Debris Loadings Chart

Eves Cove

Loadings pieces/100m

Major Debris Categories

Glass Plastic Soft Plastic Hard Plastic Rope Wood

Shore Slope (deg)

2014 2015 2016

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

2014 2015
### Beach details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Name:</th>
<th>Beachport Conservation Park</th>
<th>Beach ID:</th>
<th>E7</th>
<th>Priority:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Lat: -37.448130 Lon: 139.963590</td>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km):</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General description and information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape:</th>
<th>Concave (cove)/Straight/Convex (headland)</th>
<th>Aspect:</th>
<th>Likely beach gradient:</th>
<th>Shallow/Medium/Steep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width:</td>
<td>~50m</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine sand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likely substrate:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Backshore type</td>
<td>Dunes; Vegetated dunes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General description:**

Beachport Conservation Park's white sandy beaches and coastal flora is home to an array of birdlife, making it an ideal spot for birdwatching.

**Beach classification**

Wave dominated reflective rhythmic bar and beach

**General information:**

Special features of the park include its weathered limestone cliffs and middens - the discarded remains of shellfish left by the Boandik Aboriginal people.

**Permits and access:**

Spoke with Barry (0417 019 247) from Little Dip Conservation Park - Coastal Department. He said we shouldn’t have a problem with this beach. However, for all beaches in the area he said that the terrain is typically soft so it can be treacherous. If there are tracks there already then we should be fine, but we should drop the tire pressure to 15 psi. He is out on the beaches every day and said to give him a call if we have any trouble. We had no issue travelling in the land crusier with the tire pressure at 20 psi. Track was HEAVILY UNDULATED. Had to travel at approx 10km/hr through these sections making travel very slow.

Camping Fees: $13/vehicle at 3 Mile Bend Campground

(2015) – Spoke w/ Barry again who said we will be able to access all of the beaches from here to Nene valley, but we shouldn’t drive onto them depending on weather/tides. He will be away the week we are there. Said to call Glen (87356053) to check conditions at closer date.
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery

Sample Type
- Asphaltite, 2014
- Asphaltite, 2015
- Asphaltite, 2016
- Oil, 2015
- Resinite/Ambre, 2014
- Resinite/Ambre, 2015
- Resinite/Ambre, 2016
- Sooty Bitumen, 2014
- Sooty Bitumen, 2015
- Sooty Bitumen, 2016
- Greasy Bitumen, 2016
- Waxy Bitumen, 2014
- Waxy Bitumen, 2015
- Waxy Bitumen, 2016

2016 Survey
2015 Survey
2014 Survey
Debris Transects
Photographs

Beach: Beachport Conservation Park

NOTE: 2014 transect started 450m further down the beach compared with 2015/16.
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

**Beach Character Chart**

Beachport Conservation Park

Shore Slope (deg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width (m)</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sample Loadings per 100m Chart**

Beachport Conservation Park

Loadings g/100m

**Asphaltite Frequency Chart**

Beachport Conservation Park

Shore Slope (deg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Position</th>
<th>Mid Intertidal</th>
<th>Upper Intertidal</th>
<th>Shore Upper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samples</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tarball Frequency Chart**

Beachport Conservation Park

Shore Slope (deg)
Debris Loadings Chart

Beachport Conservation Park

Shore Slope (deg)

Loadings pieces/100m

Major Debris Categories

Glass  Plastic Soft  Plastic Hard  Plastic Rope  Wood

2014  2015  2016

2014  2015
**Beach details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Name:</th>
<th>Geltwood Beach</th>
<th>Beach ID:</th>
<th>E9</th>
<th>Priority:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -37.6587053391999 Longitude: 140.222798719999</td>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km):</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General description and information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape:</th>
<th>Concave (cove)/Straight/Convex (headland)</th>
<th>Aspect:</th>
<th>N NE E SE S SW W NW</th>
<th>Likely beach gradient:</th>
<th>Shallow/Medium/Steep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width:</td>
<td>~50m</td>
<td>Likely substrate:</td>
<td>Fine sand</td>
<td>Backshore type</td>
<td>Dunes; Vegetated dunes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General description:**

Geltwood beach (53) extends for 1.5 km between the first rocks of Geltwood Reef and the more prominent 10 m high bluffs of Canunda Rock.

**Beach classification**

Wave dominated rhythmic bar and beach

**General information:**

It is a low gradient beach fronted by a 300 m wide surf zone dominated by 3 to 4 large rips, including permanent rips against the rocks and reefs to either end. Saw a coloured anomaly in surf 100m past seg end (brown discolouration?? Algal bloom??). Photos taken

**Permits and access:**

Spoke with Barry (0417 019 247) from Little Dip Conservation Park - Coastal Department. He said that from this point south, the beaches can be very treacherous. The terrain is typically soft. If there are tracks there already then we should be fine, but we should stick to the fore dunes and drop the tire pressure to 15 psi. He is out on the beaches every day and said to give him a call if we have any trouble. Can also contact Parks SA Mt Gambier (08) 8735 1177. Keep tire pressure at 20 psi.

Got stuck after driving on to the beach. Best to remain in an open area behind the dunes and walk over.

Geltwood Beach camping area offers coastal access for conventional vehicles, accessed from Oil Rig Square Track off Canunda Causeway Rd, 14 km west of Millicent. The 4 sites are 700 m west of the track.

Canundra National Park Website states: Four-wheel driving is possible along the full length of the park by following the marker posts through the dunes and along Geltwood Beach (when passable).

(2015) – Spoke w/ Barry again who said we will be able to access all of the beaches from here to Nene valley, but we shouldn’t drive onto them depending on weather/tides. He will be away the week we are there. Said to call Glen (87356053) to check conditions at closer date.
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery

Sample Type
- Asphaltite, 2014
- Asphaltite, 2015
- Asphaltite, 2016
- Oil, 2015
- Resinite/Amber, 2014
- Resinite/Amber, 2015
- Resinite/Amber, 2016
- Sooty Bitumen, 2014
- Sooty Bitumen, 2015
- Sooty Bitumen, 2016
- Greasy Bitumen, 2016
- Waxy Bitumen, 2014
- Waxy Bitumen, 2015
- Waxy Bitumen, 2016

2016 Survey
2015 Survey
2014 Survey
Debris Transects

Kilometers
Beach: Geltwood Beach

Photographs

2014

2015

2016
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

Asphaltite Frequency Chart

Tarball Frequency Chart
Debris Loadings Chart

Geltwood Beach

Shore Slope (deg)

Loadings pieces/100m

Major Debris Categories

2014 2015 2016

Glass Plastic Soft Plastic Hard Plastic Rope Wood
## Beach details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Name</th>
<th>Number 1 and 2 Rocks</th>
<th>Beach ID</th>
<th>E11</th>
<th>Priority: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -37.796491 Longitude: 140.321269</td>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km): 0.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## General description and information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape:</th>
<th>Concave (cove) / Straight / Convex (headland)</th>
<th>Aspect:</th>
<th>N NE E SE S SW W NW</th>
<th>Likely beach gradient:</th>
<th>Shallow / Medium / Steep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width:</td>
<td>~20m</td>
<td>Likely substrate:</td>
<td>Fine sand</td>
<td>Backshore type</td>
<td>Dunes; Vegetated dunes; Lake</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General description:**
No info available online

**Beach classification**
Wave dominated high energy wave dominated rhythmic bar and beach as such this beach is characterised by an outer bar on to which waves break with the broken wave and white water flowing shoreward as a wave bore

**General information:**
LOTS of debris. Only logged a 10m x 20m section but this still took one hour to collect. This beach also had the highest density of samples collected – 37 samples in 300m surveyed.

**Permits and access:**
Long sand track through the dunes. Not possible to travel more than 10km/hr due to large undulations.

Spoke with Barry (0417 019 247) from Little Dip Conservation Park - Coastal Department. He said that that this beach can be treacherous. The terrain is typically soft. If there are tracks there already then we should be fine, but we should stick to the fore dunes and drop the tire pressure to 15 psi. He is out on the beaches every day and said to give him a call if we have any trouble. Can also contact Parks SA Mt Gambier (08) 8735 1177. We had no issue travelling in the land cruiser with the tire pressure at 20 psi.

Canundra National Park Website states: Four-wheel driving is possible along the full length of the park by following the marker posts through the dunes and along Geltwood Beach (when passable).

(2015) – Spoke w/ Barry again who said we will be able to access all of the beaches from here to Nene valley, but we shouldn’t drive onto them depending on weather/tides. He will be away the week we are there. Said to call Glen (87356053) to check conditions at closer date.
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery

Sample Type
- Asphaltite, 2014
- Asphaltite, 2015
- Asphaltite, 2016
- Oil, 2015
- Resinite/Amber, 2014
- Resinite/Amber, 2015
- Resinite/Amber, 2016
- Sooty Bitumen, 2014
- Sooty Bitumen, 2015
- Sooty Bitumen, 2016
- Greasy Bitumen, 2016
- Waxy Bitumen, 2014
- Waxy Bitumen, 2015
- Waxy Bitumen, 2016

2016 Survey
2015 Survey
2014 Survey
Debris Transects
Photographs

Beach: Number 1 and 2 Rocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Sea</th>
<th>To Shore</th>
<th>Along</th>
<th>Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="2014 To Sea" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="2014 To Shore" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="2014 Along" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="2014 Back" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: 2014 start point was slightly further south compared with 2015/16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Sea</th>
<th>To Shore</th>
<th>Along</th>
<th>Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="2015 To Sea" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="2015 To Shore" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="2015 Along" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="2015 Back" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Sea</th>
<th>To Shore</th>
<th>Along</th>
<th>Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="2016 To Sea" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="2016 To Shore" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="2016 Along" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="2016 Back" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beach Summary Data

[Sample types include asphaltite, tarball, and resinite]

**Beach Character Chart**

- **Number 1 and 2 Rocks**
  - 2016: Mid (gray), Upper (yellow), UpperShore (pink)
  - 2015: Mid (gray), Upper (yellow), UpperShore (pink)
  - 2014: Mid (gray), Upper (yellow), UpperShore (pink)

- **Shore Slope (deg)**
  - 2014: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)
  - 2015: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)
  - 2016: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)

- **Sample Loadings per 100m Chart**
  - **Number 1 and 2 Rocks**
    - Mid Intertidal: 2014 (yellow) > 2015 (green) > 2016 (red)
    - Upper Intertidal: 2014 (yellow) > 2015 (green) > 2016 (red)
    - Shore Upper: 2014 (yellow) > 2015 (green) > 2016 (red)

**Tarball Frequency Chart**

- **Number 1 and 2 Rocks**
  - 2016: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)
  - 2015: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)
  - 2016: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)

- **Shore Slope (deg)**
  - 2014: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)
  - 2015: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)
  - 2016: Mid (yellow), Upper (red), UpperShore (green)

- **Beach Position**

---

[2016 shore widths estimated]

**Asphaltite Frequency Chart**

No asphaltites found on this beach
### Beach details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Name:</th>
<th>Nene Valley</th>
<th>Beach ID:</th>
<th>E13</th>
<th>Priority:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -37.9862289460999 Longitude: 140.514359471</td>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km):</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General description and information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape:</th>
<th>Concave (cove)/Straight/Convex (headland)</th>
<th>Aspect:</th>
<th>N NE E SE S SW W NW</th>
<th>Likely beach gradient:</th>
<th>Shallow/Medium/Steep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width:</td>
<td>~40m</td>
<td>Likely substrate:</td>
<td>Fine sand</td>
<td>Backshore type</td>
<td>Densely vegetated dunes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General description:</td>
<td>Two to three metre high limestone bluffs, called the Nene Valley Rock, outcrop in front of the settlement and form the western boundary of the 4 km long eastern beach, and either end of the 400 m long beach that fronts the western part of the settlement.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach classification</td>
<td>Wave dominated low tide terrace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General information:</td>
<td>The eastern beach (27) extends from the low sandy cuspatte foreland to the rocks. Limestone reefs extend up to 500 m seaward of the beach, reducing waves to about 0.5 m. The beach consists of a low gradient beach and narrow continuous bar, which is occasional cut by rips, some permanently located in lee of inshore reefs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits and access:</td>
<td>Easy beach access in Nene Valley settlement via paved roads.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery

Sample Type
- Asphaltite, 2014
- Asphaltite, 2015
- Asphaltite, 2016
- Oil, 2015
- Resinite/Amber, 2014
- Resinite/Amber, 2015
- Resinite/Amber, 2016
- Sooty Bitumen, 2014
- Sooty Bitumen, 2015
- Sooty Bitumen, 2016
- Greasy Bitumen, 2016
- Waxy Bitumen, 2014
- Waxy Bitumen, 2015
- Waxy Bitumen, 2016

- 2016 Survey
- 2015 Survey
- 2014 Survey
- Debris Transects
### Beach: Nene Valley

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>To Sea</th>
<th>To Shore</th>
<th>Along</th>
<th>Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td><img src="image5.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image7.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td><img src="image9.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image10.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image11.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image12.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beach Summary Data

[Sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart

![Chart showing asphaltite frequency for Nene Valley across different years.]

Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach.

Sample Loadings per 100m Chart

![Chart showing sample loadings per 100m for Nene Valley across different years.]

Tarball Frequency Chart

![Chart showing tarball frequency for Nene Valley across different years and positions.]

No asphaltites found on this beach.
Debris Loadings Chart

Nene Valley

Shore Slope (deg)

Loadings pieces/100m

Major Debris Categories

Glass Plastic Soft Plastic Hard Plastic Rope Wood

2014 2015 2016
### Beach details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Name:</th>
<th>West Bay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -35.876662353 Longitude: 136.552749057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach ID:</td>
<td>K2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km):</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General description and information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape:</th>
<th>Concave (cove)/Straight/Convex (headland)</th>
<th>Aspect:</th>
<th>Likely beach gradient:</th>
<th>Beach Width:</th>
<th>Likely substrate:</th>
<th>Backshore type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N NE E SE S SW W NW</td>
<td>Shallow/Medium/Steep</td>
<td>~30m</td>
<td>Fine sand</td>
<td>Vegetated dunes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General description:**
The beach, at 470 m, is the longest of the river mouth beaches. It blocks a 400 m wide valley mouth, with the sandy creek bed running along the southern side of the valley and onto the beach.

**Beach classification:**
Wave dominated transverse bar and rip, rhythmic bar and beach

**General information:**
Prominent calcarenite-capped bedrock headlands extend 2 km along the south side of the bay, providing slight protection to the southwest facing bay. Two rips usually flow out either side of the bay, with one to two central beach rips

**Permits and access:**
West Bay (KI-144) is the only beach accessible by vehicle on the west coast, with a 22 km drive from Rocky River. The road from the Flinders Chase Visitor Centre to the beach (West Bay Rd) is very windy and heavily corrugated. The car park is located steps away from the beach.

Kangaroo Island’s parks offer a range of camping options. Permits are required and camping is allowed only in designated areas. For permits and bookings for camping in Flinders Chase National Park, phone Flinders Chase Visitor Centre on (08) 8559 7235. Permits for camping in Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park, Harveys Return or Antechamber Bay can be obtained through self-registration at the campgrounds. Bush trekking camping – please discuss with a ranger at the nearest park office. Call +61 8 8553 4450 if we have questions about access.

Flinders Chase National Park requires an entry fee, however, our fee was waived due to the purpose of our trip. We should check into the permits required for taking samples from national parks.

This national park may require a sampling permit. See document titled “Updated Sampling Permit”

(2015) – Zack spoke with the District Duty Officer (0477334898) who said West Bay rd will likely be closed for winter and won’t open until late September. Said to call him back for update closer to date.