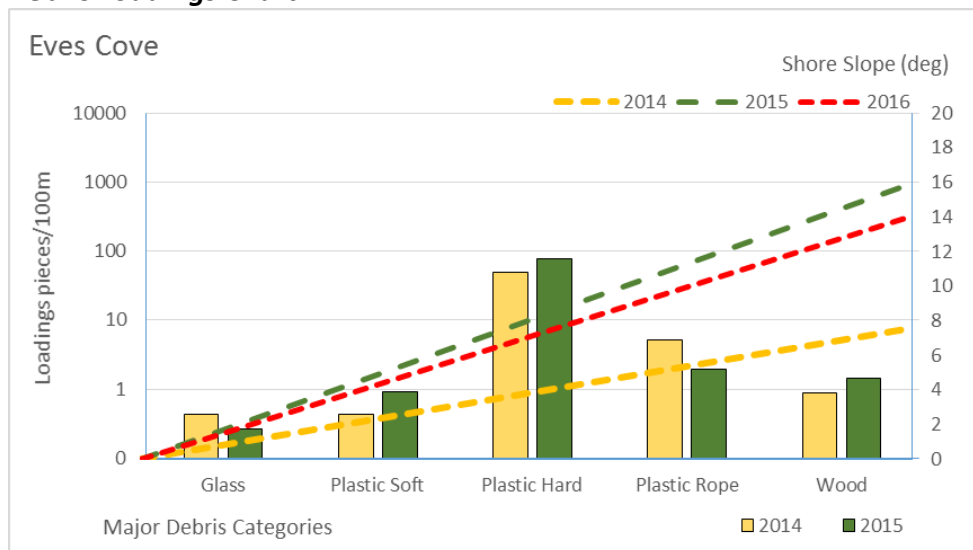


Debris Loadings Chart



Beach details					
Beach Name:	Beachport Conservation Park		Beach ID:	E7	Priority: 1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -37.448130 Longitude: 139.963590		Maximum Beach survey length (km):	1.06	
General description and information					
Beach exposure or shape:	<u>Concave (cove)</u> /Straight/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE <u>S SW</u> W_NW	Likely beach gradient:	<u>Shallow</u> /Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~50m	Likely substrate:	Fine sand	Backshore type	Dunes; Vegetated dunes
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:	<p>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 cruiser 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.</p> <p>Camping Fees: \$13/vehicle at 3 Mile Bend Campground</p> <p>(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.</p>				

OSRA Map

139.9389°

0 0.375 0.75 1.5 Kilometres

139.9583°

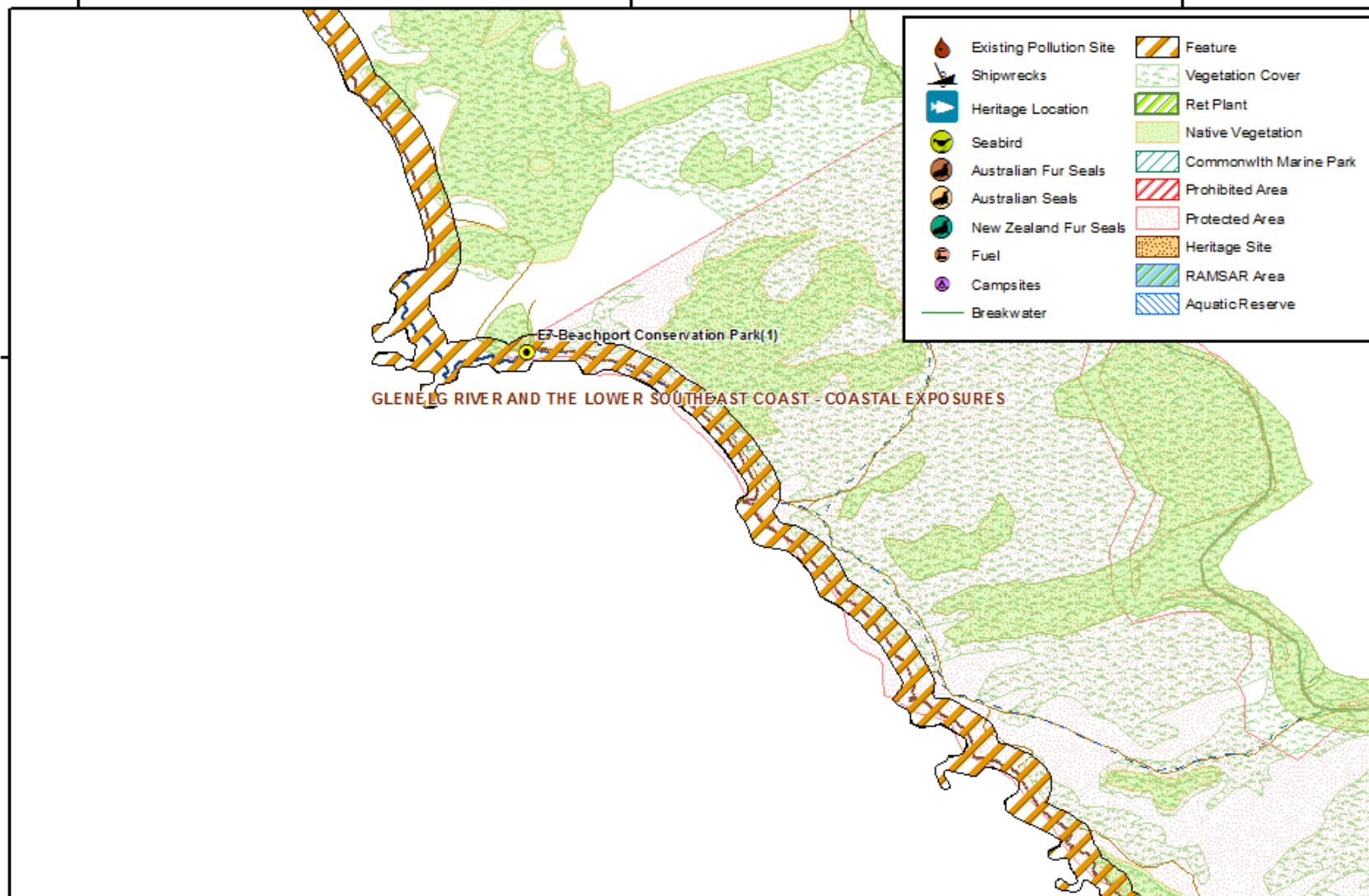
Warning: This map not to be used for navigation or measurement purposes.



Australian Government
Australian Maritime Safety Authority

139.9778°

-37.4417°



-37.4417°

139.9389°

139.9583°

139.9778°

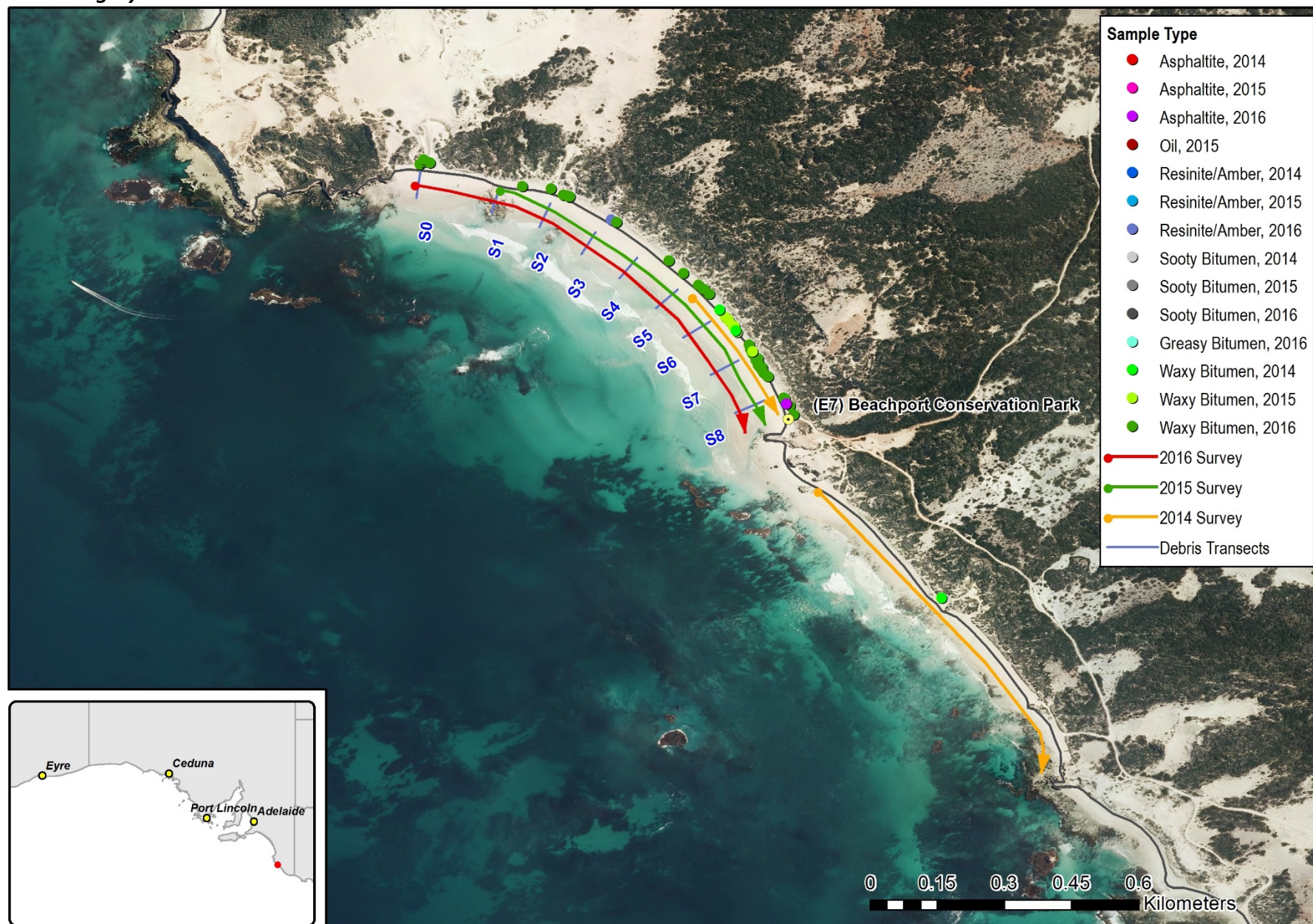
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map



Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery



Beach: Beachport Conservation Park

To Sea

To Shore

Along

Back

2014



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

2015



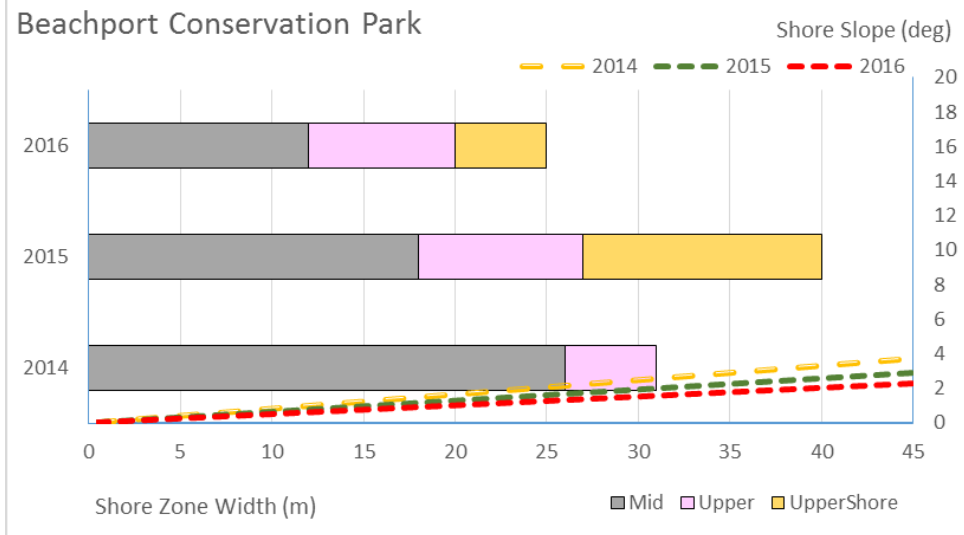
2016



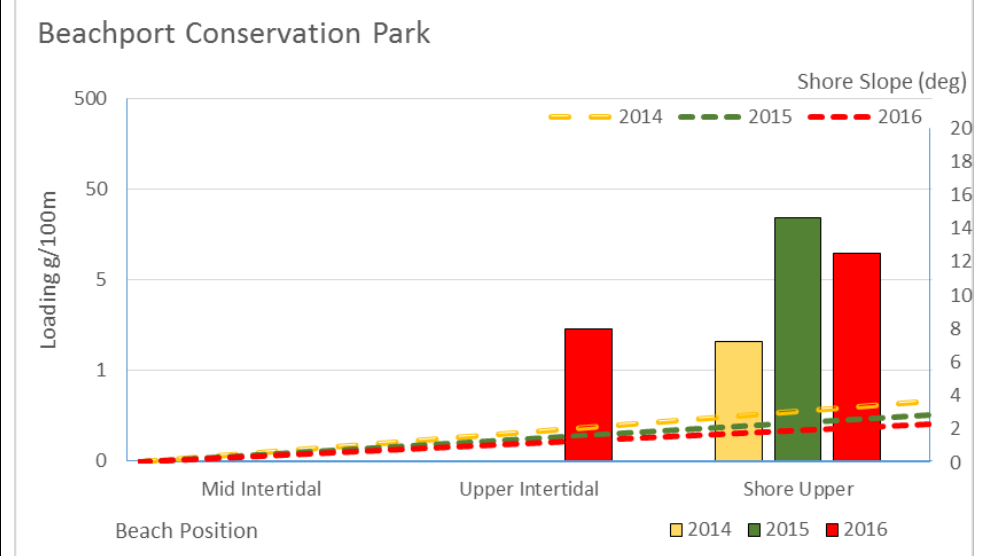
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

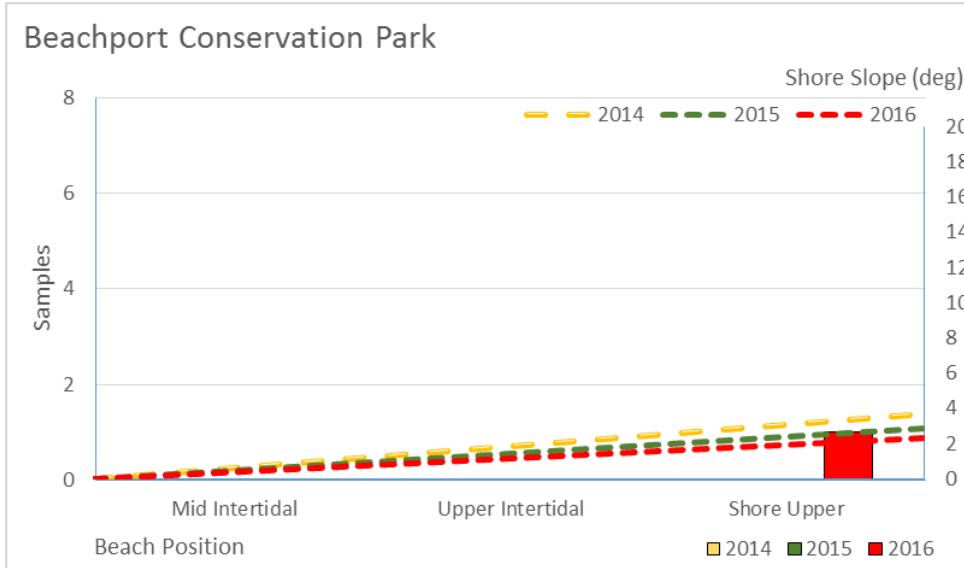
Beach Character Chart



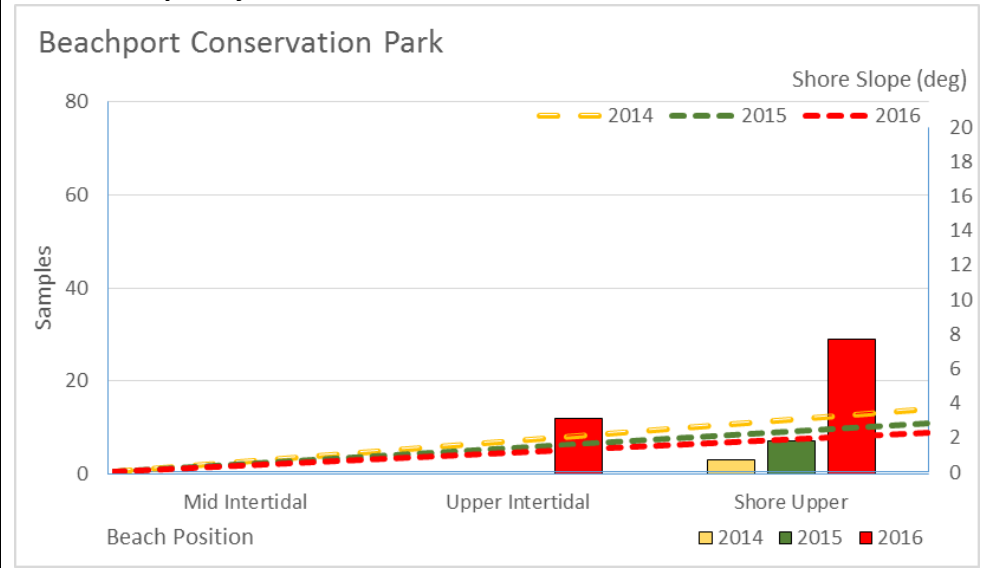
Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



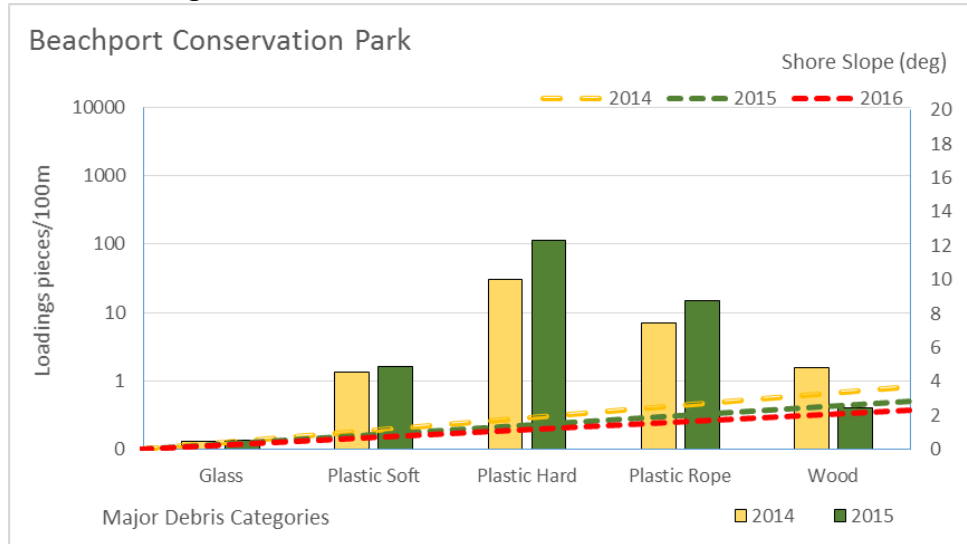
Asphaltite Frequency Chart



Tarball Frequency Chart

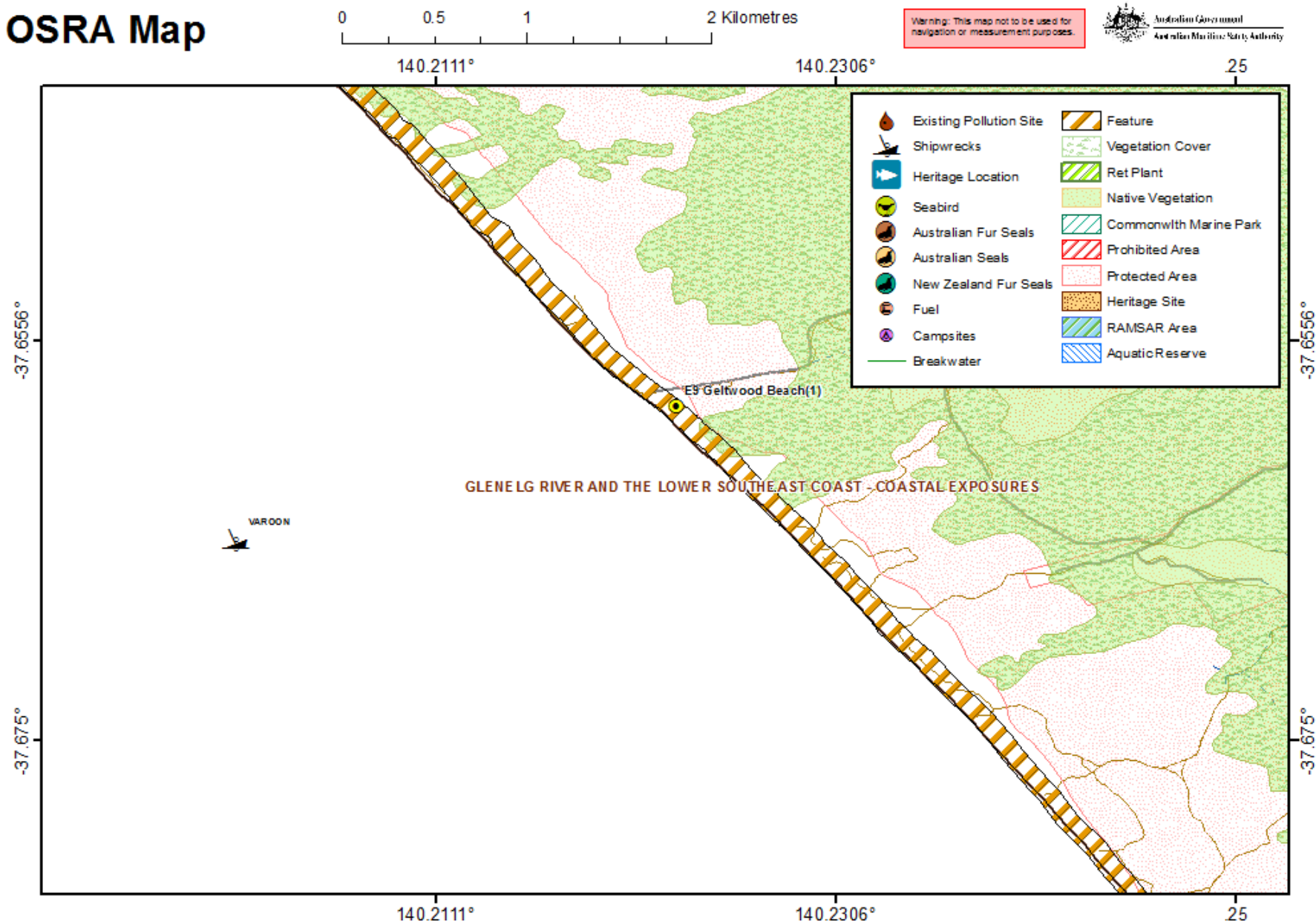


Debris Loadings Chart



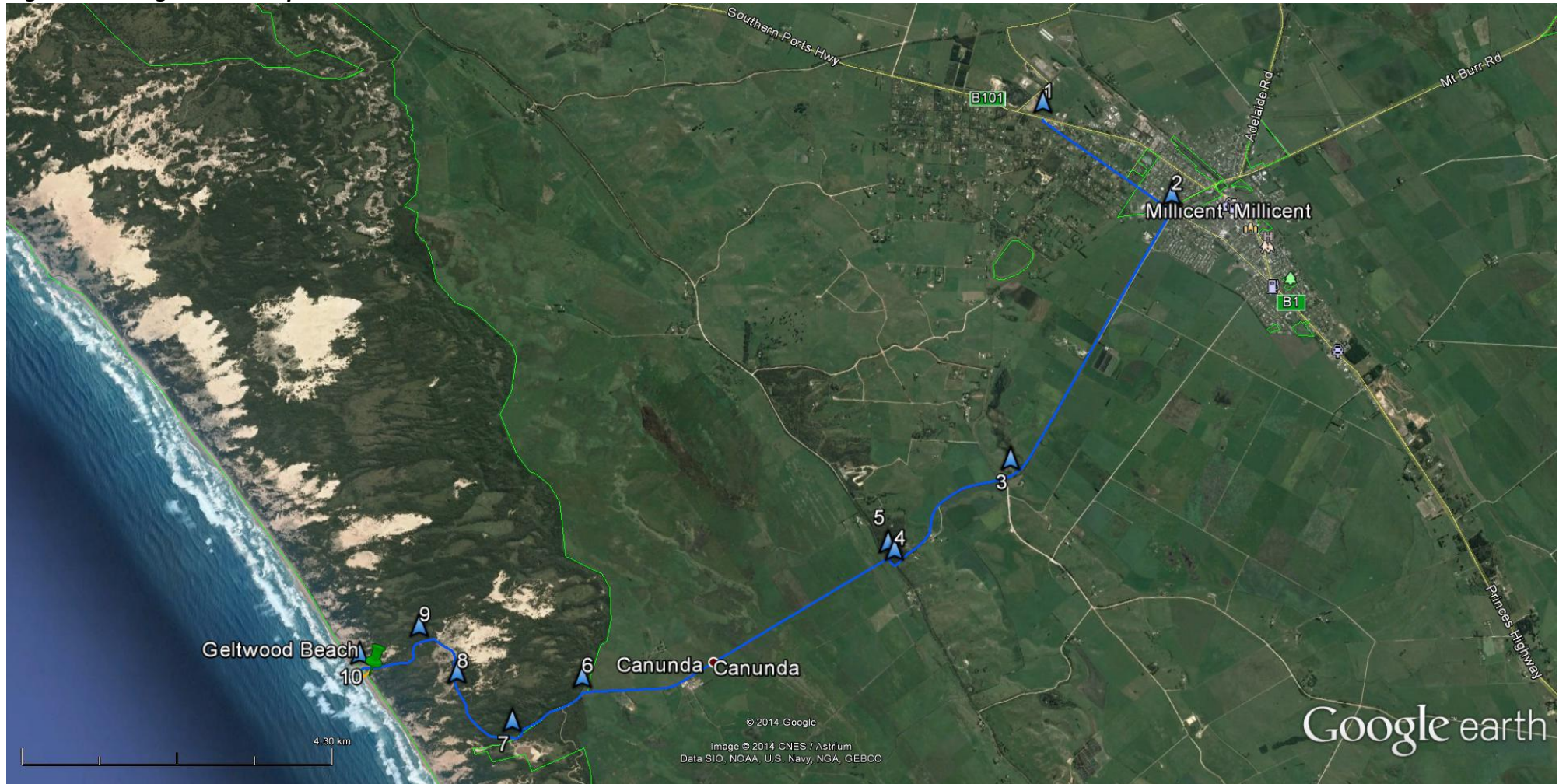
Beach details					
Beach Name:	Geltwood Beach		Beach ID:	E9	Priority: 1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -37.6587053391999 Longitude: 140.222798719999		Maximum Beach survey length (km):	1.08	
General description and information					
Beach exposure or shape:	Concave (cove)/ <u>Straight</u> /Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S <u>SW</u> W_NW	Likely beach gradient:	<u>Shallow</u> /Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~50m	Likely substrate:	Fine sand	Backshore type	Dunes; Vegetated dunes
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:	<p>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.</p> <p>Got stuck after driving on to the beach. Best to remain in an open area behind the dunes and walk over.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>(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.</p>				

OSRA Map



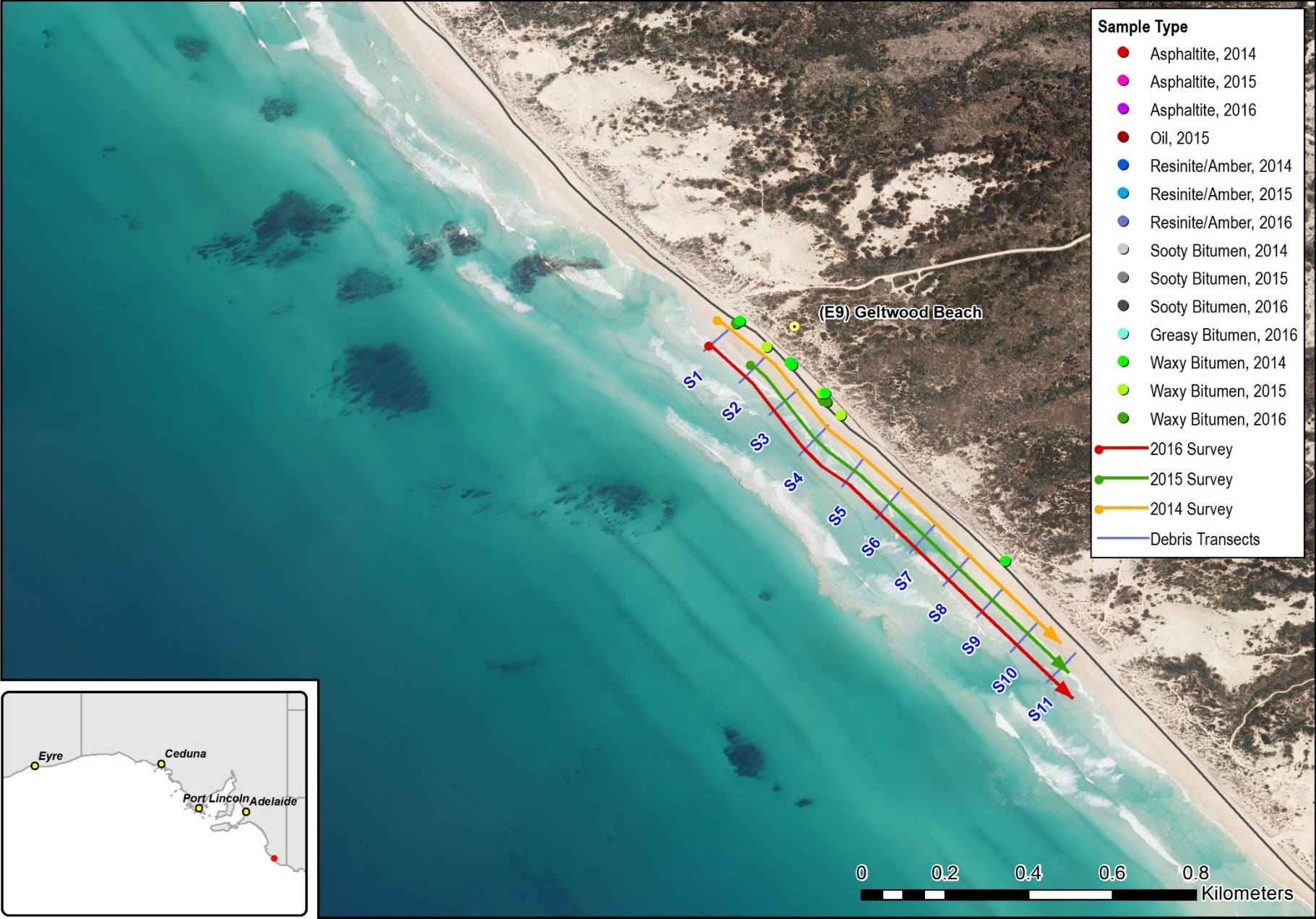
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map



Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery



Beach: Geltwood Beach

To Sea

To Shore

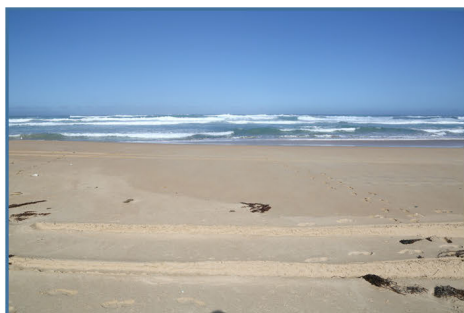
Along

Back

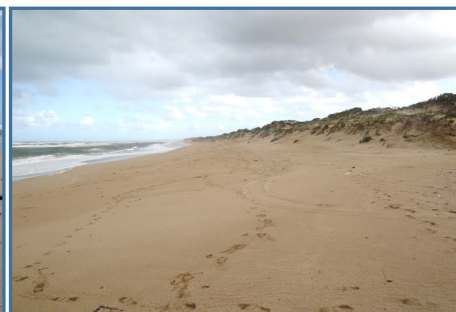
2014



2015



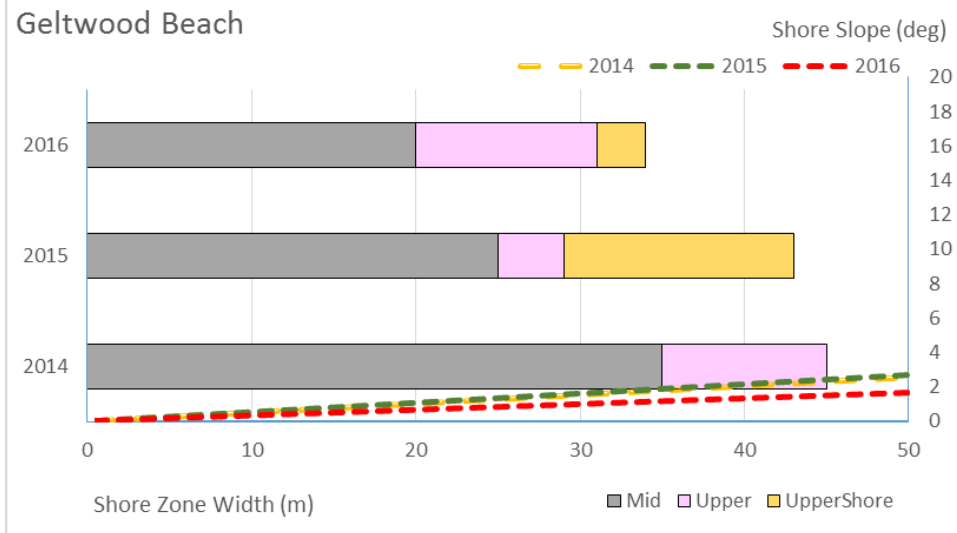
2016



Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

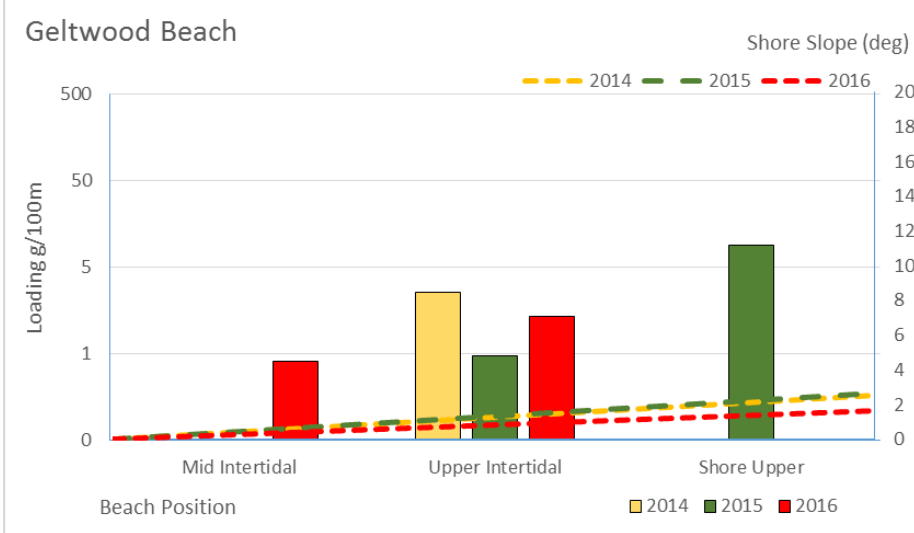
Beach Character Chart



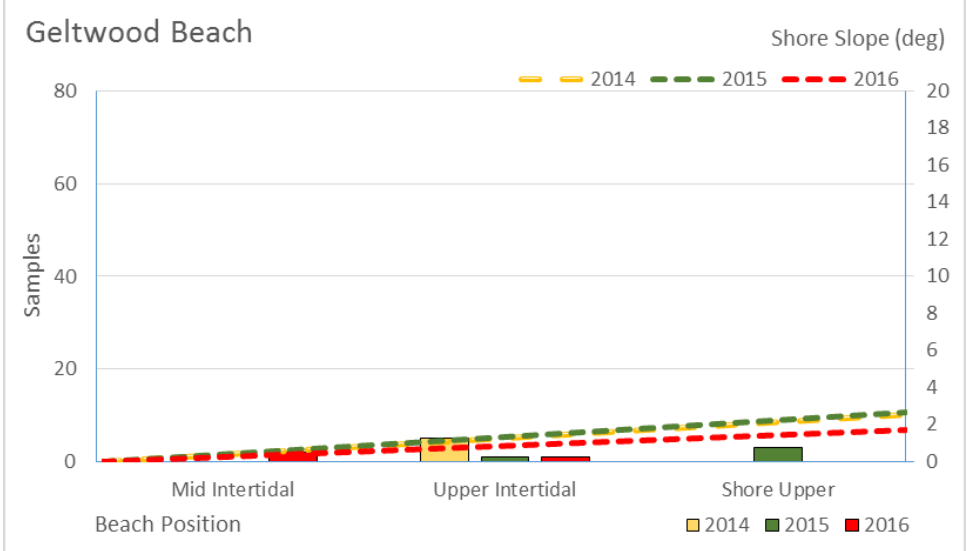
Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

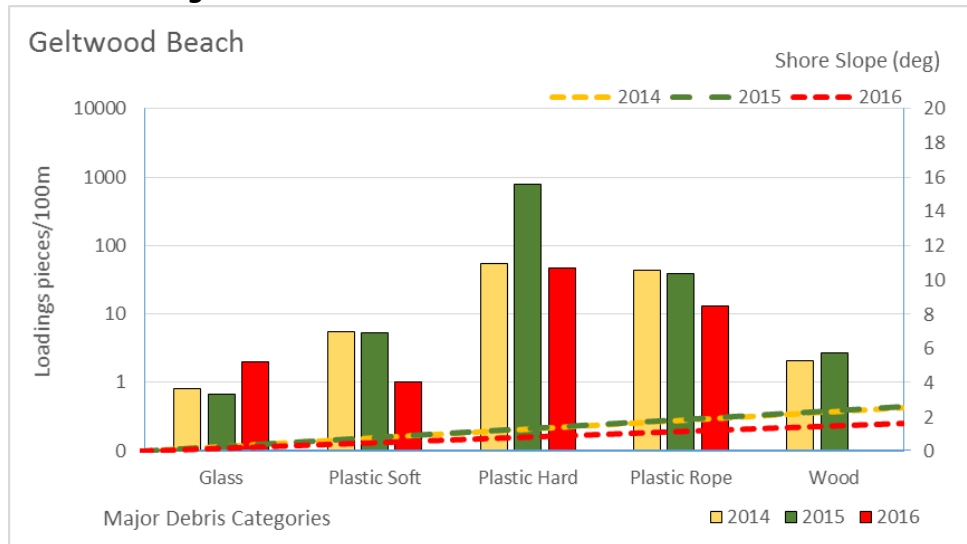
Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



Tarball Frequency Chart



Debris Loadings Chart



Beach details

Beach Name:	Number 1 and 2 Rocks	Beach ID:	E11	Priority:	1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -37.796491 Longitude: 140.321269	Maximum Beach survey length (km):	0.49		

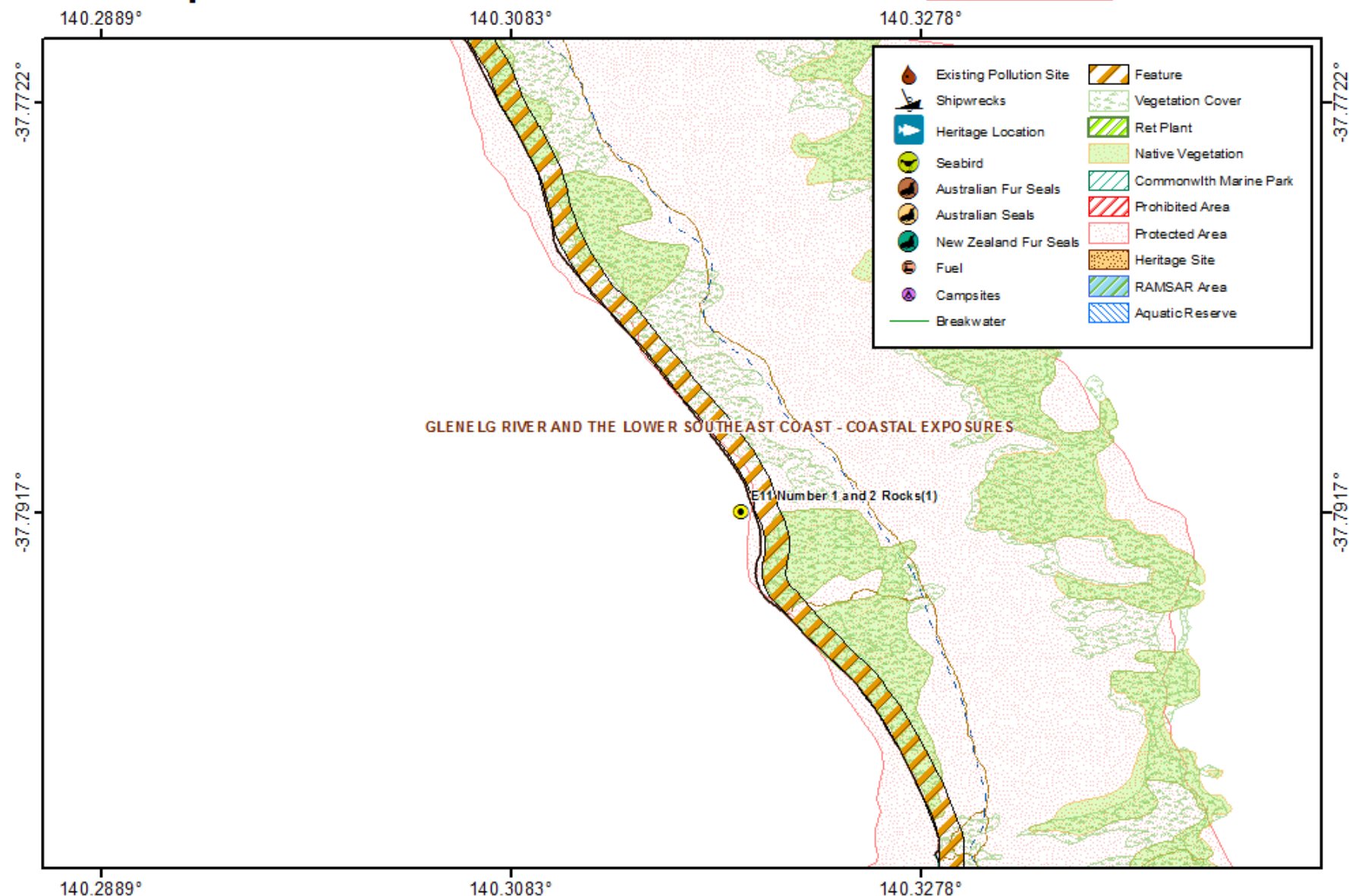
General description and information

Beach exposure or shape:	Concave (cove) /Straight/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	Likely beach gradient:	Shallow/ Medium /Steep
Beach Width:	~20m	Likely substrate:	Fine sand	Backshore type	Dunes; Vegetated dunes; Lake
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:	<p>Long sand track through the dunes. Not possible to travel more than 10km/hr due to large undulations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>(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.</p>				

OSRA Map

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometres

Warning: This map not to be used for navigation or measurement purposes.



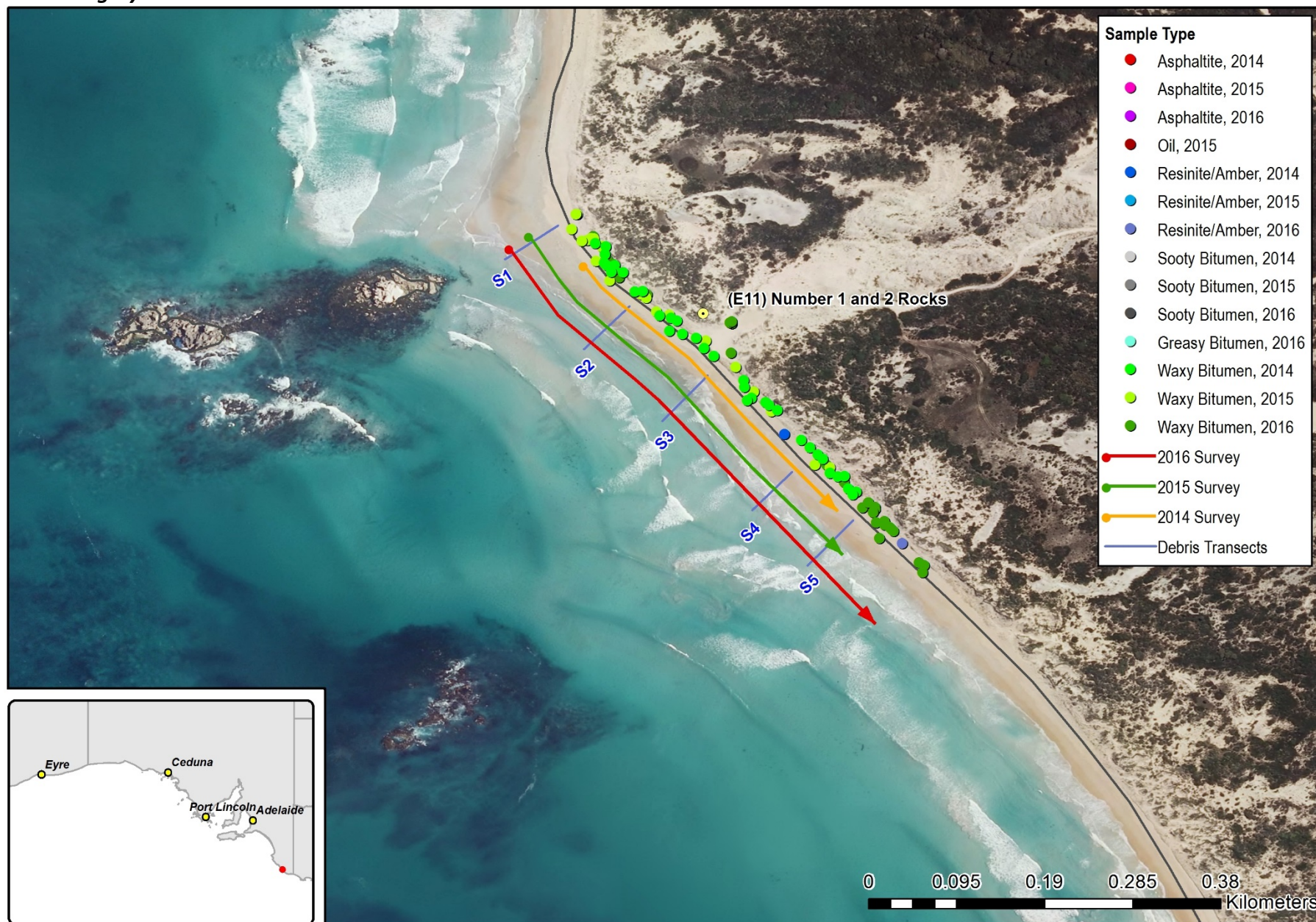
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map



Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery



Beach: Number 1 and 2 Rocks

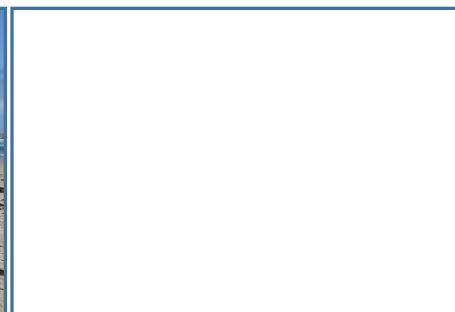
To Sea

To Shore

Along

Back

2014



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

2015



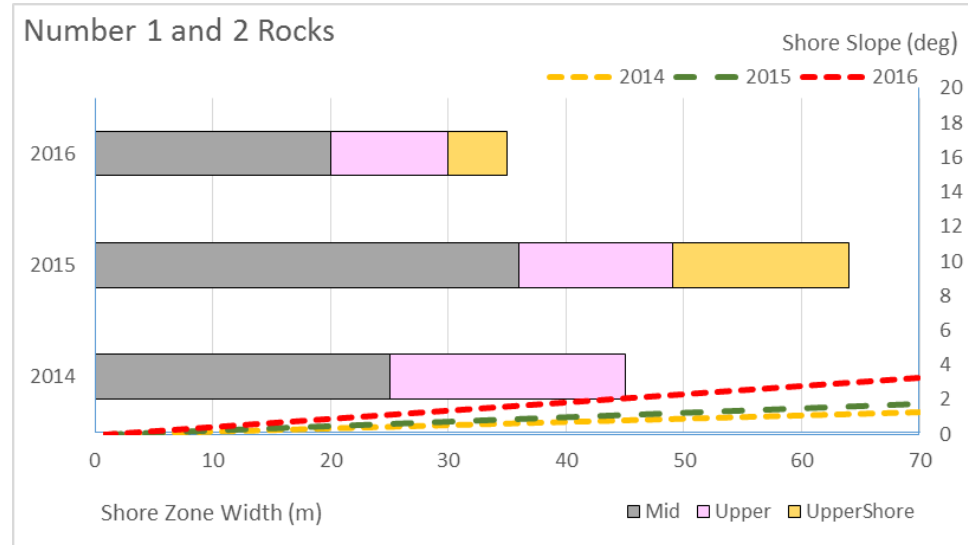
2016



Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart

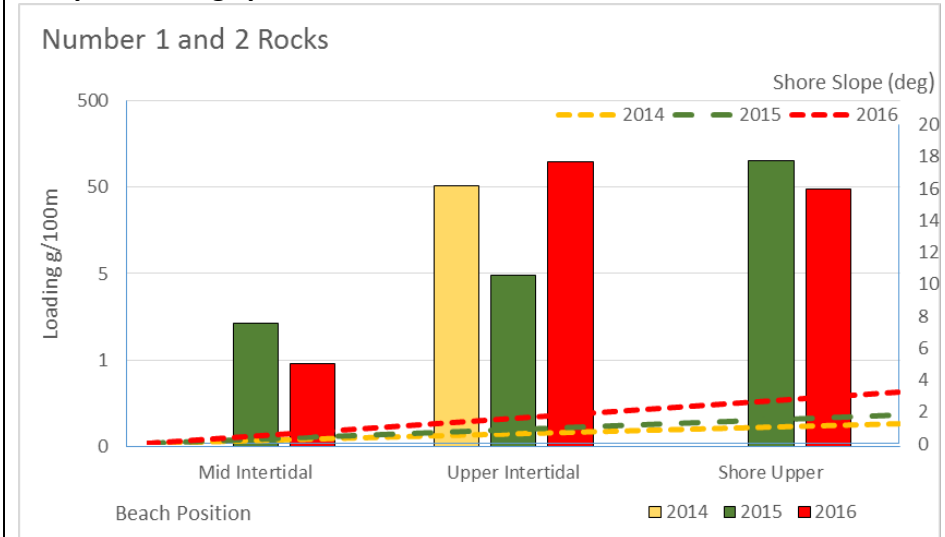


[2016 shore widths estimated]

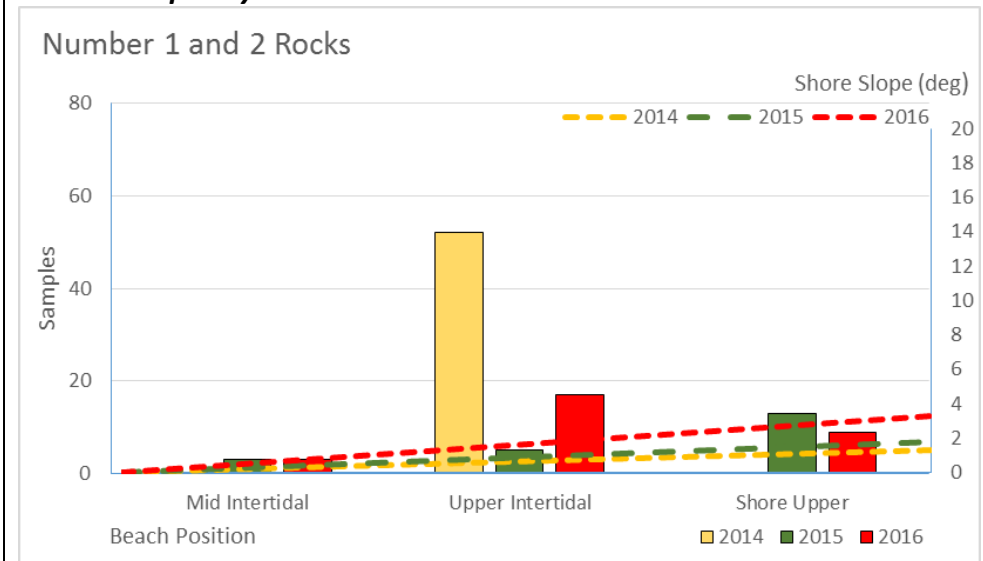
Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

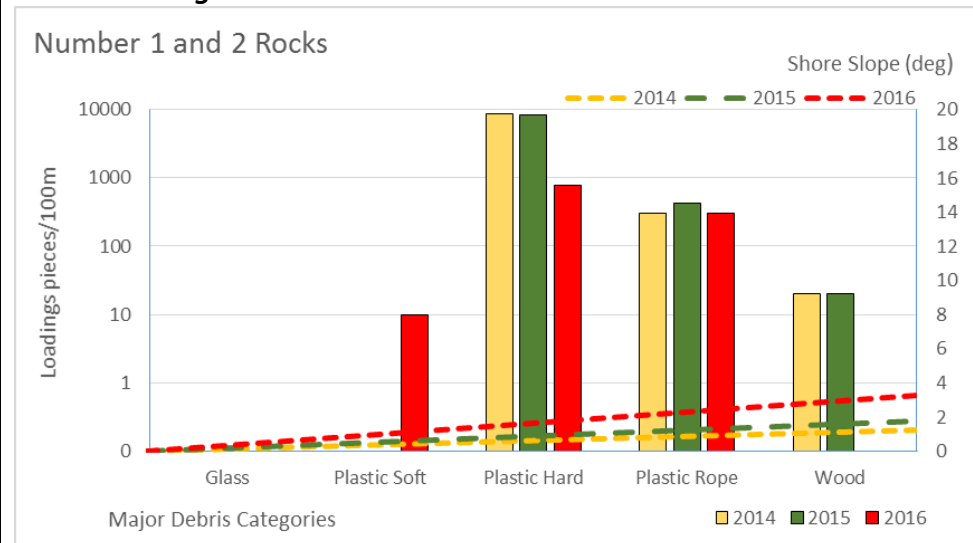
Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



Tarball Frequency Chart

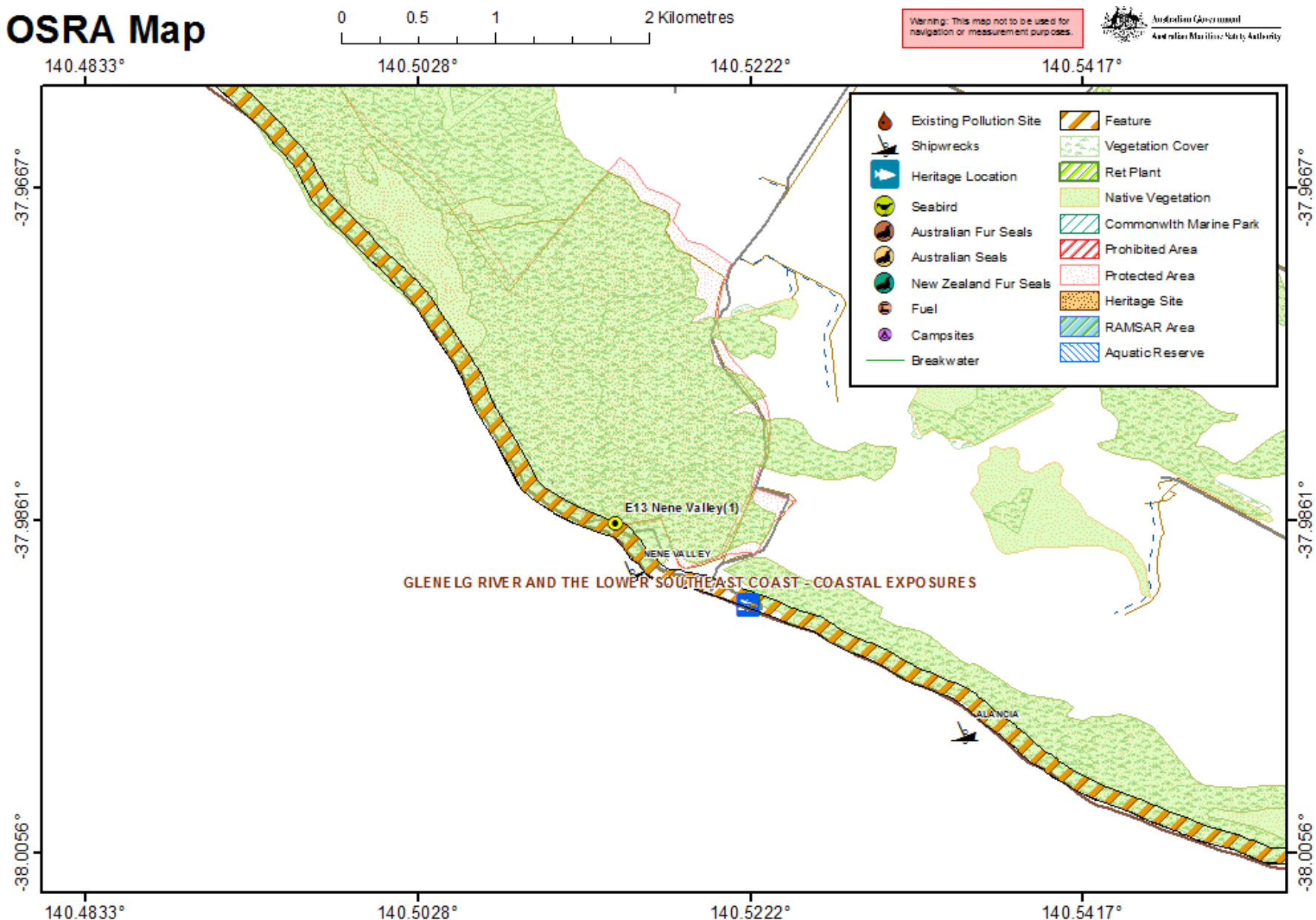


Debris Loadings Chart



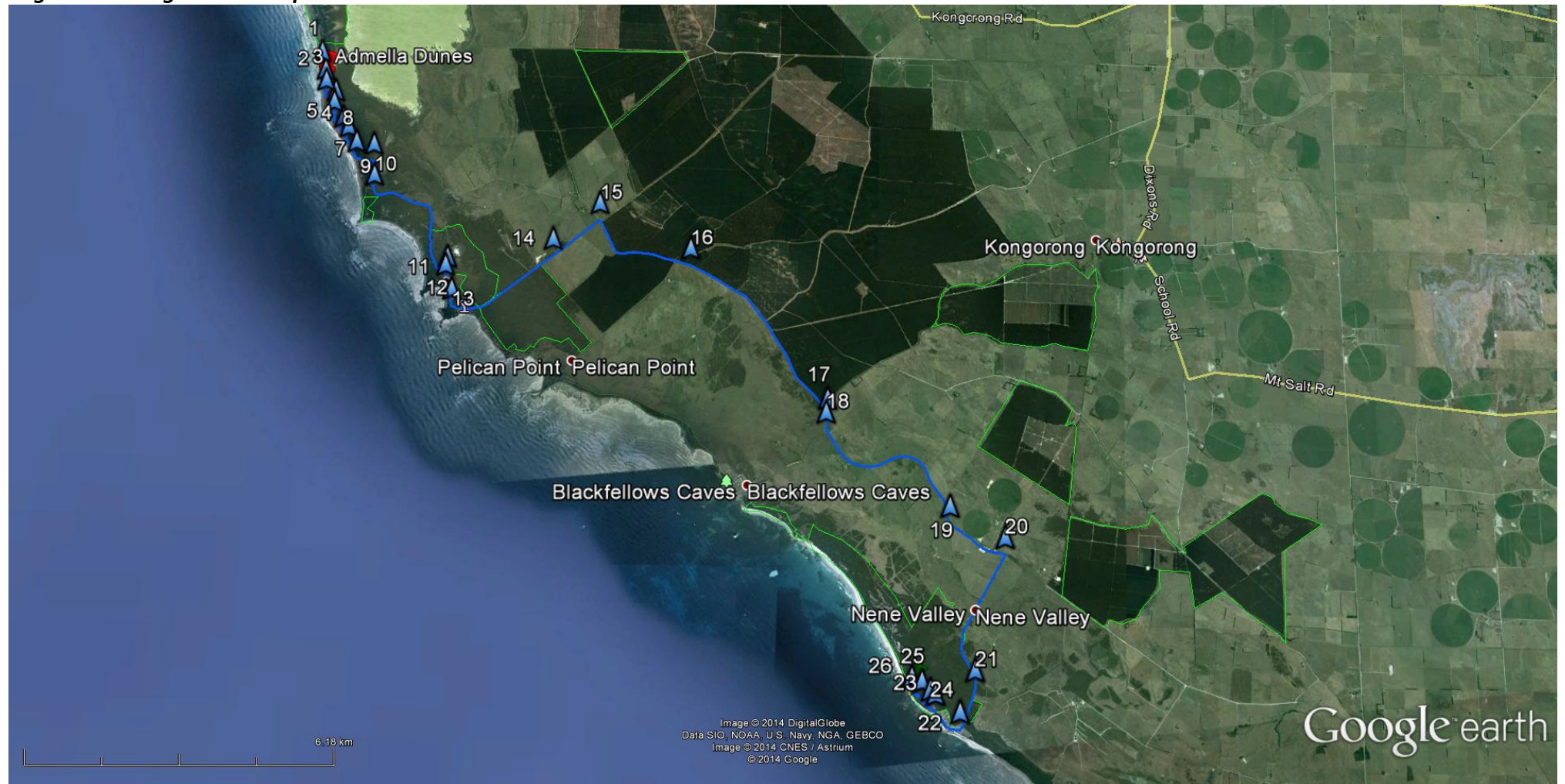
Beach details					
Beach Name:	Nene Valley		Beach ID:	E13	Priority: 1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -37.9862289460999 Longitude: 140.514359471		Maximum Beach survey length (km):	0.69	
General description and information					
Beach exposure or shape:	<u>Concave (cove)</u> /Straight/ <u>Convex (headland)</u>	Aspect:	N NE E SE S <u>SW</u> W_NW	Likely beach gradient:	Shallow/ <u>Medium</u> /Steep
Beach Width:	~40m	Likely substrate:	Fine sand	Backshore type	Densely vegetated dunes
General description:	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.				
Beach classification	Wave dominated low tide terrace				
General information:	The eastern beach (27) extends from the low sandy cusped 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.				
Permits and access:	Easy beach access in Nene Valley settlement via paved roads.				

OSRA Map



Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map



Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery



Beach: Nene Valley

To Sea

To Shore

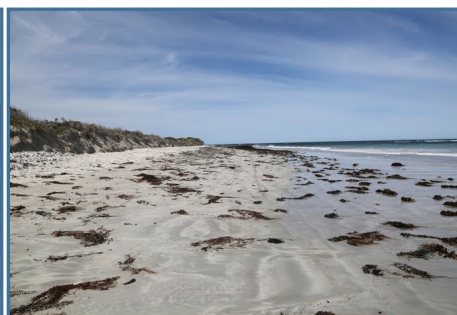
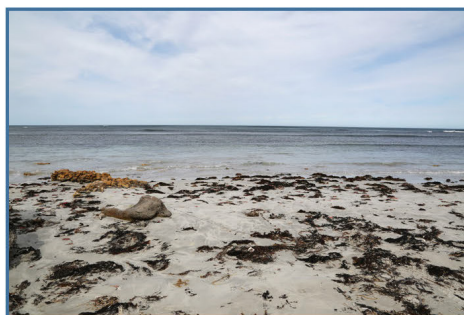
Along

Back

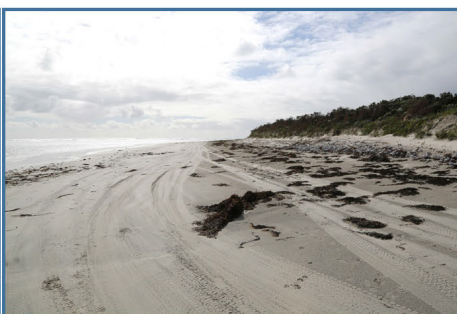
2014



2015



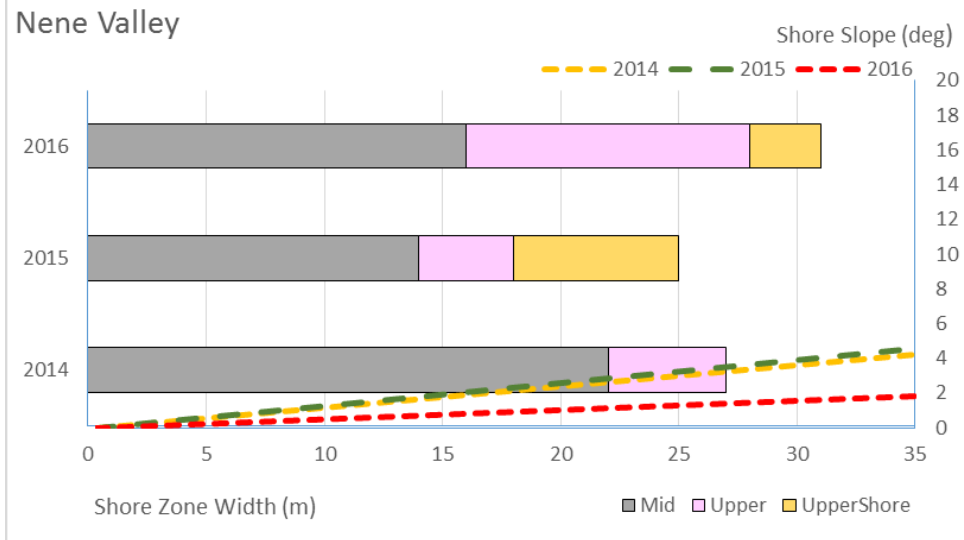
2016



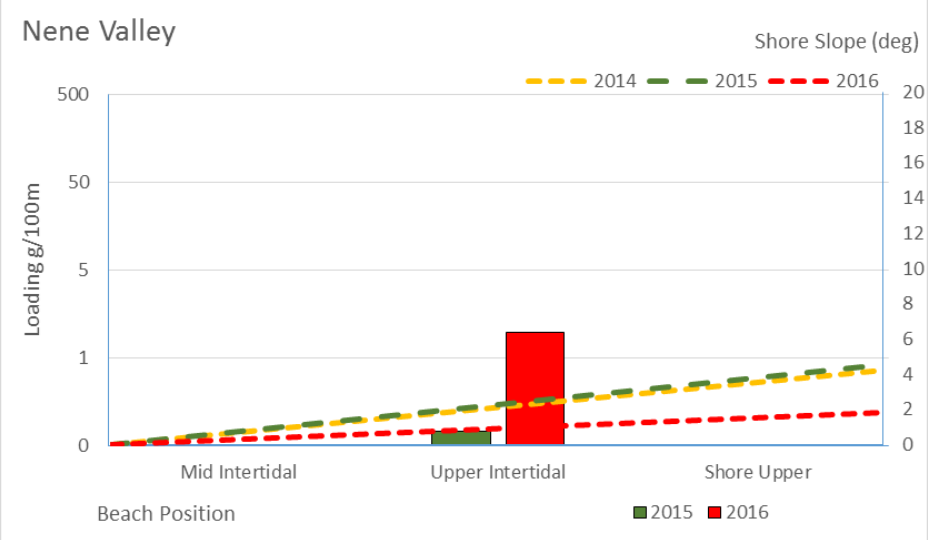
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart



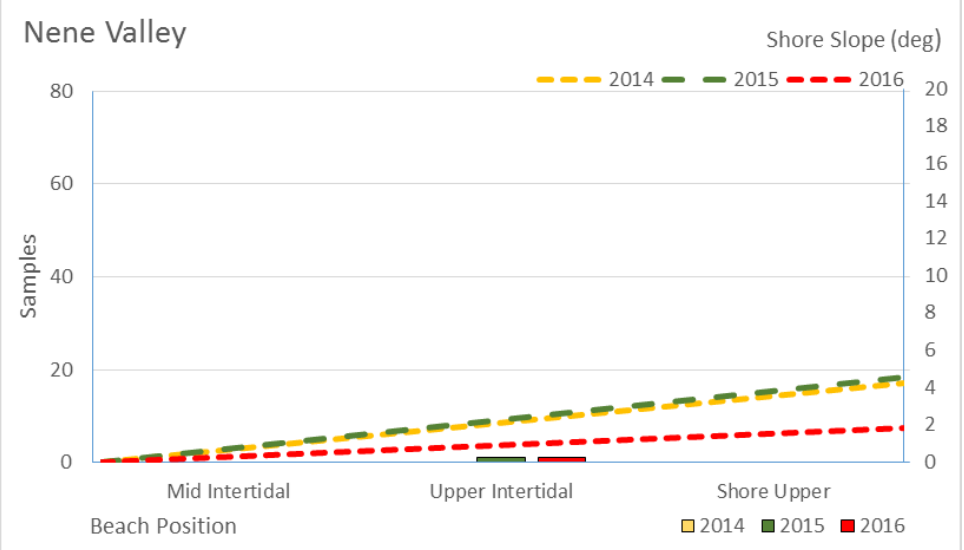
Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



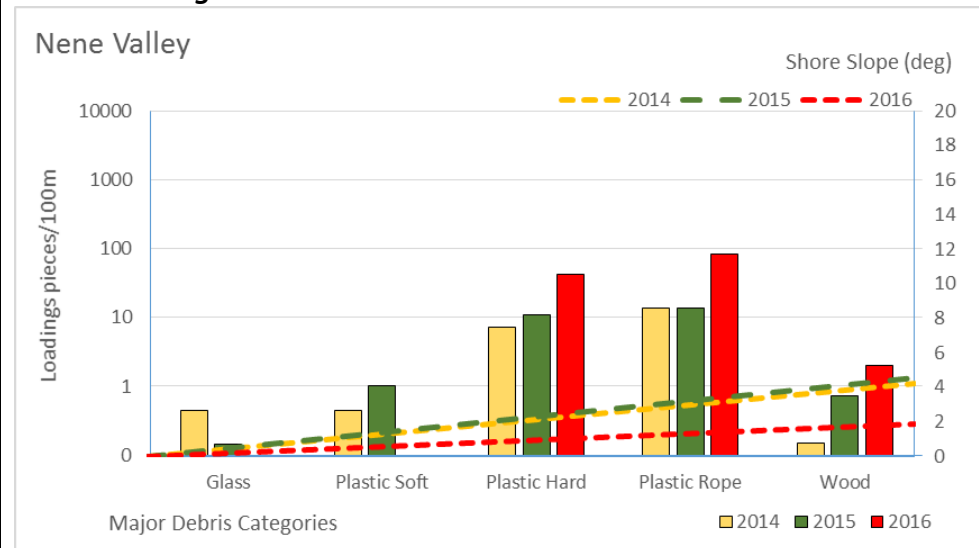
Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

Tarball Frequency Chart



Debris Loadings Chart



Beach details					
Beach Name:	West Bay		Beach ID:	K2	Priority: 1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -35.8876662353 Longitude: 136.552749057		Maximum Beach survey length (km):	0.38	
General description and information					
Beach exposure or shape:	Concave (cove)/Straight/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S SW W NW	Likely beach gradient:	Shallow/Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~30m	Likely substrate:	Fine sand	Backshore type	Vegetated dunes
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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This national park may require a sampling permit. See document titled “Updated Sampling Permit”</p> <p>(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.</p>				