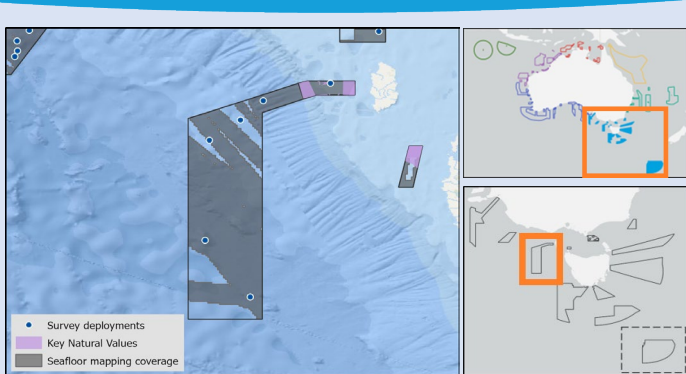


Zeehan Marine Park state of knowledge



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

Zeehan Marine Park displays low-profile platform reef across much of the shelf area. The eastern edge of the park is smooth and undulating before changing in the mid shelf to a more corrugated pavement characterised by 3-5m high ledges with flat faces. The park covers representative areas of four bioregions.

Depth - 91m – 5174m

75.5% of seafloor mapped, most at medium resolution to support biodiversity surveys.



KNV= Key Natural Values

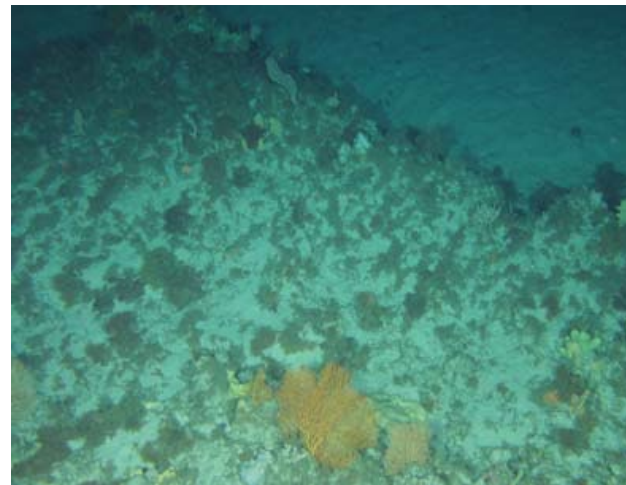
Habitat or species that are particularly important to management

Further information:

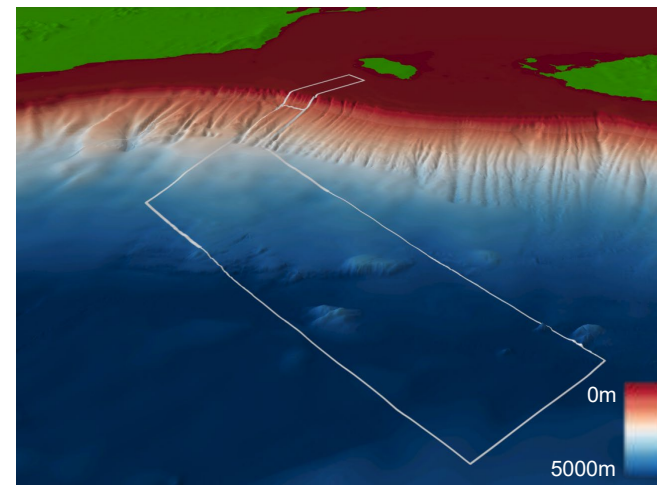
1. Monk, et al. (2017). [Biological and habitat feature descriptions for the continental shelves of Australia's temperate-water marine parks- including collation of existing mapping in all AMPs.](#)
 2. Williams, et al. (2007) [Using data from the proposed Zeehan MPA to provide an inventory of benthic habitats and biodiversity, and evaluate prospective indicators for monitoring and performance assessment.](#)
 3. Mason, et al. 2018. [Telemetry reveals existing marine protected areas are worse than random for protecting the foraging habitat of threatened shy albatross \(*Thalassarche cauta*\).](#)
- | State of Knowledge published Feb 2023 |

Overall knowledge status

Zeehan Marine Park has a **medium level of knowledge**. The shelf reefs areas have been the focus of research efforts owing to their unique structure and potential as valuable high biodiversity habitats¹.



Source: A. Williams et la. 2007



Source; Geoscience Australia

Deep reef habitats

Rocky limestone reefs of varying size which support large sponges, sea whips and large soft and hard bryozoans². Rock Lobsters are an apex predator on reefs.

Key knowledge gaps

- Fine scale mapping of inner shelf areas
- benthic communities and demersal fish communities on deep (mesophotic and rariphotic) shelf reefs
- soft sediment communities and potential contamination levels



Key activities

Commercial fishing

Key pressures

Resource extraction
Climate change
Underwater noise



Shy Albatross. Credit: Wild Ocean Tasmania

Feature of interest



Shy Albatross (*Thalassarche cauta*) is Australia's only endemic albatross, with Zeehan a core foraging area for early incubating albatross from Albatross Island³.



Source: A. Williams et la. 2007.

Benthic fauna

Coarse sediments provide valuable foraging grounds for crustaceans².