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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTION 3 -  
COUNCIL BORDER  
(FEDERATION PARK)  
TO HICKEY'S POINT)

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Port Clinton

<b>Site Description</b>	Port Clinton is a coastal town located at the top of the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula.
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Fishing, crabbing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), boating.
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Car park at end of Manwurtta Street</li> <li>• Car park at end of Yararoo Drive</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence – Reserve Community Land - Reserve
<b>Landform</b>	Sand dune Samphire flat Shell grit ridge
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coastal Shrubland</li> <li>2. Samphire with emergent mangroves</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: 1. Clinton Dunes 60.1 (medium-high) 2. Samphire 49.7 (medium)
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sea Box (<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>), Marsh Saltbush (<i>Atriplex paludosa</i>), Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Common Boobialla (<i>Myoporum insulare</i>)</li> <li>2. Grey Mangrove (<i>Avicennia marina</i>), Shrubby Samphire (<i>Tecticornia arbuscula</i>), Beaded Samphire (<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>)</li> </ol>

<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p>*<b>Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> Sparse near house boundaries.</p> <p>*<b>Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>)</b> Light infestation near houses south of Yararoo Drive.</p> <p>*<b>African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> Sparse near house boundaries.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>Sea Lavender, Thread Iris, Sow Thistle, annual grasses, Soursob, Onion Weed, Wild Turnip, Sea Rocket, Ward's Weed</p>
<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 12. Considered medium conservation priority with medium threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY13</li> <li>Temperate Saltmarsh is a nationally threatened plant association</li> <li>These parcels neighbour Clinton Conservation Park</li> <li>Port Clinton is part of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary and Flyway</li> <li>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), Curlew Sandpiper (AU:CR, SA:E), Great Knot (AU:CR, 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, YP:EN), Grey-tailed Tattler (SA:R)</li> <li>No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	Port Clinton Progress Association – Weed control
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are a number of small Council managed parcels within and adjacent to the Clinton Conservation Park. Consideration should be given as to whether there is any value in Council continuing to manage these small parcels, excluding Lot 72 which is located in front of the houses and serves as a fire break. These small parcels have limited accessibility and management would be consistent with the Conservation Park</li> <li>Some private plantings of inappropriate species including Yucca and Aloe have been established at the end of Yararoo Drive. Speak with the adjacent property owner about the potential issues with these plantings in close proximity to the Conservation Park. Supply alternative native species (30 tubestock)</li> </ul>



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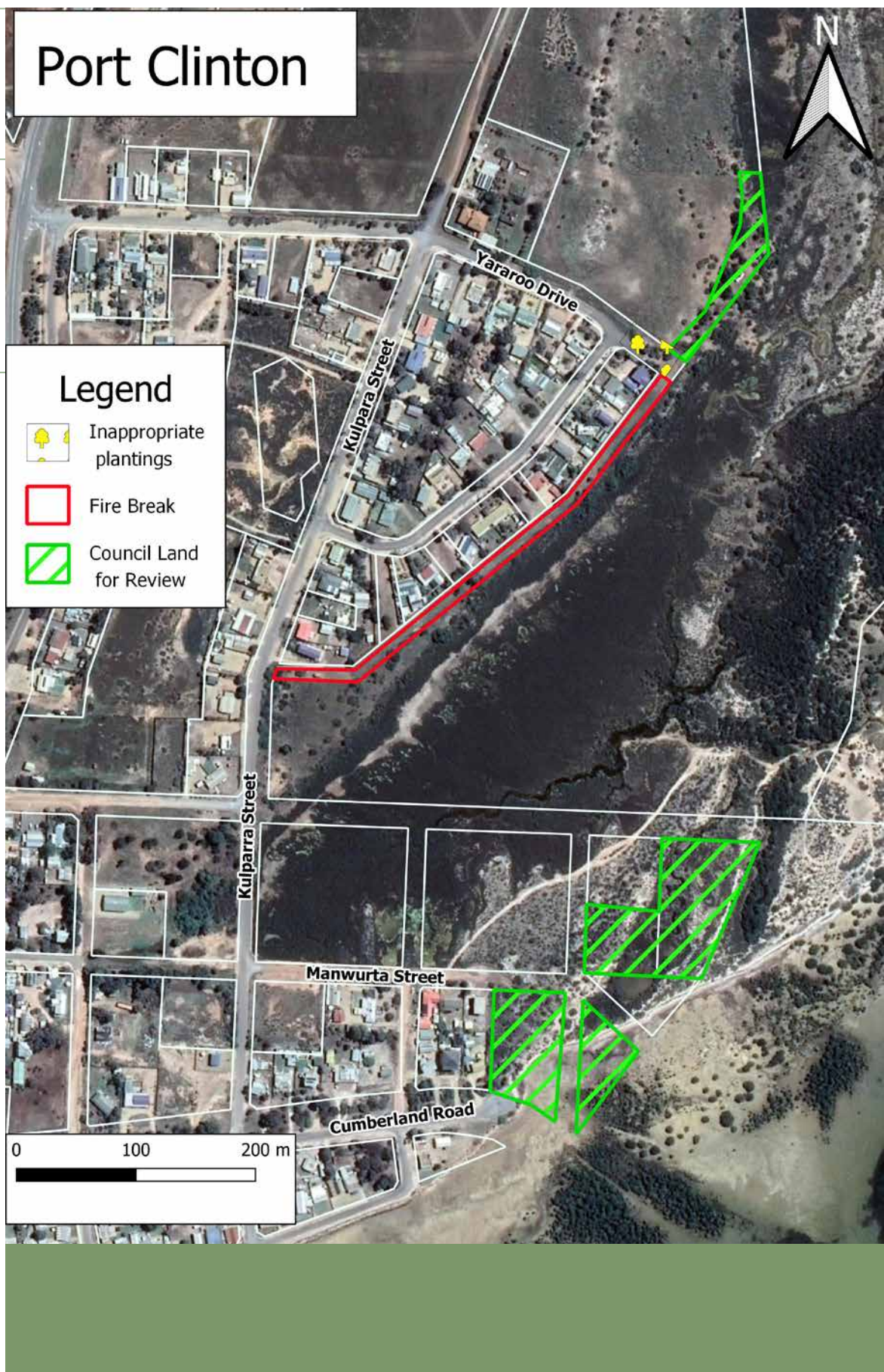
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*Port Clinton mangroves and saltmarsh (Council Land)*







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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Price

<b>Site Description</b>	Price is a coastal town located at the top of the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<b>Causeway</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'No camping or sleeping overnight' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Loading at Price Wharf' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Snapper Closures' sign</li> <li>• 'Price Creek prohibited netting area' degraded sign</li> <li>• 'Caution creek subject to tidal flow' sign</li> <li>• 'Grumpy's ramp' sign</li> <li>• 'Warning proof and testing of dangerous explosive' sign</li> <li>• Concrete picnic table</li> <li>• Wooden bench seat</li> <li>• Wooden fishing platform</li> <li>• Wooden ramp and pier</li> <li>• Concrete boat ramp</li> <li>• Shelter with picnic table and Armco railing</li> </ul>	<b>Old Dump</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old fence</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds, unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence - Business and Commercial (Causeway) Community Land - Business and Commercial (Old Dump)	
<b>Landform</b>	1. Intertidal Saltmarsh 2. Plain	

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Native vegetation type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mangrove Forest and Coastal Shrubland (Causeway)</li> <li>2. Coastal Shrubland and Sedgeland (Old Dump)</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: No score due to small, modified parcels of land.
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grey Mangrove (<i>Avicennia marina</i> var. <i>resinifera</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Marsh Saltbush (<i>Atriplex paludosa</i>), Coast Bonefruit (<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>), Samphire species</li> <li>2. Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>), Heathy Bluebush (<i>Maireana oppositifolia</i>), Pale Twinleaf (<i>Zygophyllum glaucum</i>), Ruby Saltbush (<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>)</li> </ol>
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>*Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)</b> A small patch present on the eastern boundary of the old dump.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>Annual grasses, Common Iceplant, Coastal Galenia, Potato Weed, Pepper Tree</p>
<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal Action Plan Cell 14. Considered medium conservation priority with medium threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007).</li> <li>• The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 - Cell NY13 and NY14.</li> <li>• The causeway borders Wills Creek Conservation Park which is recognised as an Important Bird Area (IBA).</li> <li>• Price is part of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary and Flyway.</li> <li>• The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E, YP:EN).</li> <li>• No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area.</li> <li>• Culturally significant sites acknowledged.</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	Price Progress Association



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### Summary of Site Recommendations

#### Causeway

- Inappropriate toileting/ litter has been identified in this area. Install a sign at southern shelter informing of the location of the public toilet and bins
- The car park provides a good location for interpretive signs to raise awareness of Migratory Shorebirds that feed in the Wills Creek Conservation Park. Liaise with Department for Environment and Water
- Engage an engineer to design a boardwalk off the boat ramp area to allow pedestrian access through the mangroves, along the creek

#### Old Dump

- Natural regeneration is currently occurring on the eastern half of this parcel, so revegetation is not required in this area. The eastern end may experience samphire retreat in the future, as a result of sea level rise so it is best not to plant this section. Weed management, particularly the slashing of annual grasses and the control of Common Iceplant would benefit the natural regeneration. Consideration should be given to Blue Carbon potential
- This parcel is isolated and the western end is currently cropped. Assess whether it is of benefit for Council to sell this parcel of land or revegetate the western end. Consideration should be given to Blue Carbon potential
- Fencing along the west boundary is in poor condition. This area has low visitation so repair is a low priority

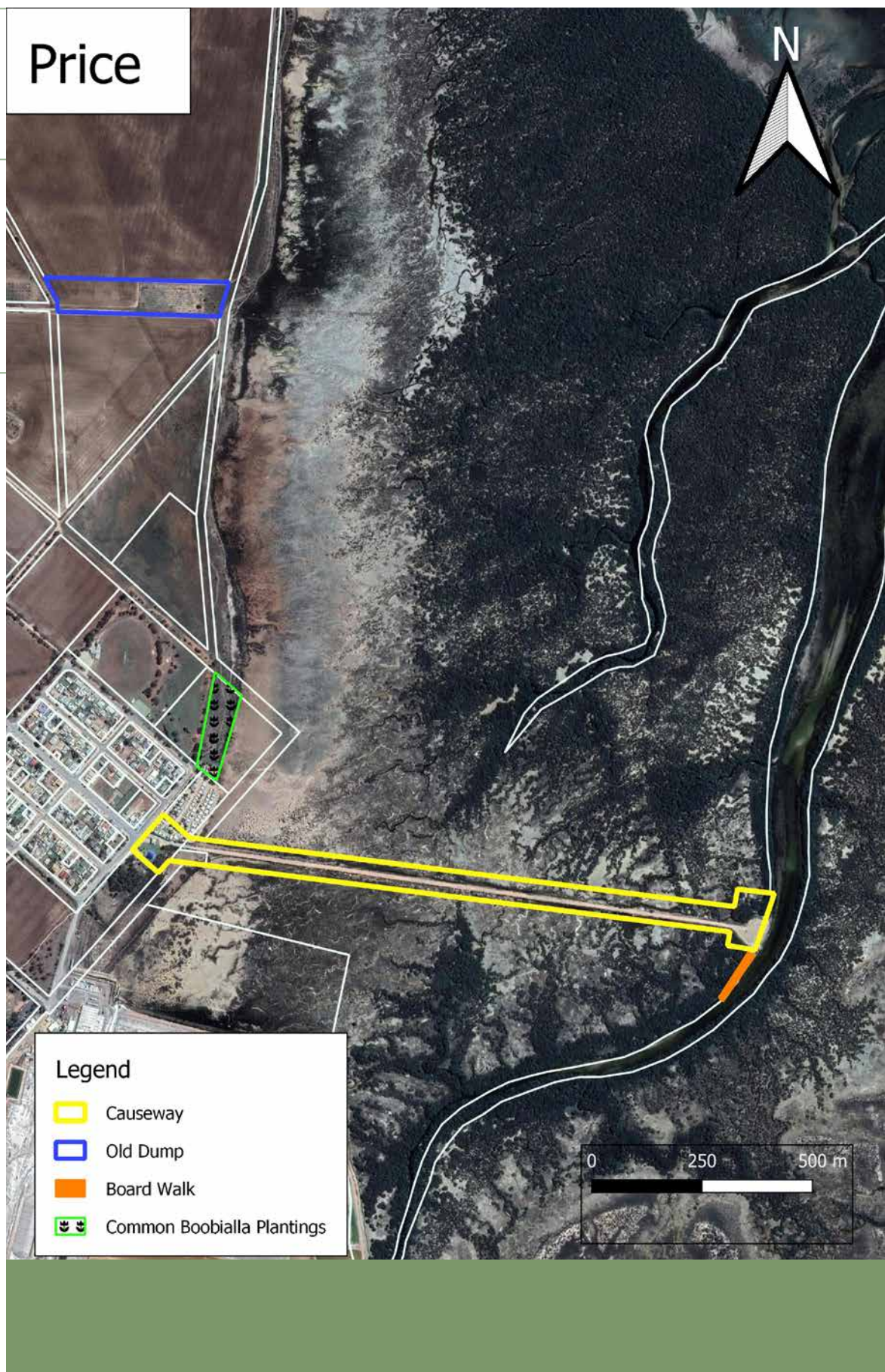
#### Township Reserve

- Plant a screening with three rows, spaced at 6 metres, of Common Boobialla in the area north of the Caravan Park (see map)





## Price



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### Tiddy Widdy

<b>Site Description</b>	Tiddy Widdy is a small coastal town located north of Ardrossan.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Camping, swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<p><b>North Reserve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WTY 'Weeds and biodiversity' sign</li> </ul> <p><b>Township Beach Access</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Your rubbish is yours' sign</li> <li>• 'Yorke Peninsula – Code of the Coast' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign</li> <li>• 'Camping prohibited' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign</li> <li>• Beach shelter with picnic table and bench seats</li> <li>• 'Warning proof and testing of dangerous explosive' degraded sign</li> <li>• Beach vehicle access</li> </ul>	<p><b>Southern Reserve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Your rubbish is yours' sign</li> <li>• 'Camping Prohibited' sign x 3</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign x 2</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign x 3</li> <li>• Beach vehicle access x 4</li> <li>• Beach pedestrian access</li> <li>• 'Danger falling rock' sign</li> <li>• 'Crabbing' degraded interpretive sign</li> <li>• Gravel walking path</li> <li>• Degraded 'CH Smith Trail sign' x 2</li> <li>• WTY 'Tiddy Widdy Beach' sign</li> <li>• 'Clean up after your dog' sign</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Community Land – Reserve	
<b>Landform</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dune</li> <li>2. Cliff top</li> </ol>	

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<b>Native vegetation type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coastal Shrubland</li> <li>2. Open Mallee</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: north dune 47 (medium) cleared land 16 (low) township 53 (medium)
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Umbrella Bush (<i>Acacia ligulata</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>), Sea-berry Saltbush (<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>)</li> <li>2. Gilja (<i>Eucalyptus brachycalyx</i>), Red Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> ssp. <i>ampliata</i>), Sheep Bush (<i>Geijera linearifolia</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Coast Bonefruit (<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>), Native Pigface (<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>)</li> </ol>
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> There is a heavy infestation north of the township, particularly the Crown Land parcels. Any control should be coordinated with Department for Environment and Water to ensure elimination of seed source. Scattered plants in area south of township.</p> <p><b>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> A small number of scattered plants north of the township.</p> <p><b>*Gazania (<i>Gazania</i> sp.)</b> A light infestation is present at the southern end of the town.</p> <p><b>Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus Molle</i>)</b> An isolated tree is located at the top of the beach access track at south end of town.</p> <p><b>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> One plant noted at base of cliff, south of township.</p> <p><b>Tree Aeonium (<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>)</b> Isolated patch south of township (see map). Highly invasive succulent, remove before it spreads.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>Onion Weed, Wild Turnip, annual grasses, Thread Iris, Soursob, False Sowthistle, Sow Thistle, Smooth Mustard, Wild Sage, Sea Rocket, Sea Spurge, False Caper, Potato Weed, succulents, Common Iceplant</p>



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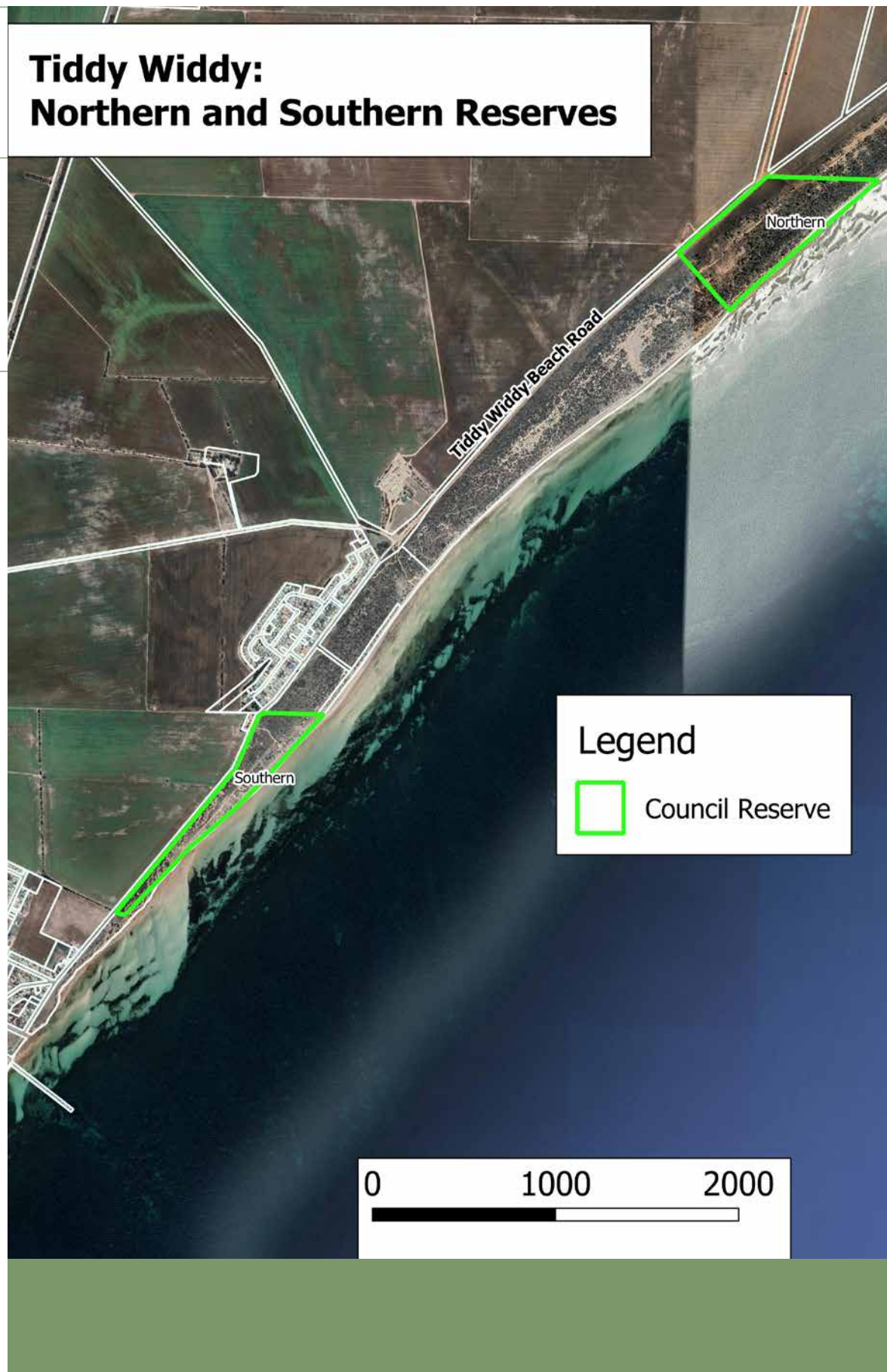
## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 17. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 - Cell NY17</li> <li>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 Martins (YP:RA), Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E, YP:EN)</li> <li>The Common Death Adder has been recorded in the dunes</li> <li>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 macrantha</i>) (YP:RA), Variable Plantain (<i>Plantago varia</i>) (YP:CR), Showy Copper-wire Daisy (<i>Podolepis decipiens</i>), Toothed Velleia (<i>Velleia arguta</i>) (YP:RA)</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tiddy Widdy Progress Association</li> </ul>
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>North Reserve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is currently significant regeneration of small shrubs occurring. This would be enhanced with the planting of taller shrub species such as Umbrella Bush, Native Apricot and Coast Daisy-bush (100 tubestock)</li> </ul> <p><b>Township beach access</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liaise with the Department of Defence to replace or remove degraded proof range sign</li> </ul> <p><b>Southern Reserve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fencing in the southern reserve requires rewiring to protect vegetation (see map)</li> <li>Upgrade degraded interpretive signs listed in existing infrastructure (above)</li> <li>Plant 10-15 shrub species in the area approximately 50 metres south of the town, just before the fencing starts, to prevent multiple vehicle tracks and the associated erosion (see map)</li> </ul>

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## Tiddy Widdy: Northern and Southern Reserves





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## Tiddy Widdy: Southern Reserve





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Ardrossan

<b>Site Description</b>	<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>
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Camping, swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating, picnicking.
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<p><b>Ardrossan grassland, shrubland and creek (Park Terrace)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Shrubland species list' sign</li> <li>• Single strand fence around display garden</li> <li>• Gravel and bitumen paths</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage, inappropriate weed management
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Community Land - Parklands
<b>Landform</b>	Cliff-top
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	Grassland, Sedgeland and Shrubland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	<p>BushRAT score:</p> <p>Fenced 59 (medium – high)</p> <p>Unfenced 47 (medium)</p>
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<p>Spear-grass (<i>Austrostipa</i> sp.), Wallaby-grass (<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp.), Crinkled Hop-bush (<i>Dodenaea 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</i> ssp. <i>dura</i>).</p>

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>)</b> Present throughout the town. Priority control is inside and outside the fenced area Park Terrace.</p> <p><b>Freesia/ Harlequin flowers (<i>Freesia/ Sparaxis sp.</i>)</b> Present inside and outside fenced area Park Terrace. Swabbing leaves recommended.</p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> Cut plants and remove from Park Terrace parcel. Spray only along cliff edge of township.</p> <p><b>Coastal Galenia (<i>Galenia pubescens</i>)</b> 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><b>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> Present alongside the walking path in Park Terrace parklands. Introduce rust fungus if required and monitor for spread.</p> <p><b>*Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)</b> 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><b>Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus molle</i>)</b> Remove from creek.</p> <p><b>Kikuyu Grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)</b> Remove from creek.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></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>
<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 18. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY18</li> <li>Ardrossan Grassland Management Plan 2021, Greening Australia</li> <li>1994 Biological Survey flora site</li> <li>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</li> <li>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)</li> <li>The following listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Lanky Buttons (<i>Leptorhynchos 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>)</li> </ul>

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<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Friends of Park Terrace and Esplanade Reserves are involved in the maintenance of the Ardrossan Grasslands, and along with Greening Australia, developed a Management Plan.</li> <li>• Ardrossan Progress Association</li> </ul>
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Ardrossan grassland, shrubland and creek (Park Terrace)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Friends of Park Terrace and Esplanade Reserves engaged Greening Australia to write a comprehensive management plan. This should be referred to for more detailed information on the management of this parcel</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Ensure education is provided and care is taken when spraying verges and path edges</li> <li>• Control broadleaf weeds on the Park Terrace parcel and the nearby grassland strip on The Esplanade (Crown Land)</li> <li>• Monitor the fenced area for weeds including Senna plants which have been introduced from nearby gardens and control as required</li> <li>• Engage a contractor to remove invasive tree species including Aleppo Pine, Ash and Pepper Trees</li> </ul> <p><b>Township Foreshore</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>



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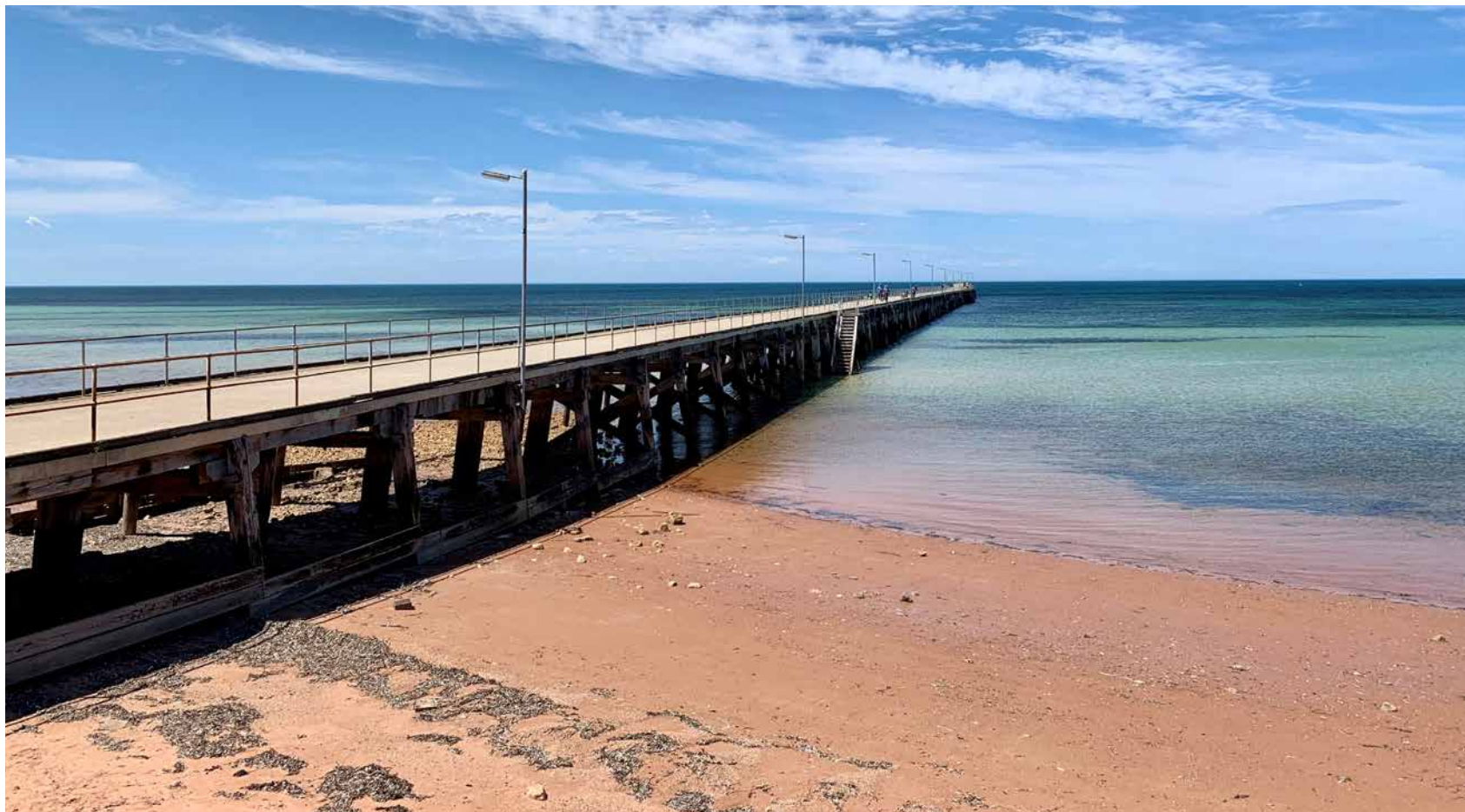
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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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## Parara Campground and Reserve

<b>Site Description</b>	Parara Campground and Reserve is located approximately 4 kilometres south of Ardrossan on the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula.
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Camping, fishing, crabbing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WTY 'A sad day for the community' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'The Deep Sea Sperm Whale' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Whale Creation' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Parara' sign</li> <li>• Picnic table and bench seats</li> <li>• Bench seat x 2</li> <li>• Pine railing</li> <li>• Gravel carpark</li> <li>• Accessible compost toilet with water tank</li> <li>• 'Bush Camping' with 'permit required' sign</li> <li>• 'Bush Camping Services' sign</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds, unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence – Business and Commercial
<b>Landform</b>	Dune
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	Coastal Shrubland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: 57 (medium-high)

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Dominant flora</b>	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> )
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> Scattered from the campground with infestations getting heavier towards James Well.</p> <p><b>Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>)</b> A small patch is present south of the campground (see map). Remove with <i>Acacia cyclops</i>.</p> <p><b>African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> Small number present. Remove with <i>Acacia Cyclops</i>.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>Onion Weed, Sea Rocket, *False Caper, annual grasses, Thread Iris, Soursob, False Sowthistle, Common Iceplant</p>
<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 19. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY19</li> <li>No listed fauna or flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	No current projects

**Summary of Site  
Recommendations****Parara Campground**

- 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
- 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. Include a locked gate for emergency access and maintenance (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)

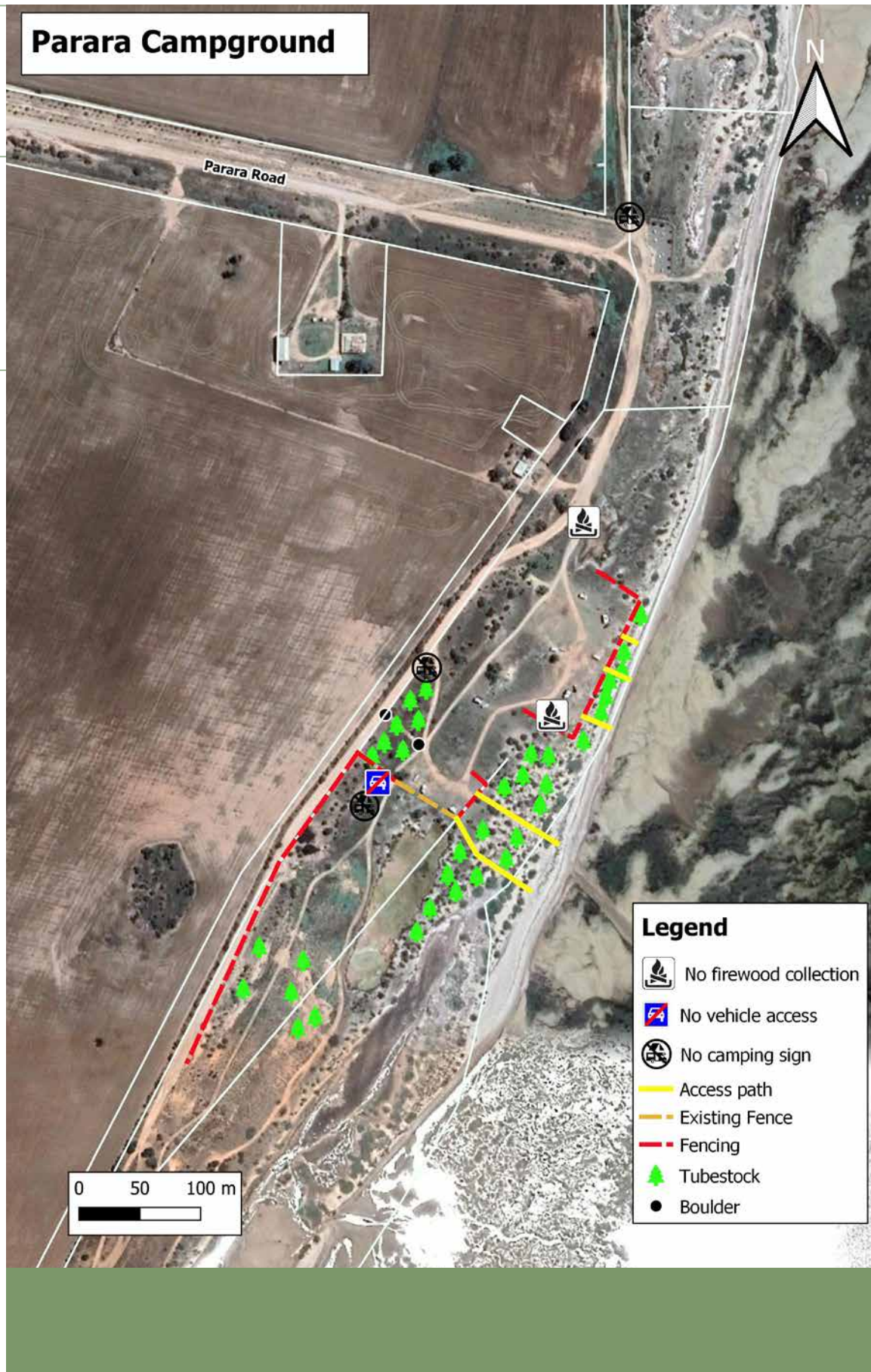
**Parara Reserve (area outside of campground)**

- 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)



# 5

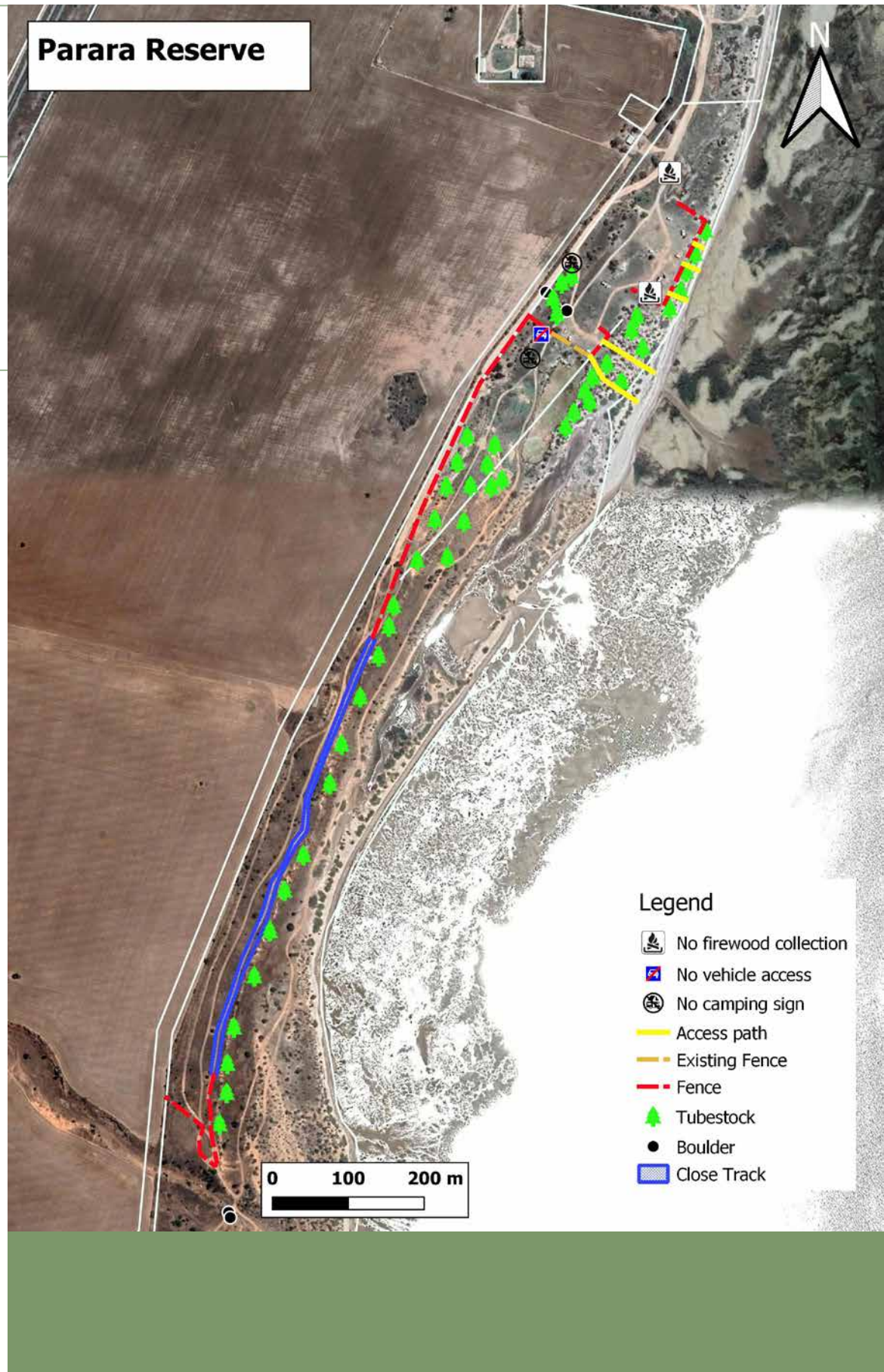
## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Rogues Point and James Well

<b>Site Description</b>	Rogues Point and James Well are coastal towns located on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula, south of Ardrossan.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ‘Camping prohibited’ sign x 5</li> <li>• PIRSA ‘Blue Swimmer Crab’ sign</li> <li>• Beach access pedestrian path with pine railing x 11</li> <li>• Vehicle track at north end of James Well</li> <li>• ‘Environmentally sensitive area no collection of firewood’ sign</li> <li>• Wooden bench seat x 5</li> <li>• Degraded basketball and netball hoops</li> <li>• Grassed car parking area</li> <li>• Cyclone wire fencing</li> <li>• WTY ‘Raising a road’ sign</li> <li>• ‘Camping prohibited’ degraded sign</li> <li>• WTY bench seat</li> <li>• Gravel walking path</li> <li>• ‘No motorbikes or cars’ sign x2</li> <li>• WTY ‘Wildlife wonders’ sign</li> <li>• ‘Vehicle access, camping and the removal of vegetation prohibited’ sign</li> <li>• ‘Clean up after your dog’ sign x 2</li> <li>• Beach shelter with bench seat</li> <li>• Concrete boat ramp (Rogues Point)</li> <li>• Bitumen car park (Rogues Point)</li> <li>• ‘Proof Range’ sign</li> <li>• PIRSA ‘Asian Paddle Crab’ sign x 2</li> <li>• PIRSA ‘Recreational Fishing’ sign</li> <li>• ‘Control of dog’ degraded sign</li> <li>• ‘No cleaning or dumping of offal’ sign</li> <li>• ‘Windara Reef’ sign</li> <li>• Rubbish bin</li> </ul>	
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Community Land – Reserve Crown Licence – Reserve	
<b>Landform</b>	Dune	
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	1.Coastal Shrubland 2. Open Mallee	



<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: No score due to narrow, modified parcels
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<p>1. Coast Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria bilardierei</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>
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> 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><b>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>)</b> Present throughout the township.</p> <p><b>Succulents (<i>Various</i>)</b> 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><b>Notch-leaved Sea-lavender (<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>)</b> 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><b>*Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>)</b> Present in the parcel opposite Brown Road.</p> <p><b>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)</b> Present in the parcel opposite Brown Road.</p> <p><b>Pepper Trees (<i>Schinus molle</i>)</b> Present in the parcel opposite Brown Road.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></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>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 19. Considered low conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007).</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY19</li> <li>The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Fairy Tern (AU:VU, SA:E, YP:EN)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged.</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<p>James Well and Rogues Point Progress Association have undertaken extensive Boxthorn control and monitor for regrowth, maintain walkways and plant native tubestock</p>



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Summary of Site Recommendations

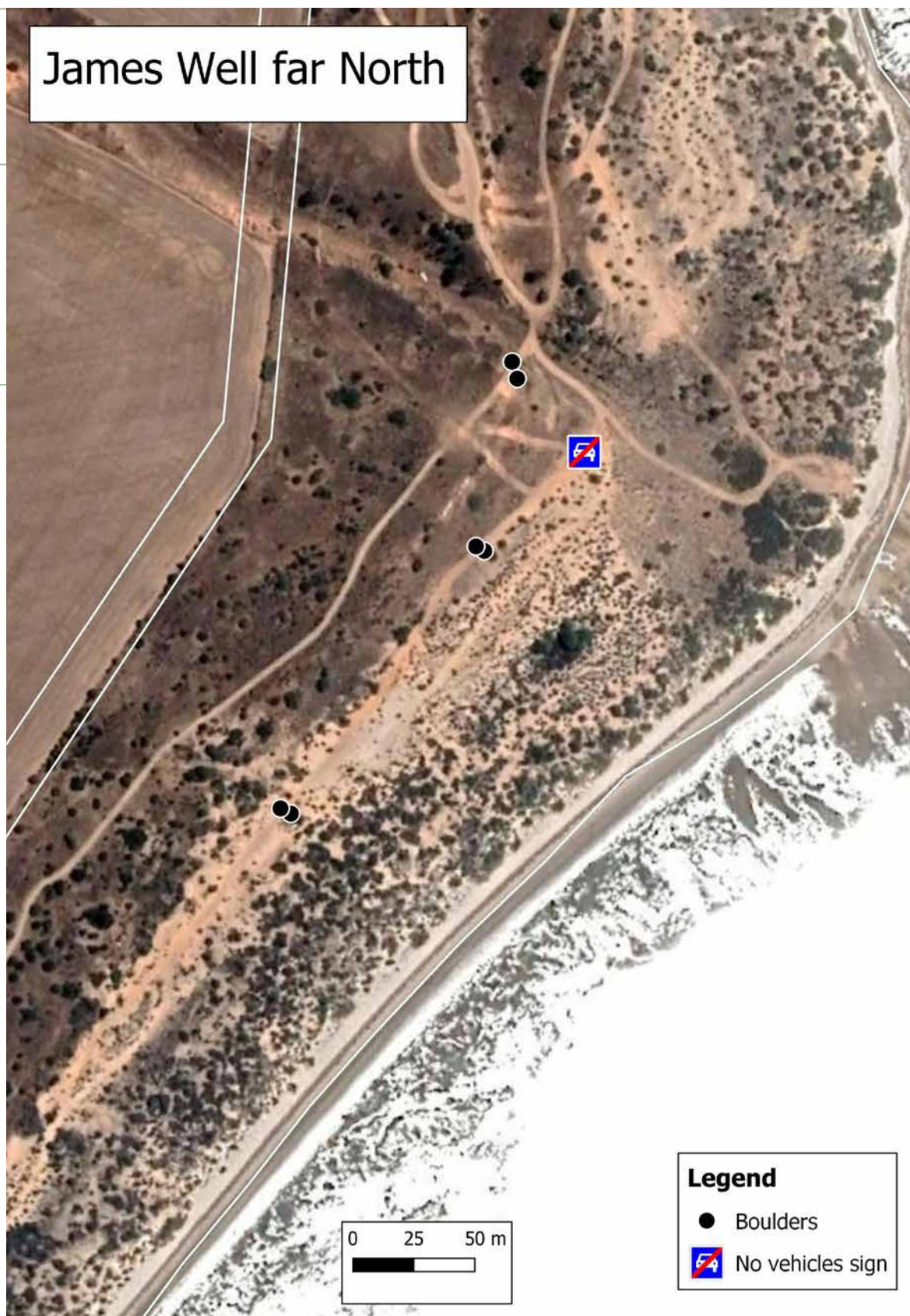
- Rip tracks and install boulders at the northern end of the council parcel between James Well and Parara (see map)
- Install 'No vehicles beyond this point - fines apply' sign at northern and southern end of the council parcel between James Well and Parara
- Revegetate the northern end of the track 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)
- 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)



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### James Well far North



# 5

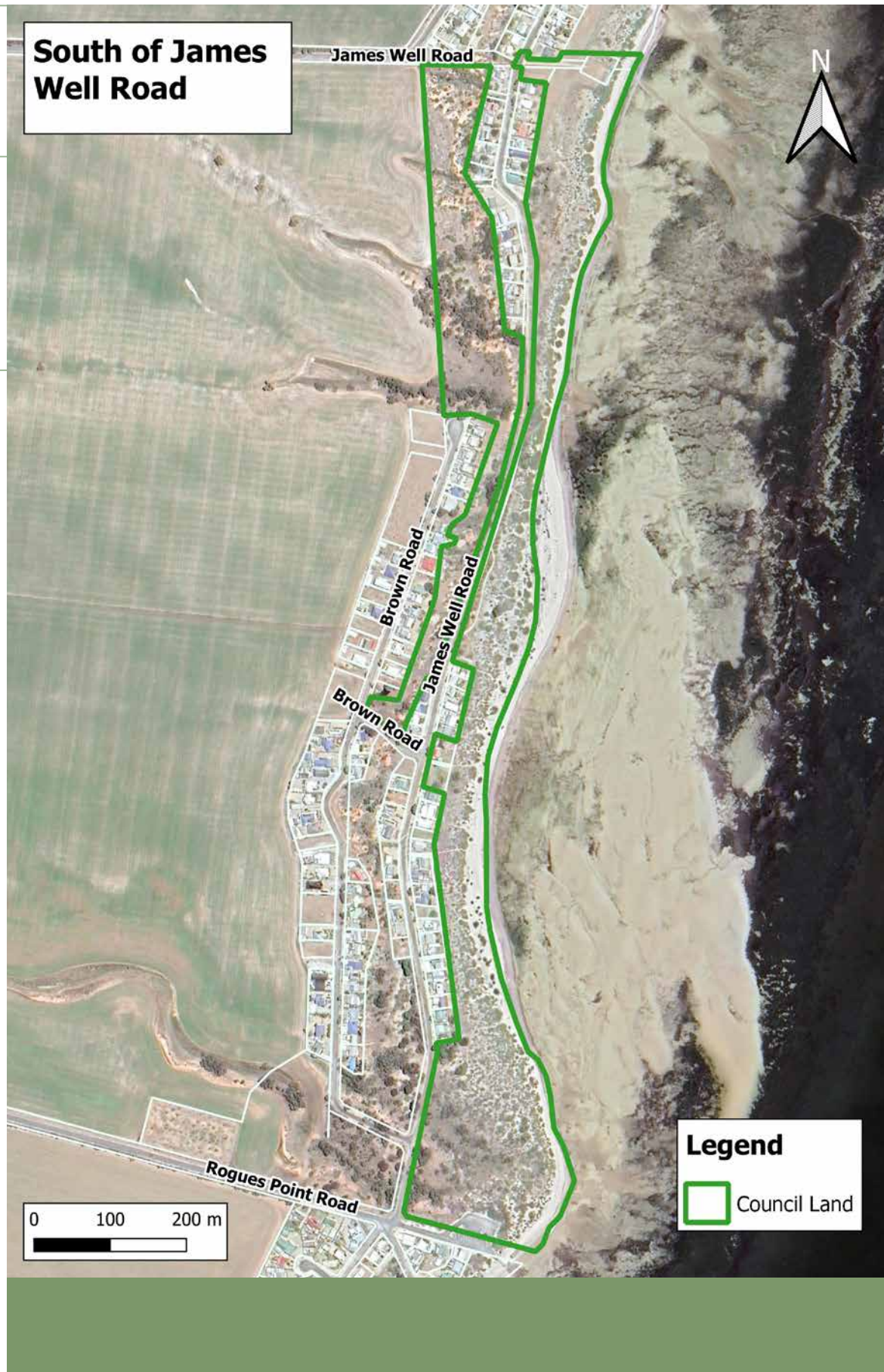
## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



## Pine Point

<b>Site Description</b>	Pine Point is a coastal town on the eastern side of Yorke Peninsula between Ardrossan and Port Vincent.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<b>Road Reserve Esplanade</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel car park</li> <li>• Camping prohibited sign</li> <li>• 'Rehabilitation area please keep out' sign</li> <li>• DCYP 'Vehicle access, camping and vegetation removal' sign x 6 (1 degraded)</li> <li>• 'Boat trailer parking' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign</li> <li>• Concrete picnic table</li> <li>• Wooden boardwalk</li> <li>• Bench seat x 2</li> <li>• 'Warning proof and testing' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign</li> <li>• 'Code of the Coast' sign</li> <li>• 'Boat launch only, no vehicles allowed on beach' sign</li> <li>• 'Caution slippery surface' sign</li> <li>• 'No driving along beach conditions unsuitable' sign</li> <li>• Concrete boat ramp</li> <li>• Beach shelter</li> </ul>	<b>Wharf and cutting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal gravel car park with pine railing</li> <li>• 'Pine Point Jetty' interpretive sign</li> <li>• 'No dumping of rubbish' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Recreational Fishing' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign</li> <li>• 'Camping Prohibited' sign</li> <li>• 'Clean Marine' sign</li> <li>• 'Warning proof and testing' sign</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Community Land – Reserve Road Reserve
<b>Landform</b>	Dune
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	Coastal Shrubland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: no score due to modified small parcels
<b>Dominant flora</b>	Nitre Bush ( <i>Nitraria billardierei</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> )
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> Present at the wharf and along foreshore dunes. Approximately 5 days of removal required.</p> <p><b>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> Present at wharf. Evidence of previous control in dunes but no plants sighted. Monitor this area for new plants.</p> <p><b>*Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)</b> 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><b>*Gazania (<i>Gazania linearis</i>)</b> Present throughout township. Control starting from the southern end of town.</p> <p><b>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> Present on northern side of wharf. Check for rust fungus and introduce if not already present.</p> <p><b>*Wild Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>)</b> 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><b>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)</b> A few plants present in the dunes. Remove with Western Coastal Wattle.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>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>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cells 21. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY22 and NY23</li> <li>The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Dusky Woodswallow (YP:RA), Sooty Oystercatcher (SA:R)</li> <li>No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	Pine Point Progress Association – Succulent removal
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Road Reserve Esplanade</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repair fence (approximately 50 metres) opposite number 12, at the southern end, leaving the current pedestrian beach access points wide enough for carrying kayaks</li> <li>Install 'beach access' sign at the access point opposite house number 12</li> <li>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</li> <li>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 tubestock gradually as succulents are removed to prevent sand drift (50-100 tubestock per year)</li> </ul> <p><b>Wharf and cutting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repair pine railing</li> <li>Monitor wharf for erosion/ potholes and repair as required</li> <li>Remove dead vegetation from around the wharf area and plant 50 tubestock prior to weed control</li> <li>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</li> <li>Replace degraded DCYP ' Vehicle access, camping and vegetation removal' sign with current sign</li> </ul>

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# 5

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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*Fence repair*





# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



## Black Point

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



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Community Land – Reserve and Recreational and Sport Crown Licence – Reserve (Sec 414 on the point)
<b>Landform</b>	1. Clifftop 2. Dune
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	1. Very Open Mallee and Grassland 2. Coastal Shrubland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: 45 (medium)
<b>Dominant flora</b>	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****HIGH PRIORITY**

**Western Coastal Wattle (*Acacia cyclops*)** 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.

**\*African Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)** 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.

**\*Gazania (*Gazania linearis*)** Present on the point.

**\*Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*)** Present on clifftop. Check for fungus rust and introduce if required.

**White Arctotis (*Arctotis stoechadifolia*)** 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.

**\*Wild Olive** Located near boat ramp on cliff top.

**Golden Wreath Wattle (*Acacia saligna*)** Present throughout the township. Remove with Western Coastal Wattle and replace with native *Acacia* species. Monitor for emergent seedlings.

**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.

**LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)**

Sea Spurge, Sea Rocket, annual grasses, Common Iceplant, Onion Weed, Angled Pigface, Soursob, Platypus Gum, Tuart Gums, Pepper Tree, Aleppo Pine

When introduced trees die, replace with locally native species.

**Conservation and  
cultural significance**

- 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 Plover (AU:VU, SA:V, YP:VU), Rainbow Lorikeet (YP:RA), Grey-tailed Tattler (SA:R), Marsh Sandpiper (YP:RA), Little Buttonquail (YP:RA)
- The following listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area: Grey Mulga-bush (*Acacia brachybotra*) (YP:RA), Dryland Boronia (*Boronia inornata*) (YP:VU), Winter Spider-orchid (*Caladenia brumalis*) (AU:VU, SA:V, YP:VU), Crimson Daddy-long-legs (*Caladenia sanguinea*) (SA:R, YP:CR), Holly-leaf Grevillea (*Grevillea ilicifolia*) (YP:RA), Red Mallee (*Eucalyptus calcyogona ssp. trachybasis*) (YP:VU)
- Culturally significant sites acknowledged

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<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 rheticocarpa</i>). BPPA undertake ongoing woody weed control and the slashing of grassy areas.</p>
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Black Point north</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor cliff erosion</li> <li>• Investigate the viability of an artificial roost for cormorants away from housing</li> </ul> <p><b>Black Point Boat Ramp (Crown Land and Road Reserve)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install dog bag dispenser</li> </ul> <p><b>Public car park and walkway (Lot 201)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair pine railing</li> <li>• The Black Point community are applying to Council to use Lot 20 for a community facility</li> </ul> <p><b>Maxine Hawke Park</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the WTY track for overhanging vegetation</li> <li>• 170 tubestock are to be planted on the road reserve, northwest of the park at the town entrance by BBPA and APS</li> <li>• Repair the pine railing on the road reserve at the town entrance</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b>Black Point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

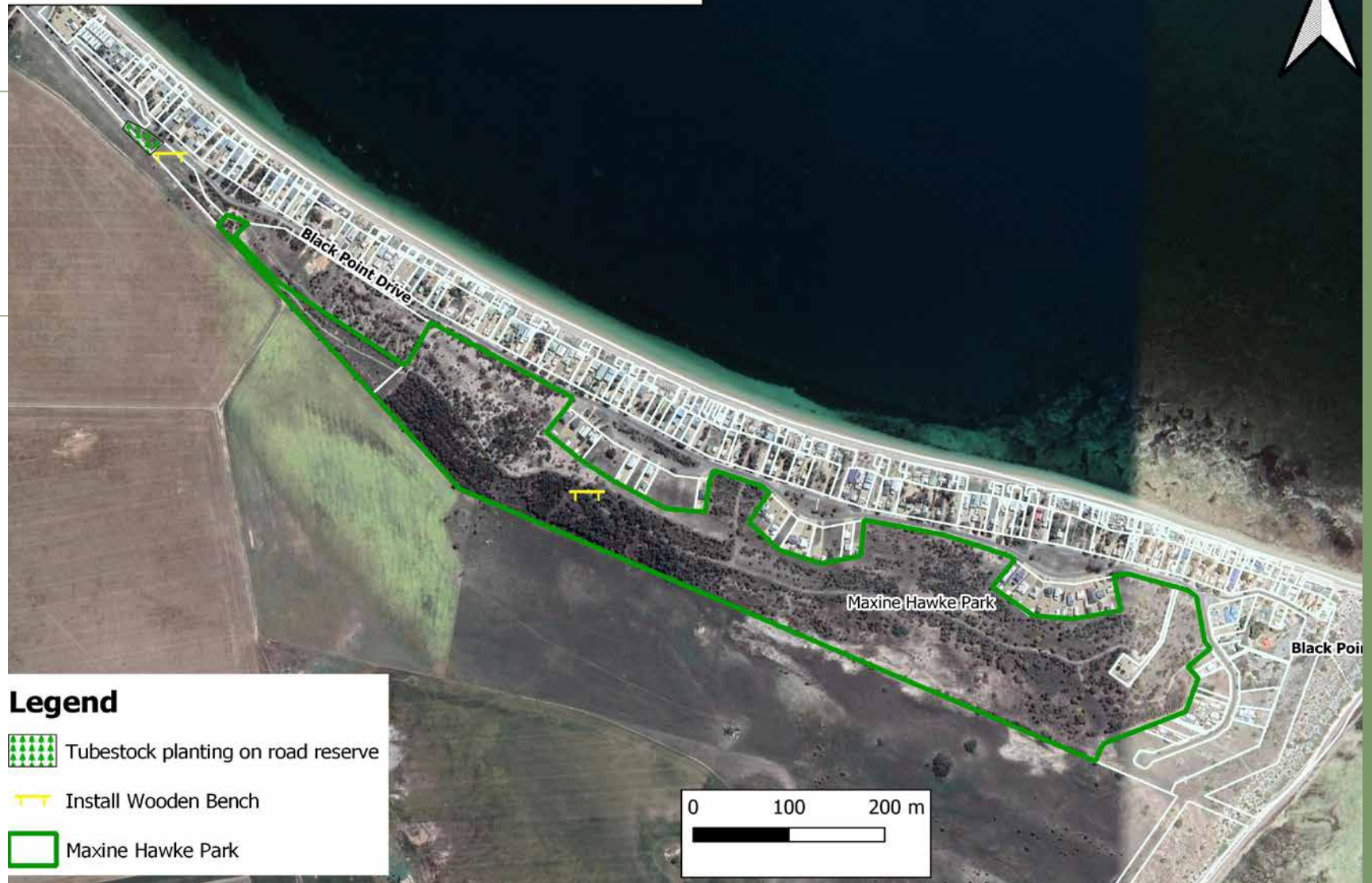


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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



## Maxine Hawke Park and Black Point



## Port Julia

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



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence - Reserve
<b>Landform</b>	1. Clifftop 2. Cliff slope
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	Coastal Shrubland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: no score due to modified small parcels
<b>Dominant flora</b>	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> )
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>)</b> Present on the Port Julia clifftop.</p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> A small number of plants are present.</p> <p><b>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> 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><b>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> Present at jetty car park. Check for presence of rust fungus and introduce if required.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>False Caper, False Sowthistle, Annual grasses, Wild Sage, Cape Weed, Thread Iris, Onion Weed, Sour Sob, Ribwort Plantain, Wards Weed</p>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 25. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY25</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	Port Julia Progress Association
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Tidy the historic water trough and install an interpretive sign about its history along with a laser cut horse drinking from the trough</li> <li>Revegetate the base of the cliff at the jetty car park with the above species. Repeat every two years, for six years</li> <li>Install a 'no parking' sign to the south of the toilet to allow space for launching at boat ramp</li> </ul>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





## Sheoak Flat

<b>Site Description</b>	Sheoak Flat is a small coastal town located north of Port Vincent on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<b>Sheoak Flat (township)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal gravel car park</li> <li>• Pine railing</li> <li>• Gravel walking path</li> <li>• WTY 'Fishing' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Help protect SA's oyster industry' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Asian Paddle Crab' sign x 2</li> <li>• 'Cleaning of fish and disposal of offal' sign</li> <li>• 'Clean marine' sign</li> <li>• 'Vehicle access, camping and removal of vegetation prohibited' sign x 2</li> <li>• Bitumen boat ramp</li> <li>• 'No dumping of fish and crustacean offal' sign x 2</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Snapper Closure' sign</li> <li>• PIRSA 'Recreational fishing size chart' sign</li> <li>• 'Emergency marine radio' sign</li> <li>• 'Caution slippery surface' sign</li> <li>• 'Your rubbish is yours' sign</li> <li>• 'Vehicle access prohibited revegetation area' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Saving the Hooded Plover' sign</li> </ul>	<b>Sheoak Flat Reserve (south of township)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Quarry</li> <li>• Multiple informal vehicle and pedestrian tracks</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence - Reserve	

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Landform</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clifftop</li> <li>2. Low Sand Dune</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mallee</li> <li>2. Coastal Shrubland</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: Sheoak Flat clifftop: 46 (medium)
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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>)</li> <li>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>)</li> </ol>
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>*Gazania (<i>Gazania sp.</i>)</b> Present throughout the Sheoak Flat sand dunes.</p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> A small number of plants are present in the sand dunes.</p> <p><b>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> One small plant present in the dunes. Remove and monitor area.</p> <p><b>*Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina sp.</i>)</b> 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><b>Succulents</b> A variety of garden escape succulents are present in the dunes and should be removed prior to any revegetation.</p> <p><b>Heartleaf Iceplant (<i>Mesembryanthemum cordifolium</i>)</b> Large patch at northern end of dunes in Sheoak Flat. Hand pull or use glyphosate with 1% surfactant.</p> <p><b>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> Present in the reserve south of the Sheoak Flat township. Check for fungus rust and introduce if required.</p> <p><b>Showy Honey-myrtle (<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>)</b> 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><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>*False Caper, False Sowthistle, Annual grasses, Common Iceplant, Sea Spurge, Sea Rocket, Common Heliotrope, Soursob, Brassica sp.</p>

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cells 29 and 30. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY29 and NY30</li> <li>The following listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded: Pied Oystercatcher (SA:R), Dusky Woodswallow (YP:RA), Cape Barren Goose (SA:R)</li> <li>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 stenozygia</i>) (YP:VU)</li> <li>Culturally significant sites acknowledged</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	Sheoak Flat Progress Association are removing degraded furniture on the foredunes.
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Sheoak Flat (township)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Current signage in the township needs upgrading and consolidating</li> <li>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. Ensure access to seating is maintained</li> <li>Install two bench seats with coastal views. Once private bench seats degrade and are removed, install two more.</li> </ul>



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Summary of Site Recommendations (continued)

#### Sheoak Flat Reserve (south of township)

- 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)

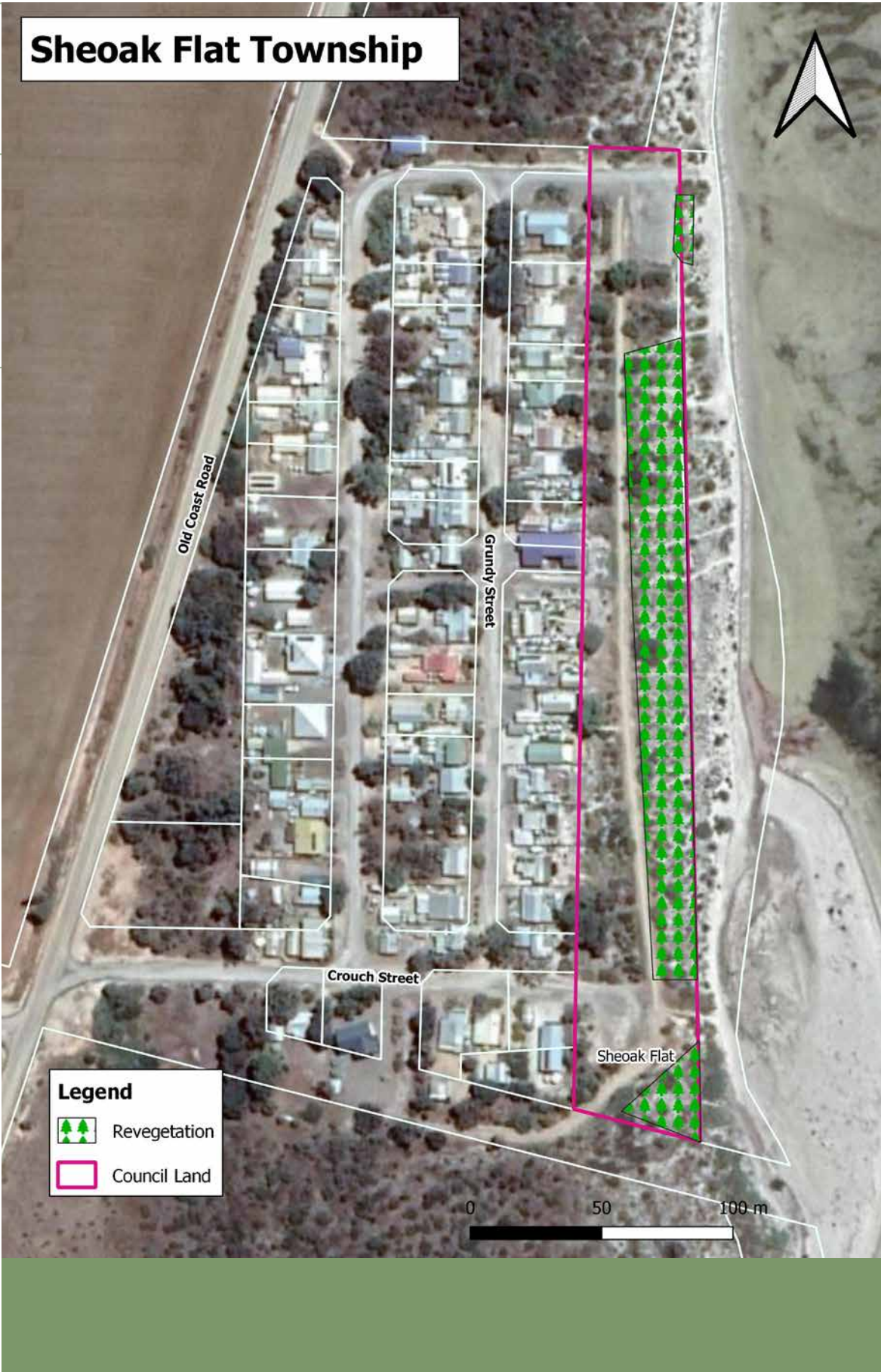


Signage at Sheoak Flat township



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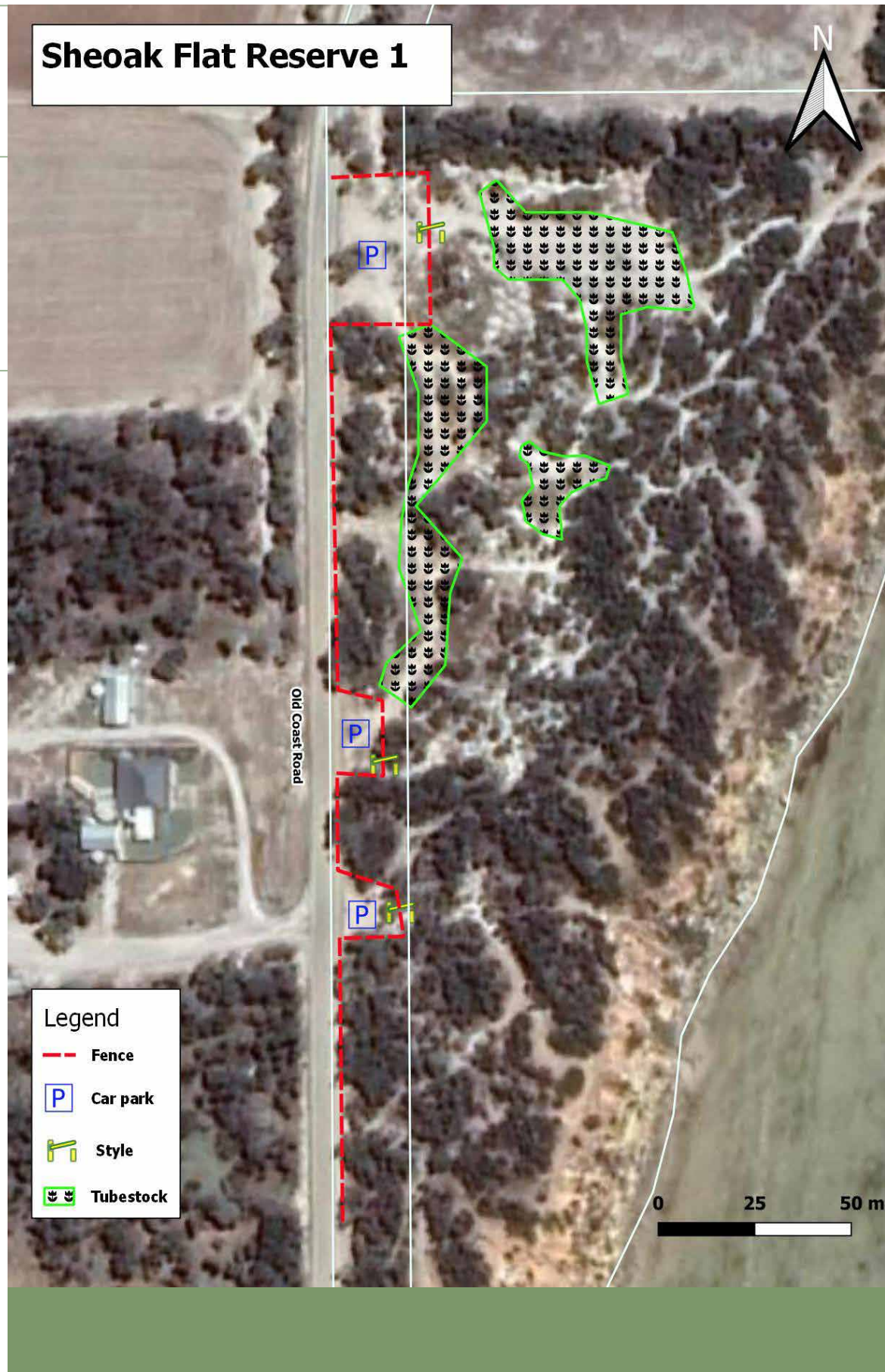
## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



## Devil Gully and Freshwater Well

<b>Site Description</b>	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.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Walk the Yorke (WTY), sight-seeing, fishing, bird-watching.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<b>Devil Gully</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Devil Gully day use area only' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Devil Gully coastal conservation' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Creatively improving our patch' sign</li> <li>• Bench seat</li> <li>• Entrance gate and stile</li> <li>• WTY shelter with picnic table and rainwater tank</li> <li>• Boulder barrier by shelter</li> <li>• Dirt pedestrian track to beach</li> <li>• Formal gravel track along clifftop and to shelter</li> <li>• Entrance gate</li> <li>• Stile x 2</li> <li>• Rabbit proof fence</li> </ul>	<b>Freshwater Well</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Beach access only strictly no camping' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Everyone's favourite – the Sleepy' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Natural Shelters' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Saving our beach-nesting birds' sign</li> <li>• 'Your rubbish is yours' sign</li> <li>• WTY 'Beach Walk' sign</li> <li>• Metal bench seat</li> <li>• Dirt vehicle access track to beach</li> <li>• Gravel path</li> <li>• Stile</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds, unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence - Reserve	
<b>Landform</b>	Clifftop and Gully Slopes	
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	Low Very Open Woodland with low shrub and sedge understorey	
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: Devil Gully 47 (medium)	



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Dominant flora</b>	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 brachybotrya</i> ), Coast Wallowa ( <i>Acacia nematophylla</i> ), Coast Velvet-bush ( <i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i> )
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Ward's Weed (<i>Carrichrea annual</i>)</b> 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><b>Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)</b> A priority in the remnant vegetation at Devil Gully (see map). Careful spot spraying at flowering recommended to prevent further spread.</p> <p><b>*Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)</b> A small number of plants are present at Freshwater Well and should be controlled to prevent further spread.</p> <p><b>*Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)</b> There are a large number of seedlings and saplings at Freshwater Well. Approximately 2 days required to cut and swab.</p> <p><b>*Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)</b> Check for the presence of Bridal Creeper rust fungus and introduce if required.</p> <p><b>*Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia stricta</i>)</b> Isolated plant present at the northern end of Freshwater Well. Treat with stem injection or basal bark method.</p> <p><b>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> 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><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia Cyclops</i>)</b> Plants present at Freshwater Well. Remove with Aleppo Pines.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>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>
<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 34. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY34</li> <li>No listed fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

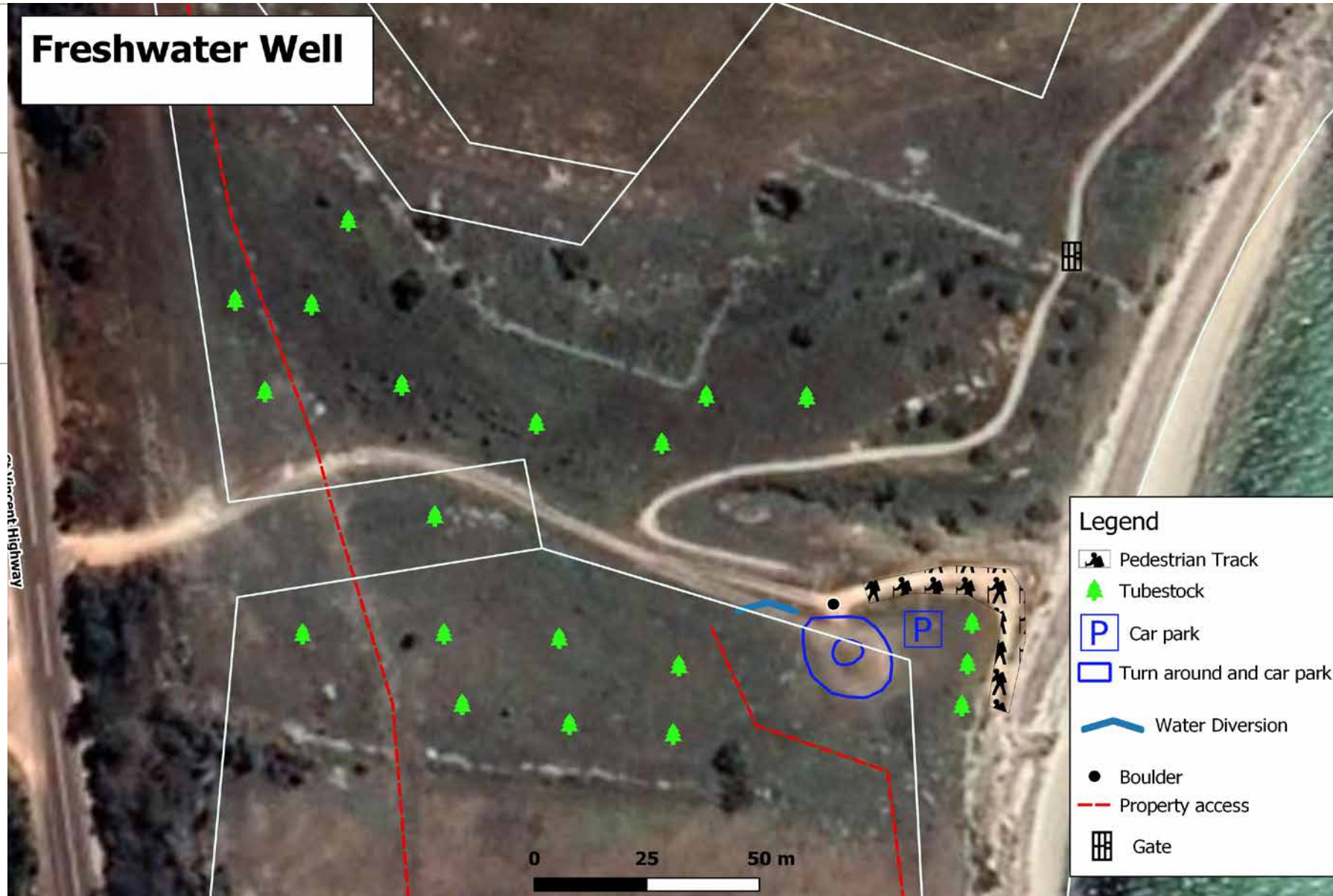
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Friends of Devil Gully and Hut Beach Inc. have undertaken environmental restoration works including revegetation and weed control at Devil Gully</li> </ul>
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Devil Gully</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update ‘day use’ signage at entrance. Include drive on formal tracks only; no firewood collection; no campfires; no motorbikes; no littering; no camping</li> <li>Install a picnic table at the eastern end of Dump Road, near the WTY interpretive signs for clifftop views</li> <li>Install ‘Vehicle access to shelter only. Authorised vehicles only beyond turn-off’ approximately 30 to 35 metres southwest of the shelter track</li> <li>Mow a small area, approximately 40 metres southwest of the track to the shelter, as an overflow car park and turnaround point. Delineate with low growing tubestock. Monitor adjacent vegetation for pedestrian impact</li> <li>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</li> <li>Provide a 4 metre long and 3 metre wide area, delineated by shrubs (a mix of local Wattles) and boulders, at the shelter, for vehicles to back into, then turn around, to reduce damage to vegetation (see map)</li> <li>Place two boulders at the eastern side of the shelter (in front or behind) to prevent vehicles from driving through</li> <li>Install ‘Beach-nesting Bird sign’ at access path near shelter</li> <li>Divert water runoff to reduce erosion. Divert water at the top of the shelter vehicle access track and from the top of beach access path to reduce runoff and erosion at second gate</li> <li>Lock and install ‘authorised vehicles only’ sign at second gate</li> <li>Mow area near second gate to allow authorised vehicles to turn around with minimal disturbance. Delineate with native tubestock.</li> </ul> <p><b>Freshwater Well</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Divert water at the turnaround area to reduce runoff and the erosion of the beach access track (see map)</li> <li>Level the beach access track for pedestrian access. Block vehicle access with boulders</li> <li>Reduce the width of the beach access track, to a pedestrian path, by planting along the edges (50 tubestock)</li> <li>Establish a formal car parking area for approximately 5 cars (see map)</li> <li>Plant a 10 metre wide strip back from the cliff edge allowing access to the neighbouring gate (100 tubestock or direct seed)</li> <li>Sparsely plant understorey species north and south of the track, using fire resistant species such as wattle and saltbush species (100 tubestock)</li> <li>Install a gate on the track running north allowing access for authorised vehicles only</li> </ul>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS







## Port Vincent

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

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence- Reserve Port Vincent Foreshore (Lime Kiln Road – Jetty) - Crown Land
<b>Landform</b>	1. Low Hills 2. Dune
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	1. Mallee 2. Coastal Shrubland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: 1. Alan Powell Walk remnant Mallee 47 (medium) 2. Alan Powell Walk revegetation 31 (low-medium) 3. Back Beach 18 (low)
<b>Dominant flora</b>	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> )



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Weeds

#### HIGH PRIORITY

**\*Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*)** Widespread throughout the Alan Powell Walk. Check for fungus rust and introduce if not present.

**\*White Weeping Broom (*Retama raetam*)** 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.

**\*African Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)** 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.

**Western Coastal Wattle (*Acacia cyclops*)** Small number of plants present near entrance to Alan Powell Walk (opposite boat ramp car park) and along the foreshore, southwest of Bennett Street.

**Golden Wreath Wattle (*Acacia saligna*)** Present at the northern end of the Port Vincent Caravan Park and Seaside Cabins and near walkway 8. Coordinate removal with *Acacia cyclops*.

**Century Plant (*Agave americana*)** Small infestations present at beach access 5 and south of Wauralte Road. Remove before it spreads.

**Soursob (*Oxalis pes-caprae*)** Large patches in dunes to be sprayed prior to revegetation.

**Echeveria Succulent (*Echeveria sp.*)** This is the most prolific garden escape, scattered along the entire length of the back beach dunes. Manual removal required.

**\*False Caper (*Euphorbia terracina*)** Abundant in the back beach dunes.

**\*Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*)** 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 *Allocasuarina verticillata*.

**\*Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*)** Rust fungus present. Monitor any large infestations

**Kikuyu Grass (*Pennisetum clandestinum*)** Large patch of Kikuyu near walkway 3, smaller patch at walkway 10. Spray with selective herbicide prior to replanting area with coastal shrubs.

**Heartleaf Iceplant (*Mesembryanthemum cordifolium*)** Large infestation in front of the Port Vincent Caravan Park and Seaside Cabins. Hand pull or use glyphosate with 1% surfactant.

**Gazania (*Gazania sp.*)** 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.

**Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle*)** 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.

<b>Weeds (continued)</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Pride of Madiera (<i>Echium candicans</i>)</b> Isolated patch present opposite Bennett Street. Remove as it has the potential to be invasive in coastal areas.</p> <p><b>Marguerite Daisy (<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>)</b> An isolated patch present north of walkway 10. Remove and monitor for new germination.</p> <p><b>Aleppo Pines (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)</b> A small number of trees present at the cemetery. Remove and replace with local native species.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>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>
<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cells 33 and 34. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY33 and NY34</li> <li>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)</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<p>Port Vincent Progress Association and Port Vincent Tidy Towns</p>

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Summary of Site Recommendations

#### Alan Powell Walk

- 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)

#### Marine Parade (Crown Land)

- 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

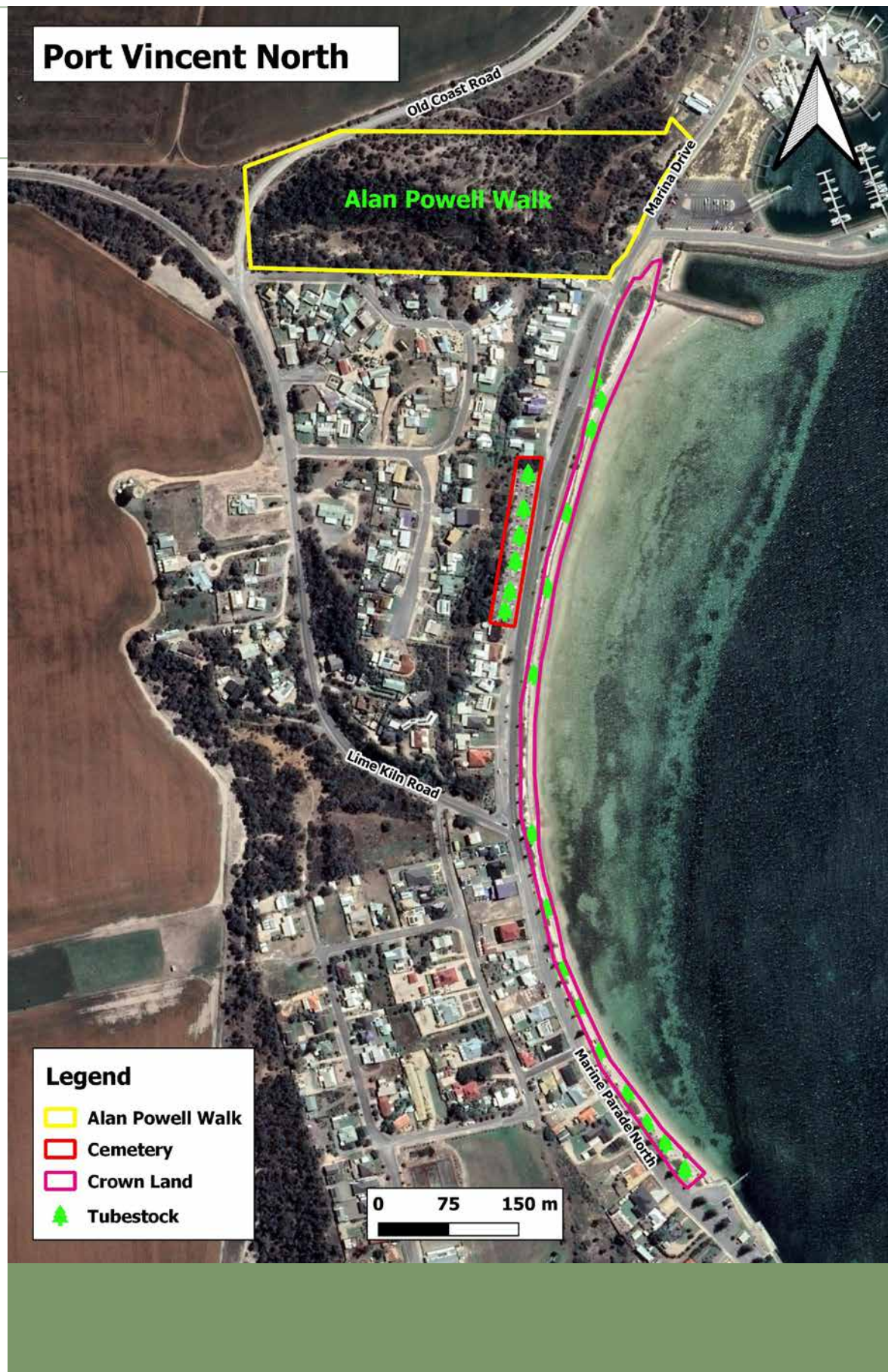
- Plant 20 tubestock along the bottom section of the hill behind the cemetery every two years for six years, replacing invasive introduced species

#### 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









# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



## Stansbury

<b>Site Description</b>	Stansbury is a coastal town situated on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula. This site plan includes the parcels south of Pitts Cutting under Council's care and control and additional coastal Crown Land parcels with Walk the Yorke (WTY) leases.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Camping, swimming, fishing, WTY, kayaking, boating, holiday destination.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<b>Oyster Point Drive foreshore (Crown Land)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking trail interpretive signs</li> <li>• Stansbury Progress Association 'Coastal Walking Trail' sign x 3</li> <li>• Fisheries 'Blue Swimmer Crab' sign</li> <li>• Rubbish bin and recycling cage</li> <li>• 'No dumping of rubbish' sign</li> <li>• Picnic table x 3</li> <li>• 'Your Rubbish is yours' sign</li> <li>• 'Campfires prohibited' sign x 4</li> <li>• 'Camping prohibited' sign x 3</li> <li>• DCYP 'Persons dumping rubbish liable to criminal prosecution' sign</li> <li>• 'Revegetation area' sign</li> <li>• Wooden bench</li> <li>• 'Beach access' signs</li> <li>• Gravel walking path</li> <li>• Gravel car park x 2</li> </ul>	<b>Pitts Cutting to Klein Point</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Camp fires prohibited' sign</li> <li>• 'No camping' sign</li> <li>• 'Camping prohibited' sign</li> <li>• 'No vehicles beyond this point' sign</li> <li>• 'Walking Trail' sign</li> <li>• 'Pitts Cutting Lookout' sign</li> <li>• Informal carpark x 2</li> <li>• Dirt vehicle tracks</li> <li>• Old slaughterhouse building</li> </ul> <p>* Jetty Road Reserve managed under Assets and Infrastructure (Parks and Gardens)</p>
<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage	
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence – Community Purposes Community Land – Reserve/ Public and Community Unalienated Crown Land – Walk the Yorke	



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Landform</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clifftop</li> <li>2. Low Dune</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sheoak Woodland (over sedges)</li> <li>2. Coastal Shrubland</li> </ol>
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: no score due to modified small parcels
<b>Dominant flora</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drooping Sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>), Native Apricot (<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>), Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Black Grass Saw-sedge (<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>), Sticky Sword-sedge (<i>Lepidosperm viscidum</i>)</li> <li>2. Nitre Bush (<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>), Sea Box (<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>), Coast Saltbush (<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>), Coastal Daisy-bush (<i>Olearia axillaris</i>), Short-stem Flax-lily (<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>)</li> </ol>
<b>Weeds</b>	<p><b>HIGH PRIORITY</b></p> <p><b>Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>)</b> Present from Klein Point to the Stansbury Boat Ramp. 5-10 days of control required including Council and Crown Land. Undertake removal prior to any revegetation.</p> <p><b>*Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)</b> 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.</p> <p><b>*Wild Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>)</b> Present on Oyster Point Drive and Klein Point Road. Remove with other woody weeds.</p> <p><b>*African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)</b> 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). 2 -3 days control required on council land. Coordinate works with Crown Land (additional 5 days)</p> <p><b>Century Plant (<i>Agave Americana</i>)</b> Present at first carpark north of cemetery. Remove before it spreads further.</p> <p><b>Golden Wreath Wattle (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)</b> 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.</p> <p><b>*White Weeping Broom (<i>Retama raetam</i>)</b> Present on the coastal side of the cemetery. Cut and swab plant when no seed is present.</p> <p><b>LOW PRIORITY WEEDS (MONITOR)</b></p> <p>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, Buffalo Grass</p> <p>When introduced trees such as Platypus Gum die, replace with locally native species.</p>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan Cell 35. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY35 and NY36</li> <li>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)</li> <li>No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	Stansbury Progress Association
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Oyster Point Drive foreshore (Crown Land)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stage one: Plant 50 tubestock (including Drooping Sheoak and Coastal White Mallee) 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.</li> <li>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</li> <li>Install 'Removal of vegetation is prohibited' sign x 2</li> </ul> <p><b>Pitts Cutting to Klein Point</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade the track into Pitts Cutting to cater for increasing visitation and prevent ongoing erosion</li> <li>Level the car parking area at the base of track</li> <li>Monitor WTY trail and trim vegetation as required</li> <li>Upgrade 'campfires prohibited' sign at entrance to Pitts Cutting and install one at the base car park</li> <li>Place a boulder on the unauthorised track, created by vehicles, running from the base car park up the hill. Plant 15 tubestock</li> <li>Remove rusty 'camping prohibited' sign at entrance to Pitts Cutting</li> <li>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)</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>

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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Summary of Site Recommendations continued

- Plant 15 Drooping Sheoak (in groups of 3-5) on the clifftop, (not obstructing the view of residents), between Pitts Cutting and the township (Crown Land) cliff erosion, near vehicle and walking tracks
- Install approximately 1.2 kilometres of fencing along Klein Point Road from the boundary north of the old slaughterhouse to Rocky Waterhole Road. Install three stiles for pedestrian access and a small car park area and picnic table near the middle stile (see map)
- Remove the old slaughterhouse. 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. Monitor for emerging weeds
- Investigate options to remove large rubbish such as tractor tyres from the beach



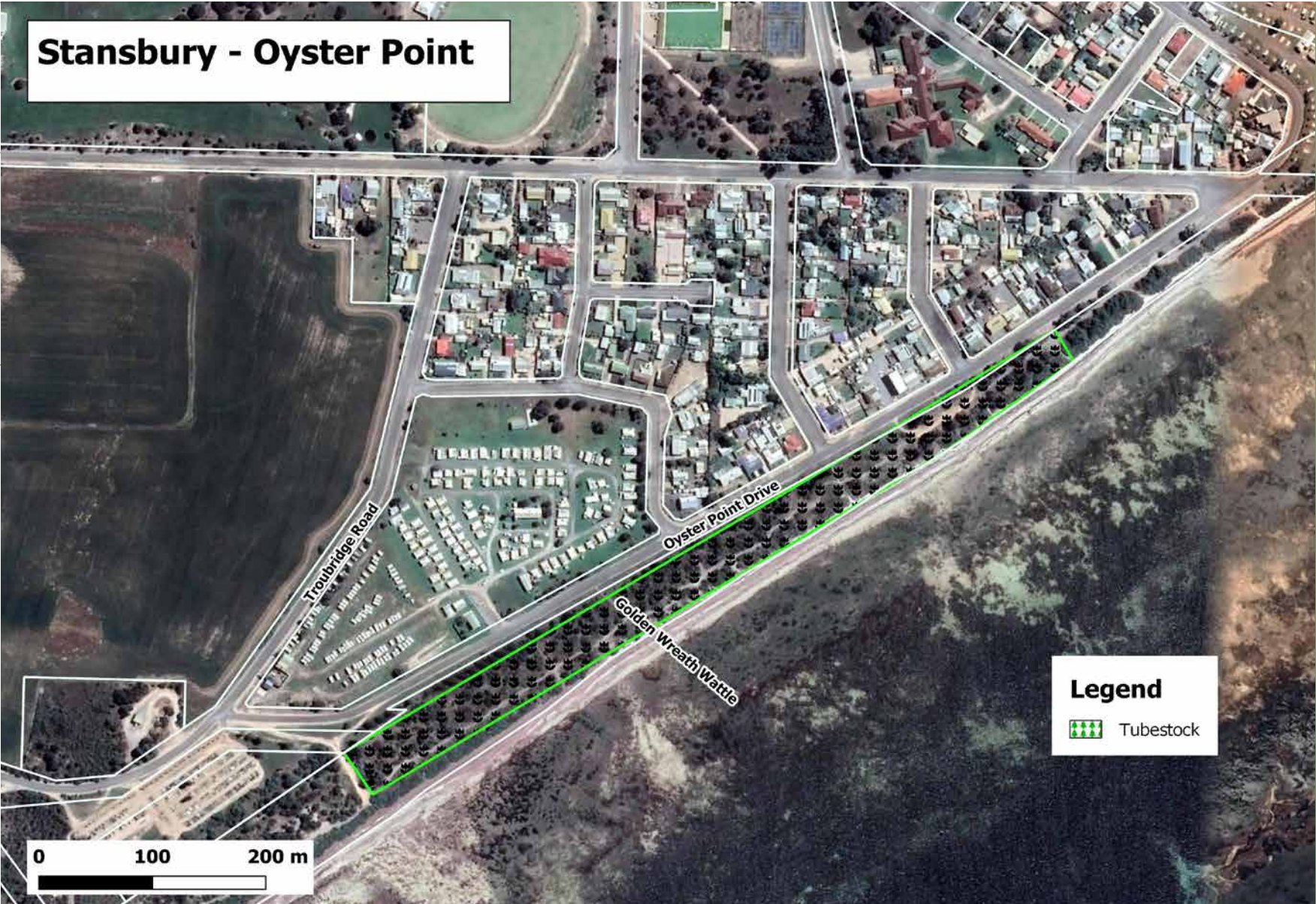
*Handrail Pitts Cutting*





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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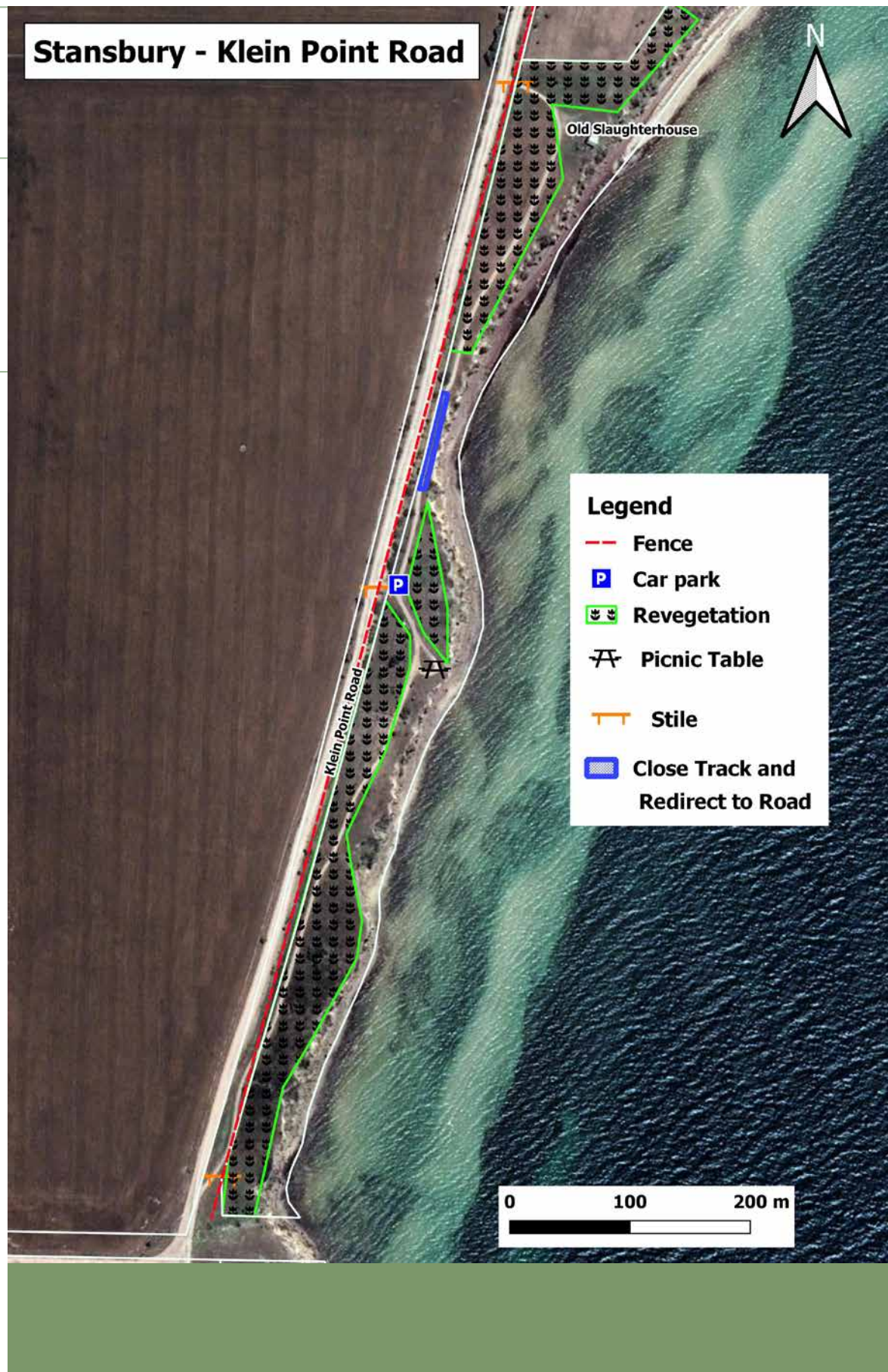
## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Wool Bay

<b>Site Description</b>	Wool Bay is a coastal town situated on the eastern side of the Yorke Peninsula, approximately 18 kilometres east of Yorketown.	
<b>Recreational activities</b>	Swimming, fishing, Walk the Yorke (WTY), kayaking, boating, sightseeing.	
<b>Existing infrastructure</b>	<p><b>Coringle Drive - Second Street</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bench seat (Hayward Park)</li> <li>• Wool Bay Progress Association Memorial Wall</li> <li>• Gravel WTY path</li> <li>• WTY 'There's no place like home' sign</li> <li>• Concrete picnic table x 2</li> <li>• Shelter with barbeque</li> <li>• Shelter with picnic table</li> <li>• Flagpole and RSL war memorial</li> <li>• Fenced off staircase to beach</li> <li>• 'No entry' sign</li> <li>• 'Dog Control Act' sign</li> <li>• Bin bank</li> <li>• 'Camping prohibited' sign</li> <li>• Pine railing</li> </ul> <p><b>Kooraka Road - Port Giles Silos (Crown Land)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravel WTY path</li> <li>• Informal WTY path</li> <li>• Wooden footbridge x 2</li> <li>• Post and rope railing</li> <li>• WTY 'narrow track only' signs</li> <li>• Informal gravel car park</li> </ul>	<p><b>Boat Ramp - Lime Kiln Car park (Crown Land)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bench seat</li> <li>• 'Border watch' sign</li> <li>• Fishwatch 'Recreational Fishing' sign</li> <li>• Clean Marine sign</li> <li>• 'Yorke Peninsula - Code of the Coast' sign</li> <li>• 'Camping prohibited' sign</li> <li>• Concrete ramp with wooden railing to beach</li> <li>• Beach shelter</li> <li>• Bollards</li> <li>• WTY bench seat</li> <li>• WTY 'Brown snake' sign</li> <li>• 'No camping beyond this point' sign</li> <li>• Concrete boat ramp</li> <li>• Public toilet</li> <li>• Staircase to Lime Kiln</li> <li>• Formal bitumen carpark</li> <li>• Formal gravel carpark</li> <li>• Pine railing barriers</li> <li>• 'Wool Bay Lime Kiln' interpretive sign x 2</li> <li>• Bench seat</li> <li>• 'Caution crumbling cliffs' sign</li> <li>• 'Illegal dumping' sign</li> <li>• 'The Charles Bull Reserve' sign</li> <li>• Picnic table</li> <li>• Lookout monument</li> <li>• Information shelter</li> </ul>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Threats</b>	Illegal dumping, camping, vehicle use, weeds (including garden escapes), unauthorised removal of vegetation, pest animals, loss of Narungga cultural heritage
<b>Community Land Management Category</b>	Crown Licence – Recreational and Sport Road Reserve
<b>Landform</b>	Clifftop
<b>Native vegetation type</b>	Low Woodland
<b>Native vegetation condition</b>	BushRAT score: 1. Remnant 53 (medium) 2. Planted 41 (medium)
<b>Dominant flora</b>	Drooping Sheoak ( <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> ), Hakea Wattle ( <i>Acacia hakeoides</i> ), Turkey-bush ( <i>Eremophila deserti</i> ), Sea Box ( <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> ), Black Grass Saw-sedge ( <i>Gahnia lanigera</i> )



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Weeds

#### HIGH PRIORITY

**\*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 (*Lycium ferocissimum*)** 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 (*Pinus halepensis*)** 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.

**Freesia (*Freesia sp.*)** Growing along track edges to the east of Hayward Park. Spot spray in late September when flowering, to prevent further spread.

**Golden Pallenis (*Pallenis Spinosa*)** 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.



# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Conservation and cultural significance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Action Plan cell 36. Considered lowest conservation priority with highest threat based on coastal cell conservation analysis (Caton et al. 2007)</li> <li>The Northern and Yorke Coastal Management Action Plan 2020 – Cell NY36 and NY37</li> <li>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)</li> <li>No listed flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in this area</li> </ul>
<b>Active community groups and projects</b>	<p>Wool Bay Progress Association's Native Flora Group are undertaking revegetation projects.</p>
<b>Summary of Site Recommendations</b>	<p><b>Coringle Drive - Second Street</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant understorey species in the planted area of Hayward Park to improve the vegetation structure (100 tubestock)</li> <li>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 content</li> <li>Remove 'Dog Control Act' sign and replace with current signage</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p><b>Boat Ramp (Crown Land) - Lime Kiln Car park</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant low growing shrubs and sedges along the clifftop to keep people from the edge and to stabilise the clifftop (100 tubestock)</li> <li>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</li> <li>Remove dead vegetation from fenced area opposite the information shelter</li> <li>Replace faded Lime Kiln sign</li> </ul>

# 5

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Summary of Site Recommendations (continued)

#### 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









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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS





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## SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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