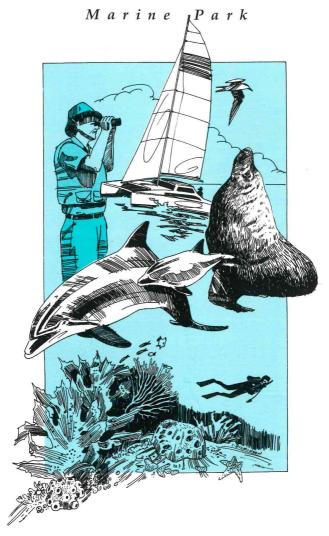
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## MARMION

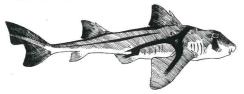




# THE SEASCAPES OF MARMION MARINE PARK

Marmion, the State's first marine park, contains extensive reef systems, shallow lagoons, sandy beaches, deep open water and offshore islands. These seascapes host a diverse range of flora and fauna.

The park stretches along the northern metropolitan coastline of Perth from Trigg Island north to Burns Rock and extends 5km seaward. Take time to explore the park and discover its special qualities.



#### DROWNED DUNES

Twenty thousand years ago the sea level was much lower and Marmion Marine Park was part of the mainland. The dunes that fringed the coast were slowly flooded by rising sea levels. Rainwater leaching through the remaining dunes slowly turned the peaks to limestone. This limestone forms the base of the islands, rocks and reefs off the metropolitan coast.

Today the shallow water and warm temperatures provide perfect conditions for the growth of a large variety of marine life on the caps of the submerged limestone.

# ALONG THE BEACH

Along the coastal fringe of the park ancient limestone cliffs separate long sandy beaches.

Hardy dune plants hold the shifting sands and provide

shelter for insects, reptiles and birds. Black-shouldered kites often hover over the dunes in the sea breeze, searching for their next meal.

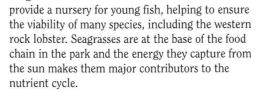
High tides and storms deposit mounds of seagrass and seaweed along the beach. These provide food and shelter for a variety of animals. Fish, such as herring, swim in on high tide to feast on insect larvae, which hatch on this rotting debris. At low tide dotterels and plovers share the spoils.

Today's tides also deposit an unwelcome bounty—rubbish. Plastics, styrofoam and bottles are unsightly and can kill marine life.

At low tide, places like North Trigg, Beaumaris and Burns Beach allow you to explore the exposed reef. A walk along the reef provides a window into life under the waves. You may be rewarded with a view of some marine wildlife temporarily trapped in one of the many rock pools.

### INTO THE WATER

Extensive beds of seagrass have formed in the park's shallow protected lagoons. Their roots stabilise the seafloor and help to prevent sand movement. Seagrass meadows



Few animals feed on living seagrass but many feed on the microscopic organisms that thrive on dead and decaying seagrasses. It is these organisms that many fish and other animals feed on.

Seagrass beds are fragile and are easily destroyed. Where possible, boaters should drop their anchors in clear sand patches to avoid uprooting seagrasses.

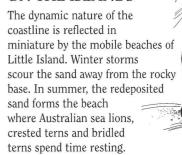
#### ON THE REEFS

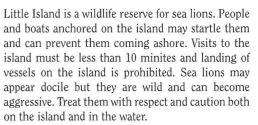


Descend onto the reef and enter a surreal world of colour, shapes, and movement. Here you will find a rich array of plants and animals, particularly invertebrates (animals without backbones).

Sponges, sea squirts, starfish, anemones, and corals cling colourfully to the limestone walls and caverns of the reefs. Multitudes of fish species also abound. Many of the fish have specially adapted body shapes to enable them to shelter in the small reef crevasses.

#### ON THE ISLANDS





#### BEYOND THE REEFS

Here the water depths and habitat vary considerably. Some animals have become especially adapted to particular environments—the basket starfish is found only in deep water. Others are more transitory and move across many habitats in their search for food. Pods of dolphins are common in the park. Humpback whales can also be seen frolicking in these waters on their migration from calving grounds in the warmer waters of north-west Western Australia to feeding grounds in the Antarctic.



# MARMION MARINE PARK ZONES

Zoning separates the park into management units. Zoning schemes are designed to meet the needs of all park users in an equitable way, providing for the widest range of activities while minimising conflicts between different user groups.

#### SANCTUARY ZONES

The Lumps, Little Island and
Boyinaboat Reef are all sanctuary
zones. These areas, clearly marked
on each corner by yellow spar
marker buoys, are assigned
protection in order to preserve
biological, geographical or
historical features which are of
special significance. The sanctuary
zones provide protection through
the exclusion of human activities
likely to damage the environment.
Specified passive recreational uses
consistent with the protection of
environmental values are permitted.
ALL COLLECTING AND FISHING ARE PROHIB

ALL COLLECTING AND FISHING ARE PROHIBITED WITHIN SANCTUARY ZONES. PENALTIES APPLY.

### RECREATION ZONES

The Watermans Observation Area near the fisheries research laboratory is a recreation zone. This area provides an ecological benchmark where scientists study the onshore reefs and their marine life to compare them with less protected areas. Line fishing from shore is the only collection allowable. All reef life is protected.

### GENERAL USE ZONE.

1

The remainder of the park is designated as general use. This zone allows commercial and recreation uses which are consistent with the conservation of the natural resources. Collecting without a permit or licence is prohibited.

# CARING FOR MARMION MARINE PARK

**BE WISE:** Make it your business to know park regulations and sanctuary zone boundaries.

**BE CAREFUL:** Your safety is our concern but your responsibility. Obtain a local waters forecast before setting out.

**DIVE SAFE:** Protect yourself and make others aware of your presence by displaying a Dive (A) Flag during any dive or snorkelling activity.

**BE RESPONSIBLE:** Barbeques and fires are not allowed on the beaches and islands.

**BE CLEAN:** Please take your litter home with you when you leave.

**BE CAUTIOUS:** Observe and conserve. Disturbing or feeding marine wildlife can alter their natural instincts and jeopardise their natural well-being.

**BE CARING:** Pets are not permitted on Little Island but can be exercised on allocated beaches along the eastern edge of the Marine Park.

**BE MODERATE:** Conserve fish numbers by taking only what you need. Bag limits apply.

**COME BACK:** Come back with your children to enjoy and learn more about this magnificent environment.

**NOTE:** All fishing and collecting in sanctuary zones are strictly prohibited. Penalties apply.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) protects and manages native flora and fauna throughout Western Australia.

CALM officers regularly patrol the area and are happy to answer any questions you may have. For further information please write or telephone the Department of Conservation and Land Management at:

#### **CALM Marine and Coastal District**

47 Henry Street, Fremantle, Western Australia, 6160. Telephone: (08) 9432 5111

