



Marine Parks Act 2004

Marine Parks (Declaration) Regulation 2006

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Queensland

Marine Parks (Declaration) Regulation 2006

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Marine Parks (Declaration) Regulation 2006

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Marine Parks (Declaration) Regulation 2006*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 31 August 2006.

Part 2 Interpretation

3 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 4 defines particular words used in this regulation.

4 References to latitudes and longitudes

The latitudes and longitudes used to describe an area mentioned in this regulation are worked out using—

- (a) for an area mentioned in schedule 1—the Australian Geodetic Datum 1984, commonly called ‘AGD84’, defined in the technical report by Allman, JS and Veebstra, C titled ‘Geodetic Model of Australia 1982’, Technical Report 33, published in 1984 by the Commonwealth Department of Resources and Energy, Division of National Mapping; or

Editor’s note—

The report may be inspected, during office hours on business days, at the southern regional office of the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water.

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- (b) for an area mentioned in schedule 2 or 3—the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994, commonly called ‘GDA94’, notified in the Commonwealth Government Gazette No. GN 35 on 6 September 1995, at page 3369.

5 References to H.A.T., high water etc.

- (1) A reference in this regulation to the mainland, an island or another natural feature at H.A.T., high water, L.A.T., or low water is a reference to the line that represents H.A.T., high water, L.A.T., or low water adjacent to the mainland, the island or the natural feature.

Examples of natural features—

bay, cliff, creek, inlet, river, rock

- (2) A reference to the bank of a creek, inlet or river is a reference to the line that—
 - (a) runs along the outer limit of the defined channel of the creek, inlet or river; and
 - (b) follows the upper limit of the land in the channel that is covered by the waters of the creek, inlet or river—
 - (i) for a reference to the bank at H.A.T.—at H.A.T.; or
 - (ii) for a reference to the bank at high water—at high water; or
 - (iii) for a reference to the bank at L.A.T.—at L.A.T.; or
 - (iv) for a reference to the bank at low water—at low water.

- (3) In this section—

the mainland includes a part of the mainland.

Note—

See also the *Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003*, section 60 (References to features forming part of an administrative area boundary) for other rules of interpretation for working out boundaries mentioned in this regulation.

6 References to relevant mangrove line

- (1) This section applies if schedule 2 states that the boundary of an area described in the schedule runs along the relevant mangrove line.
- (2) The relevant mangrove line is the mangrove line for the mangrove forest that is between—
 - (a) the point at which the boundary of the area starts to run along the mangrove line; and
 - (b) the point at which the boundary of the area stops running along the mangrove line.
- (3) For subsection (2), the mangrove forest is taken to be a continuous forest between the 2 points mentioned in the subsection even if there is a gap in the forest.

7 References to bracketed reef numbers

- (1) In schedule 2, a reference to a bracketed reef number after a description of a reef is included to provide additional information for identifying the reef.
- (2) In this section—

reef number means the word ‘reef’ followed by a sequence of numbers separated by a dash.

Part 3 Marine parks

8 Moreton Bay Marine Park

- (1) The Moreton Bay Marine Park, set apart and declared under the repealed Act and continued in existence under the Act, is described in schedule 1.

Editor's note—

For the continuation of marine parks set apart and declared under the repealed Act, see section 154 of the Act.

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- (2) However, if there is any inconsistency between a boundary described in schedule 1 and the boundary of the Moreton Bay Marine Park as it was at the commencement of this section (the *continued boundary*), the boundary of the Moreton Bay Marine Park is taken to be the continued boundary to the extent of the inconsistency.

Note—

For the continued boundary of the Moreton Bay Marine Park, see the repealed regulation, schedule 4 (Areas declared to be marine parks), part 1 (Moreton Bay Marine Park).

9 Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park

- (1) The Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park, set apart and declared under the repealed Act and continued in existence under the Act, is described in schedule 2.

Editor's note—

For the continuation of marine parks set apart and declared under the repealed Act, see section 154 of the Act.

- (2) However, if there is any inconsistency between a boundary described in schedule 2 and the boundary of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park as it was at the commencement of this section (the *continued boundary*), the boundary of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is taken to be the continued boundary to the extent of the inconsistency.

Note—

For the continued boundary of the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park, see the repealed regulation section 5E (Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park).

10 Great Sandy Marine Park

The area described in schedule 3—

- (a) is declared to be a marine park; and
- (b) has the name 'Great Sandy Marine Park'.

Part 5 Transitional provisions

14 Definitions for pt 5

In this part—

commencement means commencement of this section.

pre-existing marine park means each of the following—

- (a) Hervey Bay Marine Park;
- (b) Woongarra Marine Park.

relevant permission means a permission—

- (a) continued under section 160 of the Act; and
- (b) relating to an area within a pre-existing marine park.

relevant zone, for an area, means the zone within the Great Sandy Marine Park that the area is in immediately after the commencement.

15 Continuing effect of relevant permissions

- (1) This section applies to a relevant permission in force immediately before the commencement.
- (2) The permission continues in effect—
 - (a) as if it was granted for the Great Sandy Marine Park; and
 - (b) as if it authorises the activities for which it was granted—
 - (i) in the area stated on the permission; and
 - (ii) subject to the condition that the permission does not authorise a person to enter or use a part of the Great Sandy Marine Park for a purpose if the Great Sandy Marine Park Zoning Plan does not authorise the chief executive to grant a person a permission to enter or use the part of the marine park for the purpose; and

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- (c) as if a reference in the permission to a zone of a pre-existing marine park were a reference to the relevant zone for the area stated on the permission.
- (3) Subsection (2) has effect in relation to the permission only for the term of the permission.

16 Applications in progress for permissions

- (1) This section applies to an application for a permission to carry out an activity in an area within a pre-existing marine park if the application is not finally decided before the commencement.

Note—

Under section 161 of the Act, undecided applications for a permission under the repealed Act are taken to have been made under the Act.

- (2) The application is taken to be an application for a permission to enter or use the same area within the relevant zone for the area to carry out the activity.
- (3) If, under the Great Sandy Marine Park Zoning Plan, the chief executive is not authorised to grant a permission for the activity for the relevant zone for the area, the application is taken to have been refused.
- (4) If a person may, under the Great Sandy Marine Park Zoning Plan, enter or use the relevant zone for the area to carry out the activity without a permission, the application is taken to have been withdrawn.

17 Particular previously authorised conduct still authorised—first 120 days after commencement

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) immediately before the commencement, a person was authorised to enter or use, without a permission, an area within a pre-existing marine park for a purpose; and
 - (b) immediately after the commencement, the person requires a permission to enter or use the same area

within the relevant zone for the area, for the purpose;
and

- (c) the purpose does not involve fishing or collecting of a type for which, after the commencement, a permission is required for the area.
- (2) The person may, without a permission, continue to enter or use the area for the purpose.
- (3) Subsection (2) has effect only for the first 120 days after the commencement.
- (4) In this section—
fishing or collecting has the meaning given by the Great Sandy Marine Park Zoning Plan.

18 Particular previously authorised conduct still authorised—after first 120 days after commencement

- (1) This section applies to a person authorised to continue to enter or use an area within the Great Sandy Marine Park under section 17(2) if—
 - (a) the person applies, under the *Marine Parks Regulation 2006*, part 3, for a permission to enter or use the area for the purpose during the first 120 days after the commencement; and
 - (b) the person has complied with any requirements in relation to the application for the permission under the *Marine Parks Regulation 2006* or the Great Sandy Marine Park Zoning Plan, part 6; and
 - (c) the application for the permission has not been withdrawn and has not lapsed; and
 - (d) the chief executive has not granted or refused to grant the permission.
- (2) The person may, without a permission, continue to enter or use the area for the purpose after the 120 days expire.
- (3) Subsection (2) has effect until the chief executive grants or refuses to grant the permission.

19 Previously authorised conduct under development approval still authorised

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) immediately before the commencement, a person was authorised to enter or use an area within the Great Sandy Marine Park for a purpose without a permission; and
 - (b) immediately after the commencement, the person requires a permission to enter or use the area for the purpose; and
 - (c) a development approval under the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997* that was in existence on the commencement authorises the person to enter or use the area for the purpose.
- (2) After the commencement and until the development approval lapses, the person may, without a permission for the area, continue to enter or use the area for the purpose.

Schedule 1 Moreton Bay Marine Park

section 8

1 **Area of marine park**

- (1) The Moreton Bay Marine Park consists of the tidal waters and tidal land described in section 2 of this schedule.
- (2) However, the Moreton Bay Marine Park does not include—
 - (a) freehold tidal waters and tidal land, other than freehold and tidal waters and tidal land mentioned in section 3 of this schedule; and
 - (b) tidal waters and tidal land mentioned in section 4 of this schedule.

2 **Area before exclusions**

- (1) Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—
 - from the most eastern point of Caloundra Head at H.A.T.
 - then generally south-easterly along the most northern geodesic that—
 - passes through the most eastern point of Caloundra Head at H.A.T. and
 - is tangential to the Flinders Reef 3n mile circle to where the geodesic meets the circle
 - then generally south-easterly and southerly along the Flinders Reef 3n mile circle to where it meets latitude 26°58.80' south

Note—

 - The meeting point is at the most eastern point of the circle.
 - then generally southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point on the 3n mile line around North Stradbroke Island

Schedule 1

- then generally southerly along the 3n mile line around the eastern side of North Stradbroke Island and South Stradbroke Island to the most eastern point on the 3n mile line around the Gold Coast Seaway rock wall on South Stradbroke Island
- then west along the latitude that runs through the most eastern point on the 3n mile line around the Gold Coast Seaway rock wall on South Stradbroke Island to the most eastern point of the wall at H.A.T.
- then generally westerly and north-westerly along the Gold Coast Seaway rock wall on South Stradbroke Island at H.A.T. to where it intersects latitude 27°56.00' south on the western side of South Stradbroke Island
- then west along latitude 27°56.00' south to where it intersects longitude 153°25.15' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°55.08' south, longitude 153°24.73' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°53.79' south, longitude 153°24.22' east
- then generally northerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°53.12' south, longitude 153°24.33' east
- then generally north-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.77' south, longitude 153°24.55' east
- then generally north-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.59' south, longitude 153°24.73' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°51.98' south, longitude 153°24.54' east
- then generally westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.13' south, longitude 153°23.91' east
- then generally westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.45' south, longitude 153°23.72' east
- then generally southerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.60' south, longitude 153°23.56' east
- then generally southerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.64' south, longitude 153°23.37' east

- then generally westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.69' south, longitude 153°23.14' east
- then generally south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.85' south, longitude 153°22.93' east

Note—

Latitude 27°52.85' south, longitude 153°22.93' east is under the bridge linking Jabiru Island to Oxley Drive at Paradise Point.

- then generally southerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.97' south, longitude 153°22.90' east
- then generally southerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°53.31' south, longitude 153°22.88' east
- then generally south-easterly along a geodesic to the point where the eastern bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T. intersects the imaginary line extending the northern boundary of lot 7V on plan W311837

Note—

Lot 7V on plan W311837 is known as Daisy Elms Park.

- then generally south-westerly along the south-eastern bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T. to where it meets the south-eastern bank of Coombabah Lake at H.A.T.
- then generally southerly along the south-eastern bank of Coombabah Lake at H.A.T. to where it meets the south-eastern bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T.
- then generally westerly along the south-eastern bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T. to where it intersects the bridge on the Gold Coast Highway at Helensvale
- then generally north-westerly along the north-eastern side of the bridge on the Gold Coast Highway at Helensvale to where the bridge intersects the north-western bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T.
- then generally easterly along the north-western bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T. to where it meets the north-western bank of Coombabah Lake at H.A.T.

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- then generally northerly along the north-western bank of Coombabah Lake at H.A.T. to where it meets the north-western bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T.
- then generally north-easterly along the north-western bank of Coombabah Creek at H.A.T. to where it meets the most eastern point of lot 1000 on SP159254
- then generally westerly along a geodesic to the point on the northern bank of Saltwater Creek at H.A.T. that is the closest to the most southern point of lot 322 on RP81555
- then generally north-easterly and northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to the most north-eastern point of the southern bank of Hope Harbour at H.A.T.

Note—

The most north-eastern point of the bank is near Boykambil at Hope Island.

- then generally north-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 27°52.15' south, longitude 153°22.84' east
- then generally northerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°51.70' south, longitude 153°22.85' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°51.56' south, longitude 153°22.76' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°51.39' south, longitude 153°22.60' east
- then generally westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°51.31' south, longitude 153°22.12' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°51.12' south, longitude 153°21.83' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to the point on the north bank of the north branch of the Coomera River at H.A.T. that is the closest to the most western point of lot 2 on RP50850
- then generally easterly then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to the most eastern point of Caloundra Head at H.A.T.

(2) In this section—

3n mile line, around the mainland, an island or another natural feature, means the line every point of which is 3n miles seaward from the mainland, island or natural feature at low water.

Flinders Reef 3n mile circle means the circle with a radius of 3n miles around latitude 26°58.80' south, longitude 153°29.00' east.

Note—

Latitude 26°58.80' south, longitude 153°29.00' east is at Flinders Reef.

3 Freehold tidal waters and tidal land not excluded from marine park

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following—

(a) lot 212 on plan WD5230 and lot 4 on RP841229;

Note—

The lots are known as the Phil Hill Environmental Park.

(b) lot 495 on plan W311031 and lot 258 on plan WD943;

Note—

The lots are near Behm Creek.

(c) lot 4 on RP184503;

Note—

The lot is known as the Point Halloran Conservation Area.

(d) lot 243 on plan S312308;

Note—

The lot is known as the Geoff Skinner Reserve.

(e) lot 24 on plan C31539, lot 2 on RP93905, lot 26 on plan C31778 and lot 35 on plan C311542.

Note—

The lots are near Glass Mountain Creek.

4 Areas excluded from marine park

- (1) Tidal waters and tidal land within the following areas—
- (a) the part of the unnamed creek immediately south of Hope Harbour upstream of the eastern side of the Boykambil Esplanade road crossing;
 - (b) the part of the Pimpama River upstream of the eastern side of the Kerkin Road crossing;
 - (c) the part of Behm Creek upstream of the eastern side of the Stapylton-Jacobs Well Road crossing;
 - (d) the part of the Logan River upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most eastern point of lot 94 on plan S31102
 - the point on the south-eastern bank of Logan River at H.A.T. that is at a true bearing of 135° from the most eastern point of lot 94 on plan S31102;
 - (e) the part of Moogurrapum Creek upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most southern point of lot 101 on RP887472
 - the most western point of lot 992 on RP894060;
 - (f) the part of Eprapah Creek upstream of the north-eastern side of the Cleveland-Redland Bay Road crossing;
 - (g) the part of Toondah Harbour within lot 19 on CP904126;
 - (h) the part of Ross Canal landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most north-eastern point of the western side of the mouth of Ross Canal at H.A.T.
 - the most north-western point of the eastern side of the mouth of Ross Canal at H.A.T.;

Note—

Ross Canal is in Raby Bay.

- (i) the part of Endeavour Canal landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—

- the most north-eastern point of the western side of the mouth of Endeavour Canal at H.A.T.
- the most north-western point of the eastern side of the mouth of Endeavour Canal at H.A.T.;

Note—

Endeavour Canal is in Raby Bay.

- (j) the part of Hilliards Creek upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most southern point of lot 3 on RP219149
 - the most western point of lot 2 on RP165282;
- (k) the part of Wood Canal landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most eastern point of the western side of the mouth of Wood Canal at H.A.T.
 - the most western point of the eastern side of the mouth of Wood Canal at H.A.T.;

Note—

Wood Canal is in Birkdale.

- (l) the part of Tingalpa Creek upstream of the north-eastern side of the Brisbane to Cleveland railway line crossing;
- (m) the part of Lota Creek upstream of the eastern side of the Brisbane to Cleveland railway line crossing;
- (n) the part of Manly Boat Harbour landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most eastern point of the rock wall forming the northern side of the entrance to Manly Boat Harbour at H.A.T.
 - the most northern point of the rock wall forming the southern side of the entrance to Manly Boat Harbour at H.A.T.;
- (o) the part of the Fisherman Islands and the Brisbane River landward of the following line—

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- from the point on the mainland at H.A.T. that is the closest to the most eastern point of the northern boundary of lot 41 on plan SL482

Note—

The lot is at Luggage Point.

- then generally north-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 27°20.68' south, longitude 153°11.00' east

Note—

Latitude 27°20.68' south, longitude 153°11.00' east is on the north-western side of the Brisbane River Entrance Channel.

- then generally south-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 27°21.27' south, longitude 153°12.07' east
- then along a true bearing of 212°02' to where the imaginary line representing the bearing intersects the mainland at H.A.T. (at Whyte Island);

- (p) lot 41 on plan SL482;

Note—

The lot is at Luggage Point.

- (q) lot 52 on plan SL3587;

Note—

The lot is near Jubilee Creek.

- (r) the area adjoining the Brisbane Airport that is landward of the following line—

- from where the mainland at H.A.T. intersects longitude 153°07.56' east
- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°20.55' south, longitude 153°06.91' east
- then generally south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 27°20.74' south, longitude 153°06.56' east
- then generally south-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at H.A.T. intersects longitude 153°06.88' east;

Note—

The area described in paragraph (r) is the proposed area for an extension to the Brisbane Airport.

- (s) the part of Kedron Brook Floodway upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most eastern point of the western side of the mouth of Kedron Brook Floodway at H.A.T.
 - the most northern point of the eastern side of the mouth of Kedron Brook Floodway at H.A.T.;

Note—

The most northern point of the eastern side of the mouth of Kedron Brook Floodway at H.A.T. is on the eastern side of Jackson Creek.

- (t) the part of Nundah Creek upstream of the northern side of the Gateway Arterial Road crossing;
- (u) the part of Cabbage Tree Creek upstream of the following line—
- from where the mainland at H.A.T. intersects the imaginary line extending the south-western side of Sunday Street at Shorncliffe
 - then generally south-easterly along a geodesic to where the imaginary line extending the south-western side of Sunday Street at Shorncliffe intersects the centre-line of the navigational channel in Cabbage Tree Creek
 - then generally south-westerly along the centre-line of the navigational channel in Cabbage Tree Creek to where the centre-line meets the imaginary line extending the thalweg of the channel in Nundah Creek
 - then generally south-westerly along a geodesic to the point where the southern bank of Cabbage Tree Creek at H.A.T. meets the south-western bank of Nundah Creek at H.A.T.;
- (v) the part of Bald Hills Creek upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—

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- the most south-western point of lot 232 on plan SL3085
 - the point where the imaginary line extending the south-western boundary of lot 232 on plan SL3085 meets the eastern bank of Bald Hills Creek at H.A.T.;
- (w) the part of the Pine River upstream of the line that is 50m downstream from, and parallel to, the eastern side of the Bruce Highway (Gympie Arterial Road) crossing;
- (x) the part of Hays Inlet upstream of the eastern side of the Anzac Avenue road crossing;
- (y) the part of Scarborough Boat Harbour landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most western point of the rock wall forming the northern side of the entrance to Scarborough Boat Harbour at H.A.T.
 - the most western point of the rock wall forming the southern side of the entrance to Scarborough Boat Harbour at H.A.T.;
- (z) the part of Albatross Canal landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most northern point of the western side of the mouth of Albatross Canal at H.A.T.
 - the most northern point of the eastern side of the mouth of Albatross Canal at H.A.T.;

Note—

Albatross Canal is in Scarborough.

- (za) the part of Little Burpengary Creek upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most western point of the northern boundary of lot 31 on RP133297
 - the point where the imaginary line extending the northern boundary of lot 31 on RP133297 meets the western bank of Little Burpengary Creek at H.A.T.;

-
- (zb) the part of Burpengary Creek upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most northern point of the eastern boundary of lot 1 on RP51144
 - the point where the imaginary line extending the eastern boundary of lot 1 on RP51144 meets the northern bank of Burpengary Creek at H.A.T.;
- (zc) the part of the Caboolture River upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most northern point of the north-eastern boundary of lot 24 on plan S31125
 - the point where the imaginary line extending the north-eastern boundary of lot 24 on lot S31125 meets the northern bank of Caboolture River at H.A.T.;
- (zd) the part of King Johns Creek upstream of the southern side of the Beachmere Road;
- (ze) the part of the western branch of Bells Creek upstream of the most western line that crosses the creek along the latitude that passes through the most northern point of lot 10 on RP812042;
- (zf) the part of the northern branch of Bells Creek upstream of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most western point of the northern boundary of lot 14 on RP857217
 - the point where the imaginary line extending the northern boundary of lot 14 on RP857217 meets the western bank of Bells Creek at H.A.T.;
- (zg) the part of Lamerough Canal landward of the eastern side of Landsborough Parade at Golden Beach;
- (zh) the part of Skippers Canal landward of the geodesic that passes through the following points—
- the most southern point of the northern side of the mouth of Skippers Canal at H.A.T.

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- the most western point of the southern side of the mouth of Skippers Canal at H.A.T.;

Note—

Skippers Canal is at Banksia Beach and was formerly known as Dux Creek.

- (zi) the parts of lot 581 on CP864235 that were previously lots 11, 31 and 41 on SP175931.

Note—

Lot 581 on CP864235 is at Kippa-Ring.

- (2) In this section—

navigational channel means a channel marked by aids to navigation built, erected or placed in tidal water under the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994*.

Schedule 2 Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park

section 9

Part 1 Area of marine park

1 Area of marine park

- (1) The Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park consists of the tidal waters and tidal land within the following areas—
 - (a) Mackay/Capricorn Management Area;
 - (b) Townsville/Whitsunday Management Area;
 - (c) Cairns/Cooktown Management Area;
 - (d) Far Northern Management Area;
 - (e) Outer Islands Management Area.
- (2) However, the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park does not include—
 - (a) freehold tidal waters and tidal land, other than the part of lot 1 on RP736304 that is within the Trinity Inlet fish habitat area; and
 - (b) tidal waters and tidal land the subject of a lease under the *Land Act 1994* that is granted in perpetuity; and
 - (c) an area that was a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* on 5 November 2004.

- (3) In this section—

Cairns/Cooktown Management Area means the area consisting of the areas mentioned and described in part 4 of this schedule.

Far Northern Management Area means the area consisting of the areas mentioned and described in part 5 of this schedule.

Mackay/Capricorn Management Area means the area consisting of the areas mentioned and described in part 2 of this schedule.

Outer Islands Management Area means the area consisting of the areas mentioned and described in part 6 of this schedule.

Townsville/Whitsunday Management Area means the area consisting of the areas mentioned and described in part 3 of this schedule.

Part 2 Mackay/Capricorn Management Area

1 Rodds Bay Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 24°29.900' south

Note—

Latitude 24°29.900' south forms the southern boundary of the Great Barrier Reef Region.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 24°25.904' south
- then generally northerly along the mainland at high water to the most eastern point where it intersects latitude 23°56.405' south

Note—

The intersection is near Canoe Point.

- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point where the coastal 500m line around the mainland intersects the longitude that runs through the most northern point of Richards Point at low water
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around the mainland to the most northern point where it intersects longitude 151°43.063' east

Note—

The intersection is at Rodds Peninsula.

- then north-easterly along a geodesic to the most western point where latitude 24°00.405' south intersects the coastal 500m line around the mainland

Note—

The intersection is on the western side of Clews Point.

- then generally north-easterly, south-easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around the mainland to the most eastern point where it intersects latitude 24°01.285' south

Note—

The intersection is just east of Bustard Head.

- then south-easterly along a geodesic to where the coastal 500m line around the mainland intersects the longitude that passes through the most northern point of Round Hill Head at low water
- then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 24°25.904' south
- then east along latitude 24°25.904' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 24°29.900' south
- then west along latitude 24°29.900' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

2 Keppel Bay Segment

Tidal waters and tidal lands within the following boundary—

- from where the eastern side of Facing Island at high water intersects latitude 23°52.525' south

Note—

The intersection is near Settlement Point.

Schedule 2

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along Facing Island to the most western point where it intersects longitude 151°20.063' east

Note—

The intersection is near North Point.

- then generally westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of Curtis Island at H.A.T.

Note—

The most eastern point of Curtis Island at H.A.T. is near Southend.

- then generally northerly, westerly and southerly along Curtis Island at H.A.T. to where it intersects latitude 23°44.905' south
- then west along latitude 23°44.905' south to where it intersects Kangaroo Island at high water

Note—

The intersection is near Friend Point.

- then generally north-westerly along Kangaroo Island at high water to the most northern point where it intersects longitude 151°08.463' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where latitude 23°42.405' south intersects the mainland at high water
- then north-westerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects longitude 151°05.363' east on the southern bank of the Black Swan Creek
- then north along longitude 151°05.363' east to where it intersects the northern bank of the Black Swan Creek at high water
- then generally easterly and north-westerly along the mainland at high water to the most northern point where it intersects longitude 151°05.363' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where latitude 23°38.705' south intersects the northern bank of Munduran Creek at high water

Note—

The intersection is near the mouth of Munduran Creek.

- then generally north-westerly, northerly, north-westerly and south along the mainland at high water to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the highest point of South Hill on Balaclava Island

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern bank of Conner Creek, at approximately latitude of 23°34.902' south.

- then west along the latitude that passes through the highest point of South Hill on Balaclava Island, to the most eastern point where the latitude intersects Balaclava Island at high water
- then generally northerly and north-westerly along Balaclava Island at high water to where it intersects longitude 150°55.863' east

Note—

The intersection is near Cardigan Point.

- then generally north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 23°26.725' south, longitude 150°54.143' east
- then generally south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 23°28.905' south

Note—

The intersection is near Cattle Point.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 23°19.266' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 23°18.416' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the unnamed inlet at Keppel Sands from its southern bank, at approximately longitude 150°47.550' east, to its northern bank, at approximately longitude 150°47.616' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 23°12.416' south

Schedule 2

- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 23°12.283' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses The Causeway at Shoal Bay from its southern bank, at approximately longitude 150°47.266' east, to its northern bank, at approximately longitude 150°47.466' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 23°09.805' south

Note—

The intersection is on the southern boundary of the Rosslyn Bay Boat Harbour area.

- then east along latitude 23°09.805' south to where it intersects longitude 150°48.063' east
- then north along longitude 150°48.063' east to where it intersects latitude 23°09.305' south
- then west along latitude 23°09.305' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water
- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 23°08.208' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 23°08.208' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses Yeppoon Inlet from its southern side (on Beak Bridge), at approximately longitude 150°45.090' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 150°45.054' east.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 23°08.196' south

Note—

The intersection is on the south-eastern corner of lot 65 on plan LN2191 (Anzac Parade).

- then east along latitude 23°08.196' south to where it intersects the coastal 20m line around the mainland
- then generally northerly along the coastal 20m line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 23°06.234' south

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- then west along latitude 23°06.234' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water
 - then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 22°59.905' south
 - then generally northerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects latitude 22°55.905' south

Note—

The intersection is near Water Park Point.

- then generally south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Conical Rocks
- then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Conical Rocks to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Outer Rocks
- then south-easterly the coastal 500m line around Outer Rocks to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around The Child
- then generally south-easterly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around The Child
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Egg Rock
- then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Egg Rock to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point where the coastal 500m line around Curtis Island intersects the longitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Capricorn at low water
- then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Curtis Island to the most eastern point where it

intersects the latitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Capricorn at low water

- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Rundle Island
- then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Rundle Island to its most eastern point
- then southerly along a geodesic to where Facing Island at low water intersects longitude 151°20.063' east

Note—

The intersection is near North Point.

- then easterly along the latitude that passes through where Facing Island at low water intersects longitude 151°20.063' east, to where the latitude intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - where latitude 23°52.525' south intersects the eastern side of Facing Island at high water

Note—

The intersection is near Settlement Point.

- latitude 23°50.905' south, longitude 151°27.563' east
- then south-westerly along that geodesic to where latitude 23°52.525' south intersects the eastern side of Facing Island at high water.

3 Broad Sound Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where latitude 22°55.905' south intersects the mainland at high water

Note—

The intersection is near Water Park Point.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects the north-western point of Inner Head

Note—

The intersection is at approximately latitude 22°31.400' south, longitude 150°45.350' east.

- then northerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of Perforated Point at high water

Note—

The most southern point of Perforated Point at high water is at approximately latitude 22°28.640' south, longitude 150°44.847' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 149°48.864' east

Note—

The intersection is near Charon Point.

- then south along longitude 149°48.864' east to where it intersects the mainland at H.A.T.
- then generally north-westerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects latitude 22°09.906' south

Note—

The intersection is near Clairview Bluff.

- then east along latitude 22°09.906' south to the most western point where it intersects the mainland at high water
- then generally northerly and north-westerly along the mainland at high water to the most eastern point where it intersects latitude 21°29.205' south
- then easterly along a geodesic to latitude 21°29.202' south, longitude 149°17.226' east
- then northerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 21°29.064' south, 149°17.046' east

Note—

Latitude 21°29.064' south, longitude 149°17.046' east is on the southern side of the unnamed inlet in southern Llewellyn Bay.

- then north along longitude 149°17.046' east to where it intersects latitude 21°28.554' south

Note—

The intersection is on the northern side of the unnamed inlet in southern Llewellyn Bay.

- then easterly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 149°17.406' east

Note—

The intersection is at approximately latitude 21°28.494' south.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 149°18.24' east

Note—

The intersection is on the southern side of Sarina Inlet.

- then generally westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 21°24.106' south, longitude 149°17.064' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 21°23.736' south, longitude 149°16.920' east

Note—

Latitude 21°23.736' south, longitude 149°16.920' east is on the northern side of Sarina Inlet.

- then generally northerly and easterly along the relevant mangrove line to where longitude 149°17.520' east intersects the mainland at high water on the northern side of Sarina Inlet
- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 149°18.780' east
- then westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 149°18.648' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses Castrades Inlet from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 21°22.362' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 21°22.356' south.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°20.366' south

Note—

The intersection is just north of Mick Ready Beach, at approximately longitude 149°17.748' east.

- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 21°20.346' south

Note—

The intersection is just south of Point Vector, at approximately longitude 149°17.766' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°19.156' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 21°19.086' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses Breens Creek at Salonika Beach from its southern side, at approximately longitude 149°17.562' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 149°17.574' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°17.982' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 21°17.940' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the unnamed inlet at Half Tide Beach from its southern side, at approximately longitude 149°17.616' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 149°17.544' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°17.906' south
- then east along latitude 21°17.906' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland

Schedule 2

- then southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - where latitude 21°29.205' south intersects the mainland at high water
 - the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Cullen Islet
- then north-easterly along that geodesic to the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Cullen Islet
- then north-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Cullen Islet to its most northern point
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Prudhoe Island
- then north-westerly and south-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Prudhoe Island to its most eastern point
- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Hotspur Island
- then easterly along a geodesic to the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Vernon Rocks
- then generally north-easterly, easterly and south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Vernon Rocks to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most western point of Sullivan Rock at high water
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around the unnamed island near latitude 21°55.905' south, longitude 150°41.063' east
- then southerly along the coastal 500m line around the unnamed island near latitude 21°55.905' south, longitude 150°41.063' east, to where the line intersects the coastal 500m line around High Peak Island

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- then easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around High Peak Island to its most southern point
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Cheviot Island
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around the most northern island in the Clara Group
 - then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around the most northern island in the Clara Group to where it intersects the coastal 500m line around the most eastern island in the Clara Group
 - then southerly along the coastal 500m line around the most eastern island in the Clara Group to its most eastern point
 - then southerly along a geodesic to where the coastal 5km line around the mainland intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around the most eastern island in the Clara Group of islands
 - the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Split Island
 - then southerly along the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around the most eastern island in the Clara Group of islands
 - the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Split Islandto where the geodesic intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
 - then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—

- the most eastern point where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 22°55.905' south

Note—

The most eastern point where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 22°55.905' south is near Water Park Point.

- the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Conical Rocks
- then north-westerly along that geodesic to the most eastern point where latitude 22°55.905' south intersects the mainland at high water.

4 Mackay Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 21°12.706' south

Note—

The intersection is on the northern bank at the mouth of Bakers Creek.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects the most northern boundary of Bakers Creek Conservation Park

Editor's note—

Bakers Creek Conservation Park is shown as lot 537 on plan NPW856.

See the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994*, schedule 3 (Conservation parks).

- then east along the latitude that passes through where the coastal line along the mainland intersects the most northern boundary of Bakers Creek Conservation Park, to where the latitude intersects the coastal 20m line around the mainland
- then generally northerly along the coastal 20m line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°08.906' south

Note—

The intersection is on the southern bank at the mouth of the Pioneer River.

- then east along latitude 21°08.906' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°106.000' south
- then west along latitude 21°106.000' south to where it intersects longitude 149°16.364' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 21°12.706' south.

5 Cumberland Islands Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where latitude 21°03.806' south intersects the mainland at high water
- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 149°12.540' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 149°12.432' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the unnamed inlet at Slade Bay, from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 21°04.626' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 21°04.530' south.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 149°10.866' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 149°10.783' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the unnamed inlet at Eimeo from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 21°02.133' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 21°02.133' south.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 149°10.410' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 149°10.284' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the unnamed inlet at Sunset Bay from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 21°02.220' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 21°02.244' south.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°00.086' south

Note—

The intersection is near Shoal Point.

- then northerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects latitude 20°39.723' south

Note—

The intersection is near Midge Point.

- then east along that latitude 20°39.723' south to where it intersects longitude 148°45.814' east
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 20°33.907' south, longitude 149°07.064' east
- then easterly along a geodesic to latitude 20°40.906' south, longitude 150°10.063' east
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m around Blackcombe Island
- then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Blackcombe Island to its most southern point

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- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Wigton Island
 - then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Wigton Island to its most eastern point
 - then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Calder Island
 - then easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Calder Island to its most eastern point
 - then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Penrith Island
 - then generally south-easterly, southerly, westerly and north-westerly around the coastal 500m line around Penrith Island to its most western point
 - then westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Derwent Island
 - then north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Derwent Island to its most western point
 - then westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around St. Bees Island
 - then generally south-westerly along the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around St. Bees Island
 - latitude 21°00.086' south, longitude 149°12.064' eastto where the geodesic intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
 - then generally south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 21°03.806' south
 - then west along latitude 21°03.806' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

6 Capricorn-Bunker Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from latitude 24°14.904' south, longitude 152°40.062' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 23°44.905' south, longitude 151°55.063' east
- then west along latitude 23°44.905' south to where it intersects longitude 151°30.063' east
- then north along longitude 151°30.063' east to where it intersects latitude 22°59.905' south
- then east along latitude 22°59.905' south to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - latitude 22°29.905' south, longitude 151°30.062' east
 - latitude 23°09.905' south, longitude 152°10.062' east
- then south-easterly along that geodesic to latitude 23°09.905' south, longitude 152°10.062' east
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 24°14.904' south, longitude 153°05.062' east
- then west along latitude 24°14.904' south to where it intersects longitude 152°40.062' east.

Part 3 Townsville/Whitsunday Management Area

1 Whitsundays Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where latitude 20°39.727' south intersects the mainland at high water

Note—

The intersection is near Midge Point.

- then northerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects longitude 148°47.764' east

Note—

The intersection is on the southern bank of Rooper Inlet.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°46.326' east

Note—

The intersection is on the northern bank of Shute Bay.

- then south along longitude 148°46.326' east to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most southern point of Repair Island
- then east along the latitude that passes through the most southern point of Repair Island to where it intersects longitude 148°47.280' east
- then north along longitude 148°47.280' east to where it intersects latitude 20°17.610' south
- then easterly along a geodesic to latitude 20°17.526' south, longitude 148°47.634' east
- then northerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of Coral Point at high water
- then generally northerly and westerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects longitude 148°44.034' east

Note—

The intersection is near Mandalay Point.

- then generally south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 20°15.706' south, longitude 148°41.564' east
- then south along longitude 148°41.564' east to where it intersects the mainland at high water
- then southerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects longitude 148°41.418' east

Note—

The intersection is just west of Scrubby Hill.

- then westerly and northerly along the relevant mangrove line to where latitude 20°16.374' south intersects the mainland at high water

Note—

The intersection is on the western side of Pioneer Bay.

- then generally northerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects latitude 20°04.407' south

Note—

The intersection is near Adelaide Point.

- then east along latitude 20°04.407' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally north-westerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Gloucester at low water
- then east along the latitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Gloucester at low water to the most northern point of Cape Gloucester at low water
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to the most southern point where longitude 148°27.464' east intersects the coastal 500m line around Gloucester Island
- then generally north-westerly, northerly and north-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Gloucester Island to its most northern point
- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Rattray Island
- then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Rattray Island to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Eshelby Island

- then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Eshelby Island to its most eastern point
- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Hayman Island
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Hayman Island to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point where longitude 148°55.364' east intersects Hook Island at low water

Note—

The intersection is on the western side of Butterfly Bay.

- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point where Hook Island at low water intersects longitude 148°57.663' east
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 20°03.307' south, longitude 148°58.064' east
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 20°07.657' south, longitude 149°05.264' east
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Edward Island
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Edward Island to the most northern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Yiundalla Island
- then generally easterly, south-easterly and south-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Yiundalla Island to its most southern point
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Mansell Island
- then generally south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Mansell Island to its most southern point

- then southerly along the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Mansell Island
 - the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Fairlight Rockto where the geodesic intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - latitude 20°33.907' south, longitude 149°07.064' east
 - latitude 20°40.906' south, longitude 150°10.063' east
- then north-westerly along the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - latitude 20°33.907' south, longitude 149°07.064' east
 - latitude 20°40.906' south, longitude 150°10.063' eastto latitude 20°33.907' south, longitude 149°07.064' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 20°39.727' south, longitude 148°45.814' east
- then west along latitude 20°39.727' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

2 Bowen to Abbot Point Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where latitude 20°00.707' south intersects the mainland at high water
- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°13.434' east

- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°13.302' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the Don River from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°57.900' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 19°57.840' south.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°10.212' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°10.158' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed creek from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°57.060' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 19°57.066' south.

- then generally westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°09.870' east
- then westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°09.828' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed creek from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°57.000' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 19°57.000' south.

- then generally westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°08.694' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°08.472' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Euri Creek from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°56.772' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 19°56.868' south.

- then generally westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°06.464' east
- then north along longitude 148°06.464' east to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 20°00.707' south
- then west along latitude 20°00.707' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

3 Cape Upstart Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°02.164' east
- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°01.026' east
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°01.044' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the unnamed inlet at Curlewis Bay from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°54.684' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 19°54.7140' south.

- then generally westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°00.132' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 148°00.090' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Branch Creek from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°55.392' south, to its western side, at approximately latitude 19°55.446' south.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°52.800' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°52.692' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Elliot River from its eastern side, at approximately longitude 147°53.442' east, to its western side, at approximately longitude 147°53.124' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°46.966' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°46.916' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the unnamed inlet on the eastern side of Cape Upstart from the inlet's southern side, at approximately longitude 147°50.900' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°50.850' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°45.907' south

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Cape Upstart.

- then generally northerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects longitude 147°40.064' east
- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°46.066' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°48.984' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Rocky Ponds Creek from its eastern side to its western side, at approximately longitude 147°39.648' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°43.506' south

Schedule 2

- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°42.816' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Groper Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°35.250' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°35.538' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°41.406' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°40.194' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Burdekin River from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°36.258' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°36.318' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°38.808' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°38.748' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the unnamed inlet between the Burdekin River and Rita Island from the inlet's southern side, at approximately longitude 147°35.400' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°35.232' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°37.932' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°37.782' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed creek on Rita Island from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°34.440' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°34.374' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°37.716' south

- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°37.686' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed creek on Rita Island from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°34.380' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°34.446' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°36.330' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°35.850' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Burdekin River Anabranche from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°34.326' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°34.326' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°31.734' south
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°31.872' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Plantation Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°32.718' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°32.376' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°31.776' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°31.716' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the unnamed inlet between Plantation Creek and Mud Creek from the inlet's southern side, at approximately longitude 147°32.316' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°32.298' east.

Schedule 2

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°31.092' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°31.020' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the southern mouth of Mud Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°31.854' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°31.794' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°29.484' south
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°29.478' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the northern mouth of Mud Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°30.996' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°30.864' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°27.930' south
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°28.020' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Kalamia Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°29.598' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°29.370' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°27.942' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°27.924' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Alva Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 147°29.256' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 147°29.250' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°26.897' south
- then east along latitude 19°26.897' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects longitude 148°02.164' east
- then south along longitude 148°02.164' east to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

4 **Bowling Green Bay Segment and Cleveland Bay**

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where latitude 19°26.897' south intersects the mainland at high water

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Cape Bowling Green.

- then generally northerly along the mainland at high water to the most northern point of Cape Cleveland at high water
- then southerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 147°01.368' east on the western side of Cape Cleveland

Note—

The intersection is on the southern side of Red Rock Point, which is on the western side of Cape Cleveland.

- then southerly along the relevant mangrove line to where latitude 19°12.996' south intersects the mainland at high water on the western side of Cape Cleveland
- then southerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°14.940' south on the eastern side of Cleveland Bay
- then southerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 19°18.108' south, longitude 146°57.498' east

Schedule 2

- then south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 19°18.132' south, longitude 146°57.318' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Crocodile Creek from its eastern side to its western side.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 19°18.132' south, longitude 146°55.668' east
- then westerly along a geodesic to latitude 19°18.138' south, longitude 146°55.584' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Alligator Creek from its eastern side to its western side.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 19°17.436' south, longitude 146°51.828' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 19°17.448' south, longitude 146°51.792' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the eastern mouth of Sandfly Creek from its eastern side to its western side.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 19°17.394' south, longitude 146°51.786' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 19°17.358' south, longitude 146°51.768' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the western mouth of Sandfly Creek from its eastern side to its western side.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - where longitude 146°51.465' east intersects the mainland at low water
 - latitude 19°07.598' south, longitude 147°00.065' east
- then generally north-easterly along that geodesic to latitude 19°07.598' south, longitude 147°00.065' east

- then south along longitude 147°00.065' east to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - where the coastal 500m line around the mainland intersects the longitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Cleveland at high water
 - where the coastal 500m line around the mainland intersects the longitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Bowling Green at high water
- then south-easterly along that geodesic to where the coastal 500m line around the mainland intersects the longitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Bowling Green at high water
- then north along the longitude that passes through the most northern point of Cape Bowling Green at high water to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°26.897' south on the eastern side of Cape Bowling Green
- then west along latitude 19°26.897' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

5 Halifax Bay and Magnetic Island Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where longitude 146°47.465' east intersects the coastal 20m line around the mainland
- then northerly along the coastal 20m line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°12.107' south

Schedule 2

- then west along latitude 19°12.107' south to where it intersects the mainland at high water
- then generally northerly and westerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects longitude 146°45.465' east

Note—

The intersection is near the eastern bank of Shelley Creek.

- then generally north-westerly and northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 146°42.792' east
- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where longitude 146°42.468' east intersects the mainland at high water

Note—

The intersection is just east of the mouth of the Bohle River.

- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 19°11.616' south

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of the mouth of the Bohle River, at approximately longitude 146°42.180' east.

- then westerly along a geodesic to latitude 19°11.664' south, longitude 146°42.012' east

Note—

Latitude 19°11.664' south, longitude 146°42.012' east is on the western side of the mouth of the Bohle River.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where longitude 146°41.334' east intersects the mainland at high water
- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 146°39.240' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 19°10.722' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Black River from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 19°10.770' south, to its western side, at approximately longitude 146°38.994' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 18°51.738' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 18°51.540' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Cattle Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 146°16.440' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 146°16.452' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 18°45.912' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 18°45.822' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Palm Creek from its southern side, at approximately longitude 146°17.118' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 146°17.022' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 18°37.566' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 18°37.236' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the unnamed inlet at Cassidy from its southern side, at approximately longitude 146°20.202' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 146°19.950' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 18°34.708' south
- then east along latitude 18°34.708' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland

- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Magnetic Island
- then generally north-easterly, easterly, and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Magnetic Island to its most north-eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to where latitude 19°07.598' south intersects the coastal 1km line around Magnetic Island
- then generally south-westerly along the coastal 1km line around Magnetic Island to where it intersects longitude 146°50.195' east
- then generally south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 19°13.547' south, longitude 146°47.465' east
- then south along longitude 146°47.465' east to where it intersects the coastal 20m line around the mainland.

6 Hinchinbrook Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 146°19.055' east

Note—

The intersection is near the mouth of the Herbert River.

- then generally northerly along the mainland at high water to where it intersects latitude 18°16.620' south
- then east along latitude 18°16.620' south to the coastal 20m line around the mainland
- the generally north-westerly along the coastal 20m line around the mainland to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most western point of Hinchinbrook Island at low water

Note—

The intersection is near Hecate Point.

-
- then west along the latitude that passes through the most western point of Hinchinbrook Island at low water to where it intersects the mainland at high water
 - then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 18°05.136' east
 - then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 18°05.022' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Murray River from its southern side, at approximately longitude 146°01.578' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 146°01.740' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 146°03.102' east
- then easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 146°03.228' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Tully River from its western side, at approximately latitude 18°01.818' south, to its eastern side, at approximately latitude 18°01.836' south.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 17°59.586' south
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 17°59.430' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of Hull Heads from its southern side, at approximately longitude 146°04.470' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 146°04.542' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 17°52.808' south
- then east along latitude 17°52.808' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland

Schedule 2

- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most western point of Hinchinbrook Island at low water
- Note—*
- The most western point of Hinchinbrook Island at low water is near Hecate Point.
- where latitude 18°09.408' south intersects the coastal 500m line around Goold Island near Hayman Point
 - then north-easterly along that geodesic to where latitude 18°09.408' south intersects the coastal 500m line around Goold Island near Hayman Point
 - then generally north-easterly and easterly along the coastal 500m line around Goold Island to its most northern point
 - then easterly along a geodesic to the most western point of the coastal 500m line around North Island
 - then easterly along the coastal 500m line around North Island to where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Tween Island
 - then southerly along the coastal 500m line around Tween Island to where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Middle Island
 - then southerly along the coastal 500m line around Middle Island to where it intersects the coastal 500m line around South Island
 - then southerly along the coastal 500m line around South Island to its most southern point
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Eva Island
 - then generally south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Eva Island to its most southern point

- then southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point where Hinchinbrook Island at low water intersects latitude 18°25.108' south

Note—

The most eastern point where Hinchinbrook Island at low water intersects latitude 18°25.108' south is near Hillcock Point.

- then east along latitude 18°25.108' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 18°29.908' south
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at low water intersects longitude 146°19.055' east

Note—

The intersection is near the Herbert River.

- then south along longitude 146°19.055' east to where it intersects the mainland at high water.

7 Family Islands Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island
- then generally north-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island to the most southern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Mound Island
- then generally north-westerly, northerly, easterly and south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Mound Island to the most northern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island
- then generally north-easterly, easterly, south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island to the most northern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Woln Garin Island

- then generally south-easterly, southerly, westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Woln Garin Island to the most southern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island
- then generally westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island to the most southern point where it intersects the longitude that passes through the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Wheeler (Toolgbar) Island
- then south along the longitude that passes through the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Wheeler (Toolgbar) Island to the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Wheeler (Toolgbar) Island
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Smith (Kurrambah) Island
- then generally south-easterly, easterly and south-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Smith (Kurrambah) Island to the most northern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Bowden (Budg-Joo) Island
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Bowden (Budg-Joo) Island to the most eastern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Hudson (Coolah) Island
- then generally southerly, south-westerly, westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Hudson (Coolah) Island to its most western point
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Coombe Island
- then generally westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Coombe Island to its most western point
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Wheeler (Toolgbar) Island

- then generally westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Wheeler (Toolgbar) Island to its most western point
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Richards (Bedarra) Island
- then generally north-westerly, northerly and north-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Richards (Bedarra) Island to its most northern point
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Thorpe (Timana) Island
- then generally north-westerly, northerly and north-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Thorpe (Timana) Island to its most northern point
- then northerly along a geodesic to the most western point of the coastal 500m line around Dunk Island.

8 Palm Islands Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Pelorus Island
- then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Pelorus Island to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point where longitude 146°35.765' east intersects the coastal 500m line around Great Palm Island
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Hayman Rock
- then generally south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Hayman Rock to the most southern point where it

intersects the coastal 500m line around Great Palm Island

- then generally southerly along the coastal 500m line around Great Palm Island to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Paluma Rock
- then east along the latitude that passes through the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Paluma Rock to where the latitude intersects the most northern point of coastal 500m line around Paluma Rock
- then generally easterly and south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Paluma Rock to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Albino Rock
- then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around Albino Rock to its most eastern point
- then southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Chilcott Rocks
- then generally south-westerly and westerly along the coastal 500m line around Chilcott Rocks to its most southern point
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Havannah Island
- then generally south-westerly, westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Havannah Island to the most southern point where it intersects the coastal 500m line around Fly Islet
- then generally westerly and north-westerly along the coastal 500m line around Fly Islet to its most western point
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the coastal 500m line around Dido Rock

- then southerly along a geodesic to the most northern point where the coastal 5km line around Little Fitzroy Island intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Little Fitzroy Island
 - the most eastern point of the 2km line around Green Island Reef (reef 16-049)
- then generally south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around Little Fitzroy Island to the most eastern point where it intersects the coastal 5km line around Fitzroy Island
- then generally south-westerly along the coastal 5km line around Fitzroy Island to its most southern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the 1km line around the unnamed reef around Normanby Island and Mabel Island (reef 17-012)
- then generally south-easterly along the 1km line around the unnamed reef around Normanby Island and Mabel Island (reef 17-012) to the most northern point where it intersects the 1km line around the unnamed reef around Round Island and Russell Island (reef 17-013)
- then generally southerly along the 1km line around the unnamed reef around Round Island and Russell Island (reef 17-013) to the line's most southern point
- then west along the latitude that passes through the most southern point of the 1km line around the unnamed reef around Round Island and Russell Island (reef 17-013) to where the latitude intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 17°39.408' south

- then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the 500m line around South Barnards Islands Reef (reef 17-046)

Note—

The most eastern point of the 500m line around the reef is adjacent to Sisters Islands.

- then south-westerly along the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most eastern point of the 500m line around South Barnard Islands Reef (reef 17-046)
 - the most eastern point of the 500m line around King Reef (reef 17-048)

to where the geodesic intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland

- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 17°52.808' south
- then west along latitude 17°52.808' south to where it intersects the mainland at H.A.T.

(2) For subsection (1), the Mulgrave Johnstone Segment does not include tidal waters or tidal land within the following areas—

- (a) the part of North Maria Creek that is upstream of the western boundary of Maria Creek National Park;

Note—

The most western point of the national park is on the southern bank of the creek.

Editor's note—

Maria Creek National Park is shown as lot 1445 on plan NPW191.

See the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994*, schedule 2 (National parks).

- (b) the part of Liverpool Creek that is upstream of the northern boundary of Kurrimine Beach National Park;

Editor's note—

Kurrimine Beach National Park is shown as lot 1608 on plan NPW23.

See the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994*, schedule 2 (National parks).

- (c) the part of Mourilyan Creek that is south of latitude 17°40.908' south;
- (d) the part of the Mourilyan Harbour that is—
- (i) upstream of the following line—
- from the most southern point of Goodman Point at H.A.T.
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of Goodman Point at high water
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the mainland at high water
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the mainland at H.A.T.; and

Note—

The line crosses the mouth of the entrance to Mourilyan Harbour at high water.

- (ii) downstream of the following line—
- from latitude 17°36.008' south, longitude 146°06.165' east
 - then south-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 17°36.508' south, longitude 146°06.465' east
 - then south along longitude 146°06.465' east to where it intersects latitude 17°36.908' south
 - then easterly along a geodesic to latitude 17°37.208' south, longitude 146°07.865' east;
- (e) the part of Ninds Creek that is upstream of the road crossing at Coquette Point Road;

- (f) the part of the Johnstone River that is upstream of longitude 146°02.592' east;
- (g) the part of the Russell River that is upstream of a line that is 500m downstream from where the river intersects Babinda Creek;
- (h) the part of the Mulgrave River that is upstream of longitude 145°55.272' east.

2 Trinity Inlet Segment

- (1) Tidal waters and tidal land, other than tidal waters or tidal land mentioned in subsection (2), within the following areas—

- (a) the Trinity Inlet fish habitat area;
- (b) the area that is known as Ellie Point sand reserve and has the following boundary—

- from latitude 16°51.909' south, longitude 145°46.065' east

Note—

Latitude, 16°51.909' south, longitude 145°46.065' east is on the right bank of the Barron River.

- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of False Cape at L.A.T.

Note—

The most northern point of False Cape at L.A.T. is on the western side of Trinity Inlet.

- then south along the mainland at L.A.T. to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most eastern point of Ellie Point
- then west along the latitude that passes through the most eastern point of Ellie Point to the most eastern point of Ellie Point
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to the south-eastern corner of lot 51 on plan NR3159

- then north-westerly along the eastern boundary of lot 51 on plan NR3159 to latitude 16°51.909' south, longitude 145°46.065' east;
- (c) the following lots—
- (i) lots 1 to 4 on plan C19823;
 - (ii) lot 92 on plan NR3051;
 - (iii) lot 146 on SP129134;
 - (iv) lot 151 on plan NR4172.
- (2) For subsection (1), the Trinity Inlet Segment does not include tidal waters or tidal land within the following areas—
- (a) the area within 10m either side of the centre-line of the vehicular track that crosses lot 151 on plan NR4172;
 - (b) the area within 10m either side of the centre-line of the vehicular track from Airport Avenue to the sand stockpile area on lot 1 on RP736304;
 - (c) the sand stockpile area on lot 1 on RP736304.

3 Marlin Coast Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following areas—

- (a) the area within the following boundary—
 - from the most eastern point of the right bank at the mouth of the Barron River at H.A.T.
 - then generally northerly and north-westerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects the most eastern point of White Cliffs
 - then north-easterly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the 500m line around Yule Reef (reef 16-081)
 - then generally north-easterly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the 500m line around Korea Reef (reef 16-080)

- then generally northerly along the 500m line around Korea Reef (reef 16-080) to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects latitude 16°46.908' south

Note—

The intersection is at approximately longitude 145°46.065' east.

- then south-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 16°48.408' south, longitude 145°50.565' east
 - then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the right bank at the mouth of the Barron River at H.A.T.;
- (b) the parts of the Barron River and Redden Creek within the following boundary—
- from the most eastern point of the right bank at the mouth of the Barron River at H.A.T.
 - then upstream along the right bank of the Barron River to a point that is 50m downstream from the Cook Highway Bridge
 - then westerly across the Barron River to the left bank of the river
 - then downstream along the left bank of the Barron River to where it intersects the left bank of Redden Creek
 - then downstream along the left bank of Redden Creek to the mouth of the creek
 - then south across Redden Creek to the right bank of the creek
 - then upstream along the right bank of Redden Creek to where it intersects the left bank of the Barron River
 - then downstream along the left bank of the Barron River to the mouth of the river

- then south-easterly across the Barron River to the most eastern point of the right bank at the mouth of the river at H.A.T.;
- (c) the part of Barr Creek within the following boundary—
- from the most north-eastern corner of lot 72 on RP714006
- Note—*
- The corner is on the right bank at the mouth of Barr Creek.
- then south-westerly along the northern boundary of lot 72 on RP714006 to where it meets the north-western boundary of lot 2 on SP147290
 - then south-westerly along the north-western boundary of lot 2 on SP147290 to where it meets the eastern boundary of lot 49 on plan N157300
 - then southerly along the eastern boundary of lot 49 on plan N157300 to where it meets the eastern boundary of lot 15 on plan USL9633
 - then southerly along the eastern boundary of lot 15 on plan USL9633 to where it meets the south-eastern boundary of lot 147 on plan NR4789
 - then south-westerly and northerly along south-western boundary of lot 147 on plan NR4789 to where it meets the western boundary of lot 15 on plan USL9633
 - then northerly along the western boundary of lot 15 on plan USL9633 to where it meets the left bank of Barr Creek at H.A.T.
 - then north-westerly along the left bank of Barr Creek to the mouth of the creek at H.A.T.
 - then southerly across the mouth of Barr Creek to the most north-eastern corner of lot 72 on RP714006;
- (d) the parts of Yorkeys Creek and Richters Creek within the following boundary—

-
- from where the north-eastern corner of lot 105 on AP7001 intersects the mainland at H.A.T.
 - then generally southerly along the seaward boundary of lot 105 on AP7001 to the south-eastern corner of the lot
 - then southerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects the right bank at the mouth of Richters Creek
 - then upstream along the right bank of Richters Creek to where it meets the south-western corner of lot 121 on plan NR840892
 - then easterly along the southern boundary of lot 121 on plan NR840892 to where it meets the north-western corner of lot 235 on plan NR5479
 - then south-easterly along the western boundary of lot 235 on plan NR5479 to where it meets the south-western side of Acacia Street at Holloways Beach
 - then generally southerly along the south-western side of Acacia Street at Holloways Beach to where it intersects the western side of Poinsettia Street at Holloways Beach
 - then southerly along the western side of Poinsettia Street at Holloways Beach to where it intersects the western side Casuarina Street at Holloways Beach
 - then southerly along the western side of Casuarina Street at Holloways Beach to where it meets the south-eastern corner of lot 1 on plan USL9604
 - then westerly and northerly along the boundary of lot 1 on plan USL9604 to where the western boundary of the lot meets the north-western corner of lot 120 on CP857579
 - then generally westerly along the northern boundary of lot 120 on CP857579 to where it

meets the eastern boundary of lot 115 on plan NR3359

- then southerly and westerly along the boundary of lot 115 on plan NR3359 to where the southern boundary of the lot meets the right bank of Thomatis Creek
- then north-easterly across Thomatis Creek to where the left bank of the creek meets the southern corner of lot 16 on plan USL9940
- then north-westerly and easterly along the boundary of lot 16 on plan USL9940 to where the northern boundary of the lot meets the right bank of Richters Creek
- then northerly across Richters Creek to the left bank of the creek
- then downstream along the left bank of Richters Creek to where it meets the northern boundary of lot 12 on plan USL9940
- then easterly along the northern boundary of lot 12 on plan USL9940 to where it meets the left bank of Richters Creek
- then north-easterly along the left bank of Richters Creek to where it meets the most southern corner of lot 139 on plan NR3818
- then north along the western boundary of lot 139 on plan NR3818 to where it meets the south-western corner of lot 105 on AP7001
- then northerly along the western boundary of lot 105 on AP7001 to where it meets the north-western corner of lot 106 on SP137305
- then north-easterly along the southern boundary of lot 106 on SP137305 to where it meets the eastern boundary of lot 105 on AP7001
- then south-easterly and north-easterly along lot 105 on AP7001 to where the north-eastern corner of the lot intersects the mainland at H.A.T.;

(e) the part of Half Moon Creek within the following boundary—

- from the north-eastern corner of lot 50 on plan USL9567

Note—

The corner is on the right bank at the mouth of Half Moon Creek.

- then southerly along the eastern boundary of lot 50 on plan USL9567 to where it meets the north-eastern corner of lot 34 on SP11364
- then southerly and easterly along the eastern boundary of lot 34 on SP113641 to where it meets the north-eastern corner of lot 3 on plan USL9661
- then southerly along the eastern boundary of lot 3 on plan USL9661 to where it meets the most northern corner of lot 187 on plan NR6708
- then southerly along the eastern boundary of lot 187 on plan NR6708 to where it meets the eastern boundary of lot 3 on plan USL9661
- then southerly and westerly along the boundary of lot 3 on plan USL9661 to where the western boundary of the lot meets the eastern boundary of lot 188 on plan NR6708
- then south-westerly along the eastern boundary of lot 188 on plan NR6708 to where it meets the southern boundary of lot 3 on plan USL9661
- then westerly and northerly along the boundary of lot 3 on plan USL9661 to where the western boundary of the lot meets the south-eastern corner of lot 2 on plan USL9661
- then westerly and northerly along the boundary of lot 2 on plan USL9661 to where the northern boundary of the lot meets the most western corner of lot 27 on plan USL9569
- then northerly and south-easterly along the boundary of lot 27 on plan USL9569 to where the

northern boundary of the lot meets the left bank of Half Moon Creek

- then downstream along the left bank of Half Moon Creek to the mouth of the creek
- then across the mouth of Half Moon Creek to where it meets the north-eastern corner of lot 50 on plan USL9567.

4 Port Douglas Segment

(1) Tidal waters and tidal land, other than tidal waters or tidal land mentioned in subsection (2), within the following boundary—

- from the most eastern point of White Cliffs at H.A.T.
- then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to the most eastern point where it intersects latitude 16°23.509' south

Note—

The intersection is near the southern bank at the mouth of the Mossman River.

- then east along latitude 16°23.509' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to the most northern point where it intersects the 500m line around Korea Reef (reef 16-080)
- then generally south-easterly and south-westerly along the 500m line around Korea Reef (reef 16-080) to its most southern point
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the 500m line around Yule Reef (reef 16-081)
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of White Cliffs at H.A.T.

(2) For subsection (1), the Port Douglas Segment, does not include tidal waters or tidal land within the following areas—

- (a) the area within the following boundary—
- from the most eastern corner of lot 128 on plan SR804927
- Note—*
- The corner is on the eastern bank at the mouth of Dicksons Inlet.
- then westerly along a geodesic to the most north-western corner of lot 126 on plan SR868
 - then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins Magazine Island
 - then generally southerly and south-westerly along the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins Magazine Island to its most southern point
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins lot 126 on plan SR868
 - then generally southerly, south-easterly and south-westerly along the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins lot 126 on plan SR868 to where the boundary intersects the southern boundary of lot 122 on CP890712
 - then south-easterly along the southern boundary of lot 122 on CP890712 to its south-eastern corner
- Note—*
- The corner is on the mainland at H.A.T.
- then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects the eastern corner of lot 128 on plan SR804927;
- (b) the part of Dicksons Inlet that is west of the eastern boundary of the Captain Cook Highway;
- (c) the part of the Mowbray River that is upstream from a line that is 100m seawards of the bridge crossing on the Captain Cook Highway.

5 Wonga Beach Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following areas—

(a) the area within the following boundary—

- from the most north-eastern corner of lot 5 on plan USL8735

Note—

The corner is on the right bank at the mouth of the Mossman River.

- then upstream along the right bank of the Mossman River to where it meets the north-western corner of lot 5 on plan USL8735
- then generally southerly along the western boundary of lot 5 on plan USL8735 to where it meets the north-western corner of lot 1 on plan C9641
- then southerly along the western boundaries of lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 on plan C9641 to the south-western corner of lot 9 on plan C9641
- then southerly along a geodesic to the north-eastern corner of lot 1 on RP720137
- then south-westerly along the northern boundary of lot 1 on RP720137 to where it meets the north-eastern corner of lot 11 on RP709171
- then south-westerly along the northern boundary of lot 11 on RP709171 to where it meets the most north-eastern corner of lot 12 on RP709171
- then south-westerly along the northern boundary of lot 12 on RP709171 to the north-western corner of the lot
- then westerly along a geodesic to the most north-eastern corner of lot 265 on plan N15783
- then generally westerly along the northern boundary of lot 265 on plan N15783 to the south-western corner of the lot

- then southerly along a geodesic to the north-eastern corner of lot 1 on plan RL1156

Note—

The corner meets the south-western corner of lot 4 on plan T4371.

- then westerly along the northern boundary of lot 1 on plan RL1156 to the north-western corner of the lot
- then westerly across the Mossman River to the south-eastern corner of lot 5 on RP711228

Note—

The corner is on the left bank of the Mossman River.

- then northerly along the eastern boundary of lot 5 on RP711228 to where it meets the southern boundary of lot 7 on RP715390
- then easterly and north-easterly along the boundary of lot 7 on RP715390 to where the eastern boundary of the lot meets the south-western corner of lot 3 on AP8350
- then northerly along the eastern boundary of lot 7 on RP715390 to where it meets the south-western corner of lot 275 on plan SR794
- then generally north-easterly along the eastern boundary of lot 275 on plan SR794 to where it meets lot 1 on AP8350
- then generally northerly, westerly, northerly, easterly, southerly and easterly along the boundary of lot 1 on AP8350 to where it meets the south-western corner of lot 382 on plan SR864
- then easterly along the southern boundary of lot 382 on plan SR864 to where it meets the left bank of the Mossman River at H.A.T.
- then downstream along the left bank of the Mossman River at H.A.T. to the mouth of the river at H.A.T.

Schedule 2

- then generally north-easterly, northerly and north-easterly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects latitude 16°18.909' south

Note—

The intersection is at approximately longitude 145°24.565' east.

- then south-easterly along a geodesic to where latitude 16°19.909' south intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland

Note—

The intersection is at approximately longitude 145°28.065' east.

- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most north-eastern corner of lot 5 on plan USL8735

Note—

The corner is on the right bank at the mouth of the Mossman River.

- then west along the latitude that passes through the north-eastern corner of lot 5 on plan USL8735 to where it intersects the most north-eastern corner of the lot;

- (b) the part of Saltwater Creek within the following boundary—

- from the south-eastern corner of lot 5 on SP159909
- then generally westerly along the southern boundary of lot 5 on SP159909 to where it meets the right bank of Coop Creek
- then northerly across Coop Creek to where the left bank of the creek meets the southern boundary of lot 6 on SP159909
- then westerly and northerly along the boundary of lot 6 on SP159909 to where the northern boundary meets the western boundary of lot 6 on plan SR412

-
- then southerly and easterly along the boundary of lot 6 on plan SR412 to where it meets the south-eastern corner of lot 6 on RP712142
 - then northerly along the eastern boundary of lot 6 on RP712142 to where it intersects the anabranch of Saltwater Creek on the right bank of the creek
 - then north across the anabranch of Saltwater Creek to the left bank of the creek
 - then downstream along the left bank of Saltwater Creek to where it meets the western boundary of lot 1 on plan USL8767
 - then easterly along the northern boundary of lot 1 on plan USL8767 to where it meets the northern boundary of lot 1 on plan USL8764
 - then westerly along the northern boundary of lot 1 on plan USL8764 to where it intersects longitude 145°24.565' east
 - then north along longitude 145°24.565' east to where it intersects the southern boundary of lot 42 on plan SR6
 - then east and north along the boundary of lot 42 on plan SR6 to the north-eastern corner of the lot
 - then east along the latitude that passes through the north-eastern corner of lot 42 on plan SR6 to where the latitude intersects the mainland at H.A.T.
 - then southerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects the left bank at the mouth of Saltwater Creek
 - then southerly across Saltwater Creek to the right bank at the mouth of the creek at H.A.T.
 - then southerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects the south-eastern corner of lot 5 on SP159909.

6 Daintree Segment

- (1) Tidal waters and tidal land, other than tidal waters and tidal land mentioned in subsection (2), within the following boundary—
- from where latitude 16°18.909' south intersects the mainland at H.A.T.
 - then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to the most eastern point of the north bank of the Annan River at H.A.T.
 - then south-easterly along a geodesic to where latitude 15°33.209' south intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most northern point of the 500m line around Gubbins Reef (reef 15-063)
 - the most western point of the 500m line around Egret Reef (reef 15-013)
 - then southerly along that geodesic to the most northern point of the 500m line around Gubbins Reef (reef 15-063)
 - then south-easterly and southerly along the 500m line around Gubbins Reef (reef 15-063) to its most eastern point
 - then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the 1km line around West Hope Island Reef (reef 15-064)
 - then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the 1km line around East Hope Island Reef (reef 15-065)
 - then generally south-easterly and south-westerly along the 1km line around East Hope Island Reef (reef 15-065) to its most southern point
 - then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most southern point of the 1km line around West Hope Island Reef (reef 15-064)

- then south-easterly along a geodesic to latitude 16°14.909' south, longitude 145°35.565' east
 - then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the 500m line around Low Islets Reef (reef 16-028)
 - then south-westerly, westerly and north-westerly along the 500m line around Low Islets Reef (reef 16-028) to its most northern point
 - then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at low water intersects latitude 16°18.909' south
 - then west along latitude 16°18.909' south to where it intersects the mainland at H.A.T.
- (2) For subsection (1), the Daintree Segment does not include tidal waters or tidal land within the following areas—
- (a) the part of the Annan River that is upstream from the downstream side of the bridge near Lung Island;
- Note—*
The downstream side of the bridge is on the Cooktown Development Road.
- (b) the part of the Esk River that is south of latitude 15°34.309' south;
- (c) the part of Fritz Creek that is west of the western boundary of Cedar Bay National Park;
- Editor's note—*
Cedar Bay National Park is shown as lot 212 on plan NPW370.
See the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994*, schedule 2 (National parks).
- (d) the parts of Gap Creek, Russell Creek, Hislop Creek and Willie Creek that are upstream of where the creeks intersect the Bloomfield-Rossville Road;
- (e) the part of the Bloomfield River that is upstream from the latitude that passes through the most southern point of Split Island at low water;

- (f) the parts of the Daintree River and its tributaries that are upstream from where the river intersects Barratt Creek.

7 Endeavour Segment

- (1) Tidal waters and tidal land, other than tidal waters and tidal land mentioned in subsection (2), within the following boundary—
- from the most eastern point of the north bank of the Annan River at H.A.T.
 - then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to the most northern point where it intersects longitude 145°20.345' east
 - then north along longitude 145°20.345' east to where it intersects latitude 15°13.409' south
 - then east along latitude 15°13.409' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
 - then generally south-easterly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the latitude that passes through the most eastern point of South Cape Bedford
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most western point of the 500m line around Egret Reef (reef 15-013)
 - then southerly along a geodesic to where latitude 15°33.209' south intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - the most northern point of the 500m line around Gubbins Reef (reef 15-063)
 - the most western point of the 500m line around Egret Reef (reef 15-013)
 - then north-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the north bank of the Annan River at H.A.T.
- (2) For subsection (1), the Endeavour Segment does not include tidal waters or tidal land within the following areas—
- (a) the area south of the following line—

- from where the eastern boundary of the Endeavour River National Park meets the Endeavour River

Editor's note—

The Endeavour River National Park is shown as lot 206 on plan NPW530.

See the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994*, schedule 2 (National parks).

- then generally easterly along the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins the south bank of the Endeavour River to where the boundary intersects the western bank at the mouth of Racecourse Creek
- then southerly along the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins the western bank of Racecourse Creek to where the boundary meets the old railway line that ran along the south bank of the Endeavour River
- then generally easterly, north-easterly and northerly along the old railway line that ran along the south bank of the Endeavour River to where the railway line intersects the imaginary line extending the southern boundary of Furneaux Street at Cooktown across the Endeavour River
- then northerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins the eastern bank of the middle mouth of Chinaman Creek
- then northerly along a geodesic to latitude 15°27.719' south, longitude 145°14.483' east
- then east along latitude 15°27.719' south to the most western point where it intersects the coastal 100m line around the mainland
- then generally northerly, north-easterly and easterly along the coastal 100m line around the mainland to where it intersects the longitude that passes through where Saunders Street in Cooktown intersects the Esplanade in Cooktown

- then south along the longitude that passes through where Saunders Street in Cooktown intersects the Esplanade in Cooktown, to the most northern point where the longitude intersects the mainland at H.A.T.;
- (b) the part of the Endeavour River that is upstream from the line that is 100m downstream from the Endeavour Bridge crossing of the Cooktown-McIvor River Road;
- (c) the part of the right branch of the Endeavour River that is upstream of where the branch intersects Barratt Creek.

8 Starcke Segment

- (1) Tidal waters and tidal land, other than tidal waters and tidal land mentioned in subsection (2), within the following boundary—
- from the most northern point where the mainland at H.A.T. intersects longitude 145°20.345' east
 - then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to where it intersects latitude 14°59.909' south
 - then east along latitude 14°59.909' to where it intersects longitude 145°22.900' east
 - then generally northerly along a geodesic to latitude 14°55.109' south, longitude 145°22.164' east
 - then west along latitude 14°55.109' south to where it intersects longitude 145°19.554' east
 - then south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 14°57.156' south, longitude 145°18.005' east
 - then south along a geodesic to where the mainland at H.A.T. intersects longitude 145°18.005' east
 - then generally northerly along the mainland at H.A.T. to the most eastern point where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—

- latitude 14°18.179' south, longitude 145°39.064' east
- latitude 14°39.906' south, longitude 144°56.565' east

Note—

Latitude 14°39.906' south, longitude 144°56.565' east is near the mouth of the Jeannie River.

- then north-easterly along that geodesic to where it intersects the most eastern point of the coastal 500m line around Howick Island
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Nymph Island
- then easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around Lizard Island
- then south-easterly along the coastal 500m line around Lizard Island to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 1km line around North Direction Island
- then south-easterly along the coastal 1km line around North Direction Island to its most eastern point
- then southerly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the 500m line around Kedge Reef (reef 14-144)
- then generally south-easterly along the 500m line around Kedge Reef (reef 14-144) to its most eastern point
- then south-easterly along a geodesic to the most northern point of the coastal 500m line around High Rock
- then generally south-easterly and southerly along the coastal 500m line around High Rock to its most southern point

- then generally southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the 1km line around Helsdon Reef (reef 14-135)
 - then generally south-westerly and southerly along the 1km line around Helsdon Reef (reef 14-135) to its most southern point
 - then south-westerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the 500m line around Two Islands Reef (reef 15-002)
 - then southerly along a geodesic to the most eastern point of the 500m line around Three Islands Reef (reef 15-005)
 - then generally south-westerly and westerly along the 500m line around Three Islands Reef (reef 15-005) to its most southern point
 - then south-westerly along a geodesic to where latitude 15°13.409' south intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
 - then west along latitude 15°13.409' south to where it intersects longitude 145°20.345' east
 - then south along longitude 145°20.345' east to the most northern point where it intersects the mainland at H.A.T.
- (2) For subsection (1), the Starcke Segment does not include tidal waters or tidal land within the following areas—
- (a) the part of the Starcke River that is upstream of longitude 144°58.315' east;
 - (b) the part of the McIvor River that is upstream of where the river intersects the Morgan River.

Part 5 Far Northern Management Area

1 Far Northern Management Area

Tidal waters and tidal land within the following boundary—

- from the most eastern point where the mainland at high water intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - latitude 14°18.179' south, longitude 145°39.064' east
 - latitude 14°39.910' south, longitude 144°56.565' east

Note—

Latitude 14°39.910' south, longitude 144°56.565' east is near the mouth of the Jeannie River.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 144°54.360' east

Note—

The intersection is near Murdoch Point.

- then generally westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 144°49.950' east
- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 144°49.638' east
- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 144°49.098' east
- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 144°48.432' east

Note—

The intersection is just east of the mouth of Rocky Creek.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 144°46.914' east

Note—

The intersection is just west of the mouth of Rocky Creek.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 144°44.490' east

Note—

The intersection is just west of Red Point.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 144°41.082' east

Note—

The intersection is just east of Cape Bowen.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 144°24.372' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 144°24.318' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed inlet at Bathurst Bay, from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 14°16.230' south, to its western side, at approximately longitude 144°24.318' east.

- then generally westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 144°20.364' east
- then westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 144°20.280' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed inlet at Bathurst Bay, from its eastern side, at approximately longitude 144°20.364' east, to its western side, at approximately latitude 14°18.390' south.

- then generally westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 14°18.630' south

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Princess Charlotte Bay.

- then generally westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 14°24.324' south, longitude 144°08.670' east
- then westerly along a geodesic to latitude 14°24.350' south, longitude 144°08.500' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Normanby River from its eastern side to its western side.

- then generally westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 14°28.842' south, longitude 144°01.908' east
- then south-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 14°28.900' south, longitude 144°01.750' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Bizant River from its eastern side to its western side.

- then generally westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 14°29.760' south, longitude 143°56.802' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to latitude 14°29.676' south, longitude 143°56.436' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the North Kennedy River from its eastern side to its western side.

- then generally westerly and northerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 143°50.748' east

Note—

The intersection is on the western side of Princess Charlotte Bay.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 14°04.200' south
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 14°04.074' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Stewart River from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°41.508' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°41.562' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°46.194' south

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- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°46.152' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the inlet at Colmer Point, at approximately longitude 143°32.304' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°32.286' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°42.234' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°42.108' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Chester River from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°32.706' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°32.724' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°33.822' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°33.786' south, longitude 143°34.470' east

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of an unnamed inlet just south of the Nesbit River, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.482' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.470' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°33.462' south
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°33.420' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of another unnamed inlet just south of the Nesbit River, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.836' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.866' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°32.616' south

- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°32.460' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Nesbit River, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°35.256' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°35.190' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°30.972' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°30.936' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the inlet at Campbell Point, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°35.112' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.968' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 13°22.542' south
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 13°22.524' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the inlet at Friendly Point, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.938' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°34.896' east.

- then generally northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°31.842' east

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Lloyd Bay.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 143°27.648' east
- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°26.700' east

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- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 12°53.430' south on the western side of Lloyd Bay
- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 12°50.220' south
- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 12°50.184' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Claudie River, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°21.420' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°21.528' east.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°24.654' east

Note—

The intersection is just west of Aylen Hills.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 143°21.588' east
- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°20.772' east
- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 12°32.694' south

Note—

The intersection is on the western side of Weymouth Bay.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°17.496' east

Note—

The intersection is just east of the mouth of Horse Creek.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 143°17.304' east

Note—

The intersection is near the mouth of Horse Creek.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°17.166' east

Note—

The intersection is just east of the mouth of Hurdle Creek.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 12°30.654' south

Note—

The intersection is just west of the mouth of Hurdle Creek.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 12°29.772' south

Note—

The intersection is on the mangrove line on the southern side of the mouth of the Pascoe River, at approximately longitude 143°16.266' east.

- then north-easterly along a geodesic to where latitude 12°29.616' south intersects the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins the northern side of the mouth of the Pascoe River

Note—

The intersection is at approximately longitude 143°16.316' east.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°09.774' east

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Temple Bay.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 12°20.598' south on the western side of Temple Bay
- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 12°10.344' south
- then northerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 12°09.462' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Olive River, from its southern side, at approximately longitude 143°05.694' east, to its northern side, at approximately longitude 143°05.586' east.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 11°57.276' south

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Waterhole Bay.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 143°12.840' east

Note—

The intersection is on the western side of Waterhole Bay.

- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 143°12.558' east
- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to latitude 11°58.404' south, longitude 143°10.392' east

Note—

Latitude 11°58.404' south, longitude 143°10.392' east is on the eastern side of the mouth of the MacMillan River.

- then westerly along a geodesic to where longitude 143°10.164' east intersects the outer edge of the mangrove forest that adjoins the western side of the mouth of the MacMillan River

Note—

The intersection is at approximately latitude 11°58.392' south.

- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 11°53.706' south

Note—

The intersection is on the eastern side of Shelburne Bay.

- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 142°59.442' east

Note—

The intersection is just east of White (Wolona) Point.

- then westerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 142°58.704' east
Note—
The intersection is just west of White (Wolona) Point.
- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 142°54.384' east
Note—
The intersection is on the western side of Shelburne Bay.
- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 142°53.526' east
Note—
The intersection is just west of Double (Etatapuma) Point.
- then westerly along the relevant mangrove line to where the mainland at high water intersects longitude 142°51.378' east
- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects longitude 142°42.918' east
Note—
The intersection is at Sharp Point, at approximately latitude 10°57.690' south.
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where Turtle Head Island at high water intersects longitude 142°42.384' east
Note—
The intersection is at the most south-eastern point of Turtle Head Island at high water, at approximately latitude 10°57.432' south.
- then northerly along Turtle Head Island at high water to where it intersects latitude 10°54.840' south
Note—
The intersection is at the most north-western point of Turtle Head Island, approximately latitude 10°54.840' south, longitude 142°39.210' east.
- then westerly along a geodesic to where Trochus Island at high water intersects longitude 142°38.322' east

Note—

The intersection is at the most north-eastern point of Trochus Island, at approximately latitude 10°54.942' south.

- then westerly along the coastal line along Trochus Island to where it intersects longitude 142°37.458' east

Note—

The intersection is at the most north-western point of Trochus Island, at approximately latitude 10°54.930' south.

- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where latitude 10°54.762' south intersects the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins Newcastle Bay

Note—

The intersection is at approximately latitude 10°54.762' south, longitude 142°37.182' east.

- then northerly along the outer boundary of the mangrove forest that adjoins Newcastle Bay to where it intersects longitude 142°35.436' east
- then north-westerly along a geodesic to where the mainland at high water intersects latitude 10°49.974' south

Note—

The geodesic crosses the mouth of the Kennedy Inlet from its eastern side, at approximately latitude 10°52.080' south, to its western side, at approximately longitude 142°32.988' east.

- then northerly along the coastal line along the mainland to where it intersects latitude 10°40.910' south

Note—

The intersection is at the most northern point of Cape York.

- then east along latitude 10°40.910' south to where it intersects the coastal 5km line around the mainland
- then generally southerly along the coastal 5km line around the mainland to where it intersects the geodesic that passes through the following points—
 - latitude 14°18.179' south, longitude 145°39.064' east

- latitude 14°39.910' south, longitude 144°56.565' east
- then south-westerly along that geodesic to the most eastern point where it intersects the mainland at high water.

Part 6 Outer Islands Management Area

1 Offshore Segment

Tidal waters and tidal land that are—

- (a) within the Great Barrier Reef Region; and
- (b) seaward of the territorial sea baseline.

2 Inshore Segment

(1) Tidal waters and tidal land, other than tidal waters or tidal land mentioned in subsection (2), that are landward of the coastal 5km line around each island that is—

- (a) within the Great Barrier Reef Region; and
- (b) landward of the territorial sea baseline; and
- (c) not within any area mentioned in part 2, 3, 4 or 5 of this schedule.

(2) For subsection (1), the Inshore Segment does not include the following—

- (a) tidal waters or tidal land within any of the following—
 - (i) the Port of Gladstone;
 - (ii) the Port of Rockhampton;
 - (iii) the Port of Hay Point;
 - (iv) the Port of Mackay;
 - (v) the Port of Townsville;

Schedule 2

- (b) tidal waters or tidal land, other than tidal waters or tidal land mentioned in paragraph (a), that are landward of the coastal 5km line around an island that is within, or completely surrounded by, a port mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (c) tidal waters that are, or tidal land that is, landward of the coastal 5km line around Pigeon Island;
- (d) tidal waters or tidal land within the Port of Abbot Point, other than tidal waters and tidal land that are landward of the coastal 5km line around Middle Island;
- (e) tidal waters or tidal land within an area mentioned in—
 - (i) part 2, 3, 4 or 5 of this schedule; or
 - (ii) section 1 of this part of this schedule.

Note—

The limits of the ports mentioned in this subsection are described in the *Transport Infrastructure (Ports) Regulation 2016*, schedule 2.

Schedule 3 Great Sandy Marine Park

section 10

1 Area of marine park

- (1) The Great Sandy Marine Park consists of tidal waters and tidal land shown as a marine park on plan MP1 prepared by the department.

Editor's note—

A copy of the plan may be inspected, free of charge—

- (a) on the department's website; and
 - (b) during office hours on business days, at—
 - (i) the department's central office at 160 Ann Street, Brisbane; and
 - (ii) the department's regional office at the corner of Lennox and Alice streets, Maryborough.
- (2) However, the Great Sandy Marine Park does not include the following—
- (a) freehold tidal waters and tidal land;
 - (b) tidal waters and tidal land the subject of a perpetual lease or term lease under the *Land Act 1994*;
 - (c) an area that was a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* immediately before the commencement of this schedule;
 - (d) tidal waters and tidal land of the Burnett River;
 - (e) the Port of Bundaberg, a port under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*;
 - (f) Snapper Creek Boat Harbour, a State managed boat harbour under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*;
 - (g) the area under and within 500m of the Urangan Boat Harbour, a State managed boat harbour under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*;

- (h) tidal lands and waters bounded by the following points—
- (i) latitude 25°53.984' south, longitude 153°03.286' east;
 - (ii) latitude 25°53.813' south, longitude 153°03.285' east;
 - (iii) latitude 25°53.948' south, longitude 153°03.525' east;
 - (iv) latitude 25°53.804' south, longitude 153°03.525' east;

Note—

The area bounded by these points is near Carlo Point.

- (i) the area of tidal lands and tidal waters landward of a line starting at the intersection of the marine park boundary on the southern bank of the Burrum River with the geodesic running between latitude 25°10.983' south, longitude 152°36.383' east and the north western corner of Lot 18 on RP164327 (at or about the point of latitude 25°11.085' south, longitude 152°36.282' east), then running progressively—
- (i) northerly along a geodesic to the point of latitude 25°10.983' south, longitude 152°36.383' east; and
 - (ii) east along the parallel of latitude 25°10.983' south to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 152°36.471' east; and
 - (iii) south along the meridian of longitude 152°36.471' east to its intersection with the marine park boundary on the southern bank of the Burrum River (at or about the point of latitude 25°11.032' south, longitude 152°36.471' east).

Note—

The area landward of the line is at Burrum Heads, adjoining Lions Park.

- (3) Also, the Great Sandy Marine Park does not include the area under, or within 30m of, each of the following boat ramps or jetties—

-
- (a) the boat ramp identified as MV15 on the north bank of Baffle Creek near Old Ferry Crossing, Baffle Creek;
 - (b) the boat ramp identified as MV11 on the south bank of Baffle Creek near Ferry Road, Baffle Creek;
 - (c) the boat ramp identified as GO11 on the south bank of Baffle Creek near Winfield Road, Winfield;
 - (d) the boat ramp identified as BT10 on the south bank of Baffle Creek near Rocky Point Road, Winfield;
 - (e) the boat ramp on the northern bank of Baffle Creek near Long Island and Flat Rock Road;
 - (f) the boat ramp identified as GO21 on the north bank of Kolan River near Yandaran–Miara Road, Miara;
 - (g) the boat ramp identified as GO31 on the south bank of Kolan River near Bailles Road, Booyan;
 - (h) the boat ramp identified as WO11 on the north bank of Elliot River near Peagam Street, Riverview;
 - (i) the boat ramp at the mouth of Elliot River near River Esplanade, Elliot Heads;
 - (j) the boat ramp on the south side of Theodolite Creek near Theodolite Creek Road, Theodolite Creek;
 - (k) the boat ramp identified as IS21 near First Avenue, Woodgate;
 - (l) the boat ramp identified as IS11 on the north bank of Burrum River near Manly Street Drive, Walkers Point;
 - (m) the boat ramp identified as IS31 on the north bank of Burrum River near Powers Street, Buxton;
 - (n) the boat ramp identified as HB56 on the south bank of Burrum River near Ross Street, Burrum Heads;
 - (o) the boat ramp identified as HB51 on the south bank of Burrum River near Burrum Heads Road, Burrum Heads;
 - (p) the boat ramp identified as HB41 on Beelbi Creek near Toogoom Road, Toogoom;

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- (q) the boat ramp identified as HB36 on the western side of Point Vernon, near Corfield Street, Point Vernon;
- (r) the Gables boat ramp identified as HB35 on the eastern side of the Point Vernon Headland near Aplin Street, Point Vernon;
- (s) the boat ramp adjacent to Maryborough Sailing Club near Frank Street, Scarness;
- (t) the boat ramp adjacent to Hervey Bay Sailing Club near Bideford Street, Torquay;
- (u) the jetty identified as HB72, called 'the Urangan Pier', near Dayman Point and Charlton Esplanade, Urangan;
- (v) the boat ramp identified as HB11 on the north bank of the Mary River on the eastern side of North Head near North Esplanade, Bingham;
- (w) the boat ramp identified as HB12 on the north bank of the Mary River on the western side of North Head near North Esplanade, Bingham;
- (x) the boat ramp identified as MB31 on the south bank of the Mary River near Beaver Rock Road, Beaver Rock;
- (y) the boat ramp identified as MB51 on the north bank of Maaroom Creek near Granville Road, Maaroom;
- (z) the boat ramp at Boonooroo Point near Boonooroo Esplanade, Boonooroo;
- (za) the boat ramp identified as MB41 on the north bank of Big Tuan Creek near Bottlebrush Drive, Tuan;
- (zb) the boat ramp identified as MB61 at Poona Point near Owen Cox Street, Poona;
- (zc) the boat ramp identified as WI131 near Carlo Road, Carlo Point;
- (zd) the boat ramp identified as WI71 near Cod Street, Tin Can Bay.

Schedule 4 Dictionary

section 3

1km line, around a reef, means the line every point of which is 1km seaward from the seaward edge of the reef.

2km line, around a reef, means the line every point of which is 2km seaward from the seaward edge of the reef.

500m line, around a reef, means the line every point of which is 500m seaward from the seaward edge of the reef.

coastal 1km line—

- 1 The *coastal 1km line* around an island is the line every point of which is 1km seaward from the island at low water.
- 2 However, to the extent there is a fringing reef around the island, the *coastal 1km line* is the line every point of which is 1km seaward from the seaward edge of the fringing reef.

coastal 5km line—

- 1 The *coastal 5km line* around an island or the mainland is the line every point of which is 5km seaward from the island or the mainland at low water.
- 2 However, to the extent there is a fringing reef around the island or the mainland, the *coastal 5km line* is the line every point of which is 5km seaward from the seaward edge of the fringing reef.

coastal 20m line, around the mainland, means the line every point of which is 20m seaward from the mainland at high water.

coastal 100m line—

- 1 The *coastal 100m line* around the mainland is the line every point of which is 100m seaward from the mainland at low water.

- 2 However, to the extent there is a fringing reef around the mainland, the *coastal 100m line* is the line every point of which is 100m seaward from the seaward edge of the fringing reef.

coastal 500m line—

- 1 The *coastal 500m line* around an island, the mainland, a rock or a group of rocks, is the line every point of which is 500m seaward from the island, the mainland, the rock or the group of rocks, at low water.
- 2 However, to the extent there is a fringing reef around the island, the mainland, the rock or the group of rocks, the *coastal 500m line* is the line every point of which is 500m seaward from the seaward edge of the fringing reef.

coastal line, in relation to an island or the mainland, means a line that—

- (a) runs along the island or mainland at high water; and
- (b) where the island or mainland at high water meets a side of a mouth of a river, creek or stream, runs in a straight line to where the other side of the mouth meets the island or mainland at high water.

fringing reef, around an island or the mainland, means a reef that adjoins, overlaps or is in close proximity to the island or the mainland at low water.

Great Barrier Reef Region means the Great Barrier Reef Region under the Commonwealth Act.

H.A.T. means highest astronomical tide.

highest astronomical tide means the highest level of the tides that can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.

high water means the mean height of the highest high water at spring tide.

L.A.T. means lowest astronomical tide.

lowest astronomical tide means the lowest level of the tides that can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.

low water means the mean height of the lowest low water at spring tide.

mangrove forest means a community of mangroves in which the leaves and branches of the mangroves in the community touch or overlap.

mangrove line, for a mangrove forest, means a line that—

- (a) runs along the outer boundary of the forest; and
- (b) at each point where there is a gap in the outer boundary of the forest, runs along—
 - (i) if the gap is caused by a mouth of a river, creek or stream—the line that joins 1 side of the river, creek or stream to the other side by running in the general trend of the outer boundary of the forest; or
 - (ii) if subparagraph (i) does not apply—
 - (A) in relation to the mainland—the mainland at high water; or
 - (B) in relation to an island—the island at high water.

outer boundary—

- 1 The *outer boundary* of a mangrove forest is the boundary formed by the line that connects the trunks of the outermost mangroves in the forest.
- 2 For paragraph 1, the line that connects the trunks of the outermost mangroves in the forest must disregard any prop roots that extend further out from the trunk of any of the mangroves.

relevant mangrove line see section 6.

repealed regulation means the *Marine Parks Regulation 1990* as in force immediately before the repeal of the repealed Act.

territorial sea baseline means the baseline adjacent to the coast of the State as for the time being decided under the *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973* (Cwlth), section 7(2)(b).

Trinity Inlet fish habitat area means the Trinity Inlet fish habitat area—

- (a) declared under the *Fisheries Regulation 2008*; and
- (b) as it was on the commencement of this definition.

Notes—

- 1 The Trinity Inlet fish habitat area as it was on the commencement of this definition is shown on plan FHA-003 [Revision 2].
- 2 A copy of the plan may be inspected, free of charge, during office hours on business days at the department's offices.

true bearing means a bearing worked out by reference to true north.