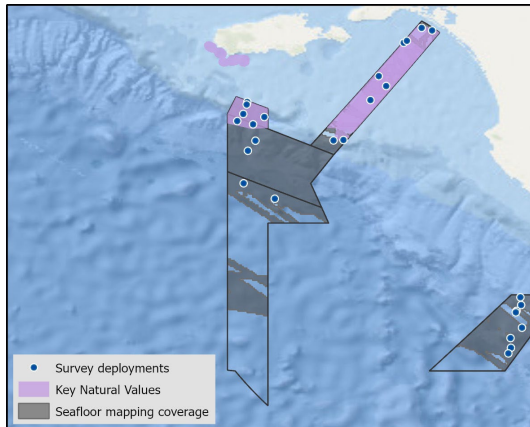


Murray and Nelson Marine Parks state of knowledge

Murray Marine Park contains highly varied geomorphology throughout the park, potentially encompassing many shelf reef habitats. The northern edge consists predominately of Lacedpede shelf, a large shelf area intersected by ancient channels of the Murray River that converge at the head of Sprigg canyon on the continental shelf². It covers representative areas of four bioregions.

Murray seafloor mapping

49.9% of seafloor mapped, most at medium resolution to support biodiversity surveys.



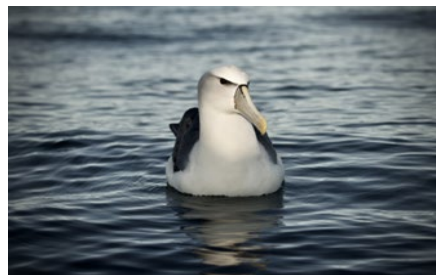
Interactive [Map](#) and [Report](#).

Depth - 24m - 5729m

Feature of interest



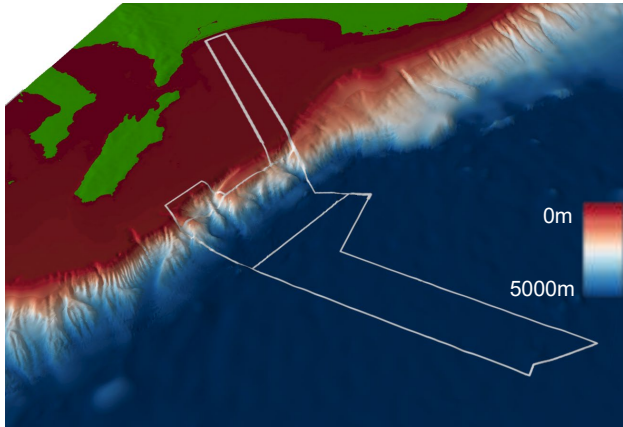
Murray Marine Park incorporates core foraging areas and home range for the endangered Shy Albatross (*Thalassarche cauta*)¹.



Source: Wild Ocean Tasmania

Overall knowledge status

Murray Marine Park has a **low level of knowledge**. Limited fine-scale mapping and no known biological surveys have occurred.



Source: Geoscience Australia



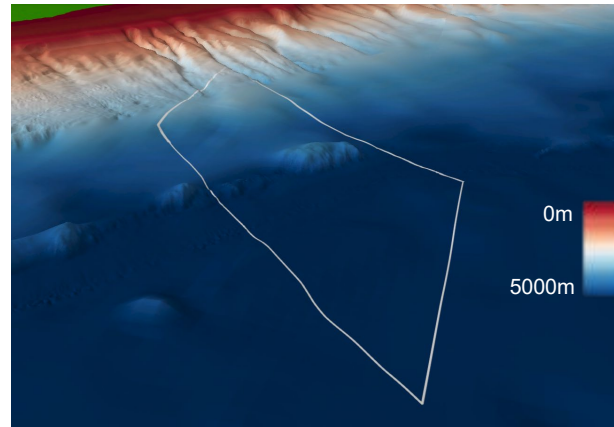
Key activities

Recreational fishing
Shipping

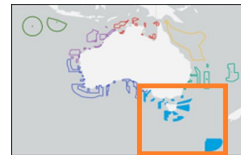
Nelson Marine Park contains complex undersea topography, including lower-slope and abyssal ecosystems. It covers representative areas of the West Tasmania Transition bioregion.

Overall knowledge status

Nelson Marine Park has a **low level of knowledge**. No targeted fine-scale seafloor mapping or biological surveys have occurred.



Source: Geoscience Australia



Key pressures

Resource extraction
Climate change
Underwater noise

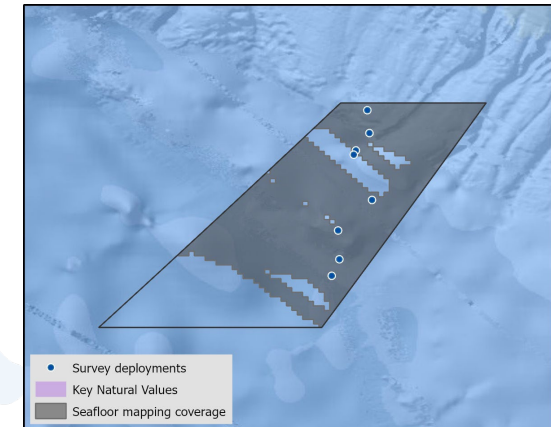


Key activities

Shipping

Nelson seafloor mapping

63% of seafloor mapped, most at a medium resolution to support biodiversity surveys.



Interactive [Map](#) and [Report](#).

Depth - 2557m - 5612m

Further information

- Mason et al. 2018. [Telemetry reveals existing marine protected areas are worse than random for protecting the foraging habitat of threatened shy albatross \(*Thalassarche cauta*\)](#)
- Hill et al. 2009. [Ancestral Murray River on the Lacedpede Shelf, southern Australia: Late Quaternary migrations of a major river outlet and strandline development](#). | State of Knowledge published Feb 2023 |



KNV= Key Natural Values
Habitat or species that are particularly important to management