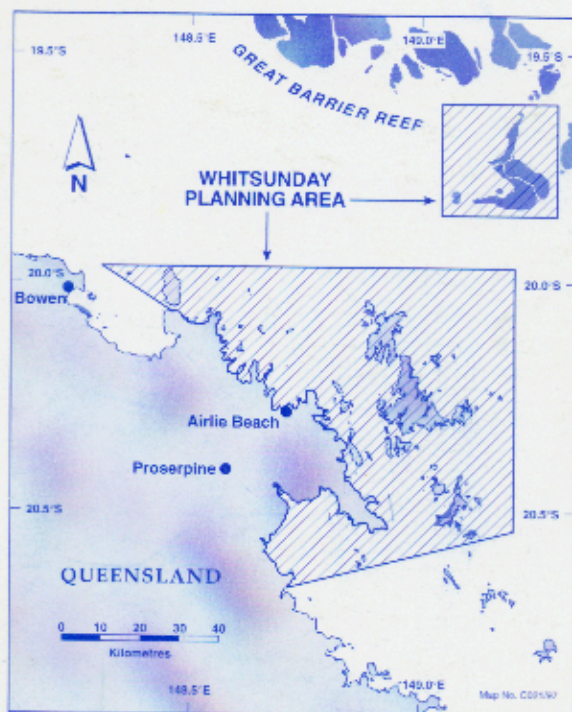




Whitsundays Plan of Management



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GREAT BARRIER REEF
MARINE PARK AUTHORITY

Whitsundays Plan of Management

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FOREWORD

The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has developed the Whitsundays Plan of Management to protect and conserve the values of the Whitsundays area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, while allowing for a range of use opportunities.

The Great Barrier Reef, one of the world's last healthy reef systems, is also one of Australia's most popular natural tourist attractions. Each year, over half a million people visit the Whitsunday region of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Visitors to the Whitsundays are attracted by the spectacular scenery of the numerous islands (mostly national parks), the fringing reefs and the offshore reefs. The reefs and islands support a huge range of animal and plant life, including threatened species such as humpback whales, dugongs, loggerhead turtles, beach stone-curlews and Proserpine rock-wallabies. Scattered throughout the islands are special Aboriginal cultural sites including unique rock art paintings at Nara Inlet, and sites of European history.

Tourism and recreation are the major uses of the Whitsundays. The Whitsundays is therefore an important area for educating and informing visitors from around Australia and the world about World Heritage values. In addition to tourism and recreation, the Whitsundays is also used for commercial fishing and collecting, research and education, traditional hunting, and shipping.

The *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* and *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations*, the *Central Section Zoning Plan* and this Plan provide the statutory and regulatory foundation for managing use of the Whitsundays. Day-to-day management of the Whitsundays is conducted primarily through joint management arrangements with the Queensland Department of Environment. The Plan restricts some activities that may occur under the Zoning Plan, but does not otherwise affect any requirement of the Zoning Plan.

The Authority believes that this statutory basis must be complemented by other actions to ensure use can occur without endangering the values of the Whitsundays. To this end, the Authority encourages widespread use of best environmental practices and cooperative working arrangements between the management agencies and Great Barrier Reef Marine Park stakeholder groups.

The Plan identifies significant values of the Whitsundays that require protection now through the Plan, the issues associated with protecting those values and management measures used to address them. It is intended that the Plan will be in force indefinitely, but, in the future it may be necessary to modify the Plan in response to new information obtained through the programs that are in place to monitor threatened species (e.g. humpback whales, dugongs and seabirds), fringing reefs (e.g. anchor damage and recovery), site visitation and changing community attitudes. The Authority may make amendments to the Plan as required, subject to a period of public comment.

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Commonwealth of Australia
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975

Whitsundays 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 referred to 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*), prepares the following plan of management under part VB of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975*.

PART 1

DIVISION 1 – PRELIMINARY

1.1 CITATION

This plan of management may be cited as the Whitsundays Plan of Management.

The Plan (except Part 2 – Enforcement Provisions) commences on gazettal; see Act, subsection 39ZF(1). Part 2 of the 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, subsection 39ZF(2).

1.2 GENERAL INTENT

Pursuant to the objects for which plans of management may be formulated, the general intent of this Plan is, in conjunction with other management mechanisms, to protect and conserve identified values of the Area, while allowing for reasonable opportunities to access and use the Area.

Section 39Y of the Act 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; and
- (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; and
- (c) to ensure that activities within areas of the Marine Park are managed on the basis of ecologically sustainable use; and
- (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; and
- (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; and
- (f) to enable people using the Marine Park to participate in a wide range of recreational activities.

Subsection 39Z(1) of the Act 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.

1.3 INTERPRETATION

- (a) In the Plan, unless the contrary intention appears, a term mentioned in Schedule 9 has the meaning given in that schedule.
- (b) A reference in this Plan to a reef or other place, followed by an identification number in brackets (for example, Line Reef (19-128)), is a reference to the reef or place so named and identified in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Central Section Zoning Information (specifically Hardy Reef BRA Q113 and Whitsundays BRA Q115), published by the Authority in 1987.
- (c) Where a part of a boundary of a Location is described by reference to a line every point of which is a particular distance seaward between the nearest point of the reef or coastline to which it applies, and that boundary intersects another Location boundary, then in the area of overlap of the boundary will be the median line.
- (d) The lateral boundaries of an area or Location described by reference to a line, every point of which is a particular distance seaward from the nearest point of the reef or coastline to which it applies, will be the perpendiculars of that reef or coastline.
- (e) Where any part of a boundary of a Location extends beyond the boundary of the Area, then that Location boundary will become the boundary of the Area.
- (f) The origin of geographical coordinates used in the Plan is the Australian Geodetic Datum 1966 (AGD66).
- (g) Where a specific reef Location is referred to in the Plan this generally refers to the area within the 500 metre line of the reef, including the reef.

Note:

1. The intertidal areas and most of the islands are managed by the Queensland Department of Environment.
2. The Commonwealth islands of Eshrlby Island (20-012), Little Eshelby Island (20-013) and the southern part of Dent Island (20-058), and their intertidal areas, are managed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

DIVISION 2 – NATURE CONSERVATION: VALUES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

1.4 NATURE CONSERVATION – GENERAL

- The Authority considers protection of the natural values of the Marine Park to be an essential consideration of management. Use that threatens, or may be reasonably expected to threaten, natural values will be managed.
- The Authority considers that the following nature conservation values are, or may be, threatened in the Area.
 - Corals and associated biota. [See also 1.5]
 - Marine animals, plants and habitat. [See also 1.6]
 - Birds nesting or roosting in, or adjacent to, the Area. [See also 1.71]
 - Scenic integrity.
 - Water quality.
- The Authority has identified the following issues to be resolved in protecting nature conservation values in the Area.
 - Limiting the damage to coral from anchoring and other direct human activities.
 - Minimising disturbance to whales, particularly in the inshore calving areas of the Area.
 - Minimising the decline in, and pressures on, dugong populations in the Area.
 - Minimising disturbance to turtles, particularly when nesting in, or adjacent to, the Area.
 - Minimising disturbance to birds, particularly when nesting or roosting, in, or adjacent to, the Area.
 - Ensuring scenic integrity and water quality are not degraded.
- In order to reduce or eliminate the threats to nature conservation values in the Area, areas of unique or outstanding nature conservation value, referred to in Table 1, have been assigned high levels of protection, and in some cases, access is not allowed, pending more detailed site planning. [See, also 1.9(c)(ii) – (iii), 2.7(b) – (c)]

Note:

1. Tertiary treatment standards have been implemented for direct discharge of waste into the Area. The Authority is working with Queensland agencies and stakeholders to implement appropriate standards for vessel discharges and to manage diffuse, land-based sources of pollution.
2. Best environmental practices are in place and are regularly required for the major activities in the Area including anchoring and mooring, fishing and diving and snorkelling.
3. As tourism is the major use in the Area, the Authority is working with the tourism industry to ensure best environmental practices through accreditation, training and education programs and materials.

Table 1. Setting 5 areas and their significant values

Setting 5 area	Significant values
Cow and Calf Islands	Conservation: inshore fringing reef, mangrove A remote area of scientific interest
Deloraine Island	Conservation: fringing reef, rare sponge species Remote area
Double Bay East	Conservation: fringing reef, rare coral species Mainland coastal area of scientific interest
Eshelhy and Little Eshelhy Islands	Conservation: seabird nesting and roosting Commonwealth islands Preservation Zone
Haslewood and Lupton Islands (including Turrum Island)	Conservation: seagrass beds, turtle feeding and nesting, seabird nesting and roosting, fringing reef, including deepwater bommies Source reef for Whitsundays
Hill Inlet (including northern end of Whitehaven Ray)	Conservation: mangroves, seabird nesting Scenic value: unique silica sand inlet and delta (a visual icon for the Whitsundays) Cultural significance

Note: The values listed in this table are not exhaustive but indicative of the significance of the setting 5 areas.

1.5 CORALS AND ASSOCIATED BIOTA CONSERVATION: VALUES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES ADDRESSED IN THIS PLAN

(a) Corals and associated biota conservation values

The Authority has identified the following values relating to corals and associated biota in the Area.

- Corals and associated biota are an integral part of the Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.
- The relatively clear waters of the northern Whitsundays have allowed for the growth and development of extensive and diverse reef structures and of corals relatively uncommon on fringing reefs.
- Surveys of fringing reefs in the Whitsundays have identified a number of reefs of outstanding species richness, coral cover, uniqueness and aesthetic appeal.
- A previously undescribed coral species (*Goniastrea* sp.) has been recorded at Double Bay and a species of sponge (*Rhabderemia sorokiniae*) recorded at Deloraine Island reef.

(b) Corals and associated biota conservation issues

The Authority has identified the following issues relating to corals and associated biota in the Area.

- Fringing reefs are a limited resource throughout the Marine Park and especially in the Area. This relatively scarce resource has important conservation and aesthetic values

- The accessibility of the Whitsundays fringing reefs make them vulnerable to degradation from excessive human use, particularly damage from anchoring, diving, reef walking and collecting.
- Coral and associated biota have the potential to be affected by run-off from adjacent coastal development.
- Species of biota that are thought to have only limited geographic distribution (e.g. *Goniastrea* sp., *Rhabderemia sorokinae*) require protection.

(c) Corals and associated biota **conservation strategies** *[See also 2.2]*

Zoning protects various habitats for various purposes. The take of coral, including damage to coral and coral collecting, is prohibited under the Zoning Plan without a permission, however, more explicit and enforceable regulation is required to address impacts such as anchor damage.

The Authority has developed the following additional strategies to reduce or eliminate the threats to corals and associated biota in the Area.

(i) It will be an offence to knowingly, recklessly or negligently damage coral in the Area, including:

- anchoring on coral, other than with a lightweight reef pick and with due care to avoid damaging coral; and
- running aground on coral.

(ii) Areas of coral reef that are most susceptible to damage, and known sites for rare species of biota, will be identified and marked where appropriate. Anchoring, including the use of diver descent lines and other temporary facilities, is not allowed within these defined areas referred to in Schedule 5. *[See also 1.9(c)(iv)]*

(iii) **As** a general rule, anchoring equipment associated with larger vessels has a higher risk of causing damage to coral. *[See also 1.9(c)(ii), 2.7(d) – (e)]*

- A vessel in excess of 20 metres **in** overall length must not anchor in setting 4 and 5 areas referred to in Schedule 2.
- A vessel in excess of 35 metres in overall length must not anchor in a setting area, other than in a setting 1 area referred to in Schedule 2.
- A vessel in excess of 70 metres in overall length must not anchor in the Area, except in a designated anchorage referred to in Schedule 6.
- These restrictions may not apply to a vessel operated in accordance with a relevant permission, or an authorisation, **granted** after the commencement of the Plan. *[See also 1.12(a)]*

(iv) The number of relevant permissions for tourism operations that rely on daily anchoring **in** the Area **is** capped **from** the commencement of the Plan. *[See also 1.9(c)(viii), 1.17, 2.70]*

- (v) The number of relevant permissions for commercial reef walking in the Area, except at Hardy Reef and Black Island Reef, is capped from the commencement of the Plan. *[See also 1.9(c)(vii)]*
- (vi) The number of relevant permissions for commercial collecting and mariculture in the Area is capped from the commencement of the Plan and the Authority will endeavour to phase commercial collecting and mariculture out of the Area over the next ten years.
[See also 1.9(c)(v)]

Note:

1. Information on best environmental practices will be widely disseminated with the intention that it be observed when anchoring in the Area.
2. The Authority will continue to monitor corals and associated biota and develop conservation measures within the Area as part of the Authority's reef protection program.

1.6 MARINE ANIMALS, PLANTS AND HABITAT CONSERVATION: VALUES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES ADDRESSED IN THIS PLAN

(a) Marine animals, plants and habitat conservation values

The Authority has identified the following values relating to marine animals, plants and habitat in the Area.

- Whales, dugongs, dolphins and turtles are an integral part of the Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.
- The Whitsundays is an important calving ground for whales which migrate north from the Southern Ocean during winter.
- Dugongs occur in relatively low numbers in the Area.
- Several species of dolphin and marine turtle occur in the Area.

Seagrass beds occur in many areas of the Whitsundays and support a rich and diverse fauna and flora, providing sheltered, nutrient-rich habitat and grazing areas for dugongs and turtles, and are important nurseries for a variety of marine life.

- Mangrove communities are of major ecological and economic importance in the Whitsundays. They provide habitats and nurseries for fish, they buffer estuaries from sediments and coastlines from storms, are natural nutrient filters and are critical habitat for many birds and other wildlife.

(b) Marine animals, plants and habitat conservation issues

The Authority has identified the following issues relating to marine animals, plants and habitat in the Area.

- The following species are, or may become, vulnerable or endangered: dugong (*Dugong dugon*), flatback turtle (*Natator depressus*), green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*),

humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), Irrawaddy dolphin (*Orcaella brevirostris*) and Indo-Pacific hump-backed dolphin (*Sousa chinensis*).

- Adult whales and calves may be disturbed by vessels and aircraft at close range.
- Turtles are highly susceptible to human interference at nesting sites.
- Turtles, dugongs and dolphins are occasionally injured by boat propellers.
- Dugong populations throughout the southern Marine Park are severely depleted and under pressure from a variety of activities such as habitat loss, gill-netting, traditional hunting, incidental kills and illegal take.
- Seagrass and mangrove communities are important to a variety of marine life and may be depleted by inappropriate human activity.

(c) Marine animals, plants and habitat conservation strategies

The Authority has developed the following strategies to reduce or eliminate the threats to marine animals, plants and habitat in the Area.

- (i) Vessels and aircraft must not approach within 300 metres of a whale in the designated protection area referred to in Schedule 3. Outside this area, the approach limit is 100 metres. *[See also 2.3]*
- (ii) Taking of dugongs and loggerhead turtles is not allowed in the Area. This strategy is supported by the Giru Dala Aboriginal Council of Elders. *[See also 1.9(c)(vi), 2.4]*
- (iii) Commercial whale spotting from an aircraft operating below 1000 feet (above ground or water), or from a helicopter, is not allowed in the Area. *[See also 1.9(c)(vi) – (vii), 2.9(c) – (d)]*
- (iv) Commercial whale watching is not allowed in the designated protection area referred to in Schedule 4. *[See also 1.9(c)(vi) – (vii), 2.9(e)]*
- (v) The number of relevant permissions for commercial whale watching in the Area is capped from the commencement of the Plan. *[See also 1.9(c)(vii)]*

Note:

1. Information on best environmental practices will be widely disseminated with the intention that it be observed when whale watching in the Area.
2. The Authority will continue to monitor marine animals, plants and habitat and develop conservation measures within the Area as part of the Authority's threatened species conservation program.

1.7 BIRD CONSERVATION: VALUES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES ADDRESSED IN THIS PLAN

(a) **Bird** conservation values

The Authority has identified the following values relating to birds nesting or roosting in, or adjacent to, the Area.

- Birds are an integral part of the Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.
- The Whitsundays is recognised internationally as an important stopover area for migratory birds.
- There are a number of significant bird sites in, or adjacent to, the Area referred to in Table 2.

Table 2. Significant bird sites with restriction periods

All year restriction period	Restriction period from 1 October to 31 March (inclusive)
Bird Island	Armit Island (south beach only)
East Rock	Double Cone Island (west island only)
Eshelby Island	East Repulse Island
Little Eshelby Island	Edwin Rock
	Grassy Island (south beach only)
	Little Armit Island
	South Repulse Island (west beach only, excluding campsite)
	Olden Rock (south of Olden Island)
	Shaw Island (Burning Point beach)

Note:

1. The islands, rocks and beaches listed below have been identified by the Queensland Department of Environment as significant bird sites, particularly for nesting or roosting.
2. The species diversity and conservation status of each species, and the number of each species, combine to determine the significance of a site.

(b) Bird conservation issues

The Authority has identified the following issues relating to birds nesting or roosting, in, or adjacent to, the Area.

- Seabirds nesting in colonies and roosting on sandspits, and shorebirds feeding at mudflats, are susceptible to disturbance from human activity.
- The Authority considers that the following species are, or may become, vulnerable in, or adjacent to, the Area: beach stone-curlew (*Esacus neglectus*), black-naped tern (*Sterna sumatrana*), bridled tern (*Sterna anaethetus*), crested tern (*Sterna bergii*), lesser crested tern (*Sterna bengalensis*), eastern reef egret (*Egretta sacra*), pied cormorant (*Phalacrocorax varius*), pied imperial-pigeon (*Ducula spilorrhoea*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) and white-bellied sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*).

(c) Bird conservation strategies *[See also 2.5]*

The Authority has developed the following strategies to reduce or eliminate the threats to birds nesting or roosting in, or adjacent to, the Area.

- (i) A boat free zone applies within 200 metres of a significant bird site referred to in Table 2, during the restriction period stated.
- (ii) Also, within 1000 metres of a significant bird site referred to in Table 2, during the restriction period stated:
 - horns, loud speakers and sirens must not be sounded;
 - aircraft must not be operated below 1500 feet (above ground or water);
and
 - a 20-knot speed limit applies.

Note:

1. Buffers around significant bird sites are measured from high water.
2. Information on best environmental practices will be widely disseminated with the intention that it be observed when visiting islands and observing seabirds in the Area.
3. The Authority will continue to monitor and develop bird conservation measures within the Area as part of the Authority's threatened species conservation program.

DIVISION 3 – CULTURAL AND HERITAGE: VALUES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

1.8 CULTURAL AND HERITAGE: VALUES, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES ADDRESSED IN THIS PLAN

(a) Cultural and heritage values

The Authority considers that the following cultural and heritage values are, or may be, threatened in the Area.

- The relationship of traditional inhabitants with the marine environment, as demonstrated by the existence of sites of spiritual significance to traditional inhabitants, and the conduct of traditional subsistence activities in the Area (e.g. traditional hunting).
- Evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the islands, including a quarry of international significance, a nationally significant rock art site, other rock art sites, middens and stone fish traps. Three of these sites are specifically referred to in the Register of the National Estate (*Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*).
- Relics of European occupation of the islands, associated with early exploration and industry, particularly timber felling and milling, mining, grazing and tourism, including shipwrecks, tramways, fencelines, sheds and tools representing former grazing activities, timber extraction and indications of early resort development.
- The Dent Island lighthouse and lightstation.

(b) Cultural and heritage issues

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

- Maintaining the natural values of the Area for the successful maintenance of cultural and heritage values and uses.
- Preventing contemporary cultural and heritage values, and use by traditional inhabitants, from being impaired by greater use of parts of the Area.
- Preventing places of high cultural and heritage value for traditional inhabitants from being compromised by inappropriate use.
- Protecting sites of cultural and heritage significance from degradation.

(c) Cultural and heritage strategy

In order to reduce or eliminate the threats to cultural and heritage values in the Area, sites of significant cultural and heritage value, referred to in Table 1, have been assigned high levels of protection, and in some cases, access is not allowed, pending more detailed site planning. [See also 1.9(c)(ii) – (iii), 2.7(b) – (c)]

DIVISION 4 – USE OF THE AREA, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

1.9 USE OF THE AREA, ISSUES AND STRATEGIES ADDRESSED IN THIS PLAN

A diverse range of activities are undertaken in the Area which represents 1% of the total area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The Area is one of the most important tourism destinations on the Queensland coast and accounts for over one-third of all visitors to the Great Barrier Reef. The Area is recognised as one of the primary presentation areas of Great Barrier Reef world heritage values. Protection of the values of the Area, particularly the fragile reef environment, is paramount to the long-term sustainability of the local tourism industry.

(a) Use of the Area

The Authority has identified a broad range of existing uses in, or adjacent to, the Area including recreation; tourism and education; coastal development and marine facilities; commercial fishing, collecting and mariculture; traditional fishing, hunting and gathering; shipping; and research and monitoring.

(b) Use issues

The Authority has identified the following issues to be resolved in managing use in the Area.

- Ensuring that all activities in the Area are ecologically sustainable and undertaken in accordance with best environmental practices.
- Ensuring that cultural and recreational use is not inappropriately displaced by growth in commercial use.
- Minimising disturbance to users of the Area caused by noisy and intrusive activities.
- Ensuring that the remote qualities of some sites are not inadvertently lost through unplanned increases in use.
- Ensuring that irregular use by most users is not inappropriately compromised by regular use by a few users.
- Ensuring that access to popular anchorages is not constrained by the installation of facilities.
- Managing intensive use to ensure it does not devalue visitor experience at popular destinations.
- Managing the spatial distribution of tourism operations throughout the Area.
- Preventing the scenic integrity of the Area from being compromised by coastal development and the inappropriate installation of facilities in, or adjacent to, the Area.
- Managing the impact of commercial collecting and mariculture on other users of the Area

- Mariculture operations may require exclusive use of large areas over a long term, can affect water quality and amenity and may conflict with other use of the Area.
- Collecting is seen by many people as incompatible with other tourism and recreational use and has the capacity to degrade reef communities and structure.
- Commercial collecting has the capacity to over-exploit the resource at a local level, particularly the inshore endemic species. Although a wide variety of species are harvested, uncommon species are more valuable and are therefore targeted by collectors.
- These impacts are accentuated by the cumulative effects of high, overall use of the Area
- Managing the impact of tourism on other users of the Area
 - Actual tourism use of the Area is much less than the potential level of use permitted under current Marine Park tourist program permissions.
 - The current management system has proven effective at managing impacts from larger, site-specific operations, but has been less effective in addressing the cumulative impacts of the many smaller operations and the increasing recreational use of the Area.
 - Impacts reported at many sites suggest that levels of use are already approaching the environmentally sustainable limits.
 - In the absence of a more detailed planning framework Marine Park relevant permissions have historically been developed specifically for each individual tourism operation, and in many cases this has resulted in over-complex permit conditions.

(c) Use strategies

The Authority has developed the following strategies to manage use in the Area.

(i) Focus of use

Ensuring that the limited resources available for management are used most effectively by generally focussing highest levels of use on the Hardy, Molle and Inner Whitsunday units referred to in Map 1.

(ii) Restrictions on access to setting areas referred to in Schedule 2

With increasing levels of visitation to the Area there is environmental damage and increased conflict of activities. In order to manage these impacts, and to continue to provide a range of recreation opportunity, the Authority has set limits on vessel size, passenger load, types of craft, facilities and certain activities in the reefal and coastal waters of the Area. These reefal and coastal waters have been assigned settings, referred to in Table 3, based on their values, existing use and management requirements.

- An aircraft may not access a setting 5 area. *[See also 2.7(b)]*
- A vessel may not access a setting 5 area, except: *[See also 2.7(c)]*
 - the Deloraine Island Setting 5 Area, with a vessel of up to 6 metres in overall length; or
 - the Hill Inlet Setting 5 Area, with a vessel of up to 12 metres in overall length.
- A vessel may not access: *[See also 1.9(c)(ix), 2.7(d)]*
 - a setting 4 area if in excess of 20 metres in overall length or carrying more than 15 people;
 - a setting 3 area if in excess of 35 metres in overall length or carrying more than 40 people;
 - a setting 2 area if in excess of 35 metres in overall length; or
 - a setting 1 area if in excess of 70 metres in overall length.
- These vessel size and passenger load limits do not apply to: *[See also 1.12(a), 2.7(e)]*
 - a cruise ship when anchored in a designated anchorage referred to in Schedule 6; or
 - a vessel when servicing a cruise ship at anchor in a designated anchorage referred to in Schedule 6; or
 - a vessel when transiting; or
 - a vessel operated in accordance with a relevant permission, or an authorisation, granted after the commencement of the Plan.
- An aircraft may not access a Location more than twice per week unless landing at, or taking off from: *[See also 2.7(f)]*
 - an official airstrip or airport; or
 - the designated landing area referred to in Schedule 7 for a specified Location.

Table 3. Setting descriptions



Setting 1. Developed

Immediately adjacent to urban areas and resorts. These areas are the access points to the Area and a focus for intensive tourism and recreation. You can expect these areas to be heavily used by a wide range of craft, and to contain permanent facilities (e.g. marinas, jetties and boat ramps).

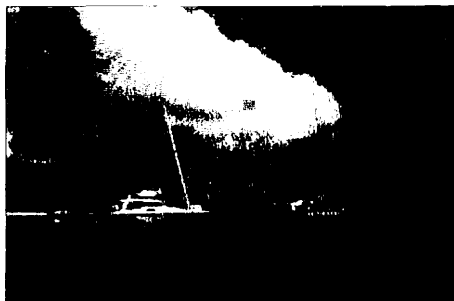
Passenger load (including crew)	Vessel size
no limit	up to 70 metres



Setting 2. High use

A natural setting that may have high levels of visitation. These areas are easily accessed, and appropriate facilities (e.g. pontoons, moorings, markers) may be required to manage impacts and assist in visitor interpretation of the area. You can expect these areas to be regularly visited by larger vessels and aircraft.

Passenger load (including crew)	Vessel size
no limit	up to 35 metres



Setting 3. Moderate use

A natural setting that may have moderate levels of visitation, with appropriate moorings and management facilities to manage impacts. You can expect these areas to be occasionally visited by larger vessels and aircraft.

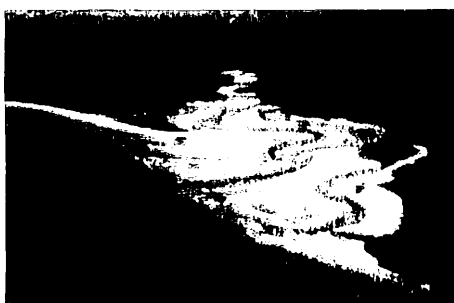
Passenger load (including crew)	Vessel size
up to 40 people	up to 35 metres



Setting 4. Natural

A natural setting with low levels of visitation. You can expect these areas to be generally free from facilities and larger vessels and aircraft.

Passenger load (including crew)	Vessel size
up to 15 people	up to 20 metres



Setting 5. Protected

A protected natural setting, for areas of outstanding or unique conservation value and areas of special management concern. Access to these areas will be limited and managed according to individual site plans.

Passenger load (including crew)	Vessel size
limited by site	limited by site

(iii) Restrictions on access to sensitive sites

[See also 2.7(b) – (c)]

- A number of sites in the Area have been identified as possessing certain unique or outstanding nature conservation, cultural and heritage and scientific values, referred to in Table 1, and have been assigned to setting 5 for their protection.
- Other sensitive sites in the Area include: Bait Reef, Black, Langford and Bird Islands, Blue Pearl Bay (Hayman Island), Butterfly Bay and Maureen's Cove (Hook Island), CATERAN Bay (Border Island), Chance Bay (Whitsunday Island), Hardy Reef, Luncheon, Manta Ray and Pinnacle Bays (Hook Island), Mackerel Bay and Osprey Bay (Hook Island), Raven's Cove and False Nara Inlet (Hook Island), Sabā Bay (Hook Island), Stonehaven Anchorage and Caves Cove (Hook Island), Sunlovers Bay (Daydream Island) and Whitehaven Beach (Whitsunday Island).
- Management strategies for sensitive sites in the Area have been, or are being, developed through detailed site planning, with input from the Whitsunday Coastal Advisory Committee, and significant progress has been made towards finalising management strategies for Hill Inlet and Deloraine Island.
- As soon as practicable, following development of management strategies for sensitive sites in the Area, the Authority will seek public comment on amending the Plan to bring them into effect.

(iv) Restrictions on installing and using facilities in the Area

- Numerous private facilities exist in the Area, particularly in setting 1 areas, but also at Hardy Reef and several other popular destinations in the Area. A number of public moorings and reef protection markers have also been installed in the Area, to protect the fragile reefs while providing continued access to popular destinations.
- Recognising that the installation of facilities at popular sites may lead to exclusivity and displacement of other users, the number of relevant permissions to install, and use, facilities in the Area is capped from the commencement of the Plan, except:
 - in setting 1 areas; and
 - at Hardy Reef (permanently moored facilities only).
- Areas of coral reef that are most susceptible to damage, and known sites for rare biota species, will be identified and marked where appropriate. Anchoring, including the use of diver descent lines and other temporary facilities, is not allowed within these defined areas referred to in Schedule 5. [See also 2.2(c)]
- Public moorings must not be used: [See also 2.6(a)]
 - contrary to the restrictions on use stated in Table 4; or
 - if the forecast weather conditions are for winds in excess of 24 knots; or

- for a period of more than 2 hours, between nine o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon each day.

Note: This will allow continuous use of a public mooring at other times (i.e. overnight).

- Reef protection markers must not be damaged, interfered with or used as moorings. *[See also 2.6(b)]*

Table 4. Public moorings with restrictions on use

Kind of public mooring	Maximum overall length of craft	
	monohull	multihull
Tender – blue, beehive-shaped buoy with brown notice and letter 'T'	6 metres	6 metres
A class – blue, beehive-shaped buoy with yellow notice and letter 'A'	10 metres	9 metres
B class – blue, beehive-shaped buoy with orange notice and letter 'B'	20 metres	18 metres
C class – blue, beehive-shaped buoy with green notice and letter 'C'	35 metres	30 metres

(v) Restrictions on commercial collecting and mariculture in the Area

- The Authority considers that commercial collecting and mariculture conflict with the increased use of the Area for tourism and recreation and will be unsustainable because of the cumulative impact of many uses of the Area and the relatively limited extent of reefal development.
- The Authority will endeavour to phase commercial collecting and mariculture out of the Area over the next ten years by:
 - capping the number of relevant permissions for commercial collecting or mariculture operations in the Area from the commencement of the Plan; and
 - facilitating the relocation of existing commercial collecting and mariculture operations to suitable sites outside the Area.

(vi) Restrictions on certain uses in the Area

- Taking of dugongs or loggerhead turtles is not allowed in the Area. *[See also 2.4]*
- Cruise ships may cruise in the General Use 'A' Zone and Shipping Areas referred to in the Zoning Plan, but only anchor in designated anchorages referred to in Schedule 6. *[See also 2.2(c)(ii), 2.9(b)]*
- Aircraft may conduct scenic flights, and whale spotting (other than from a helicopter), from a minimum of 1000 feet (above ground or water), but only regularly access specified Locations, within the designated landing areas referred to in Schedule 7. *[See also 2.7(f), 2.9(c) - (d)]*

- Organised tours with prescribed vessels such as personal watercraft, hovercraft and wing-in-ground effects may only be conducted in setting 1 areas or outside the setting areas referred to in Schedule 2.
[See also 1.9(c)(x), 2.8(a), 2.9(a)]
- Recognising that vessels vending goods or services can attract a number of other craft and people, and the potential for conflict at more remote or low use sites, these vessels may only be operated in setting 1 areas.
[See also 2.9(g)]
- The Authority is concerned at the permitted number of bareboats in the Area and recognises that it is more environmentally sensitive to have professionally accredited operations, and crewed rather than uncrewed vessels. Therefore, the Authority will:
 - allow bareboat operations to provide crew or sail guides as required;
 - facilitate bareboats being converted to crewed vessels (but not vice versa);
 - not reallocate spare bareboat permits as a result of conversions to crewed vessels; and
 - require, from 1 July 1999, all bareboat operations to be appropriately accredited. *[See also 2.9(h)]*
- Recognising that aircraft and vessels have discrete impacts and styles of operation, they may not be interchanged or substituted for each other.
- Recognising that hire operations are focused near resorts and coastal settlements, and tour operations (including bareboat operations) operated throughout the Area, the Authority will not facilitate conversions between these operations.

(vii) Restrictions on certain activities in the Area

- The following activities must not be conducted: *[See also 2.8]*
 - motorised water sports or aerobatics in the Area, except in setting 1 areas or outside the setting areas referred to in Schedule 2;
 - charter fishing in designated areas at Bait Reef and Manta Ray Bay referred to in Schedule 5.
- The following activities may no longer be conducted in accordance with a relevant permission: *[See also 2.9(d) – (f)]*
 - whale spotting from a helicopter in the Area;
 - whale watching in the designated protection area referred to in Schedule 4;
 - charter fishing in the designated area around Langford and Black Islands referred to in Schedule 8.

- The number of relevant permissions for the following activities is capped from the commencement of the Plan:
 - whale watching in the Area;
 - reef walking, except at Hardy Reef and Black Island Reef;
 - fishing, except in the General Use 'A' Zone and General Use 'B' Zone referred to in the Zoning Plan.

(viii) Limits on tourism craft in the Area

[Sec also 1.11, 2.10, Table 5]

- The number of aircraft, crewed vessels and bareboats permitted to operate daily in the Area is capped from the commencement of the Plan, and these craft must meet certain eligibility criteria.
- New crewed vessels and aircraft, and cruise ships, are limited to 50 days operation in the Area per year with a booking (only 20 standard bookings plus 1 cruise ship booking available per day).
- New bareboats will not be permitted in the Area.
- Hire craft, hire equipment, non-motorised craft and craft transferring passengers (between setting 1 areas and/or areas outside the Area), however, may operate daily in the Area and without a booking.

Table 5. Types of tourism operations consistent with the Plan

Operation type	Characteristics	Eligibility requirements
Standard Tour Operation (aircraft, and crewed vessels up to 70 metres in overall length)	50 days access to the Area per year subject to a booking; and aircraft limited to 2 visits per Location per week except specified Locations (within the landing areas designated)	nil
may be eligible to operate above the vessel size and passenger load limits	vessel size and passenger load limits as currently permitted or up to the setting limit (per Location) if greater; and annual visitation (per Location) not to exceed total visitation demonstrated (per Location) between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97; and up to 10 days special access per year subject to a booking	existing permission for more than 42 days access to the Area per year and to operate to a Location above the setting limit; and proof of operation to the Location above the setting limit on at least 1 day between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97; or extenuating circumstances
may be eligible to operate in the Area without a booking	notification requirement only upon entry to the Area	existing permission for more than 42 days access to the Area per year and proof of operation in the Area on at least 70 days, and operation elsewhere in the Marine Park on at least 100 days, between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97; or extenuating circumstances

Operation type	Characteristics	Eligibility requirements
may be eligible to operate in the Area on more than 50 days per year without a booking	exemption for 50 days access to the Area per year and a booking	relevant permission for passenger transfers (between setting 1 areas and/or areas outside the Area) or non-motorised craft; or extenuating circumstances
Regional Tour Operation (aircraft, and crewed vessels up to 70 metres in overall length)	all year access to the Area; and aircraft limited to 2 visits per Location per week except specified Locations (within the landing areas designated)	existing permission for more than 42 days access to the Area per year; and for vessels only, proof of operation in the Area on at least 50 days between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97; or extenuating circumstances
may be eligible to operate above the vessel size and passenger load limits	vessel size and passenger load limits as currently permitted or up to the setting limit (per Location) if greater; and annual visitation (per Location) not to exceed total visitation demonstrated (per Location) between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97; and up to 10 days special access per year subject to a booking	permitted to operate to a Location above the setting limits; and proof of operation to the Location above the setting limit on at least 1 day between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97; or extenuating circumstances
Craftless Operation (no aircraft or vessel)	all year access to the Area	nil
Hire Operation (hire craft and hire equipment)	all year access to the Area	nil
Bareboat Operation (bareboats)	all year access to the Area; and number of bareboats is capped from the commencement of the Plan; and crew/guides optional; and must be appropriately accredited from 1/7/99	existing permission for more than 42 days access to the Area per year and for conduct of a tourist program activities being bareboat charter operations
Cruise Ship Operation (cruise ships)	50 days access to the Area per year subject to a booking; and cruising in the General Use 'A' Zone and Shipping Areas only; and anchoring in designated anchorages only	nil

Note: This table provides a summary of types of operations in the Area and the restrictions and eligibility requirements that apply. See Division 5 of the Plan for full details.

(ix) Review of vessel size and passenger load limits in setting 4 areas

The Authority received a number of submissions stating that these limits were inadequate in providing for recreational opportunity at the lower end of the spectrum, and a number of areas were put forward as requiring vessel size limits of up to 12 metres. A number of submissions also suggested that additional access may be required for larger vessels that conduct charters in remote areas. The Authority will review these issues in consultation with relevant stakeholders by 1 July 1999. *[See also 2.7(d)]*

(x) Review of prescribed vessels such as personal watercraft, hovercraft and wing-in-ground effects

The Authority also received a number of submissions recommending that the use of these vessels, particularly personal watercraft, be provided for in the Plan as a legitimate means of transport. The Authority has made such provision, but will monitor their use to ensure that they do not intrude on the values or other users of the Area. *[See also 2.8(a), 2.9(b)]*

DIVISION 5 – TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION

1.10 TOURISM MANAGEMENT – GENERAL

- The Plan provides for:
 - relevant permissions that may be granted to tourism operations after the Plan commences; and
 - exceptions to the requirements of the Plan that may be authorised for existing permissions that meet the required eligibility criteria set by the Plan.
- This approach requires clear definition of particular types of tourism operations in the Area, referred to in Table 5, and has been adopted because tourism operations are more numerous, and cumulative in effect, than other uses in the Area.
- The Plan limits certain conversions and activities while allowing for growth in tourist visitation to the Area, and greater flexibility for most tourism operations.
- The Authority intends that the only tourist program permissions that may be granted in the Area are those consistent with the provisions of the Plan. If a proposal is of the nature of a tourist program requiring the written permission of the Authority or its delegate under the Zoning Plan and is not provided for in the Plan, then it may lead to a proposal to amend the Plan in accordance with section 39ZG of the Act.
- Requirements and procedures for application, assessment and decisions concerning relevant permissions are otherwise as provided for in the Act, Zoning Plan and Regulations.

1.11 TOURISM OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO ELIGIBILITY

- The Authority recognises that a large number of tourism craft operate daily in the Area, and that these craft must be limited, particularly when anchoring, to protect the nature conservation and cultural and heritage values of the Area. The types of tourism craft that operate daily in the Area, include aircraft, crewed vessels, bareboats, hire craft and hire equipment. Cruise ships do not operate daily in the Area.
- Aircraft, crewed vessels and bareboats may continue to operate daily in the Area only if:
 - they were permitted to operate in the Area on more than 42 days per year when the Plan commenced; and
 - for crewed vessels only, it can be demonstrated that they operated in the Area on at least 50 days between 1 January 1996 and 30 June 1997; and
 - for bareboats only, they were permitted to conduct bareboat charter operations when the Plan commenced. *[See also 2.10(b)]*
- Cruise ships may not operate daily in the Area.

- Hire craft and hire equipment, as well as non-motorised craft and craft transferring passengers (between setting 1 areas and/or areas outside the Area), may continue to operate daily in the Area. *[See also 2.10(c)(ii)]*
- The Authority may also consider allowing a craft to continue daily operation in the Area where there are extenuating circumstances that warrant the grant of an exception.

1.12 EXCEPTIONS AVAILABLE TO CERTAIN TOURISM OPERATIONS

The Plan provides for possible exceptions for certain tourism operations in the Area.

(a) Exceptions to the vessel size and passenger load limits – for non-conforming operations *[See also 2.7(e)(iv)]*

- The Plan only considers an exception to the vessel size and passenger load limits where:
 - vessels have been operating in accordance with their relevant permissions; and
 - there will be no increase in vessel size and passenger load above that currently permitted for the Location, or up to the setting limit if greater.
- The Authority's intent is that an exception to the vessel size and passenger load limits does not allow more access per year (above the limits) to a Location than the total number of days demonstrated (above the limits) to the Location between 1/1/96 and 30/6/97.
- The Plan provides for an exception to the vessel size and passenger load limits for vessels where at least one days access to a Location, above the vessel size and passenger load limits stated for the Location between 1 January 1996 and 30 June 1997, can be demonstrated.
- The Authority may also consider an exception to the vessel size and passenger load limits for vessels where there are extenuating circumstances that warrant the grant of the exception.
- In special circumstances, the Plan also provides for up to 10 days exception in the Area per year, subject to a booking.

(b) Exception to the booking requirement – for Reef-wide roving operations

- The intent of the booking requirement is to limit the number of vessels anchoring in the Area each day, over and above the existing tourism fleet, while still allowing reasonable opportunities for access to the Area. The Authority recognises that some existing vessels operate throughout the Marine Park, often with itinerant access to the Area. There are a limited number of itinerant vessels and a booking requirement on them is considered unnecessary.

- The Plan provides for an exception to the booking requirement to the Area, for vessels which were:
 - permitted to operate in the Area on more than 42 days per year when the Plan commenced; and
 - operated in the Area on at least 10 days, and elsewhere in the Marine Park on at least 100 days, between 1 January 1996 and 30 June 1997.
 - The Authority may also consider an exception to the booking requirement to the Area for vessels where there are extenuating circumstances that warrant the grant of the exception.
- (c) Exception to the **50-day limit and booking** requirement – for low impact operations
- The intent of the limits on numbers of craft in the Area is to minimise impacts, particularly anchor damage, displacement and disturbance to marine animals and other users.
 - The Authority recognises that some craft are unlikely to cause such impacts in the Area and that restriction is unnecessary.
 - The Plan provides for an exception to the limit of 50 days access to the Area per year, and the booking requirement to the Area, for hire craft, hire equipment, non-motorised craft or craft transferring passengers (between setting 1 areas and/or areas outside the Area).
 - The Authority may also consider an exception to the limit of 50 days access to the Area per year, and the booking requirement to the Area, for craft where there are extenuating circumstances that warrant the grant of the exception.

1.13 EVIDENTIARY REQUIREMENTS FOR TOURISM OPERATIONS

- When converting to the new system, proof of eligibility for a new permission, or an authorisation, may be by:
 - reference to Environmental Management Charge returns held by the Authority before 5 December 1997; or
 - reference to other official documents or records such as vessel or aircraft log books and passenger manifests or dive logs; or
 - proof of extenuating circumstances, which may include personal illness or circumstances that prevented operations that would otherwise have enabled the permission holder to have met eligibility criteria; or grant of a relevant permission at such a time that the permission holder could not reasonably have met eligibility criteria but otherwise clearly intended to commence tourism operations in accordance with that permission.
- A person seeking to prove eligibility by reference to documents or records not held by the Authority before 5 December 1997 will be required to provide evidence of:
 - the number of days entry to the Area or Location required for the eligibility criteria; and

- all tourism operations conducted in the Marine Park during the period in which it is claimed the eligibility criteria are met.
- A person seeking to prove eligibility must make application and provide all relevant supporting information.

1.14 RELEVANT PERMISSION REPLICATION ISSUES FOR TOURISM OPERATIONS

- The Authority's approach to managing the impact of tourism operations in the Area relies fundamentally on the limits on tourism craft set by the Plan, particularly when anchoring. Any relevant permission replication as a result of conversion to the new system, or multiple applications for the same relevant permission, will undermine this approach.
- The Authority intends that when applying for a new permission for a vessel or aircraft:
 - all existing permissions and authorisations for that vessel or aircraft in the Area, must be surrendered, revoked or have expired;
 - a person will not be granted more than one new permission for that vessel or aircraft in the Area;
 - more than one person will not be granted a new permission for that vessel or aircraft in the Area, unless each person has met the eligibility criteria stated in the Plan for that vessel or aircraft.
- The Authority intends that, having been converted to the new system:
 - a particular vessel or aircraft may not be booked into the Area on more than 50 days per year;
 - a new permission may not be split in relation to the Area.

1.15 IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Authority intends the following implementation stages for the Plan.

(a) **Stage 1**

- the Plan gazetted; provisions of Part I commence;
- regulations to give effect to the Enforcement Provisions of Part 2 prepared for gazettal;
- amendments to the Regulations relating to relevant permission application, assessment and determination prepared for gazettal;
- grant of new permissions to new tourism operations consistent with the Plan.

(b) Stage 2

- regulations giving effect to the Enforcement Provisions of Part 2 gazetted;
- regulations giving effect to amendments to relevant permission application, assessment and determination gazetted;
- requirements of Part 2 come into effect on the day of gazettal, except for the following, to come into effect from 1 July 1999:
 - vessel size and passenger load limits in setting areas;
 - requirements for barcboat operations to be appropriately accredited;
 - requirements for tourism operations to operate in accordance with either a new permission or an authorisation to an existing permission; or an existing permission, but for only 50 days in the Area per year and with a booking;
[See also 2.7, 2.10]
- holders of existing permissions formally notified of transition requirements;
- grant of new permissions, and authorisations, to existing tourism operations;
- review of issues relating to areas for recreational use (vessels up to 12 metres) and personal watercraft completed by 1 July 1999.

(c) Stage 3

Should details require change, amendments to the Plan may be arranged following initial implementation, in accordance with section 39ZG of the Act.

PART 2 – ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Note:

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 also 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 the Act, sections 38A, 38B and 38C.

2.1 SPECIAL ACCESS TO, OR USE OF, THE AREA

The Authority intends to provide in regulations an exemption from the provisions of this part that restrict access to, or use of, the Area for a person:

- (a) to enforce a law of the Commonwealth or Queensland by a person authorised under that law (or another law of that kind) to enforce the law;
- (b) to carry out government reconnaissance or government surveillance;
- (c) whose purpose of use and entry is for a purpose provided for in clause 15 ('Access in Special Circumstances') or clause 16 ('Research') of the Zoning Plan.

2.2 RESTRICTIONS ON DAMAGING CORAL AND ANCHORING

- (a) The Authority intends to provide in regulations that a person must not knowingly, recklessly or negligently damage, including running aground or anchoring on, coral in the Area.
- (b) It is intended that in regard to subclause (a) special consideration would be given to a person who anchors a vessel or aircraft with due care to avoid damage to coral using a lightweight reef pick.
- (c) The Authority intends to provide in regulations that a person must not anchor:
 - (i) a vessel, aircraft or other facility within a no anchoring area referred to in Schedule 5; or
 - (ii) a cruise ship in the Area, except in a cruise ship anchorage referred to in Schedule 6.

2.3 RESTRICTIONS ON APPROACHING WHALES

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that:

- (a) Inside the Whale Protection Area referred to in Schedule 4, a person must not use a vessel or aircraft to approach within 300 metres of a whale.
- (b) Outside the Whale Protection Area referred to in Schedule 4, a person must not use a vessel or aircraft to approach within 100 metres of a whale.

2.4 RESTRICTIONS ON TAKING DUGONGS AND LOGGERHEAD TURTLES

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that a person must not take:

- (a) a dugong (*Dugong dugon*) in the Area; or
- (b) a loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*) in the Area.

2.5 RESTRICTIONS ON NOISY OR INTRUSIVE ACTIVITIES NEAR SIGNIFICANT BIRD SITES

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that:

- (a) Within 200 metres of a significant bird site referred to in Table 2 (during the restriction period stated), a person must not operate a vessel.
- (b) Within 1000 metres of a significant bird site referred to in Table 2 (during the restriction period stated), a person must not:
 - (i) operate an aircraft below 1500 feet (above ground or water), except when landing at, or taking off from, the Hamilton Island airport, Lindeman Island airstrip or Whitsunday airstrip; or
 - (ii) operate a vessel at a speed greater than 20 knots; or
 - (iii) sound a horn, loud speaker or siren, except when reversing a vessel.

2.6 RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PUBLIC MOORINGS AND REEF PROTECTION MARKERS

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that:

- (a) A person must not attach a vessel or aircraft to a public mooring in the Area if:
 - (i) the overall length of the vessel or aircraft exceeds the maximum overall length referred to in Table 4 for that kind of vessel and mooring; or
 - (ii) the forecast weather conditions are for winds in excess of 24 knots; or
 - (iii) for a period of more than 2 hours, between nine o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon each day.

Note: This will allow continuous use of a public mooring at other times (i.e. overnight).

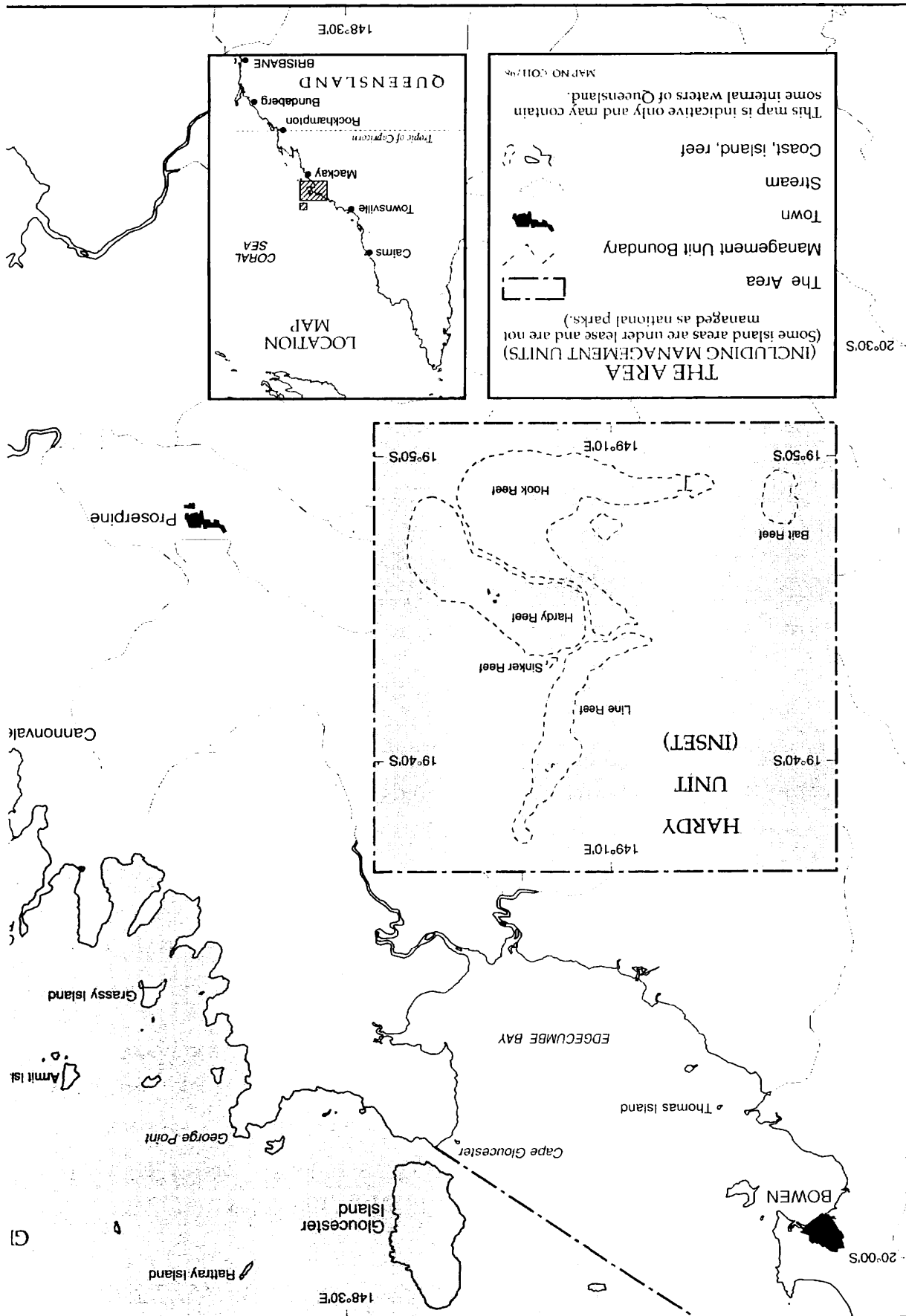
- (b) A person must not attach a vessel or aircraft to a reef protection marker in the Area.

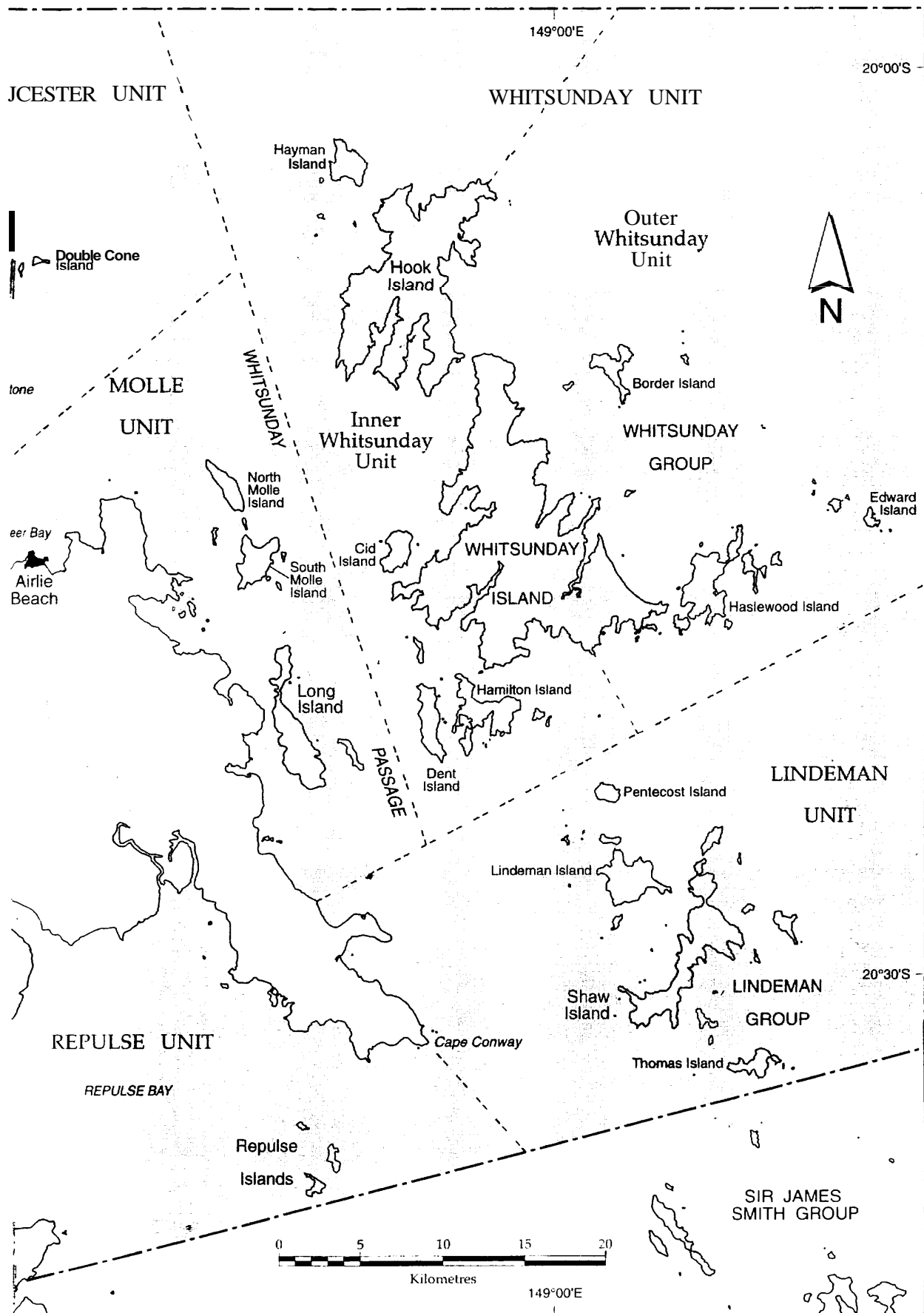
2.7 RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS TO SETTING AREAS

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that:

- (a) This clause does not come into effect until 1 July 1999.
- (b) A person must not operate an aircraft into a setting 5 area referred to in item 5 of Schedule 2.

Note: Setting 5 areas extend vertically to 915 metres above ground or water.





- (c) A person must not operate a vessel into a setting 5 area referred to in item 5 of Schedule 2, except:
- (i) a vessel of up to 6 metres in overall length – into the Deloraine Island Setting 5 Area; and
 - (ii) a vessel of up to 12 metres in overall length – into the Hill Inlet Setting 5 Area.
- (d) A person must not operate a vessel:
- (i) in excess of 20 metres in overall length, or carrying more than 15 people, into a setting 4 area referred to in item 4 of that schedule; or
 - (ii) in excess of 35 metres in overall length, or carrying more than 40 people, into a setting 3 area referred to in item 3 of that schedule; or
 - (iii) in excess of 35 metres in overall length, into a setting 2 area referred to in item 2 of that schedule; or
 - (iv) in excess of 70 metres in overall length, into a setting 1 area referred to in item 1 of that schedule.

Note: Limits on numbers of people include both passengers and crew.

- (e) Paragraph (d) does not apply to:
- (i) a cruise ship when anchored in a cruise ship anchorage referred to in Schedule 6; or
 - (ii) a vessel when servicing a cruise ship at anchor in a cruise ship anchorage referred to in Schedule 6; or
 - (iii) a vessel when transiting; or
 - (iv) a vessel operated in accordance with a relevant permission, or an authorisation, granted after the commencement of the Plan.
- (f) A person must not operate an aircraft into a Location referred to in Schedule 3 more than twice per week unless landing at, or taking off from:
- (i) the Hamilton Island airport, Lindeman Island airstrip or Whitsunday airstrip;
 - (ii) the regular aircraft landing area referred to in Schedule 7 for a Location specified in that schedule.

Note: Locations extend vertically to 500 feet above ground or water.

2.8 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN GENERAL ACTIVITIES

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that a person must not:

- (a) engage in a motorised water sport or aerobatics in a setting area referred to in Schedule 2, except a setting 1 area referred to in item 1 of that schedule;

Note: Setting areas extend vertically to 915 metres above ground or water.

(b) fish in the following no anchoring areas referred to in Schedule 5:

- (i) the Bait Reef No Anchoring Area; and
- (ii) the Manta Ray Bay No Anchoring Area.

Note: This provision is needed to replace the current Special Management Area provisions which are to be revoked.

2.9 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that a person, operating in accordance with a relevant permission, must not conduct the following activities:

- (a) tours with a prescribed vessel in a setting area referred to in Schedule 2, except a setting 1 area referred to in item 1 of that schedule;
- (b) cruises with a cruise ship in the Area, except in the General Use 'A' Zone or Shipping Areas referred to in the Zoning Plan;
- (c) scenic flights and whale spotting from an aircraft operating below 1000 feet (above ground or water);
- (d) whale spotting from a helicopter in the Area;
- (e) whale watching in the Whale Protection Area referred to in Schedule 4;
- (f) fishing in the Langford/Black Islands Area referred to in Schedule 8;
- (g) an operation in the Area, primarily for the purpose of vending goods and services, or hiring craft and equipment, except in a setting 1 area referred to in item 1 of Schedule 2;
- (h) from 1 July 1999, a bareboat operation in the Area not appropriately accredited.

Note: This clause is intended to override existing permissions for the specified activities.

2.10 RESTRICTIONS ON TOURISM ACCESS TO THE AREA

The Authority intends to provide in regulations that:

- (a) This clause does not come into effect until 1 July 1999.
- (b) A person must not operate a vessel or aircraft in the Area, for the purpose of tourism, on more than 50 days per year, and without a booking, unless operating in accordance with a relevant permission, or an authorisation, granted after the commencement of the Plan.
- (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to:
 - (i) a person who holds an existing permission to operate a vessel or aircraft in the Area, for the purpose of tourism, and has:
 - made application to the Authority before 1 July 1999 for a new permission or an authorisation; and
 - not received a decision from the Authority in relation to this application.

- (ii) a person who holds an existing permission to operate a vessel or aircraft in the Area, for the purpose of tourism, which is:
- a hire craft or piece of hire equipment;
 - a non-motorised craft;
 - a craft conducting passenger transfers (between setting 1 areas and/or areas outside the Area).

Note: This clause is not intended to apply to tourism operations that are required to transit the Area to reach their permitted sites (e.g. Fairey Reef from Airlie Beach).

SCHEDULE 1 - THE AREA

The Area refers to the part of the Marine Park within the areas (1 – 2) described below, extending vertically to 915 metres above ground or water.

1. Gloucester, Molle, Inner Whitsunclay, Outer Whitsunday, Repulse and Lindeman Units

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences at the northernmost point of coastline of the mainland at low water, in the vicinity of Cape Gloucester (latitude 20°04'02" south, longitude 148°27'27" east);
- (b) runs thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 19°58'07" south, longitude 148°18'32" east;
- (c) thence easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 19°58'01" south, longitude 149°12'14" east;
- (d) thence southerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°32'26" south, longitude 149°12'12" east;
- (e) thence westerly along the geodesic to the intersection by the coastline of the mainland at low water at the point of latitude 20°40'04" south, longitude 148°42'39" east, in the vicinity of Midge Point; and
- (f) thence northerly, easterly, south-easterly and north-westerly along the coastline of the mainland at low water to the point of commencement; and

2. Hardy Unit

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences at the point of latitude 19°51'14" south, longitude 149°02'43" east;
- (b) runs thence northerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 19°36'25" south, longitude 149°02'39" east;
- (c) thence easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 19°36'20" south, longitude 149°17'41" east;
- (d) thence southerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 19°51'07" south, longitude 149°17'47" east; and
- (e) thence westerly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 2 - SETTING AREAS

Setting areas refer to the areas (1 – 5) described below and extend vertically to 915 metres above ground or water.

1. Setting 1 areas

Setting 1 areas refer to the areas (a) to (i) described below:

(a) Hayman Island Resort:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Hayman Island at low water at its southernmost point, in the vicinity of Groper Point;
- (ii) runs thence south-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Langford Island at low water at its easternmost point;
- (iii) thence north-westerly along the coastline of Langford Island at low water to its northernmost point;
- (iv) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Hayman Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°03'35" south; and
- (v) thence easterly along the coastline of Hayman Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(b) Dingo Beach Settlement:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the stretch of mainland coastline at low water between its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°28'59" east and its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°29'46" east.

(c) Earlando's Resort:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the mainland coastline at low water at its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°34'32" east;
- (ii) runs thence southerly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the mainland coastline at low water and the parallel of latitude 20°09'22" south; and
- (iii) thence northerly along the mainland coastline at low water to the point of commencement.

(d) Hook Island Observatory and Resort:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°10'01" south;
- (ii) runs thence south-easterly along the perpendicular of the coastline to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Hook Island;
- (iii) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Hook Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°09'29" south; and
- (iv) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(e) Daydream and South Molle Island Resorts:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Daydream Island at low water at its northernmost point;
- (ii) runs thence northerly along the meridian to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Daydream Island;

- (iii) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the southernmost point of the coastline of Mid Molle Island at low water;
- (iv) thence easterly along the geodesic to the easternmost point of intersection of the coastal 500 metre line of South Molle Island by the meridian of longitude 148°50'53" east;
- (v) thence southerly along the meridian to its intersection by the coastline of South Molle Island at low water, in the vicinity of Deedes Point;
- (vi) thence south-westerly along the coastline of South Molle Island at low water to its westernmost point, in the vicinity of Ker Point;
- (vii) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Daydream Island at its southernmost point;
- (viii) thence north-westerly Along the coastal 500 metre line of Daydream Island to its westernmost point;
- (ix) thence easterly along the parallel to its intersection by the coastline of Daydream Island at low water; and
- (x) thence southerly along the coastline of Daydream Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(f) Happy and Palm Bay Resorts, Long Island:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Long Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°20'47" south;
- (ii) runs thence westerly along the parallel to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Long Island;
- (iii) thence northerly along the coastal 500 metre line of Long Island to its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°19'12" south;
- (iv) thence easterly along the parallel to its intersection by the coastline of Long Island at low water; and
- (v) thence southerly along the coastline of Long Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(g) Hamilton Island and Dent Passage:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Dent Island at low water at its northernmost point;
- (ii) runs thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Hamilton Island at its northernmost point;
- (iii) thence south-easterly along the coastal 500 metre line of Hamilton Island to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Turtle Island;
- (iv) thence south-westerly along the coastal 500 metre line of Turtle Island to its intersection by the coastal 500 metre line of Hamilton Island;
- (v) thence south-westerly along the coastal 500 metre line of Hamilton Island to its southernmost point;
- (vi) thence westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Dent Island at low water at its southernmost point; and
- (vii) thence northerly along the eastern coastline of Dent Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(h) Paradise Bay Resort, Long Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Long Island at low water between its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°23'39" south and its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°23'18" south.

(i) Lindeman Island Resort:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Lindeman Island at low water between its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°02'48" east and its southernmost point, in the vicinity of Picaninny Point.

2. Setting 2 areas

Setting 2 areas refer to the areas (a) to (c) described below, that are not included in item 1 of this schedule.

(a) Hardy, Hook and Line Reefs:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the 1500 metre line of Hardy Reef at its intersection by the 1500 metre line of Line Reef;
- (ii) runs thence south-easterly along the 1500 metre line of Hook Reef to its intersection by the 1500 metre line of Hook Reef;
- (iii) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the reef edge of Hook Reef by the parallel of latitude 19°48'37" south;
- (iv) thence northerly along the reef edge of Hook Reef to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°11'28" east;
- (v) thence westerly along the parallel to its intersection by the 1500 metre line of Hook Reef;
- (vi) thence north-westerly along the 1500 metre line of Hook Reef to its intersection by the 1500 metre line of Line Reef;
- (vii) thence northerly along the 1500 metre line of Line Reef to its intersection by the parallel of latitude 19°42'41" south;
- (viii) thence easterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement

(b) Black Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 200 metre line of Black Island.

(c) Cid Harbour, Whitsunday Island:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°16'19" south;
- (ii) runs thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Cid Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°16'01" south;
- (iii) thence northerly along the coastline of Cid Island at low water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°54'43" east;
- (iv) thence north-westerly along the meridian to its intersection by the coastal 1500 metre line of Cid Island;
- (v) thence easterly along the coastal 1500 metre line of Cid Island to its intersection by the coastal 1500 metre line of Whitsunday Island;
- (vi) thence northerly along the coastal 1500 metre line of Whitsunday Island to its intersection by the parallel latitude 20°14'22" south;

- (vii) thence easterly along the parallel to its intersection by the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water;
- (viii) thence south-easterly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°56'26" east, in the vicinity of Daniel Point;
- (ix) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°15'01.7" south, in the vicinity of Jones Point; and
- (x) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(d) Whitehaven Beach, Whitsunday Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Whitsunday Island at low water between its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°17'17" south and its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°03'31" east.

(e) Southern Whitsunday Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Whitsunday Island at low water between its southernmost point and its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°02'49" east.

3. Setting 3 areas

Setting 3 areas refer to the areas (a) to (n) described below, that are not included in items 1 or 2 of this schedule.

(a) Hardy Reef Complex:

The area enclosed within the 1500 metre line of the following reefs:

- (i) Line Reef (19-128) located at or about, latitude 19°41'20" south, longitude 149°11'42" east;
- (ii) Sinker Reef (19-133) located at or about, latitude 19°43'17" south, longitude 149°11'56" east;
- (iii) Hook Reef A, B and C (19-136) located at or about, latitude 19°48'12" south, longitude 149°11'57" east; and
- (iv) Bait Reef (19-137) located at or about, latitude 19°48'40" south, longitude 149°04'27" east.

(b) Langford/Black Islands Complex:

The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the following:

- (i) Akhurst Island;
- (ii) Langford Island;
- (iii) Black Island;
- (iv) Bird Island;
- (v) the stretch of coastline on Hayman Island at low water between its northernmost point, in the vicinity of Dolphin Point, and its southernmost point, in the vicinity of Groper Point; and
- (vi) the stretch of coastline on Hook Island at low water between its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°04'20" south, in the vicinity of Stanley Point, and its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°07'29" south.

(c) North Hook Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Hook Island at low water between its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°55'17" east, in the vicinity of Aleyonaria Point, and its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°57'49" east in the vicinity of Pinnacle Point.

(d) Saba Bay:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°57'23" east;
- (ii) runs thence south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Hook Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°06'57" south; and
- (iii) thence northerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(e) Clarke's Cove:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the mainland coastline at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°09'22" south;
- (ii) runs thence south-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the mainland coastline at low water at its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°35'04" east;
- (iii) thence south-westerly along the mainland coastline at low water to the point of commencement.

(f) South Hook Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Hook Island between its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148;52'50" east and its southernmost point.

(g) CATERAN BAY, BORDER ISLAND:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Border Island at low water at its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°01'19" east;
- (ii) runs thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Border Island at low water at its northernmost point; and
- (iii) thence southerly along the coastline of Border Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(h) Woodwark Bay, Mainland:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the mainland coastline at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°12'07" south;
- (ii) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the mainland coastline at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°12'14" south; and
- (iii) thence southerly along the mainland coastline at low water to the point of commencement.

(i) Molle Channel:

The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metreline of the following:

- (i) Pioneer Rocks;
- (ii) Almora Islet;
- (iii) Daydream Island;
- (iv) Low Rock;
- (v) Gunn Island;
- (vi) Repair Island;
- (vii) Shute Island;

- (viii) Tancred Island;
 - (ix) White Rock;
 - (x) the stretch of mainland coastline at low water between its intersection by parallel of latitude 20°13'04" south and its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°48'56" east, in the vicinity of Stripe Point;
 - (xi) the stretch of coastline on North Molle island at low water between its northernmost point, in the vicinity of Hannah Point, and its southernmost point;
 - (xii) the stretch of coastline on Mid Molle Island at low water between its northernmost point and its southernmost point; and
 - (xiii) the stretch of coastline on South Molle Island at low water between its northernmost point and its southernmost point, in the vicinity of Roma Point.
- (j) South Whitsunday Island:
The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the following:
- (i) Cid Island;
 - (ii) Hill Rock;
 - (iii) Ross Islet;
 - (iv) Henning Island;
 - (v) Plum Pudding Island;
 - (vi) Dent Island;
 - (vii) Hamilton Island;
 - (viii) Fitzalan Island;
 - (ix) Perseverance island;
 - (x) Young Island;
 - (xi) Surprise Rock;
 - (xii) the stretch of coastline on Whitsunday Island at low water between its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°15'23" south and its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°56'09" east;
 - (xiii) the stretch of coastline on Whitsunday Island at low water between its intersection by the meridian of longitude 118°57'02" east and its southernmost point.
- (k) South Whitsunday Island:
The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the following:
- (i) Nunga Island;
 - (ii) Frith Rock;
 - (iii) Moon Island;
 - (iv) Martin Islet;
 - (v) Teague Island;
 - (vi) the stretch of coastline on Whitsunday Island at low water between its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°02'49" east and its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°16'51" south;
 - (vii) the stretch of coastline on Haslewood Island at low water between its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°16'22" south and its southernmost point.

(l) **Tongue Bay:**

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°14'10" south;
- (ii) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°14'17" south, in the vicinity of Tongue Point; and
- (iii) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to the point of commencement.

(m) **East Long Island:**

The area enclosed within the coastal 1500 metre line of the following:

- (i) East Rock;
- (ii) Pelican Island;
- (iii) Pine Island; and
- (iv) the stretch of coastline on Long Island at low water between its northernmost point, in the vicinity of South Head, and its southernmost point.

(n) **Kennedy Sound:**

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the coastline of Lindeman Island at low water at its westernmost point, in the vicinity of Dalwood Point;
- (ii) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Shaw Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°27'09" south;
- (iii) thence southerly along the coastline of Shaw Island at low water to its westernmost point, in the vicinity of Burning Point;
- (iv) thence northerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Seaforth Island at low water at its southernmost point;
- (v) thence north-easterly along the coastline of Seaforth Island at low water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°02'04" east;
- (vi) thence northerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Lindeman Island at low water at its southernmost point, in the vicinity of Picaninny Point; and
- (vii) thence easterly along the coastline of Lindeman Island at low water to the point of commencement.

4. **Setting 4 areas**

Setting 4 areas refers to the areas, within the coastal 1500 metre line of any island, islet, rock or stretch of coastline, that are not included elsewhere in this schedule.

5. **Setting 5 areas**

Setting 5 areas refer to the areas (a) to (f) described below:

(a) **Eshelby Islands:**

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the following:

- (i) Eshelby Island; and
- (ii) Little Eshelby Island.

(b) Deloraine Island:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of Deloraine Island.

(c) Double Ray East:

The area the boundary of which:

- (i) commences on the mainland coastline at low water at its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°37'03" east;
- (ii) runs thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the mainland coastline at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°11'43" south; and
- (iii) thence southerly along the mainland coastline at low water to the point of commencement.

(d) Hill Inlet:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Whitsunday Island at low water between its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20;14'25" south and its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20;15'55" south.

(e) Haslewood and Lupton Islands:

The area enclosed within the coastal 100 metre line of the stretch of coastline on Haslewood and Lupton Islands at low water between the northernmost point, in the vicinity of Pallion Point, and the southernmost point.

(f) Cow and Calf Islands:

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of the following:

- (i) Cow Island; and
- (ii) Calf Island.

SCHEDULE 3 - LOCATIONS

Reefs, islands, islets, rocks , embayments and unnamed stretches of coastline	Description
Almora Islet (20-045)	
Anchorage Bay (20-102d)	The stretch of coastline between Burning Point and unnamed point
Andersons/Woodcutter Bays (20-062)	The stretch of coastline between Spit Point and unnamed point
Ann Islets (20-087)	
Apostle Bay (20-041b/c)	The stretch of coastline between Peter Head and unnamed point
Armit Island (20-022)	
Bait Reef (19-137)	
Bauer Bay (20-042a)	The stretch of coastline between The Causeway and Deeded Point
Baynham Island (20-091)	
Beach 25 (20-041i)	The stretch of coastline between Fitzalan Point and unnamed point
Billbob Bay (20-102j)	The stretch of coastline between southern point and south-western point of Shaw Island
Bird Island (20-019b)	
Black Island (20-017)	
Blue Pearl Bay (20-014c)	The stretch of coastline between Castle Rock and Dolphin Point
Bluff Bay (20-703e)	The stretch of coastline between Grimston Point and Bluff Point
Boat Port (20-090a)	The stretch of coastline between Thumb Point and Thora Point
Border Island (20-067)	
Brush Island (20-098)	
Butterfly Bay/Maureen's Cove (20-028g)	The stretch of coastline between Alcyonaria Point and unnamed point
Calf Island (20-065)	
Cane Cockey's Cove (20-046)	The stretch of coastline between The Beak and Coral Point
Cape Rock (20-207)	
Catseye Bay (20-057a)	The stretch of coastline between north-western and north-eastern point of Hamilton Island

Chance Bay (20-041g)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Craig Point
Chrome Rock (20-094)	
Cid Harbour (20-708b)	
Coconut Ray (20-090b)	The stretch of coastline between Picaninny Point and Thumb Point
Cole Island (20-086)	
Comston Island (20-093)	
Cow Island (20-064)	
Daydream Island (20-035)	
Defiance Island (20-203)	
Defiance Reefs (20-204)	
Deloraine Island (20-089)	
Denman Island (20-044)	
Dent Island West (20-058b)	The stretch of coastline between southern and northern point of Dent Island
Dent Passage (20-057d, 20-058a)	The stretch of coastline between southern and northern point of Hamilton Island and the stretch of coastline between northern and southern point of Dent Island
Double Bay East (20-703c)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
Double Bay West (20-703b)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
Double Cone Island (20-024)	
Double Rocks (20-018)	
Driftwood Bay (20-057b)	The stretch of coastline between south-eastern and south-western point of Hamilton Island
Dugong Inlet (20-041o)	The stretch of coastline between Jones Point and Daniell Point
Dumbell Island (20-068)	
Earlando Coast (20-702b)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
East Neck Bay (20-102h)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and eastern point of Shaw Island
East Repulse Island (20-209)	
East Rock (20-054)	
Edward Island (20-075)	
Edwin Rock (20-026)	
Eshelby Island (20-012)	

Esk Island (20-070)	
Fairlight Rock (20-235)	
Fish/ Palm Bays (20-060b)	The stretch of coastline between Fire Point and Humpy Point
Funnel Bay (20-703g)	The stretch of coastline between Mandalay Point and Pioneer Point
Gap Beach (20-090d)	The stretch of coastline between Thorn Point and Cape Lachlan
Genesta Bay (20-713d)	The stretch of coastline between Round Head and Cape Conway
Gloucester Island (20-003)	
Grassy Island (20-030)	
Gulnare Inlet (20-041j)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
Gumbrell Island (20-020)	
Hamilton Island East (20-057c)	The stretch of coastline between north-eastern and south-eastern point of Hamilton Island
Haypy Bay (20-060a)	The stretch of coastline between Humpy Point and South Head
Hardy Reef (19-135)	
Harold Island (20-074)	
Hayman Island East (20-014b)	The stretch of coastline between Dolphin Point and Groper Point
Hayman Island Resort (20-014a)	The stretch of coastline between Groper Point and Castle Rock
Henning Island (20-053)	
Hill Inlet (20-041r)	The stretch of coastline between Tongue Point and the northern point of Whitehaven Beach
Homestead Bay (20-039, 20-040b)	The stretch of coastline between Gilling Point and north-eastern point of Cid Island
Hook Reef (19-136)	
Hunt Channel (20-037, 20-040a, 20-041m)	The stretch of coastline between Loriard Point and Hughes Point and the stretch of coastline between north-eastern point of Cid Island and Gilling Point
Ireby Island (20-071)	
Jester Rock (20-088)	
Keyser Island (20-232)	
Lagoon Rock (20-076)	
Langford Island /Spit (20-01%)	
Lindeman Island East	The stretch of coastline between Cape Lachlan and Dalwood Point

Line Reef (19-128)	
Little Armit Island (20-023)	
Little Eshelby Island (20-013)	
Little Grassy Island (20-027)	
Little Lindeman Island (20-099)	
Long Rock (20-233)	
Low Island (20-029)	
Low Rock (20-047)	
Luncheon, Manta Ray and Pinnacle Bays (20-028h)	The stretch of coastline between and unnamed point and Pinnacle Point
Lupton Island East (20-078f/g)	The stretch of coastline between Pallion Point and southern point of Lupton Island
Mackerel Bay (20-028i)	The stretch of coastline between Pinnacle Point and unnamed point
Macona Inlet (20-028c)	The stretch of coastline between southern point of Hook Island and Turtle Head Rock
Maher Island East (20-102a)	The stretch of coastline between Jesuit Point and unnamed point
Maher Island West (20-102a)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Jesuit Point
Mansell Island (20-096)	
May' s Bay (20-041p)	The stretch of coastline between Daniell Point and unnamed point
Mid Molle Island (20-034)	
Middle Island (19-106)	
Moon Island (20-041f)	
Nara Inlet (20-028j)	The stretch of coastline between Turtle Head Rock and unnamed point
Neck Bay (20-102b/c)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
Nellie Bay (20-016)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and George Point
Nicolson Island (20-081)	
North Molle Island (20-033)	
North Repulse Island (20-208)	
Olden Island (20-021)	

Pandanus Bay (20-060g)	The stretch of coastline between South Head and unnamed point
Paradise Bay (20-060e)	The stretch of coastline between south-eastern point of Long Island and unnamed point
Pentecost Island (20-085)	
Peter Bay (20-041a)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Peter Head
Petrel Islet (20-069)	
Pig Bay (20-078c/d)	The stretch of coastline between southern point of Haslewood Island and Solway Passage
Pine Island (20-061)	
Pioneer Bay (20-703f)	The stretch of coastline between Bluff Point and Mandalay Point
Pioneer Rocks (20-032)	
Plantation Bay (20-090c)	The stretch of coastline between Dalwood Point and Picaninny Point
Planton Island (20-043)	
Preserverance Island (20-055)	
Puritan Bay (20-713c)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Round Head
Queen Margrethe Bay (20-102g)	The stretch of coastline between eastern point of Shaw Island and unnamed point
Rattray Island (19-110)	
Repair Island (20-049a)	
Repulse Bay East (20-715b)	The stretch of coastline between Cape Conway and Rocky Point
Repulse Bay West (20-715c)	The stretch of coastline between Rocky Point and Midge Point
Ripple Rocks (20-206)	
Roberta Bay (20-102f)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
Rooper Inlet (20-052)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Stripe Point
Saba Bay (20-028a)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Hook Passage
Saddleback Island (20-015)	
Sandy Bay (20-060c/d)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Fire Point
Sawmill Bay (20-041n)	The stretch of coastline between Hughes Point and Jones Point
Seaforth Island (20-095)	

Shoal Bay (20-010)	The stretch of coastline between Cape Gloucester and unnamed point
Shute Harbour (20-710b)	The stretch of coastline between Coral Point and unnamed point
Shute Island (20-048)	
Sidney Island (20-092)	
Sillago Island (20-072)	
Sinker Reef (19-133)	
South Molle Island East (20-042c)	The stretch of coastline between Deeded Point and Roma Point
South Molle Island West (20-042b)	The stretch of coastline between Roma Point and The Causeway
South Repulse Island (20-210)	
Spitfire Rock (20-097)	
St. Helen Rock (20-236)	
Steen's Beach (20-028f)	The stretch of coastline between Cockatoo Point and Alcyonaria Point
Stockyard Beach (20-078b)	The stretch of coastline between Solway Passage and unnamed point
Stonehaven Anchorage (20-028e)	The stretch of coastline between Baird Point and Cockatoo Point
Surprise Rock (20-083)	
Swamp Bay (20-707b)	The stretch of coastline between Green Point and The Beak
Tancred Island (20-049b)	
Teague Island (20-082)	
Thomas Island (20-234)	
Tongue Bay (20-041d)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Tongue Point
Trammel Bay (20-710c)	The stretch of coastline between Stripe Point and Spit Point
Triangle Island (20-100)	
Turtle Bay (20-041h)	The stretch of coastline between Craig Point and unnamed point
Turtle Island (20-059)	
unnamed (20-025)	The stretch of coastline between George Point and unnamed point
unnamed (20-028b)	The stretch of coastline between Hook Passage and southern point of Hook Island
unnamed (20-0286)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Bnird Point

unnamed (20-041a)	The stretch of coastline between Hook Passage and unnamed point
unnamed (20-041e)	The stretch of coastline between Solway Passage and unnamed point
unnamed (20-041h)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Fitzalan Point
unnamed (20-041q)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Hook Passage
unnamed (20-060f)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and southern point of Long Island
unnamed (20-084)	
unnamed (20-102e)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and southern point of Shaw Island
unnamed (20-102i)	The stretch of coastline between south-western point of Shaw Island and Burning Point
unnamed (20-707b)	The stretch of coastline between Pioneer Point and Green Point
unnamed (20-713b)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and unnamed point
Volskow Island (20-231)	
Waite Bay (20-078e)	The stretch of coastline between southern point of Lupton Island and southern point of Haslewood Island
White Rack (20-051)	
Whitehaven Beach (20-041t)	The stretch of coastline between the northern point of Whitehaven Beach and Solway Passage
Windy Bay (20-078a)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Pallion Point
Wirrainbeia Island (20-073)	
Woodwark Bay (20-703d)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Grimston Point
Worthington Island (20-079)	
Yellow Rock (20-101)	
Young Island (20-056)	
Yvonne's Coves (20-041 k/l)	The stretch of coastline between unnamed point and Loriard Point

SCHEDULE 4 - WHALE PROTECTION AREA

Note: In this Schedule, the '1 nautical mile line' means the line every point of which is at a distance of 1 nautical mile seaward from the nearest point of the coastline at high water.

The Whale Protection Area refers to the area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences at the northernmost point of coastline of the mainland at low water, in the vicinity of Cape Gloucester (latitude 20°04'02" south, longitude 148°27'27" east);
- (b) runs thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 19°58'07" south, longitude 148°18'32" east;
- (c) thence easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°52'44" east;
- (d) thence southerly along that meridian to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Hayman Island;
- (e) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Hayman Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Hook Island;
- (f) thence easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Hook Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Double Rock;
- (g) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Double Rock to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Hook Island;
- (h) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Hook Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Whitsunday Island;
- (i) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Whitsunday Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Dumbell Islet;
- (j) thence north-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Dumbell Islet to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Border Island;
- (k) thence north-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Border Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Jester Rock;
- (l) thence north-easterly and south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Jester Rock to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Minstrel Rocks;
- (m) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Minstrel Rocks to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Deloraine Island;
- (n) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Deloraine Island to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through the southernmost point of Deloraine Island and the northernmost point of Petrel Islet;
- (o) thence south-easterly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Petrel Islet;
- (p) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Petrel Islet to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through the southernmost point of Petrel Islet and the northernmost point of Ireby Island;
- (q) thence south-easterly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Ireby Island;
- (r) thence easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Ireby Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Sillago Island;
- (s) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Sillago Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Edward Island;
- (t) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Edward Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Yiundalla Island;

- (u) thence south-easterly and south-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Yiundalla Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Buddibuddi Island;
- (v) thence north-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Buddibuddi Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Edward Island;
- (w) thence north-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Edward Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Harold Island;
- (x) thence westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Harold Island to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through the westernmost point of Edward Island and the southernmost point of Worthington Island;
- (y) thence south-westerly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Worthington Island;
- (z) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Worthington Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Turrum Island;
- (aa) thence south-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Turrum Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Lupton Island;
- (bb) thence south-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Lupton Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Nicolson Island;
- (cc) thence south-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Nicolson Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Haslewood Island;
- (dd) thence westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Haslewood Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Nunga Island;
- (ee) thence westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Nunga Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Moon Island;
- (ff) thence south-westerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Moon Island to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through the southernmost point of Teague Island and Surprise Rock;
- (gg) thence south-westerly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Surprise Rock;
- (hh) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Surprise Rock to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through Surprise Rock and the northernmost point of Pentecost Island;
- (ii) thence southerly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Pentecost Island;
- (jj) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Pentecost Island to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through the easternmost point of Pentecost Island and Jesuit Point (northernmost point of Maher Island);
- (kk) thence south-easterly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Maher Island;
- (ll) thence easterly and southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Maher Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Baynham Island;
- (mm) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Baynham Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Comston Island;
- (nn) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Comston Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Mansell Island;
- (oo) thence easterly and southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Mansell Island to its intersection by the geodesic, which passes through the southernmost point of Mansell Island and Fairlight Rock;
- (pp) thence southerly along that geodesic to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Thomas Island;

- (qq) thence south-easterly along the 1 nautical mile line of Thomas Island to its intersection by the 1 nautical mile line of Fairlight Rock;
- (rr) thence southerly along the 1 nautical mile line of Fairlight Rock to its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°33'17" south;
- (ss) thence south-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of the mainland at low water at the point of latitude 20°39'49" south, longitude 148°42'59.5" east, in the vicinity of Midge Point; and
- (tt) thence generally northerly, easterly, south-easterly and north-westerly along the coastline of the mainland at low water to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 5 - NO ANCHORING AREAS

No anchoring areas refer to the areas (1 – 11) described below.

1. Bait Reef No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences at the northernmost point of the northernmost coral pinnacle (latitude 19°48'34" south, longitude 149°03'42" east) in the series of flat-topped coral pinnacles known as 'the Stepping Stones';
- (b) runs thence easterly, south-easterly and southerly to the easternmost point on that coral pinnacle;
- (c) thence south-easterly to the southernmost point of intersection of the reef edge of Bait Reef by the meridian of longitude 149°04'37" east;
- (d) thence southerly along that meridian to the point 100 metres seawards at the reef edge;
- (e) thence generally westerly, north-westerly and northerly along a line 100 metres seaward of the reef edge to its intersection with the parallel of latitude which passes through the northernmost point of the northernmost coral pinnacle which is located at or about latitude 19°48'34" south, longitude 149°03'42" east in the series of flat-topped coral pinnacles known as 'the Stepping Stones'; and
- (f) thence easterly along that parallel of latitude to the point of commencement.

2. Manta Ray Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°03'50.5" south, longitude 148°57'07" east;
- (b) runs thence northerly along that meridian to its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°03'40" south;
- (c) thence easterly along that parallel to its intersection by the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°03'39.9" south, longitude 148°57'25.8" east, in the vicinity of The Woodpile; and
- (d) thence southerly and westerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

3. Saba Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°57'23" east;
- (b) runs thence south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°06'38" south, longitude 148°57'08" east;
- (c) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°06'32" south, longitude 148°57'05" east;
- (d) thence south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°06'47" south, longitude 148°56'33" east;
- (e) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°06'54" south, longitude 148°56'36" east;
- (f) thence south-westerly along the geodesic to the point of intersection of the coastline of Hook Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°06'57" south; and

- (g) thence northerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

4. Blue Pearl Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hayman Island at low water at the northernmost point of Castle Rock;
- (b) runs thence northerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}02'56.7''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'38.2''$ east;
- (c) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}02'52.9''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'46''$ east;
- (d) thence northerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}02'43.1''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'48.1''$ east;
- (e) thence northerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}02'34.5''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'48.5''$ east;
- (f) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}02'21.6''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'44.1''$ east;
- (g) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hayman Island at low water at its northernmost point, in the vicinity of Dolphin Point; and
- (h) thence southerly along the coastline of Hayman Island at low water to the point of commencement.

5. Langford Island No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Langford Island at low water at its northernmost point;
- (b) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}04'45.6''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'22.4''$ east;
- (c) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}04'52.9''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'34.2''$ east;
- (d) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}05'00.6''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'45.6''$ east;
- (e) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}05'07.5''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}52'56.3''$ east;
- (f) thence south-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Langford Island at low water at its easternmost point; and
- (g) thence north-westerly along the coastline of Langford Island at low water to the point of commencement.

6. Butterfly Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude $20^{\circ}04'30''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}55'30.9''$ east;
- (b) runs thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}04'27.3''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}55'28.5''$ east;
- (c) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude $20^{\circ}04'24.1''$ south, longitude $148^{\circ}55'32.5''$ east;

- (d) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'30.8" south, longitude 148°55'41.5" east;
- (e) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'23.3" south, longitude 148°55'48.6" east;
- (f) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'14.1" south, longitude 148°55'52.5" east;
- (g) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°04'12.6" south, longitude 148°55'54.6" east; and
- (h) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

7. Maureen's Cove No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°04'11.8" south, longitude 148°55'56.9" east;
- (b) runs thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'10.4" south, longitude 148°55'58.9" east;
- (c) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'12.6" south, longitude 148°56'05.1" east;
- (d) thence easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'10.5" south, longitude 148°56'17" east;
- (e) thence northerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°04'00" south, longitude 148°56'18.5" east;
- (f) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°03'57.1" south, longitude 148°56'22" east; and
- (g) thence southerly and westerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

8. Luncheon Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°03'52.4" south, longitude 148°56'35.1" east;
- (b) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'52.8" south, longitude 148°56'39.1" east;
- (c) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'57.7" south, longitude 148°56'45.3" east;
- (d) thence easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'56.9" south, longitude 148°56'59.7" east;
- (e) thence easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'47.4" south, longitude 148°57'07.9" east;
- (f) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°03'48" south, longitude 148°57'09.1" east; and
- (g) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

9. Pinnacle Ray No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Hook Island at low water at its northernmost point, in the vicinity of The Woodpile;
- (b) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'38.5" south, longitude 148°57'29.9" east;
- (c) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'42.8" south, longitude 148°57'36.1" east;
- (d) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°03'39.5" south, longitude 148°57'45.3" east;
- (e) thence easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hook Island at low water at the northernmost point of The Pinnacles; and
- (f) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of commencement.

10. Cateran Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Border Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°09'24.8" south, longitude 149°01'45.7" east;
- (b) runs thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°09'23.8" south, longitude 149°01'46.3" east;
- (c) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°09'30.3" south, longitude 149°01'56.1" east;
- (d) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°09'24.5" south, longitude 149°02'01.2" east;
- (e) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°09'13.7" south, longitude 149°02'05.5" east;
- (f) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Border Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°09'13" south, longitude 149°02'06.7" east; and
- (g) thence southerly along the coastline of Border Island at low water to the point of commencement.

11. Sunlovers Bay No Anchoring Area

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Daydream Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°15'15.9" south, longitude 148°48'41.6" east;
- (b) runs thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°15'14.4" south, longitude 148°48'40.7" east;
- (c) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the reef protection marker at or about latitude 20°15'08.8" south, longitude 148°48'44.1" east;
- (d) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Daydream Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°15'09.2" south, longitude 148°48'44.7" east; and
- (e) thence southerly along the coastline of Daydream Island at low water to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 6 - CRUISE SHIP ANCHORAGES

Cruise ship anchorages refer to the areas (1 - 2) described below.

1. West of Hook Reef Cruise Ship Anchorage

Within 100 metres of a point 19°44.4' south, 149°07.8' east (273° and 1.5 nautical miles from *So. 2* beacon).

2. Cid Harbour Cruise Ship Anchorage

Within **100** metres of a point 20°15.5' south, 145°55.9' east (328° and 0.16 nautical miles from Hughes Point).

SCHEDULE 7 - REGULAR AIRCRAFT LANDING AREAS

Regular aircraft landing areas refer to the areas (1 – 11) described below, for the specified Locations. Locations extend vertically to 500 feet above ground or water.

1. Hardy Reef Location

The area enclosed within the 500 metre line of Hardy Reef (19-135).

2. Bait Reef Location

The area enclosed within the 500 metre line of Bait Reef (19-137).

3. Hayman Island Resort, Langford Island/Spit and Black Island Locations

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the southernmost point of the coastline of Hayman Island at low water, in the vicinity of Groper Point;
- (b) runs thence south-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Langford Island at low water at its easternmost point;
- (c) thence north-westerly along the coastline of Langford Island at low water to its northernmost point;
- (d) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hayman Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°03'35" south, longitude 148°52'40" east; and
- (e) thence south-easterly along the coastline of Hayman Island at low water to the point of commencement.

4. Daydream Island Location

The area enclosed within the coastal 500 metre line of Daydream Island.

5. Bauer Bay and Mid Molle Island Locations

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of South Molle Island at low water at its northernmost point;
- (b) runs thence northerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Mid Molle Island at low water at its southernmost point;
- (c) thence easterly along the parallel to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 148°50'53" east;
- (d) thence southerly along that meridian to its intersection by the coastline of South Molle Island at low water, in the vicinity of Deedes Point; and
- (e) thence westerly along the coastline of South Molle island at low water to the point of commencement.

6. Cid Harbour, Sawmill Bay, Hunt Channel and Dugong Inlet Locations

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°16'19" south, longitude 148°55'46" east, at the southern point of Nari's Beach;
- (b) runs thence north-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Cid Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°16'01" south, longitude 148°55'15" east;
- (c) thence northerly along the coastline of Cid Island at low water to the point of latitude 20°15'16" south, longitude 148°55'08" east;

- (d) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water, at the point of latitude 20°14'22" south, longitude 148°56'12" east;
- (e) thence south-easterly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to the point of latitude 20°14'43" south, longitude 148°56'26" east, in the vicinity of Daniell Point;
- (f) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°15'23" south, longitude 148°56'51" east, at the northern point of Sawmill Beach; and
- (g) thence south-westerly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to the point of commencement.

7. Whitehaven Beach Location

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°16'24" south;
- (b) runs thence north-easterly along the perpendicular of the coastline to its intersection by the coastal 1000 metre line of Whitsunday Island;
- (c) thence south-easterly along the coastal 1000 metre line to its intersection by the perpendicular of the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°16'24" south;
- (d) thence south-westerly along the perpendicular of the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at its intersection by the parallel of latitude 20°16'24" south;
- (e) thence north-westerly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to the point of commencement.

8. Chance Bay and Moon Island Locations

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°18'39" south, longitude 149°02'49" east;
- (b) runs thence southerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Moon Island at low water at its northernmost point;
- (c) thence southerly along its western coastline at low water to the southernmost point of Moon Island;
- (d) thence westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water, in the vicinity of Craig Point (latitude 20°19'23" south, longitude 149°01'21" east; and
- (e) thence easterly along the coastline of Whitsunday Island at low water to the point of commencement.

9. Happy Bay and Fish/Palm Bays Locations

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences at the intersection of the coastline of Long Island at low water by the parallel of latitude 20°20'47" south, at the southern point of Palm Bay;
- (b) runs thence westerly along the parallel to the point of latitude 20°20'47" south, longitude 148°50'28" east;
- (c) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°20'11" south, longitude 148°50'19" east;
- (d) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°19'12" south, longitude 148°50'30" east;

- (e) thence easterly along the parallel to its intersection by the coastline of Long Island at low water, in the vicinity of Base Point (latitude 20°19'12" south, longitude 148°50'57" east); and
- (f) thence southerly along the coastline of Long Island at low water to the point of commencement.

10. Dent Passage Location

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the northernmost point of the coastline of Dent Island at low water;
- (b) runs thence easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hamilton Island at its northernmost point;
- (c) thence southerly along its western coastline at low water to its southernmost point;
- (d) thence westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Dent Island at low water at its southernmost point; and
- (e) thence northerly along its eastern coastline at low water to the point of commencement.

11. Plantation Bay and Seaforth Island Locations

The area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the coastline of Lindernan Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°27'31" south, longitude 149°02'48" east;
- (b) runs thence south-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°27'55" south, longitude 149°02'53" east;
- (c) thence westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Seaforth Island at low water at the point of latitude 20°28'02" south, longitude 149°02'16" east;
- (d) thence westerly along its northern coastline at low water to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 149°02'04" east;
- (e) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Lindeman Island at low water, in the vicinity of Picaninny Point (latitude 20°27'42" south, 149°02'01" east); and
- (f) thence north-easterly along the coastline of Lindeman Island at low water to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 8 - LANGFORD/BLACK ISLANDS AREA

The Langford/Black Islands Area refers to the area the boundary of which:

- (a) commences on the southernmost point of the coastline of Hayman Island at low water, in the vicinity of Groper Point (latitude 20°03'52.6" south, longitude 148°53'36.1" east);
- (b) thence south-easterly along the geodesic to its intersection by the coastline of Hook Island at low water, in the vicinity of Stanley Point (latitude 20°04'20.1" south, longitude 148°54'17.5" east);
- (c) thence southerly along the coastline of Hook Island at low water to the point of latitude 20°06'45.3" south, longitude 148°53'20.6" east, in the vicinity of Baird Point;
- (d) thence north-westerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°04'50.9" south, longitude 148°52'09.9" east;
- (e) thence northerly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°03'39.5" south, longitude 148°52'14.4" east;
- (f) thence north-easterly along the geodesic to the point of latitude 20°02'42.2" south, longitude 148°52'47.4" east;
- (g) thence easterly along that parallel to its intersection by the coastline of Hayman Island at low water; and
- (h) thence southerly and easterly along the coastline of Hayman Island at low water to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 9 - DEFINITIONS

<i>500 metre line</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>1500 metre line</i>	has a corresponding meaning to the 500 metre line;
<i>Act</i>	means the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975</i> ;
<i>aircraft</i>	has the same meaning as in the Act;
<i>anchor</i>	means temporarily attach to the seabed by means of a weighted object;
<i>appropriately accredited</i>	means accredited in accordance with the Regulations;
<i>Area</i>	means the area referred to in Schedule 1;
<i>authorisation</i>	means an authorisation under the Regulations;
<i>Bait Reef No Anchoring Area</i>	means the part of the Area within the area referred to in item 1 of Schedule 5;
<i>bareboat</i>	means a motorised vessel, at least 6 metres in overall length, that is available for timeshare, hire or charter without a master or crew (e.g. yacht, motor cruiser);
<i>booking</i>	means a booking under the Regulations;
<i>Central Section</i>	has the same meaning as in the Regulations;
<i>coastal 200 metre line</i>	has a corresponding meaning to the coastal 500 metre line;
<i>coastal 500 metre line</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>coastal 1000 metre line</i>	has a corresponding meaning to the coastal 500 metre line;
<i>coastal 1500 metre line</i>	has a corresponding meaning to the coastal 500 metre line;
<i>collecting</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>cruise ship</i>	means a ship, or a vessel in excess of 70 metres in overall length;
<i>cruise ship anchorage</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in Schedule 6;
<i>day</i>	means a period of 24 consecutive hours, commencing at midnight;
<i>Deloraine Island Setting 5 Area</i>	means the part of the Area within the area referred to in item 5(b) of Schedule 2;
<i>existing permission</i>	means a relevant permission in force at the commencement of the Plan;
<i>facility</i>	has the same meaning as in the Act;
<i>fishing</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>forecast weather conditions</i>	means weather conditions forecast by the Bureau of Meteorology within the area in which it is intended that the vessel or aircraft will operate;

<i>General Use 'A' Zone</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>General Use 'B' Zone</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>Hill Inlet Setting 5 Area</i>	means the part of the Area within the area referred to in item 5(d) of Schedule 2;
<i>hire craft</i>	means a motorised vessel, less than 6 metres in overall length, that is available for timeshare, hire or charter without a master or crew (e.g. dinghy half cabin, personal watercraft);
<i>hire equipment</i>	means non-motorised craft that are available for timeshare, hire or charter without a master or crew (e.g. kayak, paddleboard, windsurfer);
<i>Langford/Black Islands Area</i>	means the part of the Area within the area referred to in Schedule 8;
<i>Location</i>	means the part of the Area, extending vertically to 500 feet above ground or water, within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the 500 metre line of a reef referred to in column 1 of Schedule 3; or • the coastal 500 metre line of an island, islet or rock referred to in column 1 of Schedule 3; or • the coastal 500 metre line of an embayment or unnamed stretch of coastline referred to in column 1 of Schedule 3, as referred to in column 2 of that schedule;
<i>Manta Ray Bay No Anchoring Area</i>	means the part of the Area within the area referred to in item 2 of Schedule 5;
<i>Marine National Park 'A' Zone</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>Marine National Park 'B' Zone</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>Marine Park</i>	means the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park;
<i>motorised water sport</i>	means an activity that involves a prescribed vessel (except for transport purposes), or any motorised vessel towing a person (on, in or under the water, or in the air), that is conducted for the purpose of tourism or recreation (for example, water-skiing, para-sailing and jet-skiing);
<i>new permission</i>	means a relevant permission granted after the commencement of the Plan;
<i>no anchoring area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in Schedule 5;
<i>overall length</i>	has the same meaning as in the Act;
<i>permanently moored facility</i>	means a facility that is moored in the one vicinity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for more than 14 consecutive days; or • for more than 30 days in any period of 60 days; or • as otherwise defined in the Regulations;
<i>personal watercraft</i>	has the same meaning as in the <i>Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1995</i> ;

<i>Plan</i>	means the Whitsundays Plan of Management;
<i>prescribed vessel</i>	means a personal watercraft, hovercraft, wing-in-ground-effect or any other vessel operated at a speed in excess of 20 knots;
<i>private mooring</i>	means a mooring that is not a public mooring;
<i>public mooring</i>	means a mooring, of a kind referred to in Table 4, that is installed by, or on behalf of, the Authority or the State of Queensland, for use by the public;
<i>reef</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>reef edge</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>reef protection marker</i>	means a white pyramid-shaped buoy, with a blue Marine Parks logo, that is installed by, or on behalf of, the Authority or the State of Queensland to mark the seaward boundary of a no anchoring area;
<i>regular aircraft landing area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in Schedule 7;
<i>Regulations</i>	means the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations;
<i>relevant permission</i>	has the same meaning as in the Regulations;
<i>restriction period</i>	means the period referred to in Table 2 for a significant bird site;
<i>seabed</i>	has the same meaning as in the Act;
<i>setting 1 area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in item 1 of Schedule 2;
<i>setting 2 area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in item 2 of Schedule 2;
<i>setting 3 area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in item 3 of Schedule 2;
<i>setting 4 area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in item 3 of Schedule 2;
<i>setting 5 area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in item 5 of Schedule 2;
<i>setting area</i>	means the part of the Area within an area referred to in Schedule 2;
<i>ship</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>Shipping Areas</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>significant bird site</i>	means an island, islet, rock, inlet or bay referred to in Table 2 (to the coastline at high water);
<i>taking</i>	has the same meaning as in the Zoning Plan;
<i>tourist</i>	has the same meaning as in the Act ;
<i>tourist program</i>	has the same meaning as in the Act;
<i>transiting</i>	means in transit, by the most direct reasonable route, to a place outside the area concerned;

transport purposes

means use of a vessel or aircraft, primarily for transporting a person(s) to a specific destination, and includes transiting;

vessel

has the same meaning as in the Act;

week

means a period of 7 consecutive days;

Whale Protection Area

means the part of the Area within the area referred to in Schedule 4;

year

means a period of 365 consecutive days;

Zoning Plan

means the zoning plan for the Central Section that came into force in 1987.

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