitted level could result in visitation that would prove detrimental to the values of the Area.

1.14 Decline in dugong populations

There has been a serious decline in dugong populations in the Area. Dugongs live in coastal and inshore areas, feeding exclusively on seagrasses. Threats to dugongs include fishing nets, boat strikes, habitat degradation and traditional hunting.

1.15 Disturbance of roosting and nesting birds

Seabirds nest and roost on islands and cays in, or adjacent to, the Area. Michaelmas Cay is a very significant rookery for seabirds in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. A number of species of seabirds have declining breeding success rates in the Area. Seabirds are susceptible to noisy or intrusive activities and inappropriate visitor behaviour.

PART 2 MANAGEMENT RESPONSES TO ISSUES

Section 39Y of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* sets out the objects of plans of management. Those objects are:

- (a) to ensure, for particular areas of the Marine Park in which the Authority considers that nature conservation values, cultural and heritage values, or scientific values, are, or may be, threatened, that appropriate proposals are developed to reduce or eliminate the threats;
- (b) to ensure that species and ecological communities that are, or may become, vulnerable or endangered are managed to enable their recovery and continued protection and conservation;
- (c) to ensure that activities within areas of the Marine Park are managed on the basis of ecologically sustainable use;
- (d) to provide a basis for managing the uses of a particular area of the Marine Park that may conflict with other uses of the area or with the values of the area;
- (e) to provide for the management of areas of the Marine Park in conjunction with community groups in circumstances where those groups have a special interest in the areas concerned;
- (f) to enable people using the Marine Park to participate in a range of recreational activities.

Section 39Z(1) of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* states that the Authority in preparing management plans must have regard to:

- (a) the protection of world heritage values of the Marine Park; and
- (b) the precautionary principle.

The Cairns Area Plan of Management is complementary to the Cairns Section Zoning Plan for the parts of the Marine Park both Plans share. The Plan of Management restricts some activities that may occur under the Zoning Plan, but does not allow activities to occur that are not allowed by the Zoning Plan. Together, the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations, the Zoning Plan and the Plan of Management provide the statutory foundation for managing use of the Cairns Area.

While this statutory basis is essential, the Authority believes it must be complemented by other actions to ensure use can occur without endangering the values of the Area. To this end, the Authority sees effective day-to-day management, widespread use of Best Environmental Practices and cooperative working arrangements between the management agencies and Marine Park stakeholder groups as essential.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN

The Plan of Management focuses on managing use at locations by assessing the likely cumulative impacts. This system will eventually provide for allocation of more general tourism program permissions which will be subject to the settings and constraints of a location.

The scale of operations (size of groups and vessels) at a location is managed through establishing usage settings on the basis of acceptable impact and to cater for a range of uses and use intensities. In addition to usage settings, there are further constraints on activities at locations where conflict with, or detriment to, the environmental or cultural values are foreseen. These group and vessel size settings will apply to all users of the Area.

The intensity of use (number of groups) at a location is broadly managed through the allocation of moorings and pontoon sites and the new system of permissions to operate tourist programs, the most rapidly growing sector of use in the Area.

[NOTE:

On a risk assessment basis, regulation of the intensity of other uses is not considered warranted, although with a changing environment, changing patterns of use and collection of new data, this may be necessary in the future.]

2.1 Settings for use of locations

To manage the scale of operations to a location, the Area is divided into locations covered by settings for low, moderate and intensive levels of use. These three types of settings (as described in table 4) were determined as the minimum necessary to provide for a range of use opportunities and experiences that are complementary to identified values of the location, while providing for the least possible regulation of reasonable activities.

Settings were assigned to different locations by assessing the following criteria:

- existing values for a location;
- existing use of a location;
- zoning and implications of use allowed under the Zoning Plan;
- characteristics of the reef location, such as size of reef, coral cover and anchoring opportunities.

Table 4. Setting and relevant usage allocation

SETTING	USAGE ALLOCATION
low level of use	maximum number of people per vessel (includes crew) - 15 maximum length of vessel - 20 metres
moderate level of use	maximum number of people per vessel (includes crew) - 60 maximum length of vessel - 35 metres (if anchoring)
intensive level of use	maximum number of people per vessel (includes crew) - no limit maximum length of vessel - 35 metres (if anchoring)

2.2 Sensitive locations

Locations that have been identified as environmentally and culturally sensitive have been further allocated into a 'sensitive locations' setting. These locations are identified in Schedule 5 of the Plan.

Sensitive locations generally have a low use setting (i.e. maximum of 15 people per vessel and maximum vessel length of 20 metres) and a limitation on the number of tourist operations that may visit the location per day as detailed in Schedule 5.

Existing operations at sensitive locations may be allowed to continue at the current level and type following review by the Authority and negotiation with the individual operators concerned. Other tourism operators will have to book to operate to a sensitive location.

2.3 Locations with specific provisions

The following locations require specific provisions to limit activities to minimise conflict and to ensure that the significant values of the location are protected:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Lizard Island Locality 1 | • Michaelmas Cay Locality |
| • Cod Hole Locality | • Green Island Reef Locality |
| • Low Island Locality | • Frankland Islands Sector |

In addition to the above, there are restrictions on what may be granted under a permission to access and use the following locations:

- Ribbon Reefs Sector
- Low, Island Locality
- Cape Tribulation Locality 1 (tourism permission only)
- Offshore Port Douglas (collection and take of dugong permission).

2.4 Moorings and pontoons

To further manage the intensity of operations appropriate to the usage setting for a location, the number of moorings and pontoons that may be installed and used in the Area will be managed. The location and number of moorings and pontoons are detailed in Schedules 6 and 7 of the Plan. Moorings may also be installed within 200 metres of a pontoon. The Authority will give allocation preference to operators who operate to a location where a mooring is permitted and available, and who do not have a mooring at that location.

The principle for deciding on the number of moorings or pontoons within a setting was:

- low use setting - retain what is already permitted;
- moderate use setting - provide a balance between the number of moorings and the opportunity for people to access a location without moorings; and
- intensive use setting - provide mainly for moorings or pontoon based use, or limited opportunities for large vessels to anchor.

In deciding on the number of moorings and pontoons, the Authority gave consideration to allowing frequently used, anchorages to remain available and free of structures.

MANAGING VALUES

The Authority considers protection of the natural values of the Marine Park to be the primary consideration of management. Use that threatens natural values must be managed effectively, including prohibition of that use, if necessary.

2.5 Coral conservation

Anchoring on coral has the potential to cause unacceptable changes in coral cover and quality at many places throughout the Area. While research has not quantified the extent or specific effects of anchor damage, the Authority believes there is a sufficiently high level of public and management concern about the issue to require action based on the precautionary principle.

The Plan of Management proposes to minimise coral damage while maintaining reasonable access to the Area by:

- prohibiting anchoring by any vessel:
 - within 50 metres of a mooring
 - within 200 metres of a pontoon
 - within the Cod Hole Locality
 - Lizard Island Locality 1 (if vessel is greater than 7 metres)
- prohibiting anchoring by any vessel on coral in:
 - the Conservation Park Zone (yellow)
 - the Buffer Zone (light green)
 - the National Park Zone (dark green)
 - Lizard Island Locality 1
- prohibiting vessels larger than 35 metres in length anchoring in the Area, except:
 - in the General Use Zone
 - at identified reefs
 - in large vessel anchoring areas

[NOTE:

The designated reefs have been assessed as places where, with reasonable care (and following Best Environmental Practices) risks of anchor damage are relatively low.]

- generally encouraging tourism industry growth to moorings and pontoons.

2.6 Dugong conservation

Dugong populations have declined in the Area. Threats to dugongs include fishing nets, boat strikes, habitat degradation and traditional hunting. High levels of vessel use in areas of dugong populations may create unacceptable disturbance and the Authority believes this use should be minimised.

The Plan of Management proposes to protect dugongs by:

- limiting growth of regular use in inshore coastal areas between Snapper Island

and Weary Bay by:

- limiting the number of mooring sites that will be permitted
- allocating a low use setting
- prohibiting the collecting and take of dugongs in the Offshore Port Douglas Sector.

[NOTE:

Local indigenous groups in the Offshore Port Douglas Sector have supported protection of the animals in the Sector and have recommended that, to conserve the existing populations, no permissions to take dugongs in the Sector be granted.]

2.7 Seabird conservation

A number of species of seabirds have declining breeding success rates on island and cays in, or adjacent to, the Area. The bird breeding and roosting populations are susceptible to disturbance from noisy activities and inappropriate visitor behaviour.

The Plan of Management proposes to decrease disturbances to bird breeding and roosting populations by:

- allocating low use settings around many seabird nesting locations;
- prohibiting the use of sirens and loudspeakers at Michaelmas Cay Locality;
- prohibiting vessels (under power) travelling at a speed greater than 6 knots at:
 - Low Island Locality
 - within the coastal 150 metre line in the Frankland Islands Sector
 - Michaelmas Cay Locality;
- prohibiting use of an aircraft to enter, or fly within, 3000 feet above Michaelmas Cay Locality;
- managing aircraft access to the Frankland Islands Sector.

2.8 Scenic integrity

Installation of large structures and appearance of large vessels has the potential to compromise the scenic values of inshore reefal areas.

The Plan of Management proposes to retain scenic integrity in certain locations by:

- having some areas free of infrastructure;
- limiting the number of moorings and pontoons at most reefs;
- limiting the places large vessels can anchor;
- limiting vessel size to 20 metres at some locations.

2.9 Cultural and heritage conservation

Some locations in the Plan of Management Area have been identified by local indigenous groups as being culturally important. The Authority has taken a precautionary approach to generally prevent further growth in use of the reefs understood to be of value to indigenous people, while allowing for continuation of established uses.

The Plan of Management proposes to prevent further impairment of cultural and use values by:

- generally limiting the number of moorings and pontoons that will be permitted at locations with significant cultural values;
- generally allocating low use settings to locations with significant cultural values; and
- managing the intensity of tourism use to the Area.

MANAGING USE

People use the Area for many different purposes:

- indigenous hunting, fishing and collecting (particularly in inshore reef areas);
- recreational activities, including yachting, boating of other kinds and fishing;
- commercial reef-line fishing, trawling, aquarium-trade collecting and other kinds of collecting; and
- activities under tourist programs (including gamefishing programs).

2.10 Conflicts of use

Conflicts are inevitable, given the range of use in the Area. The increasing use of tourism operations have caused concern that tourism is displacing other users at some locations, including other tourism operations in some instances. Tourists wanting a remote experience do not want to share a location with a pontoon and 200 snorkellers; recreational users do not want their favourite fishing spot invaded by a fleet of tourist vessels.

The Plan of Management proposes to minimise conflicts of use by:

- allocating and managing locations within the Area according to levels of use (low, moderate, intensive) as detailed in Schedule 4.
- managing intensity of tourism use overall;
- managing the number of moorings and pontoons at certain locations;
- prohibiting anchoring within 50 metres of a mooring and 200 metres of a pontoon;
- prohibiting motorised water sports and hovercraft within a location mentioned in Schedule 4 except Lizard Island Locality 2;
- prohibiting vessels (under power) travelling at a speed greater than 6 knots at
 - Green Island Reef Locality 1
 - Low Island Locality
 - within the coastal 150 metre line in the Frankland Islands Sector.

2.11 Range of use opportunities

The Plan of Management proposes to provide for a balance between reef users by:

- generally encouraging tourism industry growth to mooring and pontoon sites;
- allowing for regular use at a number of mooring and pontoon sites consistent with maintaining opportunities for other reasonable use;

- managing the number of moorings and pontoons at different reefs;
- limiting the number of people per vessel that may access some reefs;
- managing the number of tourism operations that may anchor in the Area;
- limiting the places large vessels may anchor;
- generally ensuring that anchorage opportunities remain available and free of structures;
- prohibiting noisy or intrusive activities (e.g. motorised water sports and hovercraft) in most areas;
- designating Public-Anchoring Areas, where required.

2.12 Management of tourism

The Area supports the highest level of commercial marine tourism in the Great Barrier Reef Region. All Sectors in the Area are visited by tourism operations.

The Authority believes that, effectively managed, tourism is a desirable use of the Marine Park when it promotes awareness and understanding of the Great Barrier Reef and Marine Park, and if the effects of its use are environmentally acceptable.

The Area will be managed for a higher level of tourism use than most other areas of the Marine Park, however there will be parts within the Area, such as the Frankland Islands Sector, that will be managed for low use.

Current Marine Parks permits allow for visitation to the Area well in excess of actual use. Use to the permitted level would damage the values of the Area. A new system of tourism permissions is part of the overall management response to minimise the potential for unmanaged increases in tourism use.

The intent of the system is to ensure that operators who have previously used the Area will continue to have access to the Area. Operators who have a permit but have not operated in the Area and new operations will have to book to access the Area or will have to operate to a mooring or pontoon.

The Authority will recognise at least four categories of tourism programs (as detailed below). Most tourist operations will be subject to operating within the location usage setting. However, it is the Authority's intent that operators operating to a pontoon site and existing tourism operations that may be exempted based on demonstrated use will be allowed their current permitted level of access.

(i) permission to access the Area no more than 50 days a year

Operators who may be eligible for this permission are:

- new roving operators; and
- operators with existing permits who have not accessed the Area.

This permission will require that an operator:

- book to access the Area, subject to availability (maximum of 40 vessels per day);
- will not operate at any one location on more than 14 consecutive days; and
- will need to make an additional booking to visit sensitive locations specified in Schedule 5.

(ii) permission to access the Area for 365 days a year; but access to individual locations no more than 50 days a year

Operators who may be eligible for this permission are:

- operators who operate to a private mooring or permanently moored facility;
- existing operators who hold a permission to operate a tourist program for more than 50 days in a year and who can demonstrate use in the Area. [Eligibility criteria for demonstrated use are defined in the Regulations.]

This permission will require an operator to:

- operate within the setting limits for the location (i.e. passenger and vessel size) unless the operation is to a pontoon site or is exempted based on demonstrated use; and
- make a booking to visit sensitive locations specified in Schedule 5.

(iii) permission to access a location (other than sensitive locations) for more than 50 days a year

Operators who may be eligible for this permission are:

- operators who operate to a private mooring or permanently moored facility; or
- gamefishing operations – (September–December), that will not visit the managed location more than 30 times in any 60 day period; or
- existing operators who hold a permission to operate a tourist program in the Area for more than 50 days in a year and who can demonstrate use to the location. [Eligibility criteria for demonstrated use are defined in the Regulations.]

This permission will require an operator to:

- operate within the setting limits for the location (i.e. passenger and vessel size) unless the operation is to a pontoon site or is exempted based on demonstrated use.

(iv) permission to access a sensitive location (as listed in Schedule 5) for more than 50 days a year

Operators who may be eligible for this permission are:

- existing operators who hold a permission to operate a tourist program in the Area for more than 50 days in a year and who can demonstrate use to the sensitive location. [Eligibility criteria for 'demonstrated use are defined in the Regulations.]

This permission will not allow an increase in the permitted number of persons and the permitted number of visits to the location. An operator with **this** permission will not have to book to **access the sensitive location**.

The Plan

Commonwealth of Australia

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975

Cairns Area Plan of Management

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK AUTHORITY, having regard to the protection of world heritage values of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, and the precautionary principle mentioned in section 3.5.1 of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment (a copy of which is set out in the Schedule to the National Environment Protection Council Act 1994), has prepared the following plan of management under part VB of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975.

Dated 1997.

[DRAFT ONLY - NOT FOR SIGNATURE]

Chairperson

Member

Member

Member

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The Area for which this Plan of Management has been prepared includes some of the most intensively used reefs and waters of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The Area includes many places, biological communities and species of high nature conservation and cultural value. Use of the Area is very diverse, and includes tourism and recreational activities, cultural activities and commercial and recreational fishing and collecting.

The Authority has developed this Plan of Management to protect the values of the Area while maintaining a range of use opportunities. The Plan identifies the key values that require statutory protection, the issues and the actions proposed to address them.

Citation

1.1 This Plan may be cited as the Cairns Area Plan of Management.

[NOTES:

1. This Plan (except Part 4) commences on gazettal: see *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975*, s. 39ZF(1).
2. Part 4 of this Plan commences on the day on which regulations made under paragraph 66(2)(ba) of the Act declare that the Part takes effect: see Act, s. 39ZF(2).]

Interpretation

1.2 (1) In this Plan, unless the contrary intention appears, a term mentioned in Schedule 8 has the meaning given in that Schedule.

(2) A reference in this Plan to a reef or other place, followed by an identification number in brackets (for example, Escape Reef (15-094)), is a reference to the reef or place so named and identified in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, Cairns Section and Cairns Marine Park Zoning Maps (Cooktown BRA Q155 and Cairns BRA Q156), published by the Authority in February 1992.

(3) The origin of geographical coordinates used in this Plan is the Australian Geodetic Datum 1966 (AGD66).

(4) The Preface and notes in boxes or square brackets do not form part of this Plan and are included for information only.

PART 2—VALUES, USE AND ISSUES OF AREA

NOTE

Section 39Y of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* sets out the objects of plans of management. Those objects are:

- (a) to ensure, for particular areas of the Marine Park in which the Authority considers that nature conservation values, cultural and heritage values, or scientific values, are, or may be, threatened, that appropriate proposals are developed to reduce or eliminate the threats;
- (b) to ensure that species and ecological communities that are, or may become, vulnerable or endangered are managed to enable their recovery and continued protection and conservation;
- (c) to ensure that activities within areas of the Marine Park are managed on the basis of ecologically sustainable use;
- (d) to provide a basis for managing the uses of a particular area of the Marine Park that may conflict with other uses of the area or with the values of the area;
- (e) to provide for the management of areas of the Marine Park in conjunction with community groups in circumstances where those groups have a special interest in the areas concerned;
- (f) to enable people using the Marine Park to participate in a range of recreational activities.

Section 39Z(1) of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* states that the Authority in preparing management plans must have regard to:

- (a) the protection of world heritage values of the Marine Park; and
- (b) the precautionary principle.

Division.1 — Natureconservation values and issues

Nature conservatidn values to be protected

2.1 (1) For paragraph 39Y(a) of the Act, nature conservation values of the Area that the Authority considers are, or may be, threatened include:

- (a) coral reefs and associated biota; and
- (b) aquatic animal and plant life; and
- (c) birds nesting or roosting in, or adjacent to, the Area; and
- (d) scenic integrity.

(2) For paragraph 39Y(b) of the Act, species in the Area that are, or may become, vulnerable include:

- (a) *Anous stolidus* (commonly known as Common Noddy); and
- (b) *Sterna bengalensis* (commonly known as Lesser Crested Tern);
and
- (c) *Sterna bergii* (commonly known as Crested Tern); and
- (d) *Sterna fuscata* (commonly known as Sooty Tern).

(3) For paragraph 39Y(b) of the Act, a species in the Area that is, or may become, endangered is *Dugong dugon* (commonly known as dugong).

(4) For paragraph 39Y(c) of the Act, the Authority considers that

anchoring by vessels using the Area must be managed to ensure ecologically sustainable use of the Area.

Nature conservation — issues

2.2 The Authority has identified the following issues to be resolved in protecting nature conservation values:

- (a) how to minimise the depletion and pressure on dugong populations in the Area;
- (b) determining what action based on the precautionary principle to take to minimise the damaging effects to the Area of anchoring on coral;
- (c) how to minimise the disturbance to birds roosting and nesting by noisy activities and inappropriate visitor behaviour;
- (d) how to prevent the scenic values of places, particularly those of inshore reef and island complexes, from being compromised by the installation of permanently moored facilities other than moorings.

Division 2— Cultural and heritage values and issues

Cultural and heritage values to be protected

2.3 For paragraph 39Y(a) of the Act, cultural and heritage values of the Area that the Authority considers are, or may be, threatened include the relationship of traditional inhabitants with the marine environment and particular areas in, or adjacent to, the Area, as demonstrated by:

- (a) the existence, in the Area, of sites of cultural and heritage significance to traditional inhabitants; and
- (b) the conduct, by traditional inhabitants, of traditional subsistence activities in the Area.

Cultural and heritage values — issues

2.4 The Authority has identified the following issues to be resolved in protecting cultural and heritage values:

- (a) how to maintain the natural values of the Area for the successful maintenance of cultural and heritage values and uses;
- (b) how to prevent contemporary cultural, heritage and use values of traditional inhabitants being impaired by greater use of parts of the Area by large vessels or by vessels with large groups of people at some locations;
- (c) how to prevent places having high cultural and heritage values for traditional inhabitants being compromised by inappropriate use.

Division 3—Use of Area and issues

Managing use of Area

2.5 (1) For paragraph 39Y(c) and 39Y(d) of the Act, activities within the Area that the Authority considers must be managed to minimise conflict of uses or values, and managed on the basis of ecologically sustainable use of the Area, include:

- (a) traditional hunting, fishing and collecting (particularly, in inshore reef areas); and
- (b) recreational activities in the nature of yachting, boating of other kinds and fishing; and
- (c) commercial reef-line fishing, trawling, aquarium-trade collecting and other kinds of collecting; and
- (d) activities under tourist programs (including gamefishing programs); and
- (e) anchoring of a vessel in connection with an activity mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d); and
- (f) installation, use and maintenance of infrastructure.

(2) For paragraph 39Y(f) of the Act, the Authority recognises that:

- (a) the Area provides a range of recreational opportunities for activities in a natural setting; and
- (b) to the greatest extent practicable, consistently with subclause (1)—those opportunities must be preserved.

Use of Area — issues

2.6 The Authority has identified the following issues to be resolved in managing those activities and preserving those opportunities:

- (a) how to ensure that the range of opportunities for use and visitor experiences that is available is not eroded by growth in use;
- (b) how to prevent the regular use of some locations for tourist programs using moorings or pontoons impairing other uses that rely on visiting a number of locations infrequently;
- (c) how to manage the number of tourist operations that may visit the Area;
- (d) how to ensure non-nature based recreational activities do not impinge on other users of the Area;
- (e) how to ensure use values of recreational fishing, collecting and some types of tourism are not impaired by the use of areas by large vessels or vessels with large numbers of people at locations of high value for small-scale use;
- (f) how to ensure use values of anchorages are not impaired by the further allocation of mooring and pontoon sites.

PART 3—RELEVANT PERMISSIONS

Division 1— Existing relevant permissions

Existing relevant permissions

3.1 (1) This clause applies to a relevant permission to which any of the following provisions relate:

- (a) paragraph 3.5(1)(b);
- (b) paragraph 3.6(1)(c);
- (c) subclause 3.7(1);
- (d) paragraph 3.12(1)(a);
- (e) paragraph 3.14(a);

(2) A new relevant permission may be granted only if the existing relevant permission:

- (a) was in force when the application for the new relevant permission was made; and
- (b) is surrendered, or expired, when the new relevant permission is granted.

(3) In subclause (2), a reference to the surrender of an existing relevant permission is a reference to the surrender of the permission so far as it is directly concerned with the subject matter of the new relevant permission.

Division 2--Tourist programs

Tourist program management—general

3.2 The Authority must not grant a person a relevant permission to operate, in the Area, a tourist program that is inconsistent with this division.

Maximum numbers of visitors and length of vessel

3.3 (1) A relevant permission for a tourist program in the Area must not allow:

- (a) a vessel carrying more than 60 people to be in a moderate use location; or
- (b) a vessel carrying more than 15 people to be in a low use location.

(2) A relevant permission for a tourist program in the Area must not allow a vessel with an overall length of more than 20 metres to be in a low use location.

(3) Subclause (1) does not apply to a relevant permission for a tourist program to which paragraph 3.5(1) (b) or 3.6(1)(c) or clause 3.7 applies.

(4) Subclauses (1) and (2) do not apply to a relevant permission for a tourist program to operate from a vessel within a pontoon site (except a pontoon site in the Low Island Locality).

Tourist programs access to Area—not more than 50 days a year

3.4 (1) A relevant permission for a tourist program in the Area must not allow operation of the program:

- (a) on more than 50 days in a year; or
- (b) in any one or more of the managed locations mentioned in Schedule 4 on more than 14 consecutive days.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a relevant permission granted under clause 3.5, 3.6 or 3.7 if the permission:

- (a) relates to the same vessel as would the permission under this clause, if granted; and
- (b) is not revoked or surrendered.

Tourist programs access to Schedule 4 locations—not more than 50 days a year in any one location

3.5 (1) This clause applies to a relevant permission for a tourist program to be operated in one or more of the managed locations mentioned in Schedule 4:

- (a) from a vessel that is attached to a private mooring, or other permanently moored facility, in the managed location; or
- (b) by the holder of an existing relevant permission that:
 - (i) allows the operation of a tourist program, for more than 50 days in a year, in any location that is a managed location mentioned in Schedule 4; and
 - (ii) has been exercised in accordance with the eligibility criteria described in the Regulations.

(2) The relevant permission must not allow operation of the program on more than 50 days in a year in any one of the managed locations.

(3) However, a new relevant permission to which paragraph (1)(b) relates may be granted only if the number of people allowed to be on a vessel in a managed location:

- (a) is not greater than the number allowed under the existing relevant permission; or
- (b) if greater, does not exceed the number mentioned in paragraph 3.3(1)(a) or (b), as the case requires.

Tourist programs access to Schedule 4 locations—more than 50 days a year

3.6 (1) This clause applies to a relevant permission for a tourist program to be operated in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 4 (except a managed location also mentioned in Schedule 5):

- (a) from a vessel that is attached to a private mooring, or other permanently moored facility, in the managed location; or
- (b) primarily for gamefishing:
 - (i) in September, October, November and December; and

- (ii) in a way that ensures that the managed location is not visited under the program more than 30 times in any 60 day period; or
- (c) by the holder of an existing relevant permission that:
 - (i) allows the operation of a tourist program, for more than 50 days in a year, in the managed location to which the new permission is to apply; and
 - (ii) has been exercised in accordance with the eligibility criteria described in the Regulations.

(2) The relevant permission may allow operation of the program on more than 50 days in a year.

(3) However, a new relevant permission to which paragraph (1)(c) relates may be granted only if the number of people allowed to be on a vessel in a managed location:

- (a) is not greater than the number allowed under the existing relevant permission; or
- (b) if greater, does not exceed the number mentioned in paragraph 3.3(1)(a) or (b), as the case requires.

Tourist programs access to Schedule 5 locations—more than 50 days a year

3.7 (1) This clause applies to a relevant permission for a tourist program to be operated in a location mentioned in Schedule 5 by the holder of an existing relevant permission that:

- (a) allows the operation of a tourist program, for more than 50 days in a year, in the location to which the new permission is to apply; and
- (b) has been exercised in accordance with the eligibility criteria described in the Regulations.

(2) The relevant permission may allow operation of the program on more than 50 days in a year.

(3) However, the relevant permission may be granted only if:

- (a) the number of people allowed to participate in a visit to the managed location is not greater than the number allowed under the existing permission; or
- (b) the number of allowed visits to the managed location is not greater than the number allowed under the existing permission.

(4) For paragraph (3)(b), in the case of a vessel that remains in a location for a period longer than 24 hours:

- (a) each period of 24 hours, during which it remains in the location, is a visit to the location; and
- (b) any additional part of a period of 24 hours, during which it remains in the location, is a visit to the location.

Tourist programs access to Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 1—more than 50 days a year

3.8 Despite any other provision of this division, a relevant permission granted

to a person to operate a tourist program in Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 1 may allow operation of the program on more than 50 days in a year if the grant does not result in more than 4 vessels being permitted to operate under a tourist program in that location on more than 50 days in a year.

Certain tourist programs — booking requirement

3.9 (1) A relevant permission, mentioned in clause 3.4, to operate a tourist program in the Area has effect, in relation to a vessel, only if the vessel is in the Area in accordance with a booking.

(2) A relevant permission, mentioned in clause 3.4 or 3.5, to operate a tourist program to a location mentioned in Schedule 5 has effect, in relation to a vessel, only if the vessel is in the location in accordance with a booking.

(3) The Authority must not make a booking for a vessel if, because of that booking:

- (a) more than 40 vessels for which a booking is required could be in the Area on any day; or
- (b) in a location mentioned in Schedule 5—more than the number of vessels mentioned in the Schedule, for that location, and for which a booking is required, could be in the location on any day.

Division 3— Relevant permissions for particular activities

Collecting or taking of dugong

3.10 The Authority must not grant a person a relevant permission to collect, or to take for any other purpose, dugong in the Offshore Port Douglas Sector.

Permanently moored facilities — private moorings in the Area

3.11 (1) The Authority must not grant a person a relevant permission for a private mooring in the Area, except:

- (a) a private mooring within a pontoon site; or
- (b) a private mooring in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 6, if the grant does not result in the number of private moorings installed in the location exceeding the number (if any) of allowed private moorings mentioned for the location in Column 3 of any part of the Schedule.

(2) For this clause, a mooring known as a 'fore and aft' mooring is one mooring.

Persons who may be granted permission for a private mooring in a managed location

3.12 (1) A relevant permission mentioned in paragraph 3.11(1)(b) may be granted only to the following persons:

- (a) a person who holds an existing relevant permission for a private mooring if the new relevant permission is for a private mooring in a managed location that is the same location as the location to which the existing

- relevant permission applies;
 - (b) a person who applies, under the Regulations, for a relevant permission for a private mooring in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 6.
- (2) In considering an applicant, under paragraph (1)(b), for a particular managed location for which there is a limited number of allowed private moorings, the Authority must prefer an applicant who:
- (a) is a person:
 - (i) to whom a relevant permission may be granted under clause 3.6 or 3.7; and
 - (ii) who does not have a relevant permission for a private mooring or pontoon in the managed location concerned; or
 - (b) if there is available a relevant permission that cannot be granted to a person described in paragraph (a)—a person:
 - (i) to whom a relevant permission may be granted under clause 3.5; and
 - (ii) who does not have a relevant permission for a private mooring or pontoon in the managed location concerned; or
 - (c) if there is available a relevant permission that cannot be granted to a person described in paragraph (a) or (b)—any person who applies, under the Regulations, for the relevant permission.
- (3) For this clause, 'person' includes an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* of Queensland, or under a law of similar effect in another State or Territory, which includes among its membership at least one person of the kind described in paragraph (2)(a) or (b).

Permanently moored facilities—pontoons in the Area

3.13 The Authority must not grant a person a relevant permission for a pontoon in the Area:

- (a) except in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 7; and
- (b) unless the grant does not result in the number of pontoons installed in the location exceeding the number (if any) of allowed pontoons mentioned for the location in Column 3 of the Schedule.

Persons who may be granted permission for a pontoon in a managed location

3.14 A relevant permission mentioned in clause 3.13 may be granted only to the following persons:

- (a) a person who holds an existing relevant permission for a pontoon, if the new relevant permission is for a pontoon in a managed location that is the same location as the pontoon under the existing relevant permission;
- (b) a person who holds an existing relevant permission for a pontoon, if the new relevant permission is for a pontoon in a pontoon site that is at the same location as the location to which the existing relevant permission applies;

- (c) a person who applies, under the Regulations, for a relevant permission for a pontoon in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 7.

Permanently moored facilities other than private moorings and pontoons

3.15 The Authority must not grant a relevant permission for a permanently moored facility in the Area except a private mooring or pontoon, unless:

- (a) the facility is to be installed, or conducted, in a mooring site or pontoon site; or
- (b) it is for the purpose of research; or
- (c) it is an authorised navigational aid (within the meaning of the zoning plan) or a building or works ancillary to an authorised navigational aid; or
- (d) it is for the purpose of a landing area for helicopters at Middle Cay Reef (16-044a).

Research in the Low Island Locality

3.16 The Authority must not grant a relevant permission to conduct research in the Low Island Locality unless the proposed research is likely to:

- (a) complement research conducted by the 1928–1929 Great Barrier Reef Expedition; or
- (b) directly assist the management of the Low Island Locality; or
- (c) contribute to understanding of nutrient levels in the Marine Park, and cannot reasonably be conducted elsewhere.

Access to the Ribbon Reefs Sector

3.17 Despite any other provision of this part, a relevant permission must not allow a vessel to be in a managed location in the Ribbon Reefs Sector on more than 30 days in any period of 60 days.

PART 4—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

NOTES

1. Regulations may be made providing for giving effect to the enforcement provisions of a plan of management or to the enforcement provisions of an amendment of a plan of management: see paragraph 66(2)(ba) of the Act.
 2. The Act provides for offences in relation to:
 - (a) the use or entry of a zone for a purpose other than a purpose permitted under a zoning plan; or
 - (b) the use or entry of a zone without a relevant permission where permission is required under the zoning plan; or
 - (c) the contravention of a condition to which a relevant permission is subject.
- See Act, ss. 38A, 38B and 38C.

Definitions

4.1 In this part:

'**discharge**' has the same meaning as in subsection 38J(7) of the Act;

'**waste**' means:

- (a) matter to which subsection 38J(4) of the Act applies; and
- (b) matter, including waste-water, resulting from scraping, painting or repairing a vessel; and
- (c) matter, including waste-water, resulting from domestic cleaning, laundry or bathing, or from similar activities.

Access in special or particular circumstances

4.2 (1) A provision of this part restricting use of a vessel in a managed location does not apply to a vessel being used:

- (a) by a member of a police force acting in the course of his or her duty; or
- (b) for the purpose of servicing a facility in the managed location with the approval of the Authority; or
- (c) as provided by clause 19 ('Access in special circumstances') or clause 20 ('Research and monitoring') of the zoning plan.

(2) Clause 4.3 does not apply to a vessel that is used to enter a managed location only because:

- (a) it is in transit, by the most direct and expeditious route practicable, to a place outside the managed location; or
- (b) it is being used in accordance with a relevant permission, granted under the zoning plan in accordance with part 3 of this Plan, for a tourist program.

Restrictions on vessels entering certain areas

4.3 (1) A person must not take a vessel into a low use location if the vessel has an overall length of more than 20 metres.

(2) A person must not take a vessel into a low use location if the vessel is carrying more than 15 people.

(3) A person must not take a vessel into a moderate use location if the vessel is carrying more than 60 people.

Restrictions on anchoring of vessels — generally

- 4.4 (1) A person must not anchor a vessel:
- (a) within a mooring site in the Area; or
 - (b) within a pontoon site in the Area; or
 - (c) on coral in any of the following zones in the Area:
 - (i) the Conservation Park Zone, as described in Item C in the Schedule to the zoning plan;
 - (ii) the Buffer Zone, as described in Item D in that Schedule;
 - (iii) the National Park Zone, as described in Item E in that Schedule; or
 - (d) within the Cod Hole Locality.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a vessel anchored in a Public Anchoring Area.
- (3) For this clause, Public Anchoring Area means an area that the Authority:
- (a) considers allows minimal risk of anchor damage to corals; and
 - (b) has, by written advertisement, designated a Public Anchoring Area for a period specified in the advertisement.

Restrictions on anchoring of vessels — Lizard Island Locality 1

- 4.5 A person must not anchor a vessel within Lizard Island Locality 1:
- (a) on coral; or
 - (b) if the vessel has an overall length greater than 7 metres.

Restrictions on anchoring of large vessels

- 4.6 (1) A person must not anchor a large vessel in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 4 except in the managed location relating to:
- (a) Rachel Carson Reef (15-092); or
 - (b) Ribbon Reef No 2 (15-075); or
 - (c) Ribbon Reef No 5 (15-038); or
 - (d) St Crispin Reef (16-019); or
 - (e) Lizard Island Locality 2; or
 - (f) Opal Reef (16-025).
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a vessel anchored in a large vessel anchoring area.
- (3) For this clause, 'large vessel anchoring area' means an area that the Authority:
- (a) considers allows minimal risk of anchor damage to corals; and
 - (b) has, by written advertisement, designated a large vessel anchoring area for a period specified in the advertisement.

Restrictions on motorised water sports and use of hovercraft

4.7 A person must not operate a hovercraft, or participate in a motorised water sport, in a managed location mentioned in Schedule 4 (other than Lizard Island Locality 2).

Restrictions on activities within Lizard Island Locality 1

- 4.8 (1) A person must not moor a vessel to a public mooring within Lizard Island Locality 1 for more than 4 hours in any period of 24 hours.
- (2) A person must not fish (except trolling for pelagic species or bait netting for pelagic species) inshore of the coastal 150 metre line of Lizard Island Locality 1, except as part of a research program for which a relevant permission is in force.

Restrictions on activities within Cod Hole Locality

- 4.9 (1) A person must not moor a vessel to a public mooring in the Cod Hole Locality for more than 4 hours in any period of 24 hours.
- (2) A person must not carry out an activity in the Cod Hole Locality except an activity carried out from a vessel attached to a mooring.

Restrictions on activities within Low Island Locality

- 4.10 (1) A person must not operate a vessel under power at a speed greater than 6 knots within the Low Island Locality.
- (2) A person must not be on Low Island earlier than 8 a.m., or later than 6 p.m., on any day unless:
- (a) the person does so in accordance with a relevant permission for the conduct of a research program; or
 - (b) the person is authorised by the Authority to do so in relation to management of the Low Island Locality.
- (3) A person must not intentionally or negligently discharge waste within the Low Island Locality.

Restrictions on activities within Michaelmas Cay Locality

- 4.11 (1) A person must not use an aircraft to enter, or fly within 3000 feet above, the Michaelmas Cay Locality.
- (2) A person must not operate a vessel under power at a speed greater than 6 knots within the Michaelmas Cay Locality.
- (3) A person must not operate a horn, loudspeaker or siren within the Michaelmas Cay Locality.

Restrictions on activities within Green Island Reef Locality 1

- 4.12 (1) A person must not operate a vessel under power at a speed greater than 6 knots within Green Island Reef Locality 1.
- (2) A person must not intentionally or negligently discharge waste within Green Island Reef Locality 1.

Restrictions on activities within Frankland Islands Sector

- 4.13 (1) A person must not use an aircraft to enter, or fly within 3000 feet above, the Frankland Islands Sector, except with written permission of the Authority.
- (2) A person must not operate a vessel under power at a speed greater than 6 knots within the coastal 150 metre line in the Frankland Islands Sector.

CAIRNS AREA—DESCRIPTION AND MAP

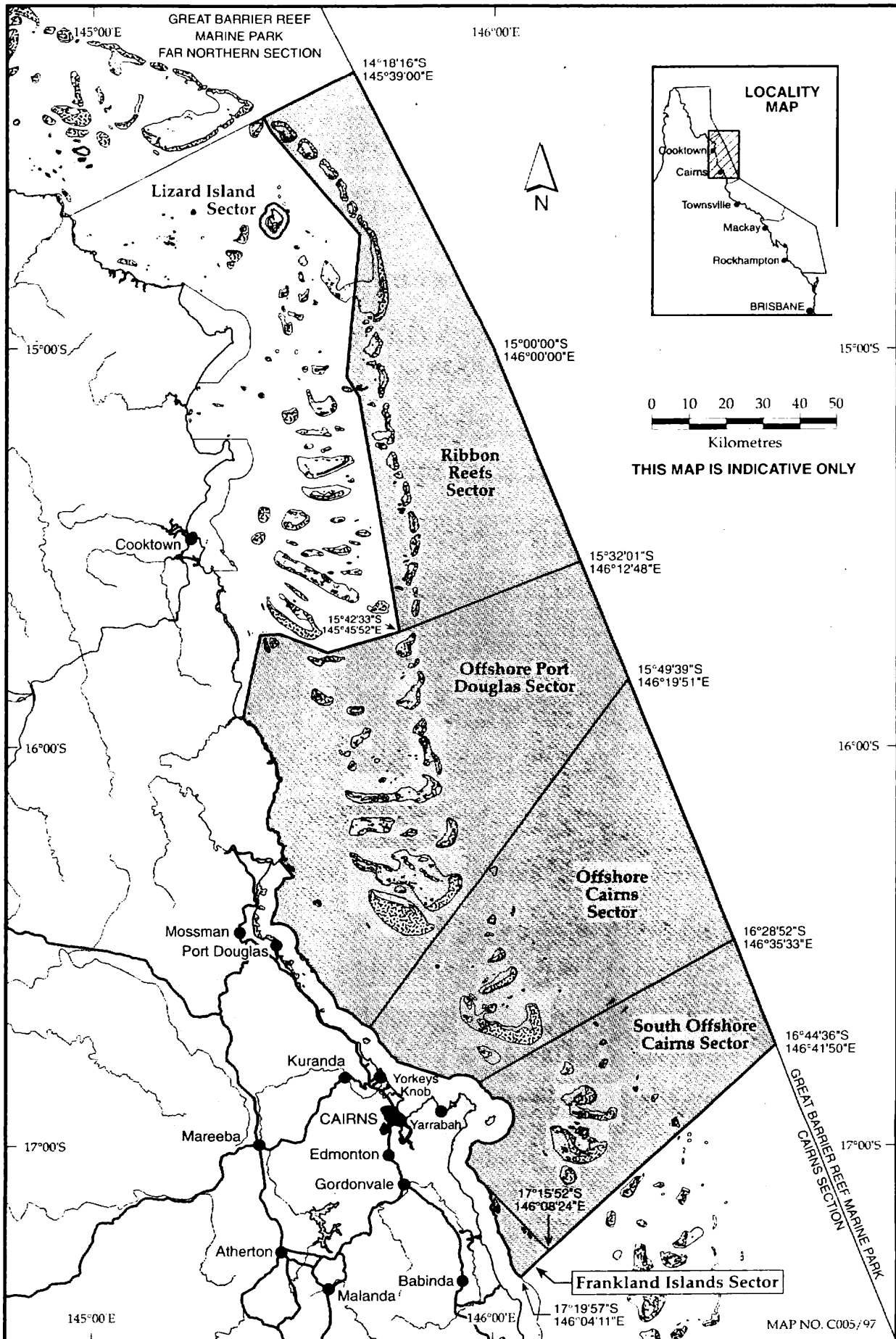
The Cairns Area comprises:

- (a) the area of the Marine Park the boundary of which is defined by the coastal 1500 metre line around the island group comprising the 4 islands—Lizard Island (14-116a), Palfrey Island (14-116b), South Island (14-116c) and Seabird Islet (14-116d); and
- (b) the area of the Marine Park the boundary of which:
 - (i) commences at the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 17°19.95' south by the 5 kilometre line which is the landward boundary of the Cairns Section;
 - (ii) then runs generally northerly along the landward boundary of the Cairns Section to its intersection by the coastal 1 kilometre line around High Island;
 - (iii) then generally north-westerly, northerly and north-easterly along that coastal 1 kilometre line to its intersection by the 5 kilometre line which is the landward boundary of the Cairns Section;
 - (iv) then generally north-westerly and northerly along the 5 kilometre line to its southernmost intersection by the coastal 5 kilometre line around Fitzroy Island;
 - (v) then generally easterly, north-easterly, northerly, north-westerly and westerly along that coastal 5 kilometre line north-easterly to its intersection by the 5 kilometre line;
 - (vi) then generally north-westerly and westerly along the 5 kilometre line to its intersection by the geodesic between the point of latitude 16°49.70' south, longitude 145°53.40' east and the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°47.20' south by the 5 kilometre line;
 - (vii) then north-westerly, northerly and north-easterly along the 5 kilometre line to its intersection with the geodesic between the point of latitude 16°19.00' south, longitude 145°30.00' east and the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°17' south with the coastline at low water;
 - (viii) then north-westerly along that geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°17.00' south with the coastline at low water;
 - (ix) then generally northerly and north-westerly along that coastline at low water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 145°22.71' east;
 - (x) then north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°43.00' south, longitude 145°25.33' east;
 - (xi) then easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°42.85' south, longitude 145°28.23' east;
 - (xii) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°45.70' south, longitude 145°35.30' east;

- (xiii) then north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°42.55' south, longitude 145°45.86' east;
- (xiv) then northerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°07.20' south, longitude 145°39.86' east;
- (xv) then north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°04.23' south, longitude 145°37.98' east;
- (xvi) then northerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 14°42.80' south, longitude 145°39.95' east;
- (xvii) then north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 14°27.26' south, longitude 145°26.73' east;
- (xviii) then north-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the northern boundary of the Cairns Section being the geodesic between the point of latitude 14°18.26' south, longitude 145°39.00' east and the point of latitude 14°40.00' south, longitude 144°56.05' east;
- (xix) then north-easterly along that geodesic to the point of latitude 14°18.26' south, longitude 145°39.00' east;
- (xx) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°00.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east;
- (xxi) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 16°44.60' south, longitude 146°41.83' east;
- (xxii) then south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 1—continued

MAP OF AREA



SECTOR DESCRIPTIONS

PART A Lizard Island Sector

The Lizard Island Sector of the Cairns Area is the part of the Marine Park the boundary of which is defined by the coastal 1500 metre line around the island group comprising the 4 islands—Lizard Island (14-116a), Palfrey Island (14-116b), South Island (14-116c) and Seabird Islet (14-116d).

PART B Ribbon Reefs Sector

The Ribbon Reefs Sector of the Cairns Area is the part of the Marine Park bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the point of latitude 15°42.55' south, longitude 145°45.86' east;
- (b) then runs northerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°07.20' south, longitude 145°39.86' east;
- (c) then north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°04.23' south, longitude 145°37.98' east;
- (d) then northerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 14°42.80' south, longitude 145°39.95' east;
- (e) then north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 14°27.26' south, longitude 145°26.73' east;
- (f) then north-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the northern boundary of the Cairns Section being the geodesic between the point of latitude 14°18.26' south, longitude 145°39.00' east and the point of latitude 14°40.00' south, longitude 144°56.05' east;
- (g) then north-easterly along that geodesic to the point of latitude 14°18.26' south, longitude 145°39.00' east;
- (h) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°00.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east;
- (i) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°32.01' south, longitude 146°12.80' east;
- (j) then south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

PART C Offshore Port Douglas Sector

The Offshore Port Douglas Sector of the Cairns Area is the part of the Marine Park bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°41.90' south by the 5 kilometre line which is the landward boundary of the Cairns Section;
- (b) then runs generally north-westerly and northerly along the 5 kilometre line to its intersection with the geodesic between the point of latitude 16°19.00' south, longitude 145°30.00' east and the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°17.00' south with the coastline at low water;
- (c) then north-westerly along that geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°17.00' south with the coastline at low water;
- (d) then generally northerly and north-westerly along that coastline at low water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 145°22.71' east;
- (e) then north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°43.00' south,

- longitude 145°25.33' east;
- (f) then easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°42.85' south, longitude 145°28.23' east;
- (g) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°45.70' south, longitude 145°35.30' east;
- (h) then north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°42.55' south, longitude 145°45.86' east;
- (i) then north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the external boundary of the Cairns Section at the point of latitude 15°32.01' south, longitude 146°12.80' east;
- (j) then south-easterly, along the geodesic to the point of latitude 15°49.65' south, longitude 146°19.85' east;
- (k) then south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

PART D Offshore Cairns Sector

The Offshore Cairns Sector of the Cairns Area is the part the Marine Park bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°50.30' south by the 5 kilometre line which is the landward boundary of the Cairns Section;
- (b) then runs generally north-westerly and westerly along the 5 kilometre line to its intersection by the geodesic between the point of latitude 16°49.70' south, longitude 145°53.40' east and the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°47.20' south by the 5 kilometre line;
- (c) then generally north-westerly along the landward boundary of the Cairns Section to the point of latitude 16°41.90' south, longitude 145°41.58' east;
- (d) then north-easterly along the geodesic its intersection by the external boundary of the Cairns Section at the point of latitude 15°49.65' south, longitude 146°19.85' east;
- (e) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of 16°28.86' south, longitude 146°35.55' east;
- (f) then south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

PART E South Offshore Cairns Sector

The South Offshore Cairns Sector of the Cairns Area is the part of the Marine Park bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the point of latitude 17°15.86' south, longitude 146°08.40' east;
- (b) then runs north-westerly along the geodesic to the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 17°06.11' south by the 5 kilometre line which is the landward boundary of the Cairns Section;
- (c) then generally north-westerly along the 5 kilometre line to its southernmost intersection by the coastal 5 kilometre line around Fitzroy Island;
- (d) then generally easterly, north-easterly, northerly, north-westerly and westerly along that coastal 5 kilometre line north-easterly to its intersection by the 5 kilometre line;
- (e) then generally north-westerly to the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°50.30' south by the 5 kilometre line;
- (f) then north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection with the external boundary of the Cairns Section at the point of latitude 16°28.86' south,

- longitude 146°35.55' east;
- (g) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 16°44.60' south, longitude 146°41.83' east;
- (h) then south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

PART F Frankland Islands Sector

The Frankland Islands Sector of the Cairns Area is the part of the Marine Park bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 17°19.95' south by the 5 kilometre line which is the landward boundary of the Cairns Section;
- (b) then runs generally northerly along the landward boundary of the Cairns Section to its intersection by the coastal 1 kilometre line around High Island;
- (c) then generally north-westerly, northerly and north-easterly along that coastal 1 kilometre line to its intersection by the 5 kilometre line;
- (d) then generally north-westerly along that landward boundary to the easternmost intersection of the parallel of latitude 17°06.11' south by the 5 kilometre line;
- (e) then south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 17°15.86" south, longitude 146°08.40' east;
- (f) then south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

LOCALITY DESCRIPTIONS

PART A Lizard Island Locality 1

Lizard Island Locality 1 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Lizard Island Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the southern end of Turtle Beach at low water;
- (b) then runs generally south-westerly along the geodesic on a bearing of 235° for a distance of approximately 1850 metres to the point of longitude 145°26.20' east, latitude 14°39.80' south;
- (c) then northerly along the geodesic for a distance of approximately 2200 metres to its intersection with the coastal 1500 metre line;
- (d) then generally north-easterly and easterly along the coastal 1500 metre line to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 145°27.21' east;
- (e) then southerly along that meridian to its intersection with the coastline of Lizard Island at low water, which is the northern extremity of North Point; and
- (f) then generally south-south-easterly, south-westerly, north-westerly, south-south-westerly, south-south-easterly along the coastline of Lizard Island at low water to the point of commencement.

PART B Lizard Island Locality 2

Lizard Island Locality 2 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Lizard Island Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the north-western extremity of South Bay Point at low water;
- (b) then runs generally north-north-westerly along the geodesic on a bearing of 331° for a distance of approximately 1050 metres to the point of longitude 145°26.20' east, latitude 14°39.80' south;
- (c) then generally north-easterly along the geodesic on a bearing of 55° for a distance of approximately 800 metres to the point of longitude 145°26.56' east, latitude 14°39.55' south;
- (d) then generally south-easterly along the geodesic on a bearing of 155° for a distance of approximately 950 metres to the north-western extremity of Chinamans Ridge at low water; and
- (e) then generally southerly, south-westerly, north-westerly, south-westerly, south-easterly, southerly, west-south-westerly along the coastline of Lizard Island at low water to the point of commencement.

PART C Lizard Island Locality 3

Lizard Island Locality 3 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Lizard Island Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the north-western extremity of Chinamans Ridge at low water;
- (b) then runs generally north-westerly along the geodesic on a bearing of 325° for a distance of approximately 950 metres to the point of longitude 145°26.56' east, 14°39.55' south;
- (c) then generally north-easterly along the geodesic on a bearing of 55° for a distance of approximately 1050 metres to the southern end of Turtle Beach at low water; and

- (d) then generally south-westerly, south, south-easterly, south-westerly, and west-north-westerly along the coastline of Lizard Island at low water to the point of commencement.

PART D Lizard Island Locality 4

Lizard Island Locality 4 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Lizard Island Sector:

- (a) within the National Park Zone of Lizard Island (Lizard Head to South Bay Point), as described in subitem E.7 in the Schedule to the zoning plan; and
- (b) within the Buffer Zone of Lizard Island (South Bay Point to South Island), as described in subitem D.5 in the Schedule to the zoning plan; and
- (c) within the Conservation Park Zone of Lizard Island (South Bay Point to Lizard Head), as described in subitem C.1 in the Schedule to the zoning plan; not including any or all parts of Lizard Island Locality 1, Lizard Island Locality 2 or Lizard Island Locality 3 which may fall within the Conservation Park Zone.

PART E Cod Hole Locality

The Cod Hole Locality of the Cairns Area is the part of the Ribbon Reefs Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the westernmost intersection of the reef crest of Ribbon Reef No 10 by the parallel of latitude 14°40.25' south;
- (b) then runs west along that parallel to its intersection by the 100 metre line around Ribbon Reef No 10;
- (c) then generally north-easterly along that 100 metre line to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 145°39.9' east;
- (d) then south along that meridian to its northern most point of intersection by the reef crest of Ribbon Reef No 10; and
- (e) then south-westerly along that reef crest to the point of commencement.

PART F Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 1

Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 1 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Offshore Port Douglas Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°05.00' south by the coastline of the mainland at low water, south of Cape Tribulation;
- (b) then runs generally northerly and north-westerly along that coastline at low water to its intersection by the parallel of latitude 16°03.00' south;
- (c) then east along that parallel to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of the mainland;
- (d) then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500 metre line to its intersection by the parallel of latitude 16°05.00' south; and
- (e) then west along that parallel to the point of commencement.

PART G Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 2

Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 2 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Offshore Port Douglas Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the intersection of the parallel of latitude 16°03.00' south by the coastline of the mainland at low water, north of Cape Tribulation;
- (b) then runs generally northerly and north-westerly along that coastline at low

- water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 145°22.72' east;
- (c) then north along that meridian to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of the mainland;
- (d) then generally southerly along the coastal 500 metre line to its easternmost intersection by the parallel of latitude 16°03.00' south; and
- (e) then west along that parallel to the point of commencement.

PART H Alexandra Bay Locality

The Alexandra Bay Locality of the Cairns Area is the part of the Offshore Port Douglas Sector within the Conservation Park Zone of Alexandra Bay, as described in subitem C.5 in the Schedule to the zoning plan

PART I Low Island Locality

The Low Island Locality of the Cairns Area is the part of the Offshore Port Douglas Sector bounded by:

- (a) the meridians of longitude 145°33.50' east and longitude 145°34.00' east; and
- (b) the parallels latitude 16°22.85' south and latitude 16°23.20' south.

PART J Hastings Reef Locality 1

Hastings Reef Locality 1 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Offshore Cairns Sector within:

- (a) the Buffer Zone of Hastings Reef (16-057), described in items D.9 of the Schedule to the zoning plan; and
- (b) the National Park Zone of Hastings Reef (16-057), described in item E.1 of the Schedule to the zoning plan.

PART K Hastings Reef Locality 2

Hastings Reef Locality 2 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Hastings Reef (16-057) within the Habitat Protection Zone that is described in Item B.9 of the Schedule to the zoning plan, and includes the area seawards out to the 500 metre line surrounding that reef.

PART L Michaelmas Cay Locality

The Michaelmas Cay Locality of the Cairns Area is the part of the Offshore Cairns Sector within one nautical mile of Michaelmas Cay.

PART M Euston Reef Locality

The Euston Reef Locality of the Cairns Area is the part of the South Offshore Cairns Section within the Buffer Zone of Euston Reef (16-063) as described in Item D.1 in the Schedule to the zoning plan

PART N Green Island Reef Locality 1

Green Island Reef Locality 1 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Green Island Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the intersection of the geodesic between the point of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and the point of latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east by the coastline of Green Island at low water

- on the southern side;
- (b) then runs generally south-westerly along that geodesic to a point 500 metres seaward from the coast of Green Island at low water;
- (c) then generally north-westerly, northerly, north-easterly, south-easterly always remaining 500 metres seaward from the coast of Green Island at low water to the intersection of the geodesic between the points of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east;
- (d) then generally south-westerly along that geodesic to its intersection with the coast of Green Island at low water;
- (e) then generally north-westerly, southerly and south-easterly to the point of commencement:

PART O Green Island Reef Locality 2

Green Island Reef Locality 2 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Green Island Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the intersection of the geodesic between the points of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east and the 500 metre line to the south-western side of Green Island Reef;
- (b) then runs generally north-westerly, northerly, north-easterly, easterly and south-easterly along the 500 metre line to its intersection by the geodesic between the points of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east;
- (c) then generally south-westerly along that geodesic to the point of latitude 16°45.48' south, longitude 145°58.76' east;
- (d) then generally north-westerly, south-westerly and southerly always remaining 500 metres seaward from the coast of Green Island at low water to its intersection by the geodesic between the points of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east;
- (e) then generally south-westerly along that geodesic to the point of commencement.

PART P Green Island Reef Locality 3

Green Island Reef Locality 3 of the Cairns Area is the part of the Green Island Sector bounded by a line which:

- (a) commences at the intersection of the geodesic between the points of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east and the 500 metre line, to the south-western side of Green Island Reef;
- (b) then runs generally north-easterly along that geodesic to its intersection with the coast of Green Island at low water;
- (c) then easterly, north-easterly and north-westerly along the coastline of Green Island at low water to its intersection by the geodesic between the points of latitude 16°46.00' south, longitude 145°57.40' east and latitude 16°45.00' south, longitude 146°00.00' east;
- (d) then north-easterly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 500 metre line of Green Island Reef;
- (e) then generally south-easterly; south-westerly and north-westerly, along the 500 metre line to the point of commencement.

PART Q Moore Reef Locality 1

Moore Reef Locality 1 of the Cairns Area is the part of the South Offshore Cairns Sector within:

- (a) the Buffer Zone of Moore Reef (16-071), described in item D.10 of the Schedule to the zoning plan; and
- (b) the National Park Zone of Moore Reef (16-071), as described in item E.1 of the Schedule to the zoning plan.

PART R Moore Reef Locality 2

Moore Reef Locality 2 of the Cairns Area is the part of Moore Reef (16-071) within the Habitat Protection Zone as described in Item B.10 of the Schedule to the zoning plan and includes the area seawards out to the 500 metre line surrounding that reef.

PART S Sudbury Cay Locality

The **Sudbury** Cay Locality of the Cairns Area is the part of the South Offshore Cairns Sector within one nautical mile of Sudbury Cay.

SCHEDULE 4

Parts 3 and 4

LEVEL OF USE AT LOCATIONS

PART A — LIZARD ISLAND SECTOR

Column 1 Intensive use location	Column 2 Moderate use location	Column 3 Low use location
Lizard Island Locality 2		Lizard Island Locality 1
Lizard Island Locality 3		Lizard Island Locality 4

PART B — RIBBON REEFS SECTOR

Column 1 Intensive use location	Column 2 Moderate use location	Column 3 Low use location
Ribbon Reef No 5 (15-038)	Hicks Reef (14-086)	
Ribbon Reef No 2 (15-075)	Day Reef (14-089)	
	Yonge Reef (14-138)	
	No Name Reef (14-139)	
	unnamed reef (14-140)	
	Ribbon Reef No 10 (14-146)	
	(except the part described in Part E of Schedule 3)	
	Cod Hole Locality	
	unnamed reef (14-151)	
	unnamed reef (14-152)	
	unnamed reef (14-153)	
	Ribbon Reef No 9 (14-154)	
	unnamed reef (15-017)	
	Ribbon Reef No 8 (15-021)	
	unnamed reef (15-023)	
	Harrier Reef (15-025)	
	Ribbon Reef No 7 (15-026)	
	unnamed reef (15-034)	
	unnamed reef (15-037)	
	unnamed reef (15-040)	
	unnamed reef (15-041)	
	unnamed reef (15-042)	
	Ribbon Reef No 4 (15-046)	
	Ribbon Reef No 3 (15-050)	
	unnamed reef (15-072)	
	unnamed reef (15-073)	
	unnamed reef (15-079)	
	Ribbon Reef No 1 (15-080)	
	Lena Reef (15-085)	

PART C—OFFSHORE PORT DOUGLAS SECTOR

Column 1 Intensive use location	Column 2 Moderate use location	Column 3 Low use location
Rachel Carson Reef (15-092)	Anderson Reef (15-090)	Pearl Reef (15-087)
Agincourt No. 4 Reef (15-096)	unnamed reef (15-091a)	East Hope Island Reef (15-065)
Agincourt Reefs (15-099)	unnamed reef (15-091b):	West Hope Island Reef (15-064)
Agincourt No. 3a Reef (15-099a)	Escape Reef (15-094)	Ruby Reef (15-088)
Agincourt No. 2b Reef (15-099b)	Cape Tribulation Bay	Endeavour Reef (15-089)
Agincourt No. 2 Reef (no reef identification number)	Locality 1	Pickersgill Reef (15-093)
Agincourt No. 2d Reef (15-099d)	Morning Reef (15-098)	Evening Reef (15-095)
Agincourt No. 1c Reef (15-099c)	Bonner Rock Reef (15-097)	Lake Reef (15-068)
unnamed reef (16-013a)	Spitfire Reef (16-012a)	Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 2
unnamed reef (16-013b)	Spitfire Reef (16-012b)	Alexandra Bay Locality
unnamed reef (16-013c)	unnamed reef (16-011)	Rudder Reef (16-023)
St. Crispin Reef (16-019)	unnamed reef (16-014a)	unnamed reef (16-022a)
	unnamed reef (16-014b)	unnamed reef (16-022b)
	Mackay Reef (16-015)	Black Rock Reef (16-005)
	unnamed reef (16-018a)	Tongue Reef (16-026)
	unnamed reef (16-017)	Snapper Island Reef (16-006)
	unnamed reef (16-018b)	unnamed reef (16-027)
	Undine Reef (16-020)	Batt Reef (16-029)
	Pratt Rock Reef (16-021)	Low Isles Reef (16-028)
	Opal Reef (16-025)	(except the part described in Part I of Schedule 3)
	unnamed reef (16-024)	Low Island Locality
		Satellite Reef (16-031)
		Egmont Reef (16-038)

PART D—OFFSHORE CAIRNS SECTOR

Column 1 Intensive use location	Column 2 Moderate use location	Column 3 Low use location
Norman Reef (16030) Hastings Reef Locality 1	Saxon Reef (16-032) Hastings Reef Locality 2 Jorgies Patches Reef (16-041) Breaking Patches Reef (16-042) Oyster Reef (16-043) Pretty Patches (16-062a) Pretty Patches (16-062b) Pretty Patches (16-062c) Upolu Cay Reef (16-046) Green Island Reef Locality 1 Green Island Reef Locality 2	Linden Bank (16-033) Spur Reef (16-034) Onyx Reef (16-035) Nicholas Reef (16-036) Hope Reef (16-058) Pixie Reef (16-040) Michaelmas Reef (16-060) (except the part described in Part L of Schedule 3) Michaelmas Cay Locality unnamed reef (16-059) Fin Reef (16-061) unnamed reef (16-044b) Middle Cay Reef A (16-044a) Vlasoff Reef (16-044b) Arlington Reef (16-064) Green Island Reef Locality 3

PART E—SOUTH OFFSHORE CAIRNS SECTOR

Column 1 Intensive use location	Column 2 Moderate use location	Column 3 Low use location
Moore Reef Locality 1	Flynn Reef (16-065) Jenny Louise Shoal (16-066a) Jenny Louise Shoal (16-066b) Milln Reef (16-067) Thetford Reef (16-068) Baines Patches (16-069) Moore Reef Locality 2 Pellowe Reef (16-070) Channel Reef (16-075)	Euston Reef Locality Elford Reef (16-073) Briggs Reef (16-074) Sudbury Reef (17001a) Sudbury Reef (17-001b) (except the part described in Part S of Schedule 3) Sudbury Cay Locality Stagg Patches (17002a) Stagg Patches (17002b) Scott Reef (17-004)

PART F—FRANKLAND ISLANDS SECTOR

Column 1 Areas for Intensive use location	Column 2 Areas for limited Moderate use location	Column 3 Low use location Access by small groups only
		High Island Reef (17-009) Normanby Island Reefs (17-012a) Jones Patch (17-012b) Russell and Round Islands Reefs (17-013)

SENSITIVE LOCATIONS

Column 1 Location	Column 2 Limit to bookings
East Hope Island Reef (15-065)	2 vessels per day
West Hope Island Reef (15-064)	1 vessel per day
Snapper Island Reef (16-006)	1 vessel per day
Low Island Locality	2 vessels per day
Michaelmas Cay Locality	2 vessels per day
Green Island Reef (16-049)	4 vessels per day
Sudbury Cay Locality	1 vessel per day
Frankland Islands Sector	1 vessel per day

PERMANENTLY MOORED FACILITIES—PRIVATE MOORINGS

PART A — LIZARD ISLAND SECTOR

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed private moorings
1	Lizard Island Locality 2	No limit
2	Lizard Island Locality 3	5

PART B — RIBBON REEFS SECTOR

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed private moorings
1	No Name Reef (14-139)	2
2	unnamed Reef (14-140)	1
3	Ribbon Reef No. 10 (14-146) (including Cod Hole Locality)	4
4	unnamed Reef (14-151)	2
5	unnamed Reef (14-152)	2
6	unnamed Reef (14-153)	1
7	Ribbon Reef No. 9 (14-154)	1
8	unnamed Reef (15-017)	1
9	unnamed Reef (15-023)	1
10	Harrier Reef (15-025)	2
11	unnamed Reef (15-034)	1
12	unnamed Reef (15-037)	2
13	Ribbon Reef No. 5 (15-038)	2
14	unnamed Reef (15-040)	1
15	unnamed Reef (15-041)	1
16	unnamed Reef (15-042)	1
17	Ribbon Reef No. 3 (15-050)	2
18	unnamed Reef (15-072)	1
19	unnamed Reef (15-073)	1
20	Ribbon Reef No. 2 (15-075)	3
21	Ribbon Reef No. 1 (15-080)	2
22	unnamed Reef (15-022)	1

PART C—OFFSHORE PORT DOUGLAS SECTOR

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed private moorings
1	East Hope Island Reef (15-065)	1
2	Endeavour Reef (15-089)	1
3	Anderson Reef (15-090)	4
4	Rachel Carson Reef (15-092)	2
5	Pickersgill Reef (15-093)	1
6	Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 2	4
7	Escape Reef (15-094)	4
8	Agincourt No. 4 Reef (15-096)	No limit
9	Morning Reef (15-098)	1
10	Agincourt No. 3a Reef (15-099a)	No limit
11	Agincourt No. 2b Reef (15-099b)	4
12	Agincourt No. 2 Reef (no identification number)	1
13	Agincourt No. 2d Reef (15-099d)	8
14	Agincourt No. 1c Reef (15-099c)	2
15	unnamed Reef (16-013)	4
16	Mackay Reef (16-015)	5
17	St. Crispin Reef (16-019)	4
18	Undine Reef (16-020)	3
19	Rudder Reef (16-023)	1
20	Opal Reef (16-025)	12
21	unnamed reef (16-024)	5
22	Tongue Reef (16-026)	8
23	Low Isles Reef (16-028)(except the part described in Part I of Schedule 3)	5
24	Low Island Locality	5

PART D—OFFSHORE CAIRNS SECTOR

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed private moorings
1	Norman Reef (16-030)	No limit
2	Saxon Reef (16-032)	6
3	Hastings Reef Locality 1	No limit
4	Hastings Reef Locality 2	3
5	Jorgies Patches Reef (16-041)	3
6	Michaelmas Reef (16-060) (except the part described in Part L of Schedule 3)	2
7	Michaelmas Cay Locality	23
8	Breaking Patches Reef (16-042)	5
9	Oyster Reef (16-043)	2
10	Middle Cay Reef (16-044)	10
11	Pretty Patches Reef (16-062)	4
12	Arlington Reef (16-064)	3
13	Upolu Cay Reef (16-046)	13
14	Green Island Reef Locality 1	No limit
15	Green Island Reef Locality 2	5

PART E—SOUTH OFFSHORE CAIRNS SECTOR

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed private moorings
1	Flynn Reef (16-065)	6
2	Milln Reef (16-067)	No limit
3	Thetford Reef (16-068)	11
4	Moore Reef Locality 1	No limit
5	Moore Reef Locality 2	24
6	Pellowe Reef (16-070)	1
7	Elford Reef (16-073)	1
8	Channel Reef (16-075)	2
9	Briggs Reef (16-074)	3
10	Sudbury Reef (17-001)(except the part described in Part S of Schedule 3)	2
11	Sudbury Cay Locality	1

PART F—FRANKLAND ISLANDS SECTOR

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed private moorings
1	Normanby Island Reefs (17-012a)	2
2	Russell and Round Islands Reefs (17-013)	1

PERMANENTLY MOORED FACILITIES — PONTOONS

Column 1 Item no.	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Allowed pontoons
1	Agincourt No. 4 Reef (15-096)	No limit
2	Agincourt No. 3a Reef (15-099a)	No limit
3	Agincourt No. 2d Reef (15-099d)	1
4	Norman Reef (16-030)	No limit
5	Hastings Reef Locality 1	1
6	Arlington Reef (16-064)	2
7	Moore Reef Locality 1	No limit
8	Moore Reef Locality 2	1
9	Low Island Locality	1

DEFINITIONS

1.1 (1) In the Plan, unless the contrary intention appears:

<i>Act</i>	means the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975</i> ;
<i>Alexandra Bay Locality</i>	means that area described in Part H of Schedule 3;
<i>anchor</i>	includes anchor chains and attached tackle;
<i>anchoring</i>	means the temporary attachment of a vessel or aircraft to the seabed by means of any device carried by the vessel or aircraft for that purpose;
<i>Area</i>	means the Cairns Area described in Schedule 1 (and depicted generally in the map set out in that Schedule);
<i>Cairns Section</i>	means the area assigned the name 'Great Barrier Reef Marine Park—Cairns Section' by Proclamation made under subsection 31(1) of the Act and published in the Gazette on 13 September 1989; [Note: For the meaning of Gazette see <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> , ss. 17(m) and 46(1)(a).]
<i>booking</i>	means a booking under the Regulations;
<i>Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 1</i>	means the area described in Part F of Schedule 3;
<i>Cape Tribulation Bay Locality 2</i>	means the area described in Part G of Schedule 3;
<i>Cod Hole Locality</i>	means the area described in Part E of Schedule 3;
<i>collecting</i>	has the same meaning as in the zoning plan;
<i>commencing day</i>	means the day on which this Plan (except Part 4) commences;
<i>Euston Reef Locality existing relevant</i>	means the area described in Part M of Schedule 3;
<i>permission</i>	means a relevant permission that was in force immediately before the commencing day;
<i>external boundary</i>	means the part of the Cairns Section as described by paragraph 2(2)–(5) of the Schedule to the Proclamation made under subsection 31(1) of the Act and published in the Gazette on 13 September 1989;
<i>facility</i>	has the meaning it is given in subsection 3A(9) of the Act;
<i>fishing</i>	has the same meaning as in the zoning plan;
<i>Frankland Islands Sector</i>	means the area described in Part F of Schedule 2;

<i>gamefishing</i>	means the taking of fish of the species <i>Makaira</i> (commonly known as marlin);
<i>Green Island Reef Locality 1</i>	means the area described in Part N of Schedule 3;
<i>Green Island Reef Locality 2</i>	means the area described in Part O of Schedule 3;
<i>Green Island Reef Locality 3</i>	means the area described in Part P of Schedule 3;
<i>Hastings Reef Locality 1</i>	means the area described in Part J of Schedule 3;
<i>Hastings Reef Locality 2</i>	means the area described in Part K of Schedule 3;
<i>holder, of a relevant permission,</i>	means the person to whom a relevant permission that is in force was granted, or transferred, as the case may be;
<i>intensive use location</i>	means a managed location mentioned in Column 1 of any part of Schedule 4;
<i>landward boundary</i>	means the part of the Cairns Section as described by paragraph 2(6)–(27) of the Schedule to the Proclamation made under subsection 31(1) of the Act and published in the Gazette on 13 September 1989;
<i>large vessel</i>	means any vessel with an overall length of 35 metres or more;
<i>Lizard Island Sector</i>	means the area described in Part A of Schedule 2;
<i>Lizard Island Locality 1</i>	means the area described in Part A of Schedule 3;
<i>Lizard Island Locality 2</i>	means the area described in Part B of Schedule 3;
<i>Lizard Island Locality 3</i>	means the area described in Part C of Schedule 3;
<i>Lizard Island Locality 4</i>	means the area described in Part D of Schedule 3;
<i>Low Island Locality</i>	means the area described in Part I of Schedule 3;
<i>low use location</i>	means a managed location mentioned in Column 3 of any part of Schedule 4;
<i>managed location</i>	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the area within the 500 metre line of a reef or other place mentioned in a column in Schedule 4; or (b) an area described in Schedule 3;
<i>Marine Park</i>	means the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park;
<i>Michaelmas Cay Locality</i>	means the area described in Part L of Schedule 3;
<i>moderate use location</i>	means a managed location mentioned in Column 2 of any part of Schedule 4;
<i>Moore Reef Locality 1</i>	means the area described in Part Q of Schedule 3;
<i>Moore Reef Locality 2</i>	means the area described in Part R of Schedule 3;



mooring

means a permanently located facility that is designed solely for mooring a vessel or aircraft, and includes the mooring buoy, tackle and the point of attachment to the seabed;

mooring site

means the area between a mooring and an assumed line seawards 50 metres from the mooring buoy of the mooring;

motorised water sport

means a recreational activity (for example, water-skiing, jet-skiing, parasailing or boat racing) involving the use of a motorised vessel except:

- (a) normal transportation of a person on board the vessel from one place to another; or
- (b) use of a vessel for the purpose of viewing coral; or
- (c) trolling or bait-netting conducted in accordance with the zoning plan.

Offshore Cairns Sector

means the area described in Part C of Schedule 2;

Offshore Port Douglas Sector

means the area described in Part D of Schedule 2;

overall length, of a vessel permanently moored

has the same meaning as in the Act;

facility

has the same meaning as in the zoning plan;

pontoon

means a non-motorised permanently moored facility that is used primarily for tourist or mariculture activities (except solely as a landing area for aircraft);

pontoon site

means the area between a pontoon and an assumed line seawards 200 metres from any point on the pontoon;

public mooring

means a mooring that is:

- (a) installed by, or on behalf of, the Authority or the State of Queensland, for use by the public; or
- (b) installed by the Authority for use by the Authority;

private mooring

means any mooring that is not a public mooring;

reef

has the same meaning as in the zoning plan;

reef edge

has the same meaning as in the zoning plan;

Regulations

means the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations;

relevant permission

has the same meaning as in the Regulations;

Ribbon Reefs Sector

means the area described in Part B of Schedule 2;

South Offshore Cairns

means the area described in Part E of Schedule 2;

Sector

Sudbury Cay Locality

means the area described in Part S of Schedule 3;

surrender, of a relevant permission,

means surrender under the Regulations;

taking

has the same meaning as in the zoning plan;