

## Our Region

The Great Sandy Strait is the marine waterway separating World Heritage listed Fraser Island and the mainland.

The southern end adjoins Tin Can Inlet with the townships of Tin Can Bay, Cooloola Cove and Rainbow Beach making up the Cooloola coastline.

The region is known for its natural beauty with beautiful beaches, pristine waterways and extensive wetlands.

The region has national and international recognition for its high level of biodiversity which to date remains largely unspoiled.

The wetlands are protected under the International Ramsar convention as a vitally important migratory bird stopover.

The highly productive marine ecosystem includes extensive seagrass meadows and mangrove forests which sustain a wide variety of marine life, including dugong, turtles, dolphins, fish molluscs and crustaceans.

The mangrove forests also support a wide range



Dugong are highly vulnerable to boat strike

Seagrass is the main food source for dugong

of birds, mammals and reptiles.

An application for World Heritage status is underway .

The UNESCO designation as The Great Sandy Biosphere already gives the region

“...worldwide recognition of the outstanding natural beauty and high levels of biodiversity.” (BMRG 2009)

We hope you will join us in our fight to keep it safe for future generations to enjoy.



5 out of the 7 marine turtles are found in the Great Sandy Strait / Tin Can Inlet waterways. The endangered Loggerhead, the threatened Green turtle and Hawksbill are the most common species sighted.

Turtles are in danger from boat strike and marine debris



What are the risks?

Boat strike is a major cause of death for dugong and turtles

Disturbance to marine mammal behaviour through increased traffic

Noise pollution is a problem for dolphins

Direct harassment

Marine debris can lead to entanglement, serious illness or death

Destruction of critical habitat, seagrass beds and mangroves

Potential impacts on water quality impacting on the total marine ecosystem

Negative impacts on Ramsar wetland areas, disturbance to nesting birds and habitat degradation

Join us on Facebook for regular updates on our campaign and how you can get involved

Marina's are common - Our marine wildlife is rare

Marina plans in Tin Can Inlet pose a threat to our

Rare coastal dolphin

Dugong

Marine turtles

Help us to help them



Once they are gone, they are gone forever

For more information go to our website below

## Help us to help them by spreading this message far and wide

With many voices we believe we can be heard



There are State government plans to expand the existing Urangan marina at the Northern end of the Great Sandy Strait which adds to the pressure on these same species at the Northern end.

Actual demand for marina berths and moorings in the region urgently requires further assessment. Planning for our region must take into account actual demand for boating facilities and cumulative environmental impacts

## Proposed Marina Developments

### Fraser Straits Marina

Proposed for Snapper Creek with 243 wet and 120 dry berths.

### Carlo Point Marina

257 wet berth proposal located at Carlo Point and totally within Ramsar designated wetlands.

### Approval status

Both are controlled actions under the EPBC criteria and as such require Federal government approval.



The existing Urangan marina with plans to extend



### Tin Can Inlet

Both developments are planned for small waterways off Tin Can Inlet, next to or within Ramsar Wetlands.

Of great concern to us is the size and type of vessel these developments are designed to attract to a confined waterway.

Large, fast displacement hull power boats are the most lethal to marine species. The displacement is also likely to lead to loss of seagrass in relatively shallow waters.

The confines of Tin Can Inlet with high numbers of this type of vessel is a potentially disastrous combination for these marine species.

## What are we seeking?

### Eliminate the immediate threat

The Hon Mr Peter Garrett reject both marina applications based on the potential impacts on matters of National Environmental significance

### Queensland Coastal Management Plan

Removal of Snapper Creek and Carlo Point from listed Marine Development areas in the final Coastal Management Plan.

Designate Tin Can Inlet and The Great Sandy Strait as areas of High Ecological Significance

### Increase research

Increase research in this region to better understand the importance of the area to threatened species in relation to the cumulative threats they face on a national and global level

### Develop a plan for the future

A consultative process between the community and Local / State government to develop a sustainable model for the region. This should consider:

- \* Appropriate development
- \* Ongoing biodiversity
- \* Growth and economic health of the region



### Marine Turtles

Moreton Bay have recorded up to 200 deaths in a year: boat strike, marine debris and illness.

Scientists believe the reduction in water quality associated with human proximity is a major contributing factor to sick turtles

Indo Pacific humpback dolphins are rare and under pressure globally with habitat degradation a major concern.

WWF have recommended establishing key habitat areas as dolphin sanctuaries for these and other rare coastal dolphins

Dugong are threatened globally. Their long life cycle makes the death of small numbers potentially irreversible

Moreton Bay is already a problem with the death of up to 10 dugong in one year, this is considered not sustainable