Site Description-	Stansbury is a coastal town situated on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula. This
Stansbury	site plan includes the parcels south of Pitts Cutting under Council's care and control
J	and additional coastal Crown Land parcels with Walk the Yorke (WTY) leases.
Recreational activities	Camping, swimming, fishing, WTY, kayaking, boating, holiday destination
Existing infrastructure	Oyster Point Drive foreshore (Crown Land)
<b>g</b>	Walking trail interpretive signs
	Stansbury Progress Association 'Coastal Walking Trail' sign x 3
	Fisheries 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign
	Rubbish bin and recycling cage
	'No dumping of rubbish' sign
	Picnic table x 3
	Your Rubbish is yours' sign
	'Campfires prohibited' sign x 4
	46 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
	<ul><li> 'Revegetation area' sign</li><li> Wooden bench</li></ul>
	'Beach access' signs  Cross by all in a good by
	Gravel walking path
	• Gravel car park x 2
	Pitts Cutting to Klein Point
	'Camp fires prohibited' sign
	'No camping' sign
	'Camping prohibited' sign
	'No vehicles beyond this point' sign
	'Walking Trail' sign
	'Pitts Cutting Lookout' sign
	Informal carpark x 2
	Dirt vehicle tracks
	Old slaughterhouse building
	* Jetty Road Reserve managed under Assets and Infrastructure (Parks and Gardens)
Threats	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes),
	unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural
	heritage
<b>Community Land</b>	Crown Licence – Community Purposes
<b>Management Category</b>	Community Land – Reserve/ Public and Community
	Unalienated Crown Land – Walk the Yorke
Landform	1. Clifftop
	2. Low Dune
Native vegetation type	<ol> <li>Sheoak Woodland (over sedges)</li> <li>Coastal Shrubland</li> </ol>
Native vegetation	BushRAT score: no score due to modified small parcels
condition	
Dominant flora	1. Drooping Sheoak (Allocasuarina verticillata), Native Apricot (Pittosporum
	angustifolium), Nitre Bush (Nitraria billardierei), Black Grass Saw-sedge (Gahnia
	lanigera), Sticky Sword-sedge (Lepidosperm viscidum)
	2. Nitre Bush ( <i>Nitraria billardierei</i> ), Sea Box ( <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> ), Coast Saltbush ( <i>Atriplex</i>
	cinerea), Coastal Daisy-bush (Olearia axillaris), Short-stem Flax-lily (Dianella
	brevicaulis)

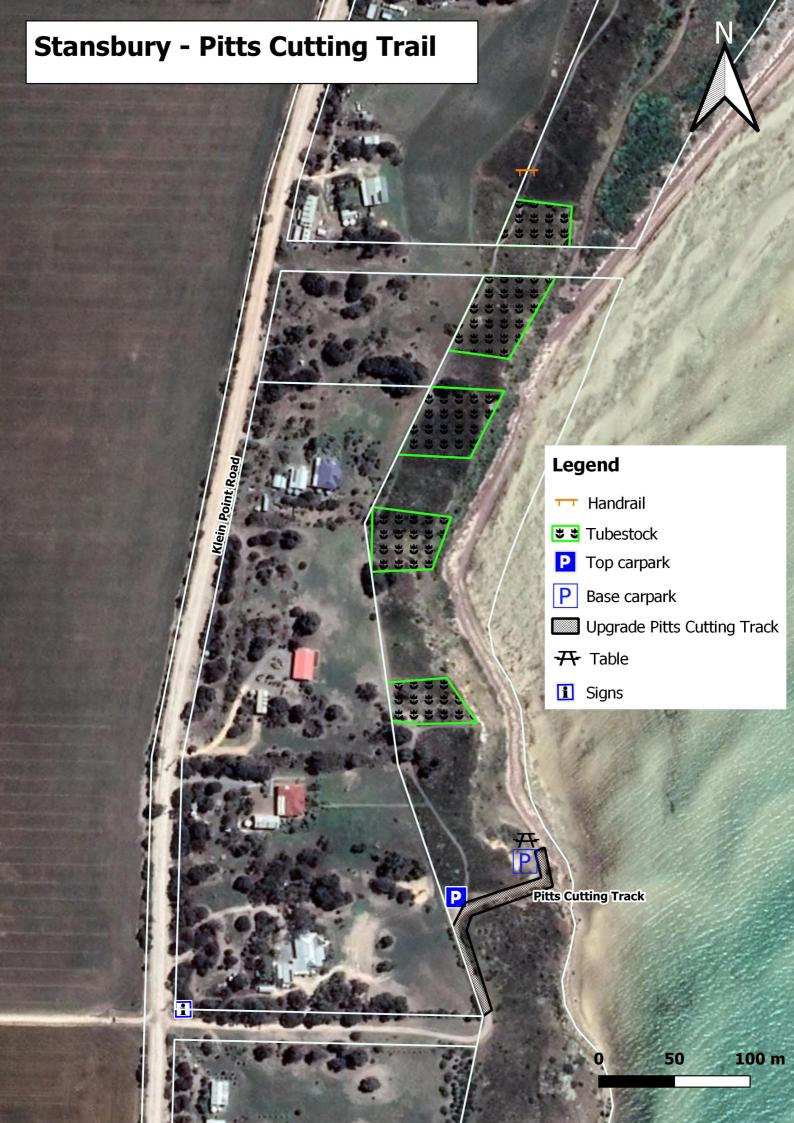
Weeds	High priority weeds
110000	Western Coastal Wattle (Acacia cyclops) Present from Klein Point to the
	Stansbury Boat Ramp. 5 days of control required including Council and Crown Land.
	Undertake removal prior to any revegetation.
	*Aleppo Pine ( <i>Pinus halepensis</i> ) Remove from reserve above boat ramp and
	replace with locally native trees and shrubs. Employ contractor to remove large trees
	and work with the Progress Association to manage emerging seedlings. Consult
	with Crown Lands to remove Aleppo Pines from Oyster Point Drive. Work in sections
	starting from the cemetery.
	*Wild Olive (Olea europaea) Present on Oyster Point Drive and Klein Point Road.
	Remove with other woody weeds.
	*African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) A small number of plants present on
	Council land. Scattered on Oyster Point Drive and dense from the south of Pitts
	Cutting through to the township, including at the base of the cliffs (Crown Land).
	Century Plant ( <i>Agave Americana</i> ) Present at first carpark north of cemetery.
	Remove before it spreads further.
	Golden Wreath Wattle ( <i>Acacia saligna</i> ) Seedlings are abundant along the road
	verge of Oyster Point Drive, opposite the Caravan Park. Remove the small number
	of mature trees and spray seedlings until seed source is exhausted.
	*White Weeping Broom ( <i>Retama raetam</i> ) Present on the coastal side of the
	cemetery. Cut and swab plant when no seed is present.
	Low priority woods (monitor)
	Low priority weeds (monitor) Cutleaf Mignonette, False Caper, Soursob, False Sowthistle, Sea Rocket, annual
	grasses, Onion Weed, Capeweed, Wild Turnip, Statice, Golden Pallenis, Wild Sage,
	Marshmallow, Tree Mallow, Potato Weed, Common Iceplant
	Warshinanow, Tree Manow, Potato Weed, Common Icepiant
	When introduced trees such as Platypus Gum die, replace with locally native species.
Conservation and cultural	Coastal Action Plan Cell 35. Considered lowest conservation priority with
significance	highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)
	The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY35
	and NY36
	The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been
	recorded in this area: Ruddy Turnstone (SA:R), Sanderling (SA:R), Curlew
	Sandpiper (AUS:CR, SA:E), Great Knot, (AUS:CR, SA:E), Banded Stilt (SA:V),
	Sooty Oystercatcher (SA:R), Pied Oystercatcher (SA:R), White-winged Triller
	(YP:R), Kelp Gull (SA:R), Blue-billed Duck (SA:R), Hooded Plover (AUS:VU,
	SA:V), Grey-tailed Tattler (SA:R)
	No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in
	this area
Active community groups	Stansbury Progress Association
and projects	
Summary of Site	Oyster Point Drive foreshore (Crown Land)
Recommendations	Stage one: Plant 50 tubestock (including Drooping Sheoak) in bare areas on
	the dune on Oyster Point Drive to protect against future storm surges. Plant
	another 100 tubestock once the Golden Wreath Wattle, Western Coastal
	Wattle, Wild Olive and African Boxthorn have been removed.
	Stage two: When stage one tubestock has established, remove Aleppo Pines
	in sections, starting from the cemetery. Plant 50 to 100 native tubestock
	including Drooping Sheoak once an area is cleared of pines
	Install 'Removal of vegetation is prohibited' sign x 2
	Pitts Cutting to Klein Point
	Upgrade the track into Pitts Cutting to cater for increasing visitation and
	prevent ongoing erosion
	1

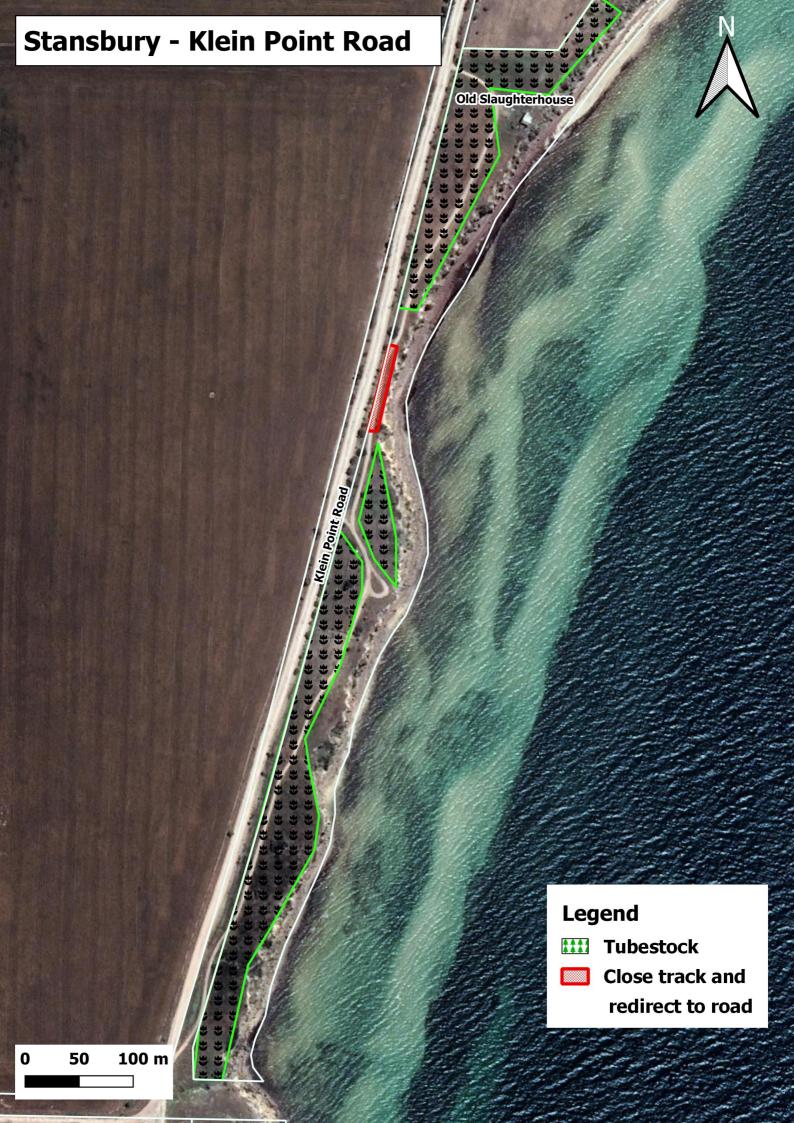
- Level the car parking area at the base of track
- Install a picnic table to the east of the top car park
- Monitor WTY trail and trim vegetation as required
- Upgrade 'campfires prohibited' sign at entrance to Pitts Cutting
- Remove rusty 'camping prohibited' sign at entrance to Pitts Cutting
- Install a 30 metre post and rope hand rail on the steep section of the WTY trail, located approximately 450 metres north of Pitts Cutting (see photo and map)
- After African Boxthorn is controlled on the foredune, plant Nitre Bush, Salt Bushes and Coast Daisy-bush on the foreshore to strengthen protection of the coast. Avoid planting Common Boobialla as it colonises in this area.
   Approximately 200 tubestock required over several years (Crown Land)
- Plant 30 Drooping Sheoak (in groups of 3-5) on the clifftop, not obstructing the view of residents, between Pitts Cutting and the township (Crown Land)
- Revegetate the area between Klein Point and the old slaughterhouse (see map). Approximately 3.5 hectares of direct seeding required. Removal of Western Coastal Wattle and Golden Pallenis is recommended prior to revegetation
- Close track near cliff edge (see map) and redirect track to Klein Point Road
- Monitor cliff erosion near vehicle and walking tracks
- Remove the old slaughterhouse. Asbestos present



Handrail Pitts Cutting







Site Description - Wool	Wool Bay is a coastal town situated on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula,
Bay	approximately 18 kilometres east of Yorketown.
Recreational activities	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating, sightseeing
Existing infrastructure	Coringle Drive - Second Street
•	Bench seat (Hayward Park)
	Wool Bay Progress Association Memorial Wall
	Gravel WTY path
	WTY 'There's no place like home' sign
	Concrete picnic table x 2
	Shelter with barbeque
	Shelter with picnic table
	Flagpole and RSL war memorial
	Fenced off staircase to beach
	'No entry' sign
	'Dog Control Act' sign
	Bin bank
	'Camping prohibited' sign
	Pine railing
	Boat Ramp - Lime Kiln Car park (Crown Land)
	Bench seat
	'Border watch' sign
	Fishwatch 'Recreational Fishing' sign
	Clean Marine sign
	'Yorke Peninsula - Code of the Coast' sign
	'Camping prohibited' sign
	Concrete ramp with wooden railing to beach
	Beach shelter
	Bollards
	WTY bench seat
	WTY 'Brown snake' sign
	'No camping beyond this point' sign
	Concrete boat ramp
	Public toilet
	Staircase to Lime Kiln
	Formal bitumen carpark
	Formal gravel carpark
	Pine railing barriers
	'Wool Bay Lime Kiln' interpretive sign x 2
	Bench seat
	'Caution crumbling cliffs' sign
	'Illegal dumping' sign
	'The Charles Bull Reserve' sign
	Picnic table
	Lookout monument
	Information shelter
	Kooraka Road - Port Giles Silos (Crown Land)
	Gravel WTY path
	Informal WTY path
	Wooden footbridge x 2
	Post and rope railing
	WTY 'narrow track only' signs

	Informal gravel car park
Threats	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes),
	unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural
	heritage
<b>Community Land</b>	Crown Licence – Recreational and Sport
Management Category	Road Reserve
Landform	Clifftop
	·
Native vegetation type	Low Woodland
Native vegetation	BushRAT score:
condition	1. Remnant 53 (medium)
	2. Planted 41 (medium)
Dominant flora	Drooping Sheoak (Allocasuarina verticillata), Hakea Wattle (Acacia hakeoides),
	Turkey-bush (Eremophila deserti), Sea Box (Alyxia buxifolia), Black Grass Saw-sedge
	(Gahnia lanigera)
Weeds	High priority weeds
	*Wild Olive (Olea europaea) A few scattered trees but numerous towards Coringle
	Road. Remove with Western Coastal Wattle.
	Western Coastal Wattle (Acacia cyclops) Scattered from Coringle Drive to Second
	Street. Start at Second Street and work north towards Coringle Drive as a priority
	area. Approximately 2 weeks work in this area including Wild Olive with follow-up
	required. Heavy infestation between township and Port Giles Road. Removal needs
	to be undertaken gradually here, over years, starting from opposite Fourth Street heading south, coordinated with revegetation to avoid erosion. Engaging a
	volunteer or landcare group to lop small saplings and hand pull seedlings is
	recommended while a contractor removes larger plants.
	*African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> ) Small number of plants scattered
	throughout. Some on cliff face at boat ramp may not be accessible. There is a
	concentrated patch approximately 70 metres south of Kooraka Road. Approximately
	3-5 days to survey and remove from the silos to Coringle Drive.
	*Bridal Creeper (Asparagus asparagoides) Sparse throughout. Rust fungus
	present on most plants, spread where necessary.
	*Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Located in Hayward Park. Basal bark or cut and swab method recommended.
	*Flax-leaf Broom (Genista linifolia) Located at the top of the boat ramp entrance.
	Highly invasive, remove before it spreads and replace with native species.
	*Gazania (Gazania sp.) Present on the Crown Land parcel and roadside of The
	Esplanade. Spot spray.
	*Aleppo Pine ( <i>Pinus halepensis</i> ) A few mature plants and a number of saplings
	between the boat ramp area and Coringle Drive. A heavy infestation opposite
	property 178 Esplanade. 3-4 days to remove and chip.
	<b>Freesia</b> ( <i>Freesia sp.</i> ) Growing along track edges to the east of Hayward Park. Spot
	spray in late September when flowering, to prevent further spread. <b>Golden Pallenis (Pallenis Spinosa)</b> Present throughout the town, heavy
	infestations south of town. Highly invasive. Brush cut prior to seed setting (late
	October – early November), working from good quality vegetation first.
	Low priority weeds (monitor)
	Annual grasses, Thread Iris, Soursob, Capeweed, Onion Weed, Wild Sage, Vetch,
	Long-fruited Mustard, Sowthistle, Pincushion Plant, Cut-leaf Mignonette,
	Wormwood, Wards Weed
	Introduced Eucalyptus species to be replaced with locally native species when they
	die.

# **Conservation and cultural significance**

- Coastal Action Plan cell 36. 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 NY36 and NY37
- The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Hooded Plover (AU:VU, SA:V), Grey-tailed Tattler (SA:R, YP:RA)
- No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area

# Active community groups and projects

Wool Bay Progress Association's Native Flora Group are undertaking revegetation projects.

## **Summary of Site Recommendations**

#### **Coringle Drive - Second Street**

- Plant understorey species in the planted area of Hayward Park to improve the vegetation structure (100 tubestock)
- Install three WTY interpretive signs along the boundary of Hayward Park, one on Coringle Road and two on the walking track. Consult with Wool Bay Progress Association for preferred subjects
- Remove 'Dog Control Act' sign and replace with current signage
- The area between the flagpole and Hayward Park has a range of native grasses and low growing native herbs and shrubs. The mowing of this area should be managed to allow native grasses and herbs to set seed. Trial mowing at maximum height in late October. Weeds should be monitored and some spot spraying may be required on occasion. Liaise with the Fire Prevention Officer to ensure compliance under the Fire and Emergency Services Act
- The native species diversity is particularly substantial in the reserve area
  opposite Second Street heading north. Consult with nearby residents about
  installing a temporary fence opposite house number 26-28 to undertake a
  trial of no mowing. If the trial is successful and supported by adjacent
  landowners and the Progress Association, install interpretive signage about
  native plant species.
- An engineer assessment was undertaken and it was determined, due to cliff instability, the walkway and stairs near Second Street are not feasible due to requiring 3 metre deep footings. It is recommended Council get a second engineers assessment to determine if another option is available to replace degraded stairs to beach, which are currently closed

### Boat Ramp (Crown Land) - Lime Kiln Car park

- Plant low growing shrubs and sedges along the clifftop to keep people from the edge and to stabilise the clifftop (100 tubestock)
- Investigate stabilisation methods, such as jute netting, for the landslip above the jetty car park and implement the best method. Follow up with tubestock revegetation in areas that are accessible and safe
- Remove dead vegetation from fenced area opposite the information shelter
- Replace faded Lime Kiln sign

### **Kooraka Road - Port Giles Silos**

- Extend current walking track directly south of township by approximately
   110 metres by levelling uneven section and topping with gravel (see map)
- Monitor WTY track for weeds and control where necessary, particularly the area south of township and north of property number 178 (see map)
- Remove dumped tin, north of property number 178 (see map)
- Install 2 'no camping' signs on the roadside between Port Giles and Kooraka roads

- Monitor the area south of the township for illegal camping, rubbish dumping and firewood cutting. Close existing and any new access tracks and revegetate old access tracks (100 tubestock)
- The WTY track at the Port Giles end is hard to follow in winter due to the
  presence of winter grasses. Widen and level the path where possible. There
  is a number of large rocks along the path that could be used as additional
  markers (see map). Plant, where possible, in the surrounding historic rubble
  to improve the aesthetics (200 tubestock)
- Close access track into area south of Port Giles Road to prevent illegal camping and rubbish dumping









