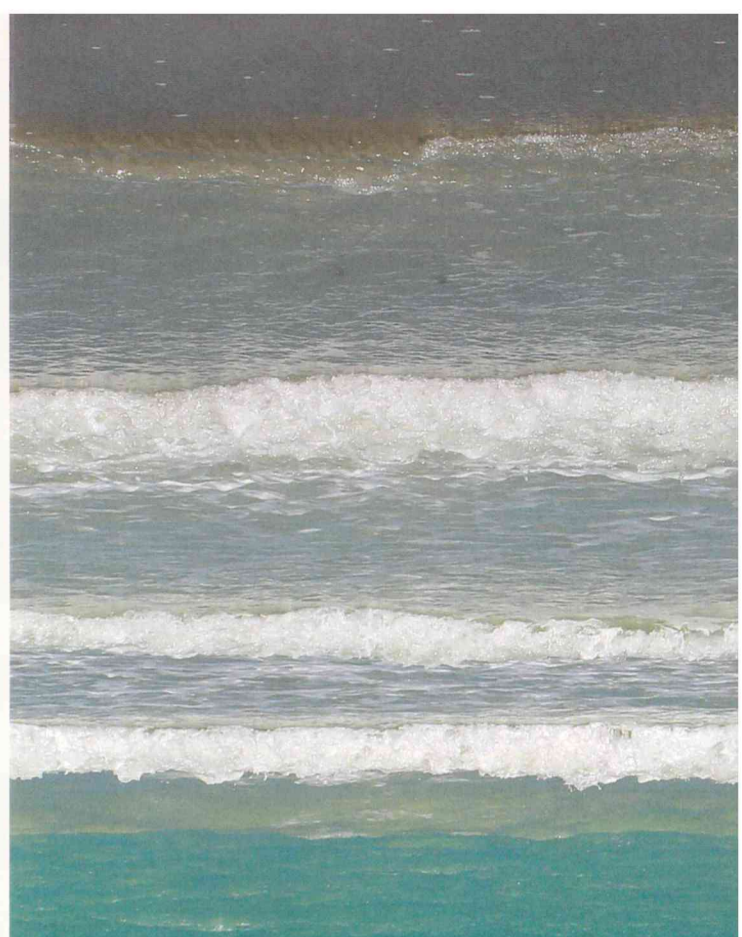


LIBRARY

Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park
 Eighty Mile Beach is the longest uninterrupted beach in Western Australia, stretching 260km from Cape Missessy (Jimmarkur) to Mulla Mulla Down Creek at De Grey Station (Pananykarra).
 Marine parks help to conserve marine biodiversity and cultural heritage while providing special places for people to enjoy, appreciate and learn about the spectacular marine life.

Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park



Visitor guide

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
 Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

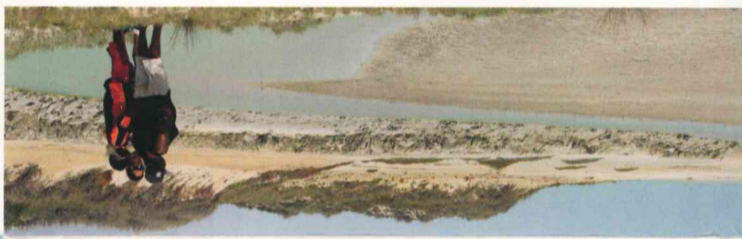
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Season	Months	Daily Temp (°C)	Night Temp (°C)	Rainfall (mm)	Cyclones
Dry	April - October	32	16	10	No
Wet	November - March	36	24	60	Yes

Climate
 The marine park lies on the most arid coast in Australia, where average rainfall is low. Most people visit in the dry season when temperatures are milder and there is low risk of tropical cyclones. However, sea turtle nesting occurs in the wet season and some visitors are keen to observe this natural phenomenon.

Planning your visit
 Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park is located between Port Hedland and Broome, approximately 1700km north of Perth. It extends for nearly 260km along the coast and includes the popular recreational sites of Cape Keradren, Pardoo and Eighty Mile Beach. The Eighty Mile Beach coastal reserves run parallel to the marine park, stretching almost 220km from Cape Missessy in the north to Cootenbrand Creek near Cape Keradren in the south.
 For more information about the Eighty Mile Beach coastal reserves refer to the *Parks and reserves of the south-west Kimberley and north-west Pilbara joint management plan 2016* dbca.wa.gov.au.

The marine park is jointly managed with the Ngarla, Nyangumarta and Karajarri traditional owners. The traditional owners have lived on and remain connected to the land, plants, spirits and animals of their traditional country. Stories, songlines and sites are embedded within Eighty Mile Beach and remain a powerful spiritual force. Each group has rangers who work alongside the Parks and Wildlife Service to look after their saltwater country. Eighty Mile Beach is one of the world's most important feeding grounds for migratory shorebirds and is a major nesting site for flatback turtles, which are only found in northern Australia. It is home to many species of shark, ray and sawfish. The vast intertidal sand and mudflats that extend up to four kilometres wide at low tide provide a rich source of food for many species.



Important contacts

Parks and Wildlife Service Broome Office
 Ph: (08) 9195 5500
broome@dbca.wa.gov.au
dbca.wa.gov.au

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions State Headquarters
 17 Dick Perry Avenue, Kensington WA 6151
 Ph: (08) 9219 9000
dbca.wa.gov.au

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development Fisheries Division Broome Office
 Ph: (08) 9193 8600
fish.wa.gov.au

Fishwatch hotline, to report illegal fishing, aquatic pests and fish kills
 Ph: 1800 815 507

Report sick, injured or stranded marine animals
 Ph: (08) 9474 9055

Save the app that could save your life
triplezero.gov.au

Download the free Emergency+ app before your visit which can be used in the event of any emergency to call for assistance. If there is no mobile phone coverage you WILL NOT be able to call 000 but the app will provide you with GPS location details.



Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
 Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

Cover photo - Craig Williams Photography
 Information current as of October 2020.
 This publication is available in alternative formats on request.



2020_320 10-2M

Sandfire Roadhouse offers fuel, meals, snacks, camping accommodation and rooms. The nearest access point to the marine park from this location is via the Eighty Mile Beach Caravan Park, 50km to the south. For more information call (08) 9176 5944.

Eighty Mile Beach Caravan Park offers powered and unpowered campsites and self-contained units, a camp kitchen, toilet blocks, drinking water, barbecues, fish cleaning station, public phones and a mini mart. You can access the marine park via 4WD and foot from the caravan park. Parks and Wildlife Service rangers are often onsite. For more information call (08) 9176 4930 or visit paradoostation.com.

Pardoo Station is a working cattle station which also provides accommodation for caravans, families, backpackers and corporate clients and has camp sites, rooms and houses for rent. There is a camp kitchen, restaurant, toilet and shower block, pool, fire pit, boat launching areas and small shop stocking snacks and bait. From here you can access recreational fishing opportunities in the south-western end of the marine park via 4WD, boat and foot. Parks and Wildlife Service rangers are often onsite. For more information call (08) 9176 4916.

Pardoo Roadhouse, Tavern and Caravan Park is located on Great Northern Highway across the road from the turn off to Cape Keradren Reserve and offers fuel, snacks and meals, campsites, caravan sites, budget accommodation, souvenirs and a fully licensed restaurant. There is a swimming pool and laundry facility for guests. The nearest access point to the marine park from this location is via Cape Keradren or Pardoo Station. For more information call (08) 9176 8000.

Services and facilities
 The nearest towns are Broome and Port Hedland, where you will find major grocery stores, camping and tackle stores, hospitals, banks and post offices.



- ### How you can help
- Quickly and carefully return undersize and unwanted fish to the water. Use wet hands or a wet cloth when handling fish and avoid placing them on hot dry surfaces.
 - Always take your litter home with you - remember that plastics and fishing line can harm and potentially kill marine wildlife.
 - Do not feed wildlife as it may be harmful to them and introduce risks to other visitors through changed wildlife behaviour.
 - Anchor in sand to protect fragile reef, seagrass and seaweed communities that can take decades to regrow.
 - Leave shells on the beach.
 - Respect turtles when they are nesting and making their way to and from the water: follow the guidelines to enhance your viewing experience.
 - When boating, slow down around shallow coral reefs, wildlife, seagrass beds and beaches.
 - Learn about and respect traditional owner culture and their connection to saltwater country.



Comfort and safety

- Tides in the marine park are semi diurnal (two high tides and two low tides each day). Check the tide times before driving along the beach.
- The beach can have areas of soft sand and mud. Be careful when driving your vehicle and try to stick to the high tide line or above. There have been many vehicle recoveries and losses at the beach.
- It is not recommended that you swim in the marine park due to the presence of jellyfish, catfish, sharks and vagrant crocodiles.
- Hot weather dehydrates your body quickly, so always carry plenty of water.
- This stretch of coastline is remote; remember to carry enough fuel, food, water and first aid equipment.
- Tropical cyclones occasionally hit Eighty Mile Beach during the wet season. Visitors need to listen for cyclone and severe weather warnings.

Zone boundaries

Zone boundaries are defined by latitude and longitude coordinates. On the water, zone boundaries can be identified using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and plotters. You will need to plot the coordinates manually into your GPS. To do this accurately, ensure that your GPS is set to either GDA94 or WGS84.

The coordinates can be found in this brochure, and online at either the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Parks and Wildlife Service or Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development websites. Alternatively, zoning maps can be emailed to you if you call the Parks and Wildlife Service office.

Know your zones

In Western Australia, marine parks are zoned to protect the natural and cultural values of the area, while providing opportunities for commercial and recreational use and enjoyment. As a marine park visitor, it is your responsibility to be aware of what activities are permitted in each zone. To help you 'know your zones' the 'Explore Marine Parks WA' iPhone app has been created to provide easy-to-access information for the marine parks in WA. It provides a variety of information including a 'where am I?' function to see which marine park zone you are in. The app can be downloaded through the Apple AppStore on any iPhone.

Make sure you 'know your zones' and are prepared before you head out.

Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park has six different zones:

Sanctuary zones: The green zones are 'look but don't take' areas, where all types of fishing are prohibited. They are set aside for conservation, so all plants and animals are protected. There are three sanctuary zones in the park: Anna Plains, Kurtampanya and Pananykarra.

Special purpose zones (cultural heritage): The blue zones recognise and protect sites of high cultural significance to the traditional owners, particularly the Nyangumarta people. There are four cultural heritage zones in the park: Jangyjartiny, Waru, Paruwuturr and Pilyarlikarra.

Special purpose zone (mangrove protection): The pink zones are managed for the protection of mangroves, saltmarshes and species inhabiting these areas, while allowing for compatible recreational use. They are of high cultural significance to the Ngarla people. There is one mangrove protection zone in the park: Malamalajungunya.

Special purpose zones (shore-based activities): The red zones provide for shore based recreational and commercial fishing. Boat based fishing is not allowed. There are two shore-based activities zones in the park: Pananykarra and Banningarra.

Recreation zone: The yellow zone provides for conservation and recreation. Commercial fishing, pearling, aquaculture and petroleum development are not allowed. There is one recreation zone: Wallal Recreation Zone.

General use zone: 70 per cent of the park is available for a wide range of recreational and commercial uses.

Respecting Aboriginal culture

The Ngarla, Nyangumarta and Karajarri people welcome visitors to their saltwater country and the marine park, and ask that you care for and respect this sacred place.

- Acknowledge traditional owner country and their ancestors.
- Respect traditional owner culture and values.
- Take your rubbish with you.
- Respect wildlife.
- Fish for the future and only catch what you can eat fresh.
- Be careful as there are dangers in the water.
- Be considerate of your hosts and other visitors.
- Visitors are encouraged not to take shells from the beach.



Recreational fishing

Recreational fishing is a popular activity in the marine park and is permitted in more than 75 per cent of the park. Recreational fishing can continue to be enjoyed in the general use zone, cultural heritage (dark blue) zones and recreation (yellow) zone. In the shore-based activities (red) zones, only shore-based recreational fishing is allowed. In the mangrove protection (purple) zone, only boat-based recreational fishing is allowed. Fishing is not permitted in sanctuary zones.

Remember that recreational fishing rules apply within the marine park. If you plan to fish from a boat powered by a motor, or if you use a powered boat to travel to your fishing destination, you will need a Recreational Fishing from Boat Licence from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. To use a throw net, you will need a net fishing licence (haul and set netting is prohibited). Any undersize and unwanted fish should be returned to the water as soon as possible. Protected species including sawfish are found in this marine park. If caught, remove all of the line and the hook if possible before releasing. Finfish possession limits apply throughout WA including permanent and temporary places of residence. Familiarise yourself with the Code of Conduct for Recreational Fishing in the Kimberley before you head out fishing. For this document, along with the latest recreational fishing rules, go to fish.wa.gov.au.

Customary fishing

Customary fishing is fishing by an Aboriginal person in accordance with the Aboriginal customary law and tradition of the area being fished, for the purpose of satisfying personal, domestic, ceremonial, educational or non-commercial communal needs.

Customary fishing is allowed in the park, but it must take place in an area where the person has a connection recognised by traditional owners of that area. It is for customary law to decide which individuals have customary fishing rights in a particular area. Where these qualifications are not met, an Aboriginal person can still go fishing but must fish under recreational fishing rules and not customary fishing rules.

Shell collecting

You may collect shells in all zones except in sanctuary zones (green) and the mangrove protection (purple) zone. Shells, both live and dead, are considered fish under the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* and there are rules around taking them. To find out how many shells you can take and what size they need to be, see the daily bag and size limit table for 'molluscs and other invertebrates' in the recreational fishing guide. It is an offence to sell fish, including shells, unless you have a commercial fishing licence. Traditional owners and the Parks and Wildlife Service encourage visitors to leave shells on the beach for everyone to enjoy. Shells provide habitats for important species, including the hermit crab, and are culturally significant to Aboriginal people.

Vehicle access

Vehicle restrictions may be applied in the Special Purpose Zone (Mangrove protection) - (purple), Special Purpose Zone (Cultural heritage) - (dark blue) and Sanctuary Zones (green) if required to protect vulnerable species and habitats e.g. during turtle nesting and hatching seasons and migratory shorebird feeding times. Restrictions may also apply to some vehicle types. To prevent erosion and protect the nests of birds and turtles, driving on the dune system is not permitted. Please drive slowly, keep a good distance away from wildlife and stay at least 15 metres away from the base of the dunes.

Turtle viewing

Viewing turtles is a popular activity, but take care not to disturb the turtles or their nests. We encourage people to witness the amazing nesting event while following the *Turtle Watchers Code of Conduct*, available on the DBCA's Parks and Wildlife Service website and *Marine Turtles of the Kimberley* brochure, to enhance the chances of a rewarding experience.

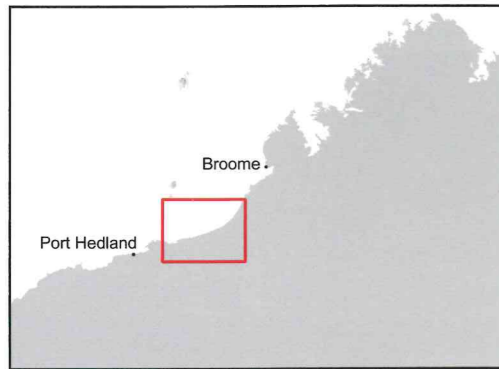
Follow this simple guide to view a turtle nesting:

- Move slow – avoid excess or sudden movement, crouch down to observe.
- No glow – avoid using lights and flash photography. Red lights are ok.
- Stay low – keep out of a turtle's line of sight.

Keep your distance and do not touch the turtles – if you get covered in sand from a nesting turtle, you are too close.



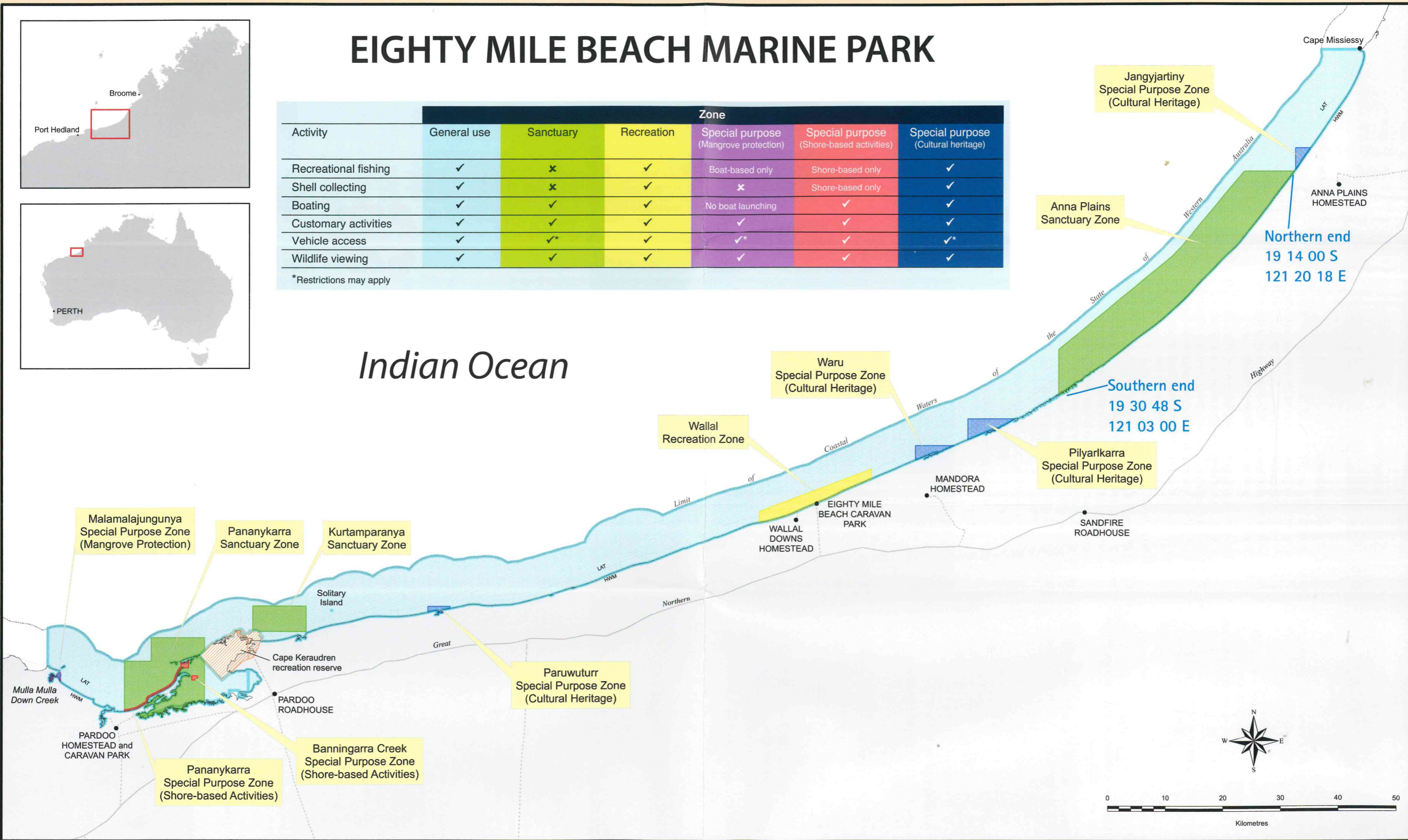
EIGHTY MILE BEACH MARINE PARK

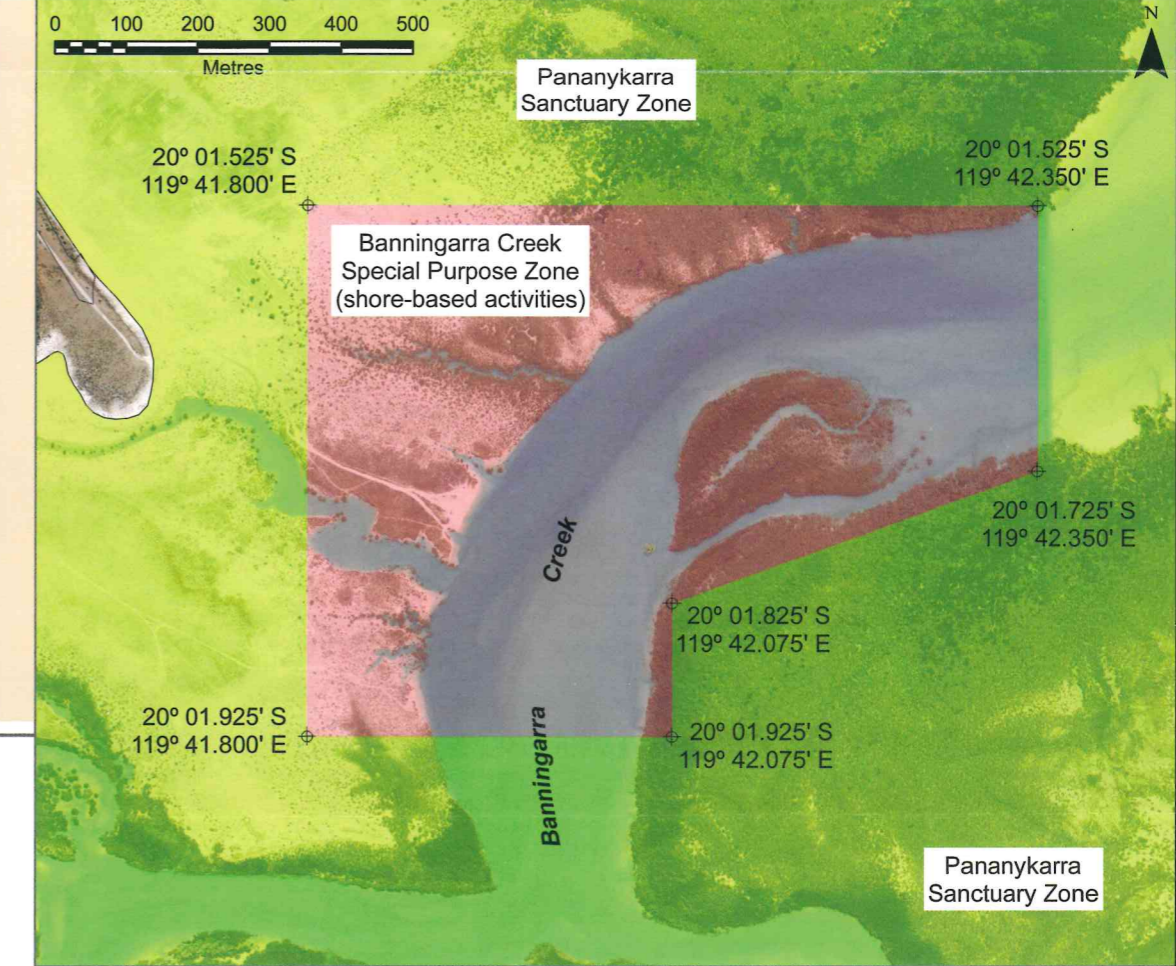
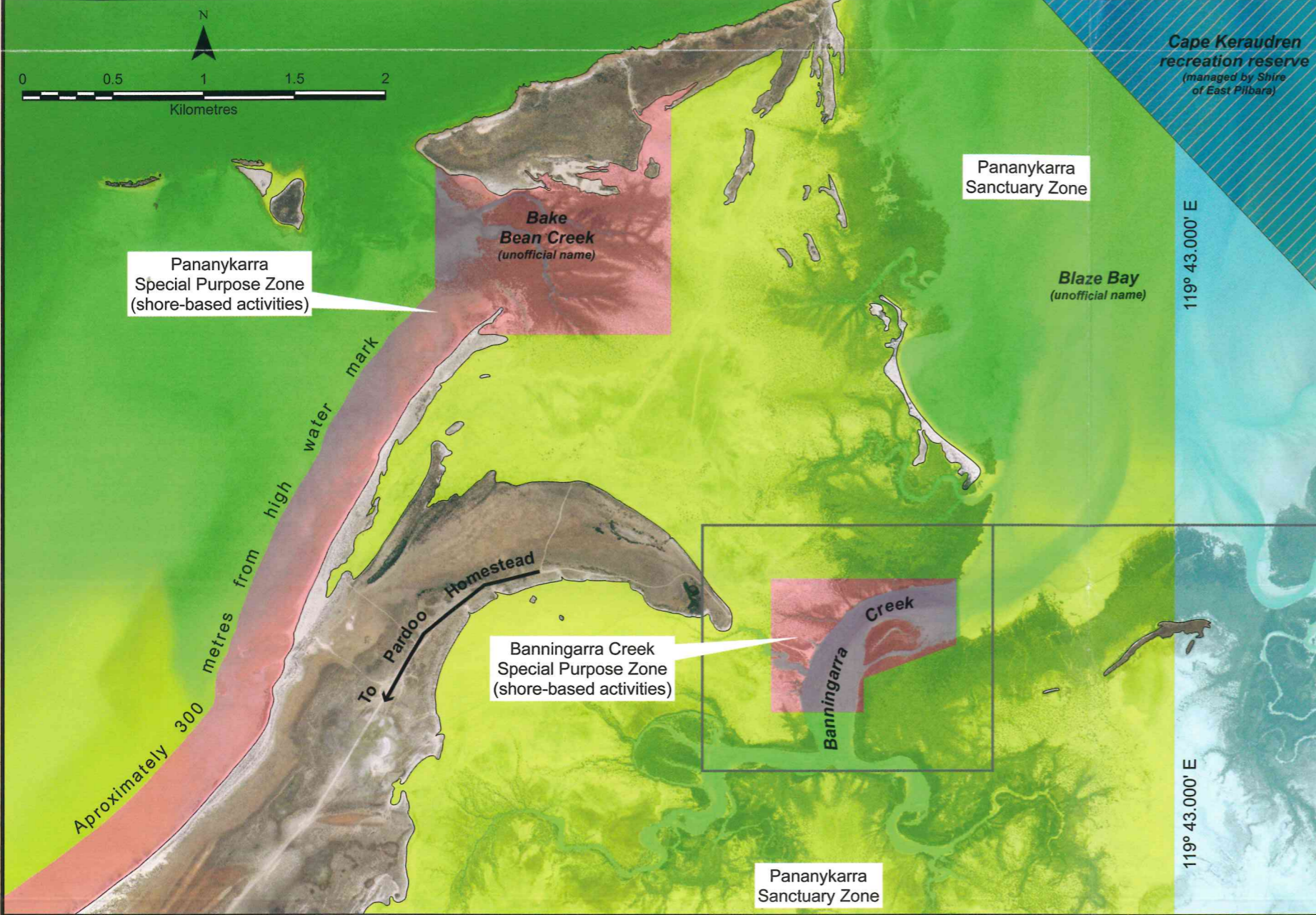


Activity	Zone					
	General use	Sanctuary	Recreation	Special purpose (Mangrove protection)	Special purpose (Shore-based activities)	Special purpose (Cultural heritage)
Recreational fishing	✓	✗	✓	Boat-based only	Shore-based only	✓
Shell collecting	✓	✗	✓	✗	Shore-based only	✓
Boating	✓	✓	✓	No boat launching	✓	✓
Customary activities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vehicle access	✓	✓*	✓	✓*	✓	✓*
Wildlife viewing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*Restrictions may apply

Indian Ocean





Indian Ocean

LEGEND

- Road - sealed
- Road - unsealed
- Marine park boundary
- Marine park management zoning**
- Sanctuary area
- Special purpose area (mangrove protection)
- Special purpose area (shore-based activities)
- General use area

NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION
 Co-ordinates refer to Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994. For GPS use, WGS84 approximates GDA94.
 Waterlines shown on this map do not necessarily depict an exact cadastral boundary.
 Map produced by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions 10 March 2020

