

Site Description-Pine Point	Pine Point is a coastal town on the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula between Ardrossan and Port Vincent.
Recreational activities	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
Existing infrastructure	<p>Road Reserve Esplanade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravel car park • Camping prohibited sign • 'Rehabilitation area please keep out' sign • DCYP 'Vehicle access, camping and vegetation removal' sign x 6 (1 degraded) • 'Boat trailer parking' sign • PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign • PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign • Concrete picnic table • Wooden boardwalk • Bench seat x 2 • 'Warning proof and testing' sign • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign • 'Code of the Coast' sign • 'Boat launch only, no vehicles allowed on beach' sign • 'Caution slippery surface' sign • 'No driving along beach conditions unsuitable' sign • Concrete boat ramp • Beach shelter <p>Wharf and cutting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal gravel car park with pine railing • 'Pine Point Jetty' interpretive sign • 'No dumping of rubbish' sign • PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign • 'Camping Prohibited' sign • 'Clean Marine' sign • 'Warning proof and testing' sign
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 Road Reserve
Landform	Dune
Native vegetation type	Coastal Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: no score due to modified small parcels
Dominant flora	Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardiarei</i>), Common Boobialla (<i>Myoporum insulare</i>), Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>), Ruby Saltbush (<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>), Native Pigface (<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>)
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) Present at the wharf and along foreshore dunes. Approximately 5 days of removal required.</p> <p>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) Present at wharf. Evidence of previous control in dunes but no plants sighted. Monitor this area for new plants.</p>

	<p>*Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) Present along wharf access. There are many control methods but complete removal of this plant would be preferable as the area is overgrown with weed species.</p> <p>*Gazania (<i>Gazania linearis</i>) Present throughout township. Control starting from the southern end of town.</p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Present on northern side of wharf. Check for rust fungus and introduce if not already present.</p> <p>*Wild Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) Present at wharf and along foreshore dunes.</p> <p>Various Succulents Present throughout the dunes. Of particular concern is Tree Aeonium, Elephant Bush and Century Plant. Start at the southern end of The Esplanade, working in small patches, revegetating in winter as areas are cleared to expand on work currently undertaken by volunteers. Small patch of Aloe south of the wharf.</p> <p>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) A few plants present in the dunes. Remove with Western Coastal Wattle.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u> Sea Spurge, Sea Rocket, annual grasses, Common Iceplant, Onion Weed, Soursob, *Aleppo Pine, Wormwood, Kikuyu Grass, Sea Lavender, *False Caper, Golden Wreath Wattle, Tree Mallow, Pepper Tree,</p> <p>As introduced tree species die, replace with local native tree and shrub species.</p>
Conservation and cultural significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Action Plan Cells 21. 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 NY22 and NY23 • The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Dusky Woodswallow (YP:RA), Sooty Oystercatcher (SA:R) • No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area • Culturally significant sites acknowledged
Active community groups and projects	Pine Point Progress Association – Succulent removal
Summary of Site Recommendations	<p>Road Reserve Esplanade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair fence (approximately 50 metres) opposite number 12, at the southern end, leaving the current pedestrian beach access points wide enough for carrying kayaks • Install 'beach access' sign at the access point opposite house number 12 • Plant 50 tubestock, including Nitre Bush, starting from the southern end of The Esplanade heading towards Second Street, to strengthen the dune against storm surges and sea level rise. Repeat once tubestock has established • Engage interested shack owners to 'adopt a patch' of foreshore dune to address the succulent infestations. Provide training in plant identification and weed control. Council to remove and dispose of succulents to prevent reinfestation. Plant tube stock gradually as succulents are removed to prevent sand drift (50-100 tubestock per year) <p>Wharf and cutting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair pine railing • Monitor wharf for erosion/ potholes and repair as required • Remove dead vegetation from around the wharf area and plant 50 tubestock prior to weed control

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This area is heavily infested with weeds. Weed removal should be gradual once dead vegetation is removed. Weed removal should be coordinated with revegetation (approximately 30 tubestock per year) to prevent erosion. Start with the Lantana removal and remove the Kikuyu Grass last, once native vegetation is well established. When replanting, allow for space along the roadside for pedestrian access• Replace degraded DCYP ' Vehicle access, camping and vegetation removal' sign with current sign |
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Fence repair

Pine Point Road Reserve



Second Street

First Street

Legend

-  Fence
-  To Beach Sign
-  Revegetation

0 50 100 m



Pine Point Wharf

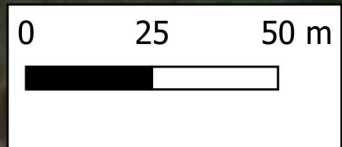


Main Coast Road

Wharf

Legend

 Council Land



Site Description-Black Point	Black Point is a coastal town on the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula between Ardrossan and Port Vincent.
Recreational activities	Camping, swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
Existing infrastructure	<p>Black Point north</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTY gravel path • WTY 'Black Point Fish Trap' sign • WTY 'Shorebirds: international travellers' sign • WTY 'Black Point – always a favourite' sign • Gravel parking bay <p>Black Point Boat Ramp (Crown Land and Road Reserve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTY 'Black Point Walking Trail' sign • DCYP 'Your rubbish is yours' sign • DCYP 'Clean up after your dog' sign • PIRSA 'Windara Reef' sign • PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • KESAB 'Clean Marine' sign • 'Border Watch' sign • 'Proof Range' degraded sign • WTY bench seat • Boat launch facility • PIRSA 'Snapper Closures' sign • Beach shelter x 2 • Concrete stairs with metal railing to beach • Wooden staircase to beach <p>Public car park and walkway (Lot 201)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal gravel car park • Pine railing • Gravel walkway to beach • Cyclone wire fence <p>Maxine Hawke Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Maxine Hawke Park' sign x 2 • 'Warning Rabbait®' sign • 'Warning reclaimed water' sign • 'Maxine Hawke Park Wastewater Irrigated Woodlot' sign • 'Maxine Hawke Park' interpretive sign • Wooden bench seat x 2 • Gravel walkway <p>Black Point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking area • Gravel walking path and beach access • Pine post and cyclone wire fencing • WTY 'Black Point Walking Trail' sign • WTY 'Beach Walk' sign • WTY 'Black Point Burial Ground' sign
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 and Recreational and Sport Crown Licence – Reserve (Sec 414 on the point)

Landform	1. Clifftop 2. Dune
Native vegetation type	1. Very Open Mallee and Grassland 2. Coastal Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: 45 (medium)
Dominant flora	1. Red Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus calcyogona</i> ssp. <i>trachybasis</i>), Oswald's Wattle (<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Small-leaf Bluebush (<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>) 2. Drooping Sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>), Umbrella Bush (<i>Acacia ligulata</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Native Pigface (<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>), Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>), Knobby Club-rush (<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>)
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) Present throughout town including the woodlot, Maxine Hawke Park, roadsides, the point and along the northern clifftop. Two to three weeks of control required. Roadside plants would require removal/mulching when not in seed, others can be piled and burnt. Education and coordination with other landholders and Landscape SA recommended to eliminate the future seed source. Community willing to mark plants for removal if provided with a GPS.</p> <p>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) A small number of plants present in the dunes on the point and plants present on northern roadside and clifftop. 1-2 days of surveying and control.</p> <p>*Gazania (<i>Gazania linearis</i>) Present on the point.</p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Present on clifftop. Check for fungus rust and introduce if required.</p> <p>White Arctotis (<i>Arctotis stoechadifolia</i>) Extensive dense mats spreading from the western boundary of parcel Section 414 (on the point). Optimum herbicide treatment March to October. Treat in patches then revegetate, to prevent sand drift.</p> <p>*Wild Olive Located near boat ramp on cliff top.</p> <p>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) Present throughout the township. Remove with Western Coastal Wattle and replace with native Acacia species. Monitor for emergent seedlings.</p> <p>Various Succulents- Various succulents present in low numbers at the public carpark and walkway, the eastern end of Maxine Hawke Park, and the car park at Black Point.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u></p> <p>Sea Spurge, Sea Rocket, annual grasses, Common Iceplant, Onion Weed, Angled Pigface, Soursob, Platypus Gum, Tuart Gums, Pepper Tree, Aleppo Pine</p> <p>When introduced trees die, replace with locally native species.</p>
Conservation and cultural significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Action Plan Cells 22 and 23. 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 NY22 and NY23 The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Chestnut Teal (YP:RA), Ruddy Turnstone (SA:R), Dusky Woodswallow (YP:RA), Curlew Sandpiper (AU:CR, SA:E), Greater Sand Plover (AU:VU, SA:R), Lesser Sand Plover (AU:EN, SA:E), Swamp Harrier (YP:EN), Australian Raven (YP:VU), Pacific Reef Heron (SA:R, YP:VU), Sooty Oystercatcher (SA:R), Pied Oystercatcher (SA:R), Pacific Golden Plover (SA:R), White Plumed Honeyeater (YP:RA), Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E, YP:EN), Hooded

	<p>Plover (AU:VU, SA:V, YP:VU), Rainbow Lorikeet (YP:RA), Grey-tailed Tattler (SA:R), Marsh Sandpiper (YP:RA), Little Buttonquail (YP:RA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Grey Mulga-bush (<i>Acacia brachybotra</i>) (YP:RA), Dryland Boronia (<i>Boronia inornata</i>) (YP:VU), Winter Spider-orchid (<i>Caladenia brumalis</i>) (AU:VU, SA:V, YP:VU), Crimson Daddy-long-legs (<i>Caladenia sanguinea</i>) (SA:R, YP:CR), Holly-leaf Grevillea (<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i>) (YP:RA), Red Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus calcyogona ssp. trachybasis</i>) (YP:VU) Culturally significant sites acknowledged
Active community groups and projects	<p>Black Point Progress Association (BPPA) and The Australian Plant Society (APS) have planted tubestock on the road reserve at town entrance and reintroduced Neat Wattle (<i>Acacia retinocarpa</i>). BPPA undertake ongoing woody weed control and the slashing of grassy areas.</p>
Summary of Site Recommendations	<p>Black Point north</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor cliff erosion Investigate the viability of an artificial roost for cormorants away from housing <p>Black Point Boat Ramp (Crown Land and Road Reserve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install dog bag dispenser <p>Public car park and walkway (Lot 201)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair pine railing The Black Point community are applying to Council to use Lot 20 for a community facility <p>Maxine Hawke Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the WTY track for overhanging vegetation 170 tubestock are to be planted on the road reserve, northwest of the park at the town entrance by BBPA and APS Repair the pine railing on the road reserve at the town entrance Where native grasses are present, avoid slashing a small section (away from houses) until seeds have dropped, or slash just prior to fire season if seed has set, to encourage better coverage and reduce erosion Install two wooden bench seats with slat back rests, one at the western end of the park near the revegetation area and one near the 5th watering station <p>Black Point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planting of native dune species is to follow the removal of the White Arctotis. This is to be undertaken in small patches to prevent dune erosion. Plant 20-30 tubestock per year

Black Point North



St Vincent Highway

Black Point Road

Black Point Drive

Legend

-  Council Land
-  Public Car Park




0 200 400 m

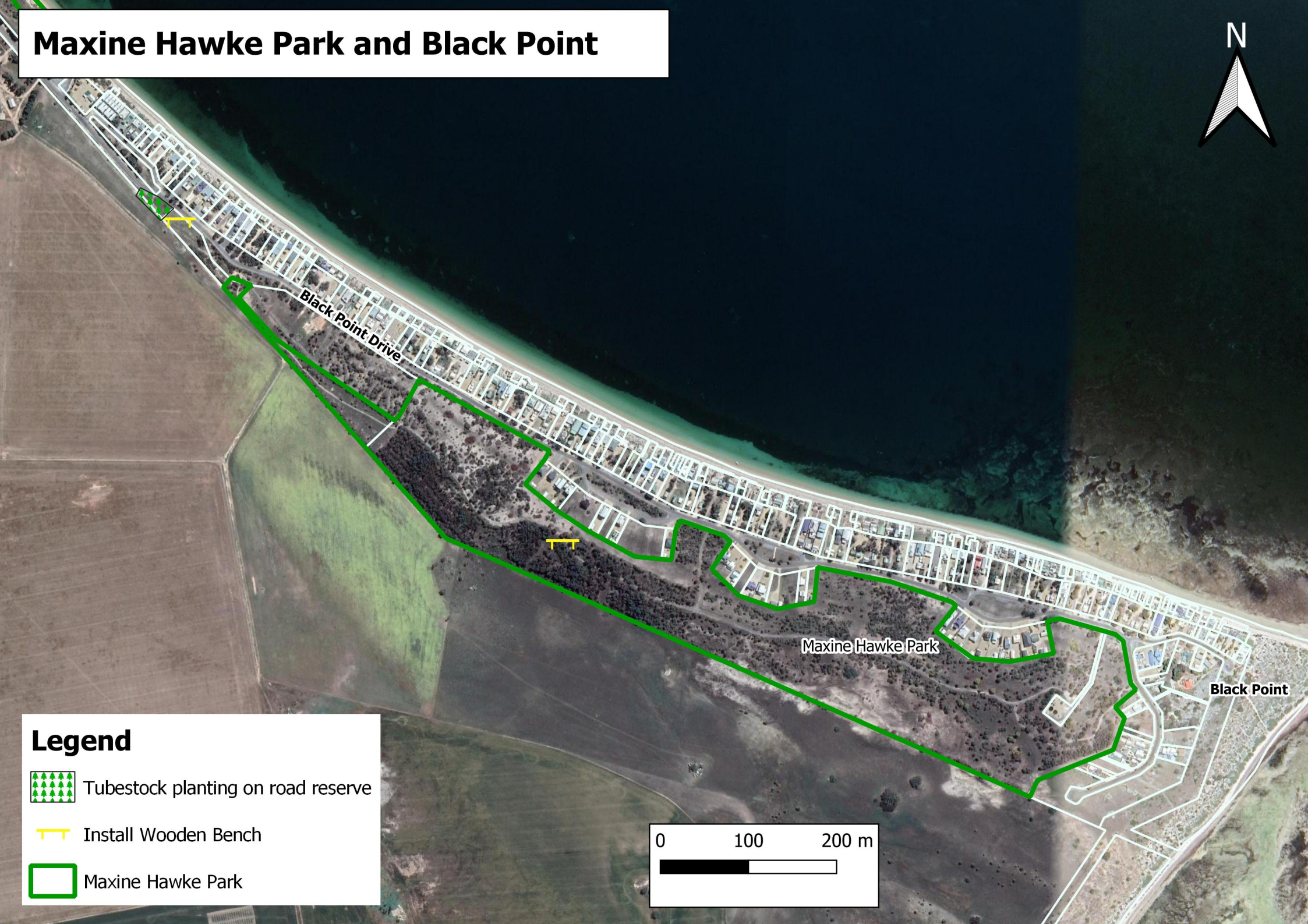
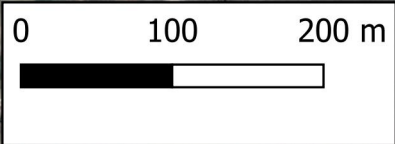


Maxine Hawke Park and Black Point



Legend

-  Tubestock planting on road reserve
-  Install Wooden Bench
-  Maxine Hawke Park



Site Description- Port Julia and Sheoak Flat	Port Julia is a small coastal town located south of Black Point on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula.
Recreational activities	Camping, swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
Existing infrastructure	<p>Port Julia (clifftop)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravel car park • BirdLife 'Hooded Plover' sign • Walking Trail sign • 'Danger no access' sign • 'Clean up after your dog' sign x 2 • Wooden bench seat x 3 • Staircase to beach • Port Julia 'Native vegetation and habitat' sign • Solar lights • Community notice board • 'Sustainable Communities' signs • Gravel walking path • 'Camping prohibited' sign x 3 • Wooden picnic table x2 • Port Julia 'The Ketches' sign <p>Port Julia (jetty and car park area)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'No camping beyond this point' sign • Staircase to beach • Concrete picnic tables x 2 • 'Camping prohibited' sign x 4 • Clean up after your dog • Dog bag dispenser (broken) • Wooden staircase to clifftop • Red shed with picnic tables • 'Port Julia Jetty' sign • PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • Bin bank • PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign x 2 • 'Jetty rules' sign • Toilet block • WTY bench seat • 'Clean Marine' sign • Concrete boat ramp • 'No fishing or dumping of offal at boat ramp' sign • 'Caution slippery surface' sign • 'Border Watch' sign • PIRSA 'Snapper closures' sign • PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign
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	Crown Licence - Reserve
Landform	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clifftop 2. Cliff slope

Native vegetation type	Coastal Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: no score due to modified small parcels
Dominant flora	Port Julia: Common Boobiala (<i>Myoporum insulare</i>), Sea Box (<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>), Umbrella Wattle (<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>)
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>) Present on the Port Julia clifftop.</p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) A small number of plants are present.</p> <p>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) The Progress Association has undertaken significant removal of this weed. Only one flagged plant noted at jetty car park. Continue to monitor and follow up on any regrowth.</p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Present at jetty car park. Check for presence of rust fungus and introduce if required.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u></p> <p>False Caper, False Sowthistle, Annual grasses, Wild Sage, Cape Weed, Thread Iris, Onion Weed, Sour Sob, Ribwort Plantain, Wards Weed</p>
Conservation and cultural significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Action Plan Cell 25. 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 NY25 The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded: Common Sandpiper (SA:R, YP:RA), Mistletoe Bird (YP:RA), Peregrine Falcon (SA:RA, YP:EN), Sooty Oystercatcher (SA:R, YP:RA), Budgerigar (YP:RA), Horsefield's Bush Lark (YP:RA), Tawny Frogmouth (YP:VU), Hooded Plover (AU:VU, SA:V, YP:VU), Banded Lapwing (YP:RA) Culturally significant sites acknowledged
Active community groups and projects	Port Julia Progress Association
Summary of Site Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revegetate clifftop edge with shrubs and sedge species including Nitre Bush, Short-stem Flax-lily, Umbrella Wattle, Common Boobialla, Sea Box and Sea-berry Saltbush. Plant 20 tubestock every two years, for six years Tidy the historic water trough and install an interpretive sign about its history along with a laser cut horse drinking from the trough Revegetate the base of the cliff at the jetty car park with the above species. Repeat every two years, for six years Install a 'no parking' sign to the south of the toilet to allow space for launching at boat ramp

Port Julia



Julia Road

Endeavour Drive

Jetty Road

Priscilla Avenue

Legend



Tubestock



No parking sign



Council Parcels

0 50 100 m

