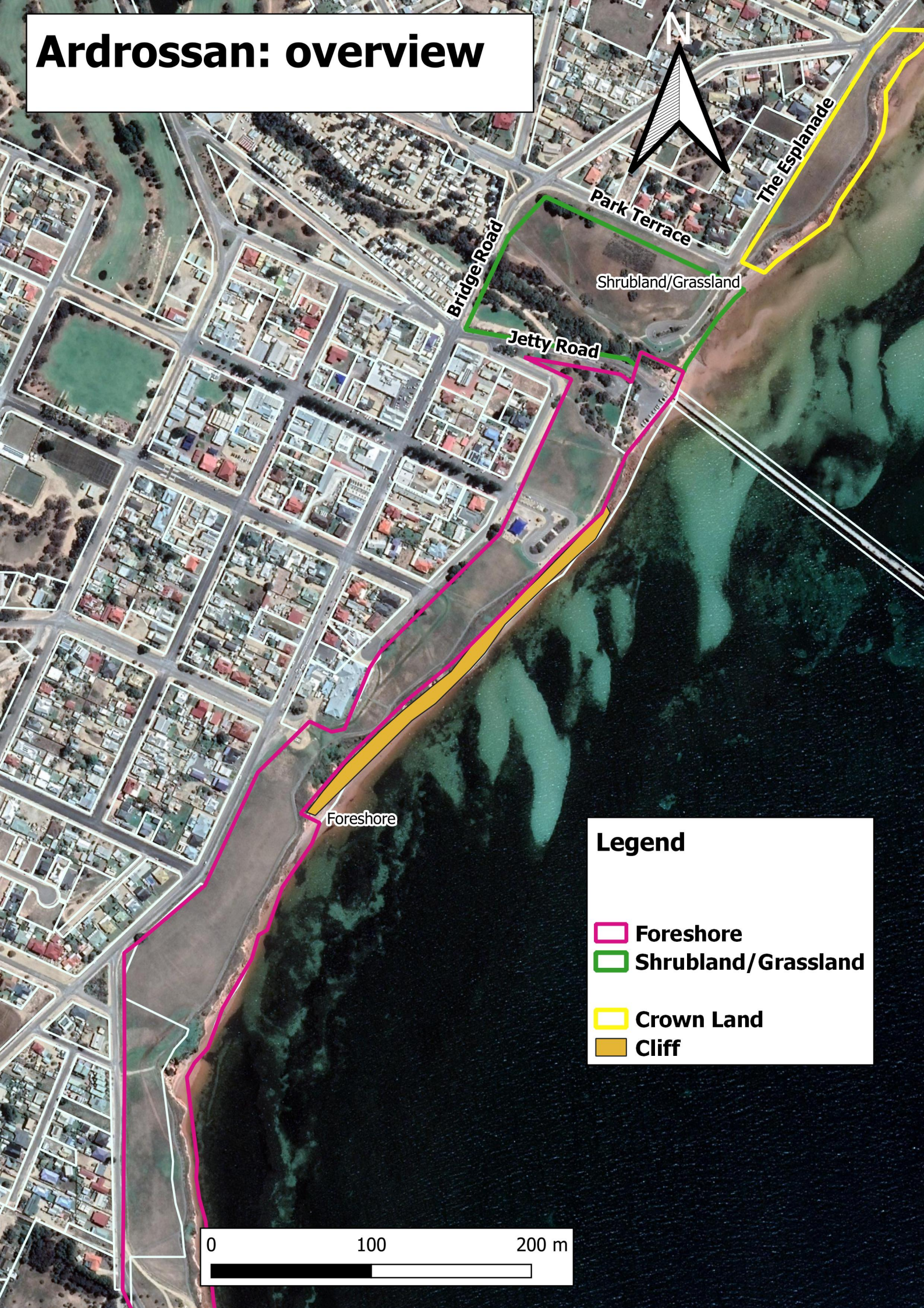


Site Description- Ardrossan	<p>Ardrossan is a coastal town situated on the east coast of the Yorke Peninsula. A significant native grassland and shrubland occurs on Park Terrace at the northern end of the town.</p> <p>The foreshore council parcels are currently managed under Council's Parks and Gardens Maintenance Program or Assets and Infrastructure. Only environmental weed control will be addressed in these areas.</p>
Recreational activities	Camping, swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating, picnicking
Existing infrastructure	<p>Ardrossan grassland, shrubland and creek (Park Terrace)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Shrubland species list' sign • Single strand fence around display garden • Gravel and bitumen paths
Threats	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage, inappropriate weed management
Community Land Management Category	Community Land - Parklands
Landform	Cliff-top
Native vegetation type	Grassland, Sedgeland and Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	<p>BushRAT score:</p> <p>Fenced 59 (medium – high)</p> <p>Unfenced 47 (medium)</p>
Dominant flora	Spear-grass (<i>Austrostipa sp.</i>), Wallaby-grass (<i>Rytidosperma sp.</i>), Crinkled Hop-bush (<i>Dodenaia baueri</i>), Turkey-bush (<i>Eremophila deserti</i>), Sword-sedge (<i>Lepidosperma congestum</i>), Black-grass Saw-sedge (<i>Gahnia lanigerum</i>), Hard Mat-rush (<i>Lomandra mutiflora ssp. dura</i>),
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>) Present throughout the town. Priority control is inside and outside the fenced area Park Terrace.</p> <p>Freesia/ Harlequin flowers (<i>Freesia/ Sparaxis sp.</i>) Present inside and outside fenced area Park Terrace. Swabbing leaves recommended.</p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) Cut plants and remove from Park Terrace parcel. Spray only along cliff edge of township.</p> <p>Coastal Galenia (<i>Galenia pubescens</i>) This plant has formed a dense mat at the eastern end of the grassland. Spray out gradually, in strips to avoid drift and allow native grass and herb seed to set in bare soil. Hand weeding may be required once native grass establishes.</p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Present alongside the walking path in Park Terrace parklands. Introduce rust fungus if required and monitor for spread.</p> <p>*Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>) Remove the Aleppo Pines in the northwest corner of the Park Terrace parcel. Continue to monitor this parcel for seedlings and remove regularly.</p> <p>Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus molle</i>) Remove from creek.</p> <p>Kikuyu Grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Remove from creek.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u></p> <p>Cape Weed, annual grasses, Wards Weed, Thread Iris, Soursob, Wild Sage, Sow Thistle, Onion Weed, Pincushion, Polygala, various succulents, Ribwort Plantain, Ash</p>
Conservation and cultural significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Action Plan Cell 18. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007) • The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY18 • Ardrossan Grassland Management Plan 2021, Greening Australia • 1994 Biological Survey flora site • The parcel on Park Terrace is an important area of remnant vegetation. A high diversity of plant species are present including three state rare plants

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Spotted Harrier (YP:RA), Black Falcon (SA:R, YP:RA), Pied Oystercatcher (SA:R), Rainbow Bee-eater (YP:RA), Fairy Martin (YP:RA), Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E, YP:EN) The following listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Lanky Buttons (<i>Leptorhynchus elongatus</i>) (SA:E, YP:VU), Silky Riceflower (<i>Pimelea micrantha</i>) (YP:RA), Variable Plantain (<i>Plantago varia</i>) (YP:CR), Showy Copper-wire Daisy (<i>Podolepis decipiens</i>) (SA:R, YP:VU), Toothed Velleia (<i>Velleia arguta</i>) (YP:RA), Rohrlach's Bluebush (<i>Maireana rohrlachii</i>)
Active community groups and projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friends of Park Terrace and Esplanade Reserves are proposing to be involved in the maintenance of the Ardrossan Grasslands and have contracted Greening Australia to develop a management plan. Ardrossan Progress Association
Summary of Site Recommendations	<p>Ardrossan grassland, shrubland and creek (Park Terrace)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Friends of Park Terrace and Esplanade Reserves have engaged Greening Australia to write a comprehensive management plan. This should be referred to for more detailed information on the management of this parcel Low priority weeds should be managed in areas of high biodiversity, such as the fenced area, by Friends of Park Terrace and Esplanade Reserves or other environmentally aware groups to ensure minimal impact. Low priority weeds can be monitored in other areas and addressed if density increases The drain channel has a high density of various weeds. There are some native species present, so a low impact method of weed control or careful spot spraying is required in this area Mow the area outside the fence on Park Terrace and the nearby grassland strip on The Esplanade (Crown Land) at maximum height, late winter and late spring. Avoid mowing at other times to allow native species to set seed Ensure education is provided and care is taken when spraying verges and path edges Control broadleaf weeds on the Park Terrace parcel and the nearby grassland strip on The Esplanade (Crown Land) Monitor the fenced area for weeds including Senna plants which have been introduced from nearby gardens and control as required Engage a contractor to remove invasive tree species including Aleppo Pine, Ash and Pepper Trees <p>Township Foreshore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area along the foreshore, managed under Parks and Gardens Maintenance Program, has a high density of Gazanias. These should be removed once suitable grass alternatives have been investigated to minimise erosion and dust The cliff edges of the town have a high density of weed species but they are mostly contained with little chance of spread, except by birds. Due to the fragile cliff edge, species at risk of spreading, such as Western Coastal Wattle, are to be sprayed, where possible, from the fence. Weeds such as bamboo and polygala may be providing some stability to the cliff edge and are unlikely to spread beyond this area, so it is advised that they remain and are monitored

Ardrossan: overview



Legend

- Foreshore
- Shrubland/Grassland
- Crown Land
- Cliff

0 100 200 m

Ardrossan Grassland



Legend

...

Creek

→

Drain

- - -

Fence

🌲

Exotic Pines

•••

Galenia control

□

Crown Land

□

Council Land

Site Description- Parara Campground and Reserve	Parara Campground and Reserve is located approximately 4 kilometres south of Ardrossan on the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula.
Recreational activities	Camping, fishing, crabbing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
Existing infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTY 'A sad day for the community' sign • WTY 'The Deep Sea Sperm Whale' sign • WTY 'Whale Creation' sign • WTY 'Parara' sign • Picnic table and bench seats • Bench seat x 2 • Pine railing • Gravel carpark • Accessible compost toilet with water tank • 'Bush Camping' with 'permit required' sign • 'Bush Camping Services' sign
Threats	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds, unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
Community Land Management Category	Crown Licence – Business and Commercial
Landform	Dune
Native vegetation type	Coastal Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: 57 (medium-high)
Dominant flora	Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>), Wallaby-grass (<i>Rytidosperma sp.</i>), Small-leaf Bluebush (<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>), Ruby Saltbush (<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>)
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) Scattered from the campground with infestations getting heavier towards James Well.</p> <p>Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) A small patch is present south of the campground (see map). Remove with <i>Acacia cyclops</i>.</p> <p>African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) Small number present. Remove with <i>Acacia Cyclops</i>.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u></p> <p>Onion Weed, Sea Rocket, *False Caper, annual grasses, Thread Iris, Soursob, False Sowthistle, Common Iceplant</p>
Conservation and cultural significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Action Plan Cell 19. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007) • The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY19 • No listed fauna or flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area • Culturally significant sites acknowledged
Active community groups and projects	No current projects
Summary of Site Recommendations	<p>Parara Campground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fence campsites adjacent to the dunes to prevent campsites expanding into the dunes. One fence required (approximately 100 metres) at the north end of the campground with three pedestrian access points. One fence (approximately 60 metres) required at the southern end of the campground, joining the existing fence, with two pedestrian access points • Turn current vehicle beach access track at the southern end of the campground into one of the proposed pedestrian access tracks

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant 50 tubestock per year for 2-3 years in the dunes of the campground • Level the campsites adjacent to the dunes • Install two no firewood collection signs at each end of the campground • Close the middle track, at the western edge of the campground, with boulders (see map) • Plant 50 tubestock on the closed tracks and western boundary of the campground • Install a fence to prevent vehicle access to the dunes at the southern end of the campground (see map) • 'No camping beyond this point' sign to be installed at the southern end of the campground and on the track above the campground for vehicles travelling south along the clifftop (see map) • 'No camping beyond this point' sign to be installed at the northern side of the Whale Memorial, at the southern end of the campground and on the clifftop track (see map) |
|--|--|

Parara Reserve (area outside of campground)

- Revegetate the western side of the vehicle track (200 - 300 tubestock)
- Liaise with Traditional Owners before any infrastructure is installed to ensure culturally significant sites are protected
- Install fencing between the vehicle track and the clifftop edge with reflectors on posts for night time visibility (see map)
- Close the eastern track (clifftop edge track) where three tracks run adjacent to each other. This track is vulnerable to erosion (see map)
- Fence the northern section of the cliff edge and the turnaround area at the southern end of the clifftop (see map)

Parara Campground



Parara Road

N

Legend



No firewood collection



No vehicle access



No camping sign



Access path



Existing Fence



Fencing



Tubestock




Boulder

0 50 100 m

Parara Reserve



Legend

-  No firewood collection
-  No vehicle access
-  No camping sign
-  Access path
-  Existing Fence
-  Fence
-  Tubestock
-  Boulder
-  Close Track

0 100 200 m

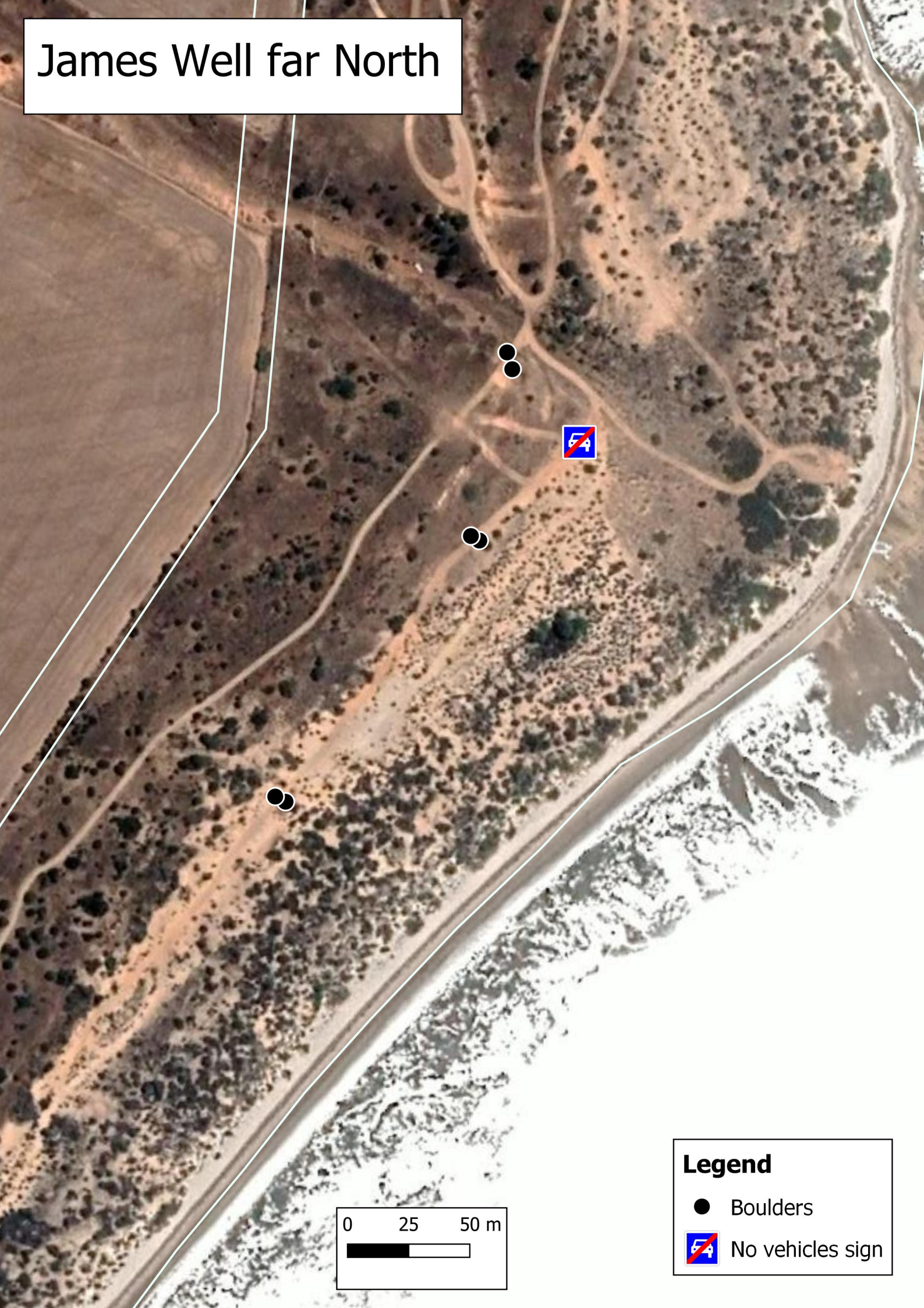


Site Description-Rogues Point and James Well	Rogues Point and James Well are coastal towns located on the eastern side of the peninsula, south of Ardrossan.
Recreational activities	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
Existing infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Camping prohibited' sign x 5 • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • Beach access pedestrian path with pine railing x 11 • Vehicle track at north end of James Well • 'Environmentally sensitive area no collection of firewood' sign • Wooden bench seat x 5 • Degraded basketball and netball hoops • Grassed car parking area • Cyclone wire fencing • WTY 'Raising a road' sign • 'Camping prohibited' degraded sign • WTY bench seat • Gravel walking path • 'No motorbikes or cars' sign x2 • WTY 'Wildlife wonders' sign • 'Vehicle access, camping and the removal of vegetation prohibited' sign • 'Clean up after your dog' sign x 2 • Beach shelter with bench seat • Concrete boat ramp (Rogues Point) • Bitumen car park (Rogues Point) • 'Proof Range' sign • PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign x 2 • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign • 'Control of dog' degraded sign • 'No cleaning or dumping of offal' sign • 'Windara Reef' sign • Rubbish bin
Threats	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
Community Land Management Category	Community Land – Reserve Crown Licence – Reserve
Landform	Dune
Native vegetation type	1.Coastal Shrubland 2. Open Mallee
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: No score due to narrow, modified parcels
Dominant flora	<p>1. Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria bilardiarei</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>), Common Boobiala (<i>Myoporum insulare</i>), Coast Bonefruit (<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>)</p> <p>2. Mallee Box (<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>), Native Apricot (<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>), Sheep Bush (<i>Geijera linearifolia</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>), Ruby saltbush (<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>), Bower Spinach (<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>), Marsh Saltbush (<i>Atriplex paludosa</i>)</p>

Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) Scattered and small to the north increasing to a heavy infestation of large plants at Rogues Point. Any control of this weed should start from the north. Gradual removal required at the southern end where plants are large and numerous to avoid sand dune drift.</p> <p>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>) Present throughout the township.</p> <p>Succulents (Various) A small infestation occurs around the car parking area at the north of James Well, a significant infestation of various succulents adjacent to 59 James Well Road. One agave plant present to the side of the gravel path at the middle of James Well Road. Succulents present around carpark at Rogues Point. Start removal from the north heading south.</p> <p>Notch-leaved Sea-lavender (<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>) A significant patch occurs on the roadside adjacent to 59 James Well Road and patches throughout the vegetation. This plant is highly invasive. Hand pulling required around native vegetation and spraying of the roadside to prevent further seed setting.</p> <p>*Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Present in the parcel opposite Brown Road.</p> <p>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) Present in the parcel opposite Brown Road.</p> <p>Pepper Trees (<i>Schinus molle</i>) Present in the parcel opposite Brown Road.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u></p> <p>Coastal Galenia, annual grasses, Onion Weed, False Sowthistle, Sea Spurge, Sea Rocket, *False Caper, Soursob, Common Vetch</p> <p>*Introduced trees including Showy Honey Myrtle, Oleander, Platypus Gum and Aleppo Pine to be replaced with local native species when they die or are gradually removed.</p>
Conservation and cultural significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Action Plan Cell 19. Considered low conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007). The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY19 The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E, YP:EN) The following listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Stalked Crassula (<i>Crassula closiana</i>) (YP:RA), Mallee Smooth-nettle (<i>Parietaria cardiostegia</i>), Mealy Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i>) (YP:RA) Culturally significant sites acknowledged.
Active community groups and projects	<p>James Well and Rogues Point Progress Association have undertaken extensive Boxthorn control and monitor for regrowth, maintain walkways and plant native tubestock</p>
Summary of Site Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rip tracks and install boulders at the northern end of the council parcel between James Well and Parara (see map) Install 'No vehicles beyond this point - fines apply' sign at northern and southern end of the council parcel between James Well and Parara Revegetate the northern end of the track after it has been closed (100 tubestock) Install fencing with a stile for pedestrian access at northern end of James Well township, on the southern end of the council parcel (see map) Install fencing at the top of the hill, just north of the township, running from the private property in a southeasterly direction (see map) Rebuild edges of carpark to prevent vehicle access. Revegetate mounds and surrounding area (30 tubestock)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetate the undesignated vehicle tracks and the surrounding area at the northern end of James Well with sand dune species (100 tubestock) • Revegetate the hill and the base of the hill at the northern end of the town with Open Mallee species (100 tubestock) • Replace degraded 'no camping' sign approximately 250 metres south of the James Well beach car park • All weed control should occur starting from the north to the south to avoid erosion at southern end where introduced species are abundant. Any weed control taking place in the southern dunes will need to be staged • Install an accessible shelter with a picnic table in the reserve at the northern end of James Well with a small car parking area for two cars that also provides access to the water tank • Install a water tank for fire response behind the shelter • Revegetate around the shelter and car park with native plants (20 tubestock) • Remove degraded basketball and netball rings in the town reserves • Gradually remove and replace introduced tree species on parcel opposite Brown Road with native tree and shrub species (50 tubestock)
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James Well far North



0 25 50 m



Legend

● Boulders



No vehicles sign

James Well Township North



Legend

-  Revegetation species mix 1
-  Revegetation species mix 2
-  Water Tank
-  Car park
-  Shelter
-  New Fence
-  Style
-  Boulder

0 20 40 m



South of James Well Road

James Well Road



Brown Road

James Well Road

Brown Road

Rogues Point Road

Legend



Council Land

0 100 200 m

