

Site Description- Sheoak Flat	Sheoak Flat is a small coastal town located north of Port Vincent on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula.
Recreational activities	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
Existing infrastructure	<p>Sheoak Flat (township)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal gravel car park • Pine railing • Gravel walking path • WTY 'Fishing' sign • PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign • PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign x 2 • 'Cleaning of fish and disposal of offal' sign • 'Clean marine' sign • 'Vehicle access, camping and removal of vegetation prohibited' sign x 2 • Bitumen boat ramp • 'No dumping of fish and crustacean offal' sign x 2 • PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign • PIRSA 'Snapper Closure' sign • PIRSA 'Recreational fishing size chart' sign • 'Emergency marine radio' sign • 'Caution slippery surface' sign • 'Your rubbish is yours' sign • 'Vehicle access prohibited revegetation area' sign • WTY 'Saving the Hooded Plover' sign <p>Sheoak Flat Reserve (south of township)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Quarry • Multiple informal vehicle and pedestrian tracks
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. Low Sand Dune
Native vegetation type	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mallee 2. Coastal Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: Sheoak Flat clifftop: 46 (medium)
Dominant flora	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sheoak Flat dune: Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>), Rolling Spinifex (<i>Spinifex hirsutus</i>), Common Boobiala (<i>Myoporum insulare</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billarierei</i>) 2. Sheoak Flat clifftop: Yorrell (<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>), Red Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i>), Gilja (<i>Eucalyptus brachycalyx</i>), Sheep Bush (<i>Geijera linearifolia</i>), Boree (<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>)
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>) Present throughout the Sheoak Flat sand dunes.</p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) A small number of plants are present in the sand dunes.</p> <p>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) One small plant present in the dunes. Remove and monitor area.</p> <p>*Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina sp.</i>) One tree present at the northern end of the township. Appears to be a male plant so threat of spread minimal. Manage suckers to prevent further spread.</p>

	<p>Succulents A variety of garden escape succulents are present in the dunes and should be removed prior to any revegetation.</p> <p>Heartleaf Iceplant (<i>Mesembryanthemum cordifolium</i>) Large patch at northern end of dunes in Sheoak Flat. Hand pull or use glyphosate with 1% surfactant.</p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Present in the reserve south of the Sheoak Flat township. Check for fungus rust and introduce if required.</p> <p>Showy Honey-myrtle (<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>) This tree has spread significantly through the dunes in front of the township. Once other vegetation has established, thin out these trees and replace with <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>, <i>Myoporum insulare</i> or <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> tree species.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u></p> <p>*False Caper, False Sowthistle, Annual grasses, Common Iceplant, Sea Spurge, Sea Rocket, Common Heliotrope, Soursob, Brassica sp.</p>
<p>Conservation and cultural significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Action Plan Cells 29 and 30. 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 NY29 and NY30 • The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded: Pied Oystercatcher (SA:R), Dusky Woodswallow (YP:RA), Cape Barren Goose (SA:R) • Bushland Assessments undertaken for the Coastal Management Strategy at Sheoak Flat, recorded the following flora species of conservation significance: Boree (<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>) (YP:VU), Desert Hop-bush (<i>Dodenaea stenozgya</i>) (YP:VU) • Culturally significant sites acknowledged
<p>Active community groups and projects</p>	<p>Sheoak Flat Progress Association are removing degraded furniture on the foredunes.</p>
<p>Summary of Site Recommendations</p>	<p>Sheoak Flat (township)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council land between the walking path and houses has been heavily modified with historic garden plantings. Any invasive species should be gradually removed including succulents. There is little benefit in proactively returning this area to native vegetation, however any future plantings should be of native (indigenous) species • Current signage in the township needs upgrading and consolidating • Remove invasive species from the foredune opposite the car park and houses (east of the walking path) and revegetate with low growing shrubs and sedges in front of the houses (180 tubestock). Include Common Boobialla and Drooping Sheoak, with the low growing species, in other areas (30 tubestock). Monitor the success of plantings after two years and repeat if required • Install two bench seats with coastal views. Once private bench seats degrade and are removed, install two more. <p>Sheoak Flat Reserve (south of township)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add clean fill to the quarry area, and revegetate with 200 tubestock. Create a natural pathway and install a stile for pedestrian access. Leave a small area near the road for car parking (see map) • Turn the quarry area into a formalised car park with a stile for pedestrian access • Fence the northern end of the reserve, including the quarry and car pull off areas, where vegetation allows. Some areas of thick vegetation may not require fencing. Keep vegetation disturbance to a minimum. Approximately 500 metres of fencing required (see map)

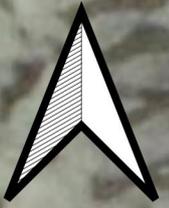
- Create two small car pull off areas opposite house number 530. Install two stiles for pedestrian access (see map)
- Block the two small vehicle access points at the southern end of the reserve with boulders (see map)
- Fence the pull off area opposite Mulburra Park Road (approximately 50 metres) and install a stile for WTY access
- A significant amount of litter and building materials has been dumped in this area. Remove rubbish prior to fencing
- Revegetate degraded areas including the carpark edges and multiple tracks throughout the vegetation. Ensure the WTY track is left clear (200 tubestock)



Signage at Sheoak Flat township

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Sheoak Flat Township



Old Coast Road

Grundy Street

Crouch Street

Sheoak Flat

Legend



Tubestock

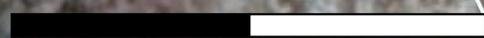


Yorke Peninsula Council Parcel

0

50

100 m



Sheoak Flat Reserve 1



Old Coast Road

Legend

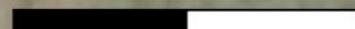
 Fence

 Car park

 Style

 Tubestock

0 25 50 m



Sheoak Flat Reserve 2

ast Road

Old Coast Road

N

Legend

- Boulder
- Fence

0 25 50 m



Sheoak Flat Reserve 3



Old Coast Road

Mulburra Park Road



Legend

— Fence

 Style

0 25 50 m



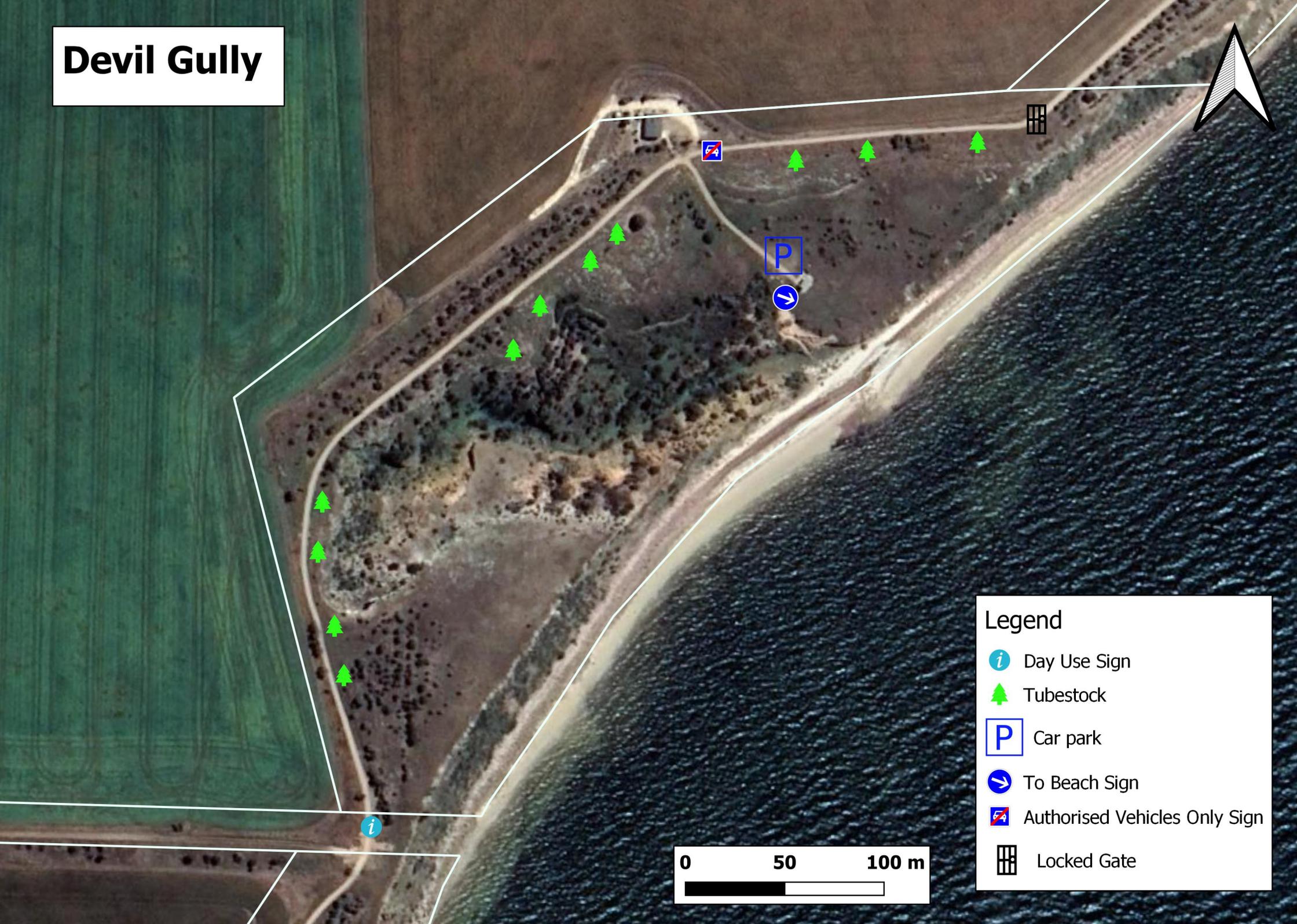
Site Description- Devil Gully and Freshwater Well	Devil Gully and Freshwater Well are day visit areas. Devil Gully is located approximately 2 kilometres south of Port Vincent and Freshwater Well is located approximately 5 kilometres south of Port Vincent.
Recreational activities	Walk the Yorke (WTY), sight-seeing, fishing, bird-watching
Existing infrastructure	<p>Devil Gully</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Devil Gully day use area only' sign • WTY 'Devil Gully coastal conservation' sign • WTY 'Creatively improving our patch' sign • Bench seat • Entrance gate and stile • WTY shelter with picnic table and rainwater tank • Boulder barrier by shelter • Dirt pedestrian track to beach • Formal gravel track along clifftop and to shelter • Entrance gate • Stile x 2 • Rabbit proof fence <p>Freshwater Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Beach access only strictly no camping' sign • WTY 'Everyone's favourite – the Sleepy' sign • WTY 'Natural Shelters' sign • WTY 'Saving our beach-nesting birds' sign • 'Your rubbish is yours' sign • WTY 'Beach Walk' sign • Metal bench seat • Dirt vehicle access track to beach • Gravel path • Stile
Threats	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds, unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
Community Land Management Category	Crown Licence - Reserve
Landform	Clifftop and Gully Slopes
Native vegetation type	Low Very Open Woodland with low shrub and sedge understorey
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: Devil Gully 47 (medium)
Dominant flora	Drooping Sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>), Black Grass Saw-sedge (<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>), Sword-sedge (<i>Lepidosperma congestum</i>), Mallee Box (<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>), Grey Mulga-bush (<i>Acacia brachybotra</i>), Coast Wallowa (<i>Acacia nematophylla</i>), Coast Velvet-bush (<i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i>)
Weeds	<p>High priority weeds</p> <p>Ward's Weed (<i>Carrichrea annua</i>) A priority in the remnant vegetation at Devil Gully (see map). Requires hand pulling by a group of environmentally aware volunteers or contractors.</p> <p>Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>) A priority in the remnant vegetation at Devil Gully (see map). Careful spot spraying at flowering recommended to prevent further spread.</p> <p>*Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) A small number of plants are present at Freshwater Well and should be controlled to prevent further spread.</p> <p>*Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>) There are a large number of seedlings and saplings at Freshwater Well. Approximately 2 days required to cut and swab.</p>

	<p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Check for the presence of Bridal Creeper rust fungus and introduce if required.</p> <p>*Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia stricta</i>) Isolated plant present at the northern end of Freshwater Well. Treat with stem injection or basal bark method.</p> <p>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) A small number of plants are present at Freshwater Well and Devil Gully. At Devil Gully they are on the cliff slope and are difficult to access, requiring a pole saw for removal. Boxthorn control on these parcels should be coordinated with the Crown Land parcel between these two sites.</p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia Cyclops</i>) Plants present at Freshwater Well. Remove with Aleppo Pines.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u> Onion Weed, annual grasses, Thread Iris, Wild Sage, Sow Thistle, Coastal Galenia, Pincushion, False Sowthistle, Hare's-foot Clover, Golden Spiny Starwort, *False Caper, Common Iceplant, Skeleton Weed</p>
<p>Conservation and cultural significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Action Plan Cell 34. 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 NY34 • No listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area • During the Bushland Assessment Surveys the following listed flora species of conservation significance were recorded: Grey Mulga-bush (<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>) (YP:RA), Broad-leaf Desert Senna (<i>Senna artemisioides ssp. coriacea</i>) (YP:PD), Coast Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana maritima</i>) (YP:RA), Showy Copper-wire Daisy (<i>Podolepis jaceoides</i>) (SA:NT, YP:VU)
<p>Active community groups and projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Friends of Devil Gully and Hut Beach Inc. have undertaken environmental restoration works including revegetation and weed control at Devil Gully
<p>Summary of Site Recommendations</p>	<p>Devil Gully</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update 'day use' signage at entrance. Include drive on formal tracks only; no firewood collection; no littering; no camping • Plant low growing shrubs along length of clifftop (200 tubestock over 5 years). Tubestock to be planted by June for best success as this area is very exposed and dry • Provide a 4 metre long and 3 metre wide gravelled track at the shelter, for vehicles to back into, then turn around, to reduce damage to vegetation (see map) • Install 'Authorised vehicles only beyond this point' sign on the northern side of the shelter turn off • Lock second gate • Install 'Pedestrian beach access sign' at access path near shelter • Divert water at the top of the shelter vehicle access track to reduce runoff and erosion of the track • Divert water runoff from the top of beach access path to reduce erosion of the path • At entrance install 'Shared zone, walking pace only' sign <p>Freshwater Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divert water at the turnaround area to reduce runoff and the erosion of the beach access track (see map) • Level the beach access track for pedestrian access. Block vehicle access with boulders • Reduce the width of the beach access track, to a pedestrian path, by planting along the edges (50 tubestock) • Establish a formal car parking area for approximately 5 cars (see map)

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plant a 10 metre wide strip back from the cliff edge allowing access to the neighbouring gate (100 tubestock or direct seed)• Sparsely plant understorey species north and south of the track, using fire resistant species such as wattle and saltbush species (100 tubestock)• Install a gate on the track running north allowing access for authorised vehicles only |
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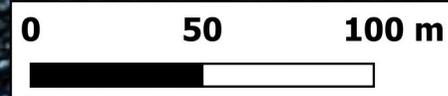
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Devil Gully



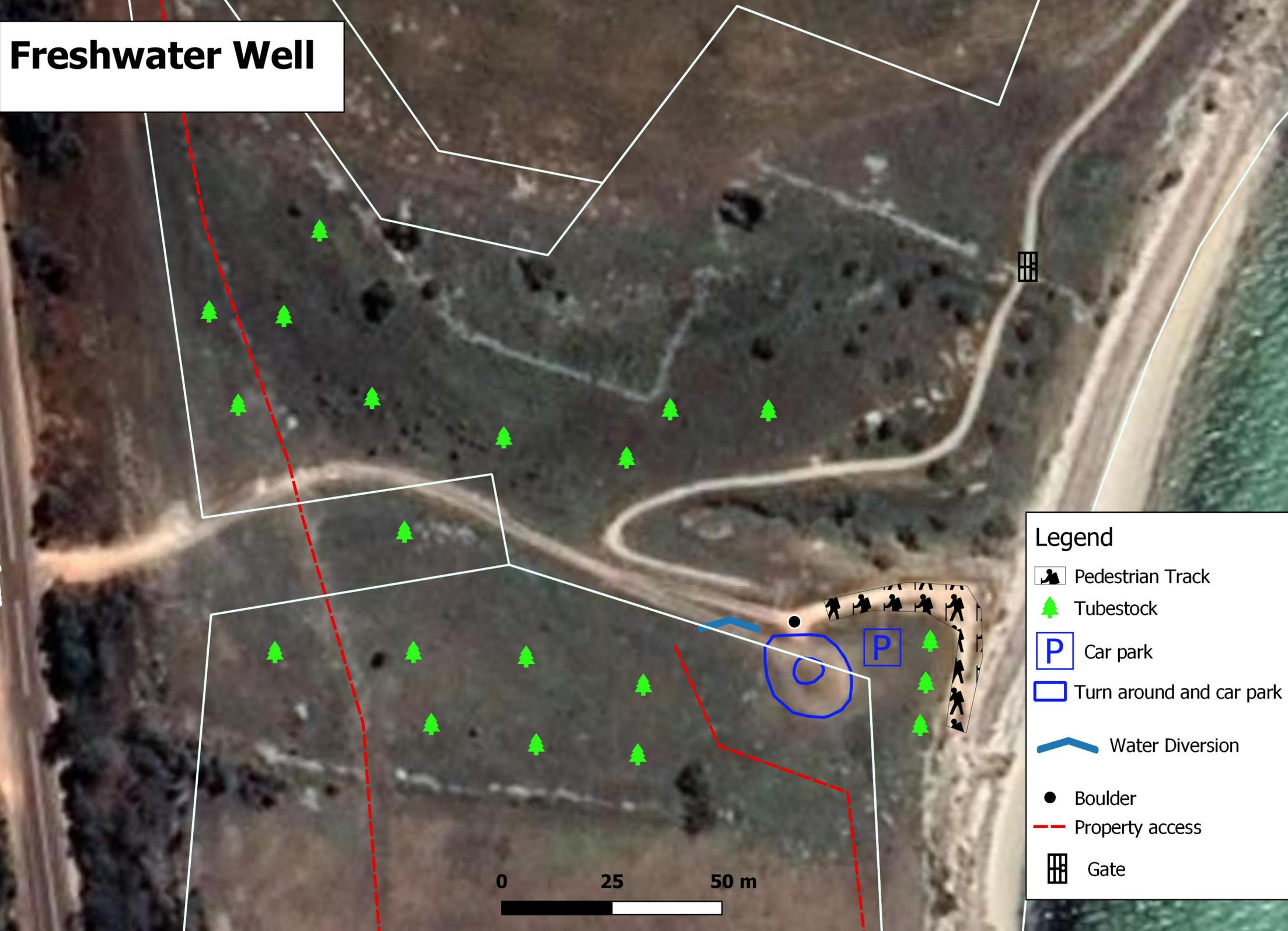
Legend

-  Day Use Sign
-  Tubestock
-  Car park
-  To Beach Sign
-  Authorised Vehicles Only Sign
-  Locked Gate



Freshwater Well

St Vincent Highway



Legend

- Pedestrian Track
- Tubestock
- Car park
- Turn around and car park
- Water Diversion
- Boulder
- Property access
- Gate

Site Description- Port Vincent	Port Vincent is a coastal town on the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula. This site plan covers from the Alan Powell Walk to the clifftop reserve south of the township.
Recreational activities	Camping, swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke, kayaking, boating, sailing
Existing infrastructure	<p>Alan Powell Walk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Alan Powell Walking Trail' sign • 'Camping Prohibited' sign • 'No Motorbikes' sign • Wooden Tidy Town boardwalk • Gravel path with steps • 'Nature Walk' sign • 'Water Reserve and Walking Track' interpretive sign • 'Walking trail direction' signs x 3 • 'Do not destroy this fragile soil' sign <p>Port Vincent Back Beach (walkways 1–12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'No dumping of fish and crustacean offal' sign x 11 • Access path and boardwalk #1 • Pine post and cyclone wire fencing • 'No camping or sleeping overnight' sign x 2 • 'Back Beach Trail and Beach Access' sign x 2 • 'Clean up after your dog' sign • Pine railing • Dog bag dispenser x 3 • Access path and boardwalk #2 • 2 x concrete bench seats • Gravel path • 'Please keep off the dunes' sign x 4 • Wooden bench seat x 7 • Access path and boardwalk #3 • Access path and boardwalk #4 • Access path #5 • Picnic table x 2 • 'Revegetation area please keep out' faded sign • Access boardwalk #6 • Access boardwalk and stairs #7 • 'Your rubbish is yours' sign • WTY 'Restoring the balance' sign • Access boardwalk and stairs #8 • 'Coastcare – Tidy Towns' degraded sign • Access boardwalk and stairs #9 • Access path and stairs #10 • WTY 'Yorke or Cambaceres Peninsula?' sign • 'Tidy Towns Conservation Project' sign • Access path #11 • 'Your rubbish is yours' sign • Beach access path and boardwalk #12 • 'Ralph Munro Trail' signs • WTY 'Walks, wildlife and wonders' sign <p>Clifftop (south of town)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps with pine railing to clifftop • 'Caution crumbling cliffs' sign • Coastcare 'Community conservation project' degraded sign

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal bench seat • 'Coastcare – Tidy Towns' degraded 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 Port Vincent Foreshore (Lime Kiln Road – Jetty) - Crown Land
Landform	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low Hills 2. Dune
Native vegetation type	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mallee 2. Coastal Shrubland
Native vegetation condition	BushRAT score: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alan Powell Walk remnant Mallee 47 (medium) 2. Alan Powell Walk revegetation 31 (low-medium) 3. Back Beach 18 (low)
Dominant flora	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yorrell (<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>), Red Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i>), Dryland Tea-tree (<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>), Sea Box (<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>) 2. Umbrella Bush (<i>Acacia ligulata</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>), Rolling Spinifex (<i>Spinifex hirsutus</i>)
Weeds	<p><u>High priority weeds</u></p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Widespread throughout the Alan Powell Walk. Check for fungus rust and introduce if not present.</p> <p>*White Weeping Broom (<i>Retama raetam</i>) One plant near the start of the Alan Powell Walk. Remove to prevent further spread. A small number of plants are present on the foredune of the back beach near beach access 3. Remove to prevent further spread and monitor for follow-up.</p> <p>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) Sparsely scattered in Alan Powell Walk. Previous control work undertaken in the back beach dunes with some follow up required. A small number of plants lightly scattered on cliff top, south of town. A small number of plants present in the cemetery. Approximately 1-2 days of monitoring and control required.</p> <p>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) Small number of plants present near entrance to Alan Powell Walk (opposite boat ramp car park) and along the foreshore, southwest of Bennett Street.</p> <p>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) Present at the northern end of the Port Vincent Caravan Park and Seaside Cabins and near walkway 8. Coordinate removal with <i>Acacia cyclops</i>.</p> <p>Century Plant (<i>Agave americana</i>) Small infestations present at beach access 5 and south of Wauraltee Road. Remove before it spreads.</p> <p>Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>) Large patches in dunes to be sprayed prior to revegetation.</p> <p>Echeveria Succulent (<i>Echeveria sp.</i>) This is the most prolific garden escape, scattered along the entire length of the back beach dunes. Manual removal required.</p> <p>*False Caper (<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>) Abundant in the back beach dunes.</p> <p>*Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Monitor trees at the southern end of Marine Parade next to the Foreshore Caravan Park to prevent further spread. One sapling currently growing in front of the cabins requires removal. Gradually remove and replace with <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>.</p> <p>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) Rust fungus present. Monitor any large infestations</p> <p>Kikuyu Grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Large patch of Kikuyu near walkway 3, smaller patch at walkway 10. Spray with selective herbicide prior to replanting area with coastal shrubs.</p>

	<p>Heartleaf Iceplant (<i>Mesembryanthemum cordifolium</i>) Large infestation in front of the Port Vincent Caravan Park and Seaside Cabins. Hand pull or use glyphosate with 1% surfactant.</p> <p>Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>) A small infestation near the entrance of the Alan Powell Walk. A small number of plants present in two locations in the back beach dunes, south of Ramsay Street and south of Koolywurtie Road.</p> <p>Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus molle</i>) Once some native trees are established, remove the Pepper Trees near the entrance of the Alan Powell Walk unless they start to spread, then more immediate removal is required. One plant present in the dunes northeast of Pharlin Avenue. Remove while it is an isolated plant. Also one or two trees present at the rear of the cemetery. Monitor and remove if they start to spread or coordinate with Aleppo Pine removal.</p> <p>Pride of Madiera (<i>Echium candicans</i>) Isolated patch present opposite Bennett Street. Remove as it has the potential to be invasive in coastal areas.</p> <p>Marguerite Daisy (<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>) An isolated patch present north of walkway 10. Remove and monitor for new germination.</p> <p>Aleppo Pines (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>) A small number of trees present at the cemetery. Remove and replace with local native species.</p> <p><u>Low priority weeds (monitor)</u> Annual grasses, Smooth Mustard, Common Vetch, Onion Weed, Ward's Weed, Fumaria, Sea Lavender, Thread Iris, Common Iceplant, Slender Iceplant, Evening Primrose, Annual Statice, Polygala, Angled Pigface</p> <p>Replace introduced Bracelet Honey-myrtle (<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>) trees in the Alan Powell reserve and Coastal Tea Tree (<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>) at beach access 8 with local native species as they die. Monitor for further spread.</p>
<p>Conservation and cultural significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Action Plan Cells 33 and 34. 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 NY33 and NY34 • The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Common Sandpiper (SA:R), Ruddy Turnstone (SA:R), Musk Duck (SA:R), Red Knot (AU:E, SA:E), Banded Stilt (SA:V), Little Egret (SA:R), Pied Oystercatcher (SA:R), Black-tailed Godwit (SA:R), Elegant Parrot (SA:R), Rock Parrot (SA:R), Far Eastern Curlew (AU:CR, SA:E), Whimbrel: (SA:R), Eastern Osprey (SA:E), Great Crested Grebe (SA:R), Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E), Grey-tailed Tattler (SA:R) • During the Bush Assessments the following species of conservation significance were recorded: Silver Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia pannosa</i>) (AU:VU, SA:VU, YP:EN), Dryland Boronia (<i>Boronia inornata</i>) (YP:VU), Boree (<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>) (YP:VU)
<p>Active community groups and projects</p>	<p>Port Vincent Progress Association and Port Vincent Tidy Towns</p>
<p>Summary of Site Recommendations</p>	<p>Alan Powell Walk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace outdated signage throughout the reserve • Gazania, Western Coastal Wattle and Pepper Trees are present near the entrance of the Alan Powell Walk. Remove as recommended in weed section and replant with fire resistant native species including Common Boobialla and local wattles (50 tubestock) <p>Marine Parade (Crown Land)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant 20 tubestock every two years for ten years to strengthen the coast against storm surge. Include Nitre Bush, Coast Saltbush, Short-stem Flax-lily, Ruby Salt Bush, Cushion Fanflower and Coast Bonefruit

Port Vincent Cemetery

- Plant 20 tubestock along the bottom section of the hill behind the cemetery every two years for six years, replacing invasive introduced species

Port Vincent Back Beach

- These sand dunes have good potential for rehabilitation but will need ongoing attention for a number of years. There is a number of invasive species but most are currently in small numbers. Planting native shrubs and sedges will strengthen the dunes against storm surges and sea level rise. Plant 10-20 tubestock between each walkway (total of 110- 220 tubestock), repeating every two years, as required, to minimise the number of tree guards at one time. Recommended species include Nitre Bush, Coast Saltbush, Cushion Fanflower, Umbrella Bush, Coast Daisy-Bush, Coast Bonefruit, Sea Box, Seaberry Saltbush and Short-stem Flax-lily
- Repaint railing at beach access 5 (drain)
- Replace degraded signage listed above

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Port Vincent North



Alan Powell Walk

Old Coast Road

Marina Drive

Lime Kiln Road

Marine Parade North

Legend

-  Alan Powell Walk
-  Cemetery
-  Crown Land
-  Tubestock

0 75 150 m



Port Vincent South



Port Vincent Road

The Esplanade

Back Beach

Cliff Top

Legend

-  Council Land
-  Tubestock

