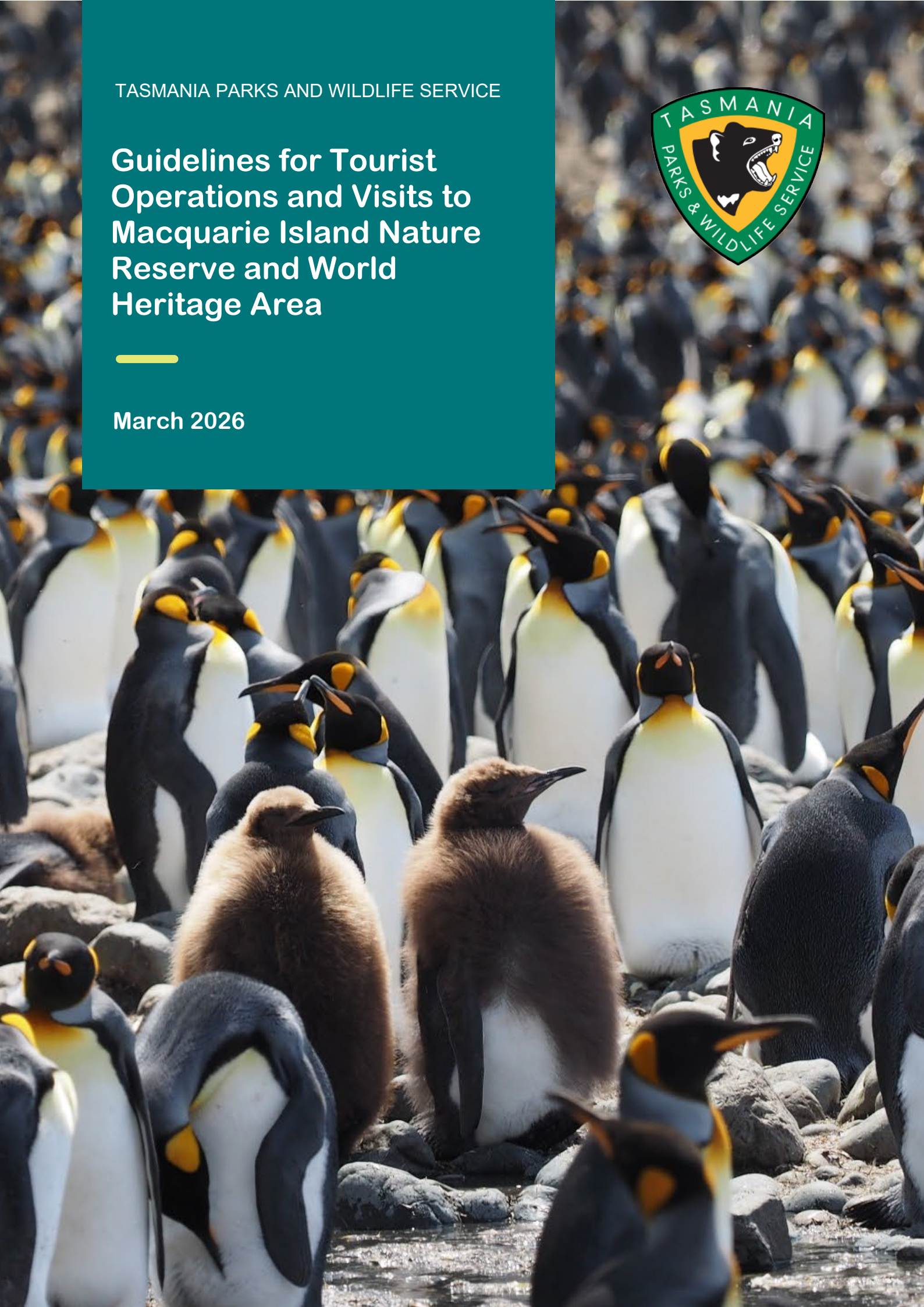
TASMANIA PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Guidelines for Tourist Operations and Visits to Macquarie Island Nature Reserve and World Heritage Area

March 2026



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

TASMANIA

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Parks and Wildlife Service
Southern Region

Glenorchy, Tasmania, 7010

1300 TASPARKS (1300 827 727)

www.parks.tas.gov.au

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Introduction and background information

Macquarie Island is a sub-Antarctic island, halfway between Tasmania and Antarctica.

It is known for its spectacular beauty, wild, rugged and remote environment and mass congregations of wildlife, including penguins and seals. The island is also known for its significant historic heritage associated with innovation during the seal and penguin oil industry period.

It is a nature reserve and World Heritage Area. Part of the state of Tasmania, it is managed by the Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS).

A research station has been present on the island since 1948. The research station is still active today and is managed by the Australian Antarctic Division (AAD).

Macquarie Island, and the waters out to 3 nautical miles (nm), is a restricted access area and permission from the Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service is required to visit the island. Limited educational tourism is permitted to Macquarie Island Nature Reserve and World Heritage Area, under strict conditions.

This document outlines the conditions and requirements for conducting educational tourism visits to Macquarie Island.

This document is for commercial operators only. Non-commercial vessels seeking to visit Macquarie Island must contact the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island on Macquarie.Island@parks.tas.gov.au. Non-commercial vessels require permission from Parks Australia to transit the Sanctuary Zone of the Macquarie Island Marine Park (visit Macquarie Island Marine Park for more information).

Educational tourism

All tourist visits to Macquarie Island must be for educational tourism purposes.

Elephant seal and King Penguins at Sandy Bay

The aim of educational tourism is to safely provide a significant educational experience with minimal impacts on the reserve values, including its wildlife and flora. Educational tourist visits are for educating and inspiring visitors to the reserve, in order to raise awareness and knowledge of this unique and special place and its high conservation values, and to encourage public support for conservation. Educational tourism includes educating tourists enroute to and whilst in the reserve through lectures, information sessions, and educational videos and media.

Planning your educational tourist visit

Educational tourist visits generally occur between November and March each year and are usually not approved for Sundays and Australian Public Holidays.

Only one educational tourism ship is permitted in the reserve at any time and is allocated a four-day window in which to undertake their two-day visit. Weather and environmental conditions at times may make visits difficult, particularly shore landings. Where weather prevents visits within the four-day window, PWS is not obliged to extend the visit dates, however PWS does endeavour to work with all licenced educational tourism operators to provide educational tourist opportunities if it is practical to do so.

AAD ships visit the reserve during this time for management or operational purposes. AAD ships have priority and PWS works closely with AAD and commercial tour operators to avoid or to manage conflicting visits whenever possible.

AAD has commenced the Macquarie Island Station Project to rebuild the research station on the isthmus. As the project progresses, there may be additional AAD shipping during the Educational Tourism season and some restrictions to accessing the isthmus visit area may occur. PWS will discuss any issues with licensed educational tourism operators where dates conflict and endeavour to work with both parties to provide educational tourist opportunities if it is practical to do so, however commercial tour operators need to be aware that visits may not be able to occur due to operational reasons.

Shore Visits, at designated tourism sites where visitors can land ashore, are permitted between the hours of 0700 to 1900 local station time. Overnight stays are not permitted on the island, and all visitors and crew must overnight on the ship.

Visit requirements

An Educational Tourist Visits quota has been set to limit and control education tourist visits to protect the unique natural environment of the island and the surrounding waters. The quota applies to commercial educational tours only.

The quota for commercial educational tourism is up to 12 educational tourist ships, with a maximum of 200 visitors per ship, permitted to enter the reserve each season. The quota is allocated via an Expression of Interest process.

The Expression of Interest (EOI) process is conducted early each year to allocate the quota for upcoming season/s. Details on the EOI process can be found on the PWS Macquarie Island World Heritage Area webpage under ‘Getting there’. Operators must engage fully in the process and submit compliant applications to be considered for an allocation of quota. The process is competitive, and submission of an application does not guarantee an allocation of quota. Quota is allocated based on evaluation of compliant applications by PWS. Successful operators are notified at the completion of the process and listed on the PWS webpage.

Where successful in obtaining an allocation of quota, educational tourism operators must also have the following to enter and conduct educational tours at Macquarie Island:

- A current PWS Business Licence to conduct educational tours (drafting commenced by PWS upon allocation of quota)
- An Access Authority to enter Macquarie Island Nature Reserve for themselves, their ship and their passengers (issued by PWS prior to conducting the visit)

The PWS business licence permits the educational tourism operator to conduct a business on reserved land, and outlines conditions of conducting that business.

The Access Authority permits access into the Macquarie Island Nature Reserve, including the surrounding waters out to 3nm, for the conduct of educational tourist visits and outlines the conditions required to be met for the visit.

Please note that as Macquarie Island is part of the state of Tasmania, and Australia, it is the responsibility of the commercial educational tourism operator to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, including Australian customs and immigration requirements (http://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/), biosecurity requirements (http://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity) and Marine and Safety Tasmania (https://mast.tas.gov.au/) for safe operation of vessels.

Visitor fees

A Visitor Impact Management Fee is charged per visitor onboard the educational tourist ship, based on the number of visitors approved during the EOI process. The fee is adjusted each year in line with the Consumer Price Index and reviewed every 3 years. Operators are notified of the adjusted fee prior to commencement of tours.

The fee for the 2025-2026 season was AUD $468.36 per visitor (inclusive of GST). Queries regarding the fee are to be directed to the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island on Macquarie.Island@parks.tas.gov.au.

Educational tourism sites and approved activities

Wildlife and spectacular scenery are abundant throughout the reserve. Three sites on Macquarie Island have been dedicated for educational tourist visits – Sandy Bay, the Isthmus and Lusitania Bay (see map in Appendix A). A brief description and highlights of these sites are detailed in the table below.

To minimise the impact on reserve values, tourist activities are limited to walking along the shore and dedicated walkways and controlled small boat cruising at Lusitania Bay or as part of the ship to shore transfers. Diving, snorkelling, and most water-based activities are not permitted. Only photography and

filming for personal purposes is generally permitted. All shore visits and small boat cruising activities must be conducted in accordance with the Minimal Impact Guidelines in Appendix B.

Visitors at Lusitania Bay

Shore visits may only occur at one site at a time. A PWS authorised representative or authorised officer will be present to supervise educational tours at the landing sites. Station visits are unlikely to be approved as a human health precaution for the expeditioners who live there and as a safety precaution while construction works for the Macquarie Island Station Project are underway.

Maximum landing numbers are prescribed at each site and outlined in the table below (this does not include staff or crew involved in conduct of safe landing and departure operations in the immediate vicinity of the landing site). For all sites with shore landings, groups sizes must not exceed 15 people, consisting of a minimum of 1 guide for 14 visitors.

Table 1 – Educational tourism sites, landing numbers and activities. See map in Appendix 1 for locations.

Isthmus	
Shore Landings permitted with a maximum **100** Visitors and guides landed ashore at any one time. These limits do not include Staff or Crew involved in landing/departure operations in the immediate vicinity of the landing point.	With the main ship stationed in Buckles Bay, small boat cruising is permitted when travelling between the shore and the ship – small boats must remain viewable from Landing Beach at all times. Wildlife includes gentoo penguins and seals along the beaches. A viewing platform provides for viewing of spectacular scenery and views of the research station. An interpreted historic site is present with heritage from the oiling industry period.
Sandy Bay	
Shore Landings permitted with a maximum **75** Visitors and guides landed ashore at any one time. These limits do not include Staff or Crew involved in landing/departure operations in the immediate vicinity of the landing point.	With the main ship stationed offshore at Sandy Bay, small boat cruising is permitted when travelling between the shore and the ship – small boats must remain viewable from the Sandy Bay spit landing location at all times. A walkway leads to a viewing platform of the royal penguin colony. King penguins and seals are present on the beaches. Spectacular scenery can be viewed of

	the steep slopes characteristic of the island. A historic site, with artefacts from the oil industry days, is present along the beach.
Lusitania Bay	
Shore Landings are not permitted. Lusitania Bay scenery to be viewed from small boats or from the ship.	With the main ship stationed offshore at Lusitania Bay, small boat cruising is permitted 50m offshore of the king penguin colony areas. Largest king penguin colony in the reserve can be viewed. Spectacular scenery of rugged coastline.

Additional activities

Any activity other than those listed above require assessment and additional approvals. Additional activities will only be considered if they can be conducted within the approved tourism management zone and as part of the guided tour group during Shore Visits.

Educational tour operators must be aware that PWS is unlikely to support individual projects proposed by passengers to be conducted during the time the educational tour is visiting Macquarie Island, such as research projects, commercial filming or activities involving flying drones or using underwater remotely operated vehicles.

It is strongly recommended that the commercial educational tourist operator ensures that any passengers proposing to undertake an individual activity as part of the educational tourist visit to Macquarie Island understands that they must have approvals from PWS to undertake the individual activity. It is the commercial operators' responsibility to ensure that the passengers comply with all visit requirements.

As a courtesy, operators are requested to advise the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island on Macquarie.Island@parks.tas.gov.au well in advance of visits if there are any journalists visiting Macquarie Island as part of the voyage. PWS will let the rangers know as well as determine whether additional media approvals for may be required.

Guides

The guiding staff play an important role in education and safety. Macquarie Island is a remote and rugged place with many safety hazards, particularly when managing groups of visitors. The guiding staff provide important educational content about the values of the reserve, safety requirements and minimising impacts. Guides are expected to have the skills and experience necessary to provide a high-quality educational experience, and to be knowledgeable of natural values and ecology, ideally relevant to values of Macquarie Island Nature Reserve and World Heritage Area.

Visit considerations

Safety

Macquarie Island is subject to the full force of the Southern Ocean. It is an isolated location where weather and sea conditions can be hazardous. There are no harbours or landing facilities, and all anchorages are exposed to adverse weather. Although more sheltered than the west coast, the east coast is still subject to severe storms which bring strong winds and high seas. Swell and shore breaks often make landings difficult.

Educational tourism operators must be self-sufficient in every respect. Macquarie Island does not have emergency or medical facilities. There is no independent transport for Macquarie Island, and it is only accessible by ship. Contingency planning is important to ensure the operator can respond to and manage medical and emergency responses associated with their educational tour operation. Operators must ensure that staff involved in conduct of tours and emergency response are suitably trained and experienced. Operators must have a suitable safety management system that takes into account the sub-Antarctic environment they are working in and the constraints of operating safely at Macquarie Island.

The operator must ensure that the visitors know their capabilities and are aware of the dangers posed by the environment and conditions of the island. Visitors must have appropriate clothing and equipment sufficient to withstand the sub-Antarctic cold, wet and windy conditions. The operator is responsible for conducting a safe tour that is compliant with all relevant Tasmanian and Australian legislation, including operating small boats on Australian and Tasmanian waters.

Be prepared for severe and changeable weather. Ensure emergency equipment is available on shore during landings in the unlikely event that visitors landed ashore may be unable to return to the ship. Hut infrastructure and supplies at Sandy Bay are not available for educational tourist visits.

Environment

The ecosystems of Macquarie Island have experienced significant restoration upon successfully eradicating rodents and rabbits over 10 years ago. Visitors play a key part in protecting this unique and spectacular natural environment and thus essential biosecurity and visit conditions need to be followed for each educational tourism visit.

The risk of introduction of non-native species to the island is the biggest threat to the values of the reserve. To protect the reserve, strict biosecurity protocols apply to educational tourist visits, including a minimum distance the ship is permitted to approach the shore; dedicated biosecurity screening facilities and gear on board the ship; biosecurity screening and cleaning of all persons, equipment and gear that enters reserve waters or lands ashore; and ensuring a network of rodent and insect traps are maintained onboard the ship. To provide the high level of protection required for a nature reserve, these protocols are generally more thorough than standard ship biosecurity protocols. The Minimal Impact Guidelines in Appendix B contains more specific details on biosecurity requirements.

Rockhopper penguins hiding in Macquarie Island Cabbage

To ensure commercial educational tourism operators adhere to biosecurity requirements, and other conditions for the conduct of educational tourist visits, PWS may require that a PWS authorised reserve representative is on board the educational tourism ship when in transit to and within the Reserve, at no cost to the PWS or the Tasmanian Government. Visits can be cancelled if there is a lack of diligence and confidence in the ship's and the operator's ability to meet visit conditions and requirements.

Macquarie Island is a nature reserve – where protecting and conserving wildlife and nature are the priorities. Occasionally some areas may not be accessible at the educational tourist sites due to potential impacts to sensitive wildlife, for example birds nesting adjacent to walkaways. A PWS authorised representative or authorised officer will always be on site at shore landings to provide guidance to minimise disturbance to wildlife. The Minimal Impact Guidelines in Appendix B contains information on how to reduce the impact of the educational tourist visit on the wildlife and natural values of the reserve.

Avian influenza

Please be aware that PWS will take a precautionary approach if Macquarie Island Rangers determine that it is likely that HPAI (H5N1) has been detected amongst wildlife on Macquarie Island – if this occurs landings at Macquarie Island may not be permitted. This may extend to ships not being permitted to enter the waters of Macquarie Island Nature Reserve for small boat cruising, including near Lusitania Bay. In addition, please be advised that ships may not be permitted to enter Macquarie Island Nature Reserve if it is determined by PWS that the detection of likely HPAI presence at other locations presents a risk to Macquarie Island Nature Reserve or has the potential to have a significant impact on PWS operations and response capacity (e.g. in New Zealand or other parts of Tasmania).

Safety of island workers

Those who live and work on Macquarie Island live in a remote small community with limited medical facilities and can only be accessed by infrequent ship visits.

Please observe social distancing guidelines at all times and maintain at least 1.5 metres away, unless advised otherwise by Rangers. Face masks may be worn by island staff for their protection.

Compliance

PWS authorised officers may cancel visits at any time due to environmental or safety concerns, including response to any human or wildlife pandemic or any other infectious disease management response.

Contact

For more information, please visit the 'Getting There' section of Macquarie Island World Heritage Area | Parks & Wildlife Service Tasmania or contact the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island on Macquarie.Island@parks.tas.gov.au.

Appendix A – Map of Educational Tourism Sites

Spatial data provided by Australian Antarctic Data Centre

Appendix B – Minimal Impact Guidelines for educational tourist visits to Macquarie Island nature reserve and World Heritage area.

Biosecurity Guidelines

Biosecurity is the most important way you can help protect the island. PWS has a zero-tolerance biosecurity intent.

Educational tourism operators should commence their biosecurity procedures as part of the pre-boarding requirements for their passengers, crew and staff by providing them with information on biosecurity risk and inspection and cleaning requirements to ensure all gear, clothing, footwear and equipment that boards the vessel is free of biosecurity risk material. It is also important to ensure appropriate biosecurity precautions of checking and cleaning are undertaken when departing other destinations prior to entering the Reserve.

Conditions:

The following conditions apply to all commercial educational tourist visits to the Reserve.

1. *General biosecurity responsibilities*
    a. Educational tourism operators are responsible for ensuring all visitors, staff and crew are aware of and observe these biosecurity measures.
    b. Educational tourism operators are responsible for ensuring that no animals, live plants or soil are brought into the reserve.
    c. Educational tourism operators must take all reasonable steps to ensure that any clothing, equipment or materials brought onto the island are free of rodents, soil, seeds, plant material, invertebrates or pathogens.
2. *General Ship Biosecurity*
    a. The Ship must have a valid 'Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate' and provide evidence of hull cleanliness demonstrating the Ship is free of marine invasive species.
    b. The Ship must visit a recognised Australian or New Zealand port prior to entering the Reserve.
    c. Prior to arrival in the Reserve, the Parks and Wildlife Service may require that the Ship undergoes screening by a rodent detection dog.
    d. Effective rat guards must be fitted to mooring lines when alongside any port prior to entering the Reserve. Guards must be checked regularly to ensure they are installed properly and effective at preventing rats or mice from accessing the Ship.
3. *During the voyage to the Reserve*
    a. On-board environmental briefings must be conducted for all Visitors, Staff and Crew regarding the importance of biosecurity and the measures to be taken to protect the Reserve. This must include information on what is a biosecurity risk (seeds, soil, plant material, disease, invertebrates and rodents) and actions to be taken to reduce the risk.
    b. All Visitors, Staff and Crew must be made aware of their responsibilities to report any potential biosecurity risk observed on-board the Ship whilst in transit to the Reserve.

Biosecurity Screenings

c. Biosecurity screenings must be conducted for all Visitors, Staff and Crew intending to go ashore prior to entering the Reserve. Attendance at biosecurity screenings must be recorded and provided to PWS upon request.

d. Biosecurity screenings must inspect all clothing, footwear and equipment (daypacks, camera bags, tripods, walking poles, etc) intended to go ashore during the Educational Tourist Visit and cleaned where required to ensure that it is free of biosecurity risk material. Special attention must be given to ensuring that no soil, seeds or invertebrates are lodged in velcro fixtures or in pockets, cuffs or crevices.

e. A fit-for-purpose biosecurity screening area must be provided on the Ship. This area should have good lighting; not be carpeted (so that any potentially contaminated materials such as seeds or insect frass/eggs can be identified and retrieved); and not be used for other purposes during biosecurity screening sessions.

f. The following biosecurity inspection equipment must be provided for all screening sessions: tweezers (for picking seeds from fabrics and mesh), fine-toothed metal combs (for removing seeds and dirt from Velcro fixtures), plastic zip-lock bags (for specimen collection), and vacuum cleaners (for sucking dirt and other material from pockets and cuffs).

g. Staff must be given training in, and practice, in conducting biosecurity screenings for clothing, footwear and equipment prior to conducting pre-visit biosecurity screenings on board the ship.

Rodent traps

h. A network of rodent (either poison bait and/or break-back trap) stations must be installed in high-risk areas of the Ship (in close proximity to ambient food storage areas, food preparation, serving and dining areas, and passenger cabins).

i. Poison baits must be onboard to effectively manage any detection prior to entering the reserve.

j. Detections must be reported immediately to the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island who will advise the next steps.

k. Records of station inspection and servicing may be requested by PWS.

l. Insect traps

m. A network of insect traps and/or stations (sticky traps, fly traps, bug zappers) targeting flying insects (such as blowflies) and crawling insects must be installed and maintained in close proximity to food preparation and dining areas for at least 48 hours prior to entering the Reserve.

n. Insect traps must be checked and emptied of dead invertebrates just before entry to the Reserve.

o. There must be at least two cans of aerosol insect spray and two cans of surface insect spray available on-board the Ship to dispatch any invertebrates observed on-board before entering the Reserve.

p. Records of station inspection and servicing may be requested by PWS.

4. Prior to entering the Reserve

a. The interior and exterior areas of the Ship must be checked for the presence of any exotic species (such as rodents, invertebrates, or birds) or organic material (such as dirt or leaves). Any detections must be effectively cleaned or removed prior to entering the Reserve. Detections of any live animals or invertebrates must be reported to the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island immediately who will advise the next steps.

5. *Whilst in the Reserve*

a. Mooring lines or any other lines cannot be run to the shore at any time.

b. Ships must anchor so that they do not approach any closer than two hundred (200) metres to the shore at any point of their swing and should anchor at least 1,000m offshore whenever possible. If it is necessary to position the Ship in a location that is out of sight of the rangers, the Expedition Leader should ensure that the ranger/s managing the visit are advised about the reason as soon as possible.

Shore landings and small boat activities

c. Small Boats used for ship-to-shore operations must be checked for the presence of biosecurity risk material (rodents, soil, seeds, plant material, invertebrates, or organic material) prior to the commencement of any ship-to-shore operations. Any detections must be removed and reported to the Ranger prior to the small boat entering reserve waters who will advise the next steps.

d. Footwear and equipment washdown stations (equipped with scrubbing brushes to remove all dirt and a disinfectant bath using a broad-spectrum disinfectant such as: 'F10SC'™; 'Virkon'™; or 'Trigene'™ to kill soil pathogens) must be provided and be used by all Visitors, Staff and Crew going ashore prior to, and after, each Shore Landing. The disinfectant bath must be refreshed daily. This includes thorough cleaning and disinfection of all footwear, waterproof pants and any equipment that came into contact with the ground while visiting the island. The cleaning at the washdown stations must be supervised by the PWS authorised representative on board, or a suitably experienced staff member. Disinfectant must not be disposed of into the waters of the Reserve.

e. All gear that comes in contact with the ground must be thoroughly disinfected before and after every landing.

f. No food (other than the required emergency food) is to be brought ashore or taken onto Small Boats.

6. *Detections and Reporting*

a. If any exotic species or organic materials posing a biosecurity risk are detected, an elimination or containment response must be initiated, and the Ranger in Charge and the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island must be advised as soon as possible. This information must be included in the end of season report to the PWS.

Environment and wildlife guidelines

Visitors play a key part in helping to look after Macquarie Island. These guidelines help to protect the unique natural environment.

Be aware that wildlife take priority and occasionally PWS Rangers will need to close walkways to viewing platforms or prevent access to certain areas to protect sensitive wildlife.

Conditions:

The following conditions apply to all commercial educational tourist visits to the Reserve.

7. *General mitigations*

a. All visitors, staff and crew must be briefed on the Reserve status and requirements to protect the environment and wildlife. The Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island will provide a briefing presentation that must be shown to all visitors and guides prior to the first landing, and subsequent landings as refreshers if required.

b. No food items are to be brought ashore or given to wildlife.

c. Do not collect any souvenirs, including plants, rocks, relics or objects.

d. There are no toilets on the island, make sure you use facilities on the ship.

e. All rubbish is to be returned to the ship. No ship-borne rubbish, including food items, is to be disposed of in the Reserve, and no ballast water may be exchanged or disposed of in the Reserve.

f. Stay on formed tracks and designated walking areas, where possible to minimise damage to fragile soils and plants.

g. Adhere to directions given by PWS Rangers and authorised representatives.

h. Fishing is prohibited.

8. Measures to avoid disturbing wildlife

a. Reduce ship lighting and keep cabin curtains closed at night. Any lights on the ship at night (including cabin lights) attract seabirds, which can crash into ships often with fatal consequences.

b. All ship and small boat use must comply with the 'Whale and Dolphin Viewing Guidelines' for Tasmanian waters (see Whale and Dolphin Viewing Guidelines | Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania).

c. Use of remote-controlled vehicles that transit either on shore, in the air or under water are prohibited.

d. Use of helicopters is prohibited, unless required for emergency response. Any emergency operations must be reported to the Parks and Reserves Manager – Macquarie Island as soon as possible.

During small boat cruising activities

e. Do not exceed a speed of 5 knots when within 60 metres of the shoreline or another small boat or ship.

f. At all times regulate the course and speed so as to minimise disturbance to wildlife and to avoid any collisions with wildlife.

g. Small boats should avoid travelling through groups of rafting or porpoising seals or seabirds where possible and may only do so at speeds below five knots, except when necessary for safe navigation or in an emergency.

h. Small boats must not be used in the vicinity of the main access channels at penguin colonies (within 20m either side), including the loading, disembarking or transport of Visitors or personnel.

i. At Lusitania Bay: Small boats are not to approach closer than 50 metres to any part of the shore; Small boats must endeavour to stay clear (preferably 20m either side) of the main penguin access channel, and if crossing it, should do so at right angles to the main movement of the birds.

Whilst onshore:

j. Follow guides and PWS staff who will provide direction on how to cause the least disturbance to wildlife at all times.

k. Groups landed on shore should be separated, where possible and as advised by the PWS representative present at the landing site, to reduce disturbance to wildlife.

l. Give all wildlife the right of way – think about where the animal wants to go and move to the side. Especially penguins going to or from the sea.

m. Give wildlife space – keep 5 metres away from wildlife where possible. If they approach, please do not scare them by moving suddenly.

n. Do not approach within 10 metres of the perimeter of any penguin or other bird colonies when birds are on eggs or guarding chicks (except where viewing platforms provide closer access to the colonies).

o. If some of your gear blows away into a colony, do not run after it, seek assistance from PWS staff.

p. Keep noise to a minimum.

q. Look for signs of wildlife in distress and move away – these include birds clacking bills or swivelling heads, or animals sitting upright and alert and staring at you.

r. Do not encircle wildlife – ensure they always have an escape route and the right of way.

s. Do not handle wildlife (such as for photographic or recreational purposes).

CONTACT DETAILS

Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service
Southern Region
Glenorchy, Tasmania, 7010

www.parks.tas.gov.au