Fleurieu Peninsula
MARINE PARKS
Incorporating the Encounter Marine Park

ENJOY LIFE IN OUR MARINE PARKS.

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

Our marine areas boast iconic species such as the southern right whale, bottlenose dolphin, leafy sea dragon, great white shark, Australian pelican, little penguin, Australian sea lion and giant cuttlefish. Some of our marine life is found nowhere else on earth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What does this mean for fishing?

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

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

Marine parks - together with fisheries management - are an important investment for our future. Healthy fish means healthy fishing!

How will I know where to fish?

Zoning maps are available online at www.marineparks.sa.gov.au or by phoning 1800 006 120. Maps are also be available for smart phones by downloading the MyParx app.
Tourism

The Fleurieu Peninsula is one of South Australia’s favourite playgrounds, offering everything from whale watching to wine tasting, beautiful beaches to airplane aerobatics. The area features some of the state’s favourite surf breaks and there is always the opportunity to walk or relax on the sandy beaches.

Nurturing local marine life

Some of Australia’s best-preserved ocean wilderness can be found in the Encounter Marine Park, including amazing dive sites, spectacular reefs that are home to a variety of unique fish and crustaceans, as well as vitally-important fish breeding and shelter areas. The park also protects an internationally-recognised whale breeding site near Victor Harbor.

Enjoying the region

The Aldinga Reef, which has been a protected area since 1972, is recognised as one of Australia’s best dive sites. Its abundance of colourful reef fish makes it a favourite with SCUBA enthusiasts. Fishing from boat and beach is popular in the region and continues to be available in most of the park.

Southern Right Whale

Southern rights visit the region to breed and are often seen from the coast near Victor Harbor during spring.

Australian Sea Lion

The Pages Islands support a breeding colony of Australian sea lions, one of the rarest sea lions in the world.

Leafy Sea Dragons

With their beautiful leaf-like appendages, leafy sea dragons are South Australia’s marine emblem.
South Australia has 19 marine parks to help protect our marine life.

The parks contain small sanctuary zones where fishing, mining, aquaculture and trawling are not permitted.

Sanctuary zones take up about 6 per cent of state waters leaving plenty of places to wet a line, including from jetties, boat ramps and popular beaches.

You can still travel through a sanctuary zone with fish and fishing gear on board, and anchor if you need to.

Diving, boating, surfing and non-motorised watersports are all welcome in sanctuary zones.

For more information and detailed zoning maps, please visit www.marineparks.sa.gov.au
All recreation
Enjoy all recreation including fishing.

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

Restricted area
No public access (existing).

Existing Aquatic Reserves

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

For more information visit marineparks.sa.gov.au