Debris Loadings Chart

Dogfence Beach

Shore Slope (deg)

Loadings pieces/100m

Glass Plastic Soft Plastic Hard Plastic Rope Wood

Major Debris Categories

2014 2015 2016
Beach details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Name: Scott Bay</th>
<th>Beach ID: W7</th>
<th>Priority: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -32.0039269505 Longitude: 132.389068764999</td>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km): 2.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape: Concave (cove)/Straight/Convex (headland)</th>
<th>Aspect: N NE E SE S SW W NW</th>
<th>Likely beach gradient: Shallow/Medium/Steep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width: ~60m</td>
<td>Likely substrate: Fine Sand</td>
<td>Backshore type: Dunes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General description and information

| General description: Scott Bay is a 4.5 km long exposed southwest facing bay, containing a predominately energetic beach (1357) and backing massive sand dunes, some of which are spilling over into Fowlers Bay, 2 km to the northeast. The bay while exposed in the central 3 km is protected at both end by prominent beachrock reefs extending up to 1 km into the bay from Point Fowler in the east and Scott Point in the west. |  |
| Beach classification: Wave dominated reflective transverse bar and rip |  |
| General information: Keep an eye out for seabirds, wombats, and sea lions. Area is popular for fishing. A ruined look out and whale bones are evidence of the areas whaling history. |  |
| Permits and Access: Zack spoke with Tammy Cocks from Parks SA Ceduna (08) 8625 3144 – She said that Scotts bay will be accessible via our planned route. Sometimes there are road closures due to rain, so we can give them a call if that is the case and they will direct us via an alternate route. | (2015) – Zack spoke w/ different woman because Tammy wasn’t in. She said we won’t have any issues with access from here to Point Peter |
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
Beach: Scott Bay

**Photographs**

- **2014**
  - To Sea
  - To Shore
  - Along
  - Back

- **2015**
  - To Sea
  - To Shore
  - Along
  - Back

- **2016**
  - To Sea
  - To Shore
  - Along
  - Back
Beach Summary Data

Sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite.

Beach Character Chart
Scott Bay

Asphaltite Frequency Chart
No asphaltites found on this beach

Sample Loadings per 100m Chart

Tarball Frequency Chart
Scott Bay

Shore Slope (deg)

Mid Intertidal  Upper Intertidal  Shore Upper

Slope (deg)
Debris Loadings Chart

Scott Bay

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><strong>Fowlers Bay West</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach ID:</td>
<td>W8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority:</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -32.0050690918 Longitude: 132.440465123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km):</td>
<td>1.93</td>
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### General description and information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach exposure or shape:</th>
<th>Concave (cove)/Straight/<strong>Convex</strong> (headland)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aspect:</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likely beach gradient:</td>
<td>Shallow/Medium/Steep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width:</td>
<td>~10m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likely substrate:</td>
<td>Fine Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backshore type:</td>
<td>Dunes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General description:** A park of outstanding natural beauty that conserves a spectacular coastline of rocky headlands, high cliffs, sheltered bays, and long sandy beaches. Fowlers Bay beach (1351) begins in lee of the prominent Point Fowler and extends east for 16 km to the western end of the Eyre Bluffs. The 40 m high, up to 1 km wide point extends southeast for 5 km, affording considerable protection to the east facing western end of the beach. So much so that Port Eyre was established here as a wheat jetty last century, with the small settlement and 350 m long jetty still the only development of this section of coast. The spiraling 25 km long beach consists of a western 5 km long energy section either side of the jetty. The beach here is reflective grading south into sandflats and north into a low tide terrace, with seagrass growing to the shore, and often piled high in the beach. One kilometre south of the jetty is a sandy protrusion in the shoreline build from dune sands blowing across the base of the point from Scott Bay. This form of sand transport, called ‘headland bypassing’, is continuing to supply sand to Fowlers Bay. As the beach swings round it becomes increasingly exposed to higher waves, as it faces southeast and finally south.

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

**General information:** The jetty was constructed in 1896 and the small settlement reached its peak in the 1890’s, followed by a decline and final abandonment in the 1950’s, however since the 1980’s a few people have reoccupied the old houses and today it has a caravan park and kiosk. Large amounts of seaweed deposited on the beach – sometimes deceptively deep and soft. Keep an eye out for seabirds, wombats, and sea lions.

**Permits and Access:**

*I spoke with Tammy Cocks from Parks SA Ceduna (08) 8625 3144 – She said that Fowlers Bay West is easily accessible from Scotts Bay if we drive back out to the main road going through Coorabie and turn right on it towards Fowlers Bay. Avoid sand dune tracks unless a local can point us in the right direction or there are fresh tracks from that day. (Sand dune tracks change frequently and it’s easy to get lost) … Waypoints below are backwards - should be followed from 10b-1b.

(2015) – Zack spoke w/ different woman because Tammy wasn’t in. She said we won’t have any issues with access.*
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
Beach: Fowlers Bay West

**2014**

*To Sea* | *To Shore* | *Along* | *Back*

**2015**

*To Sea* | *To Shore* | *Along* | *Back*

**2016**

*Note: 2016 start point was 250m before 2014/15 transects*
Beach Summary Data

Sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite.

**Beach Character Chart**

Fowlers Bay West

**Asphaltite Frequency Chart**

Fowlers Bay West

**Sample Loadings per 100m Chart**

Fowlers Bay West

**Tarball Frequency Chart**

No tarballs found on this beach
Debris Loadings Chart

Fowlers Bay West

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>Cactus Beach</th>
<th>Beach ID:</th>
<th>W10</th>
<th>Priority:</th>
<th>1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access point location (DD):</td>
<td>Latitude: -32.054667022999 Longitude: 132.946719245999</td>
<td>Maximum Beach survey length (km):</td>
<td>2.04</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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach Width:</td>
<td>~80m</td>
<td>Likely substrate:</td>
<td>Pebble/rock</td>
<td>Backshore type</td>
<td>Dunes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General description:
Wedged in between nearby Blue Lake and the coast visitors will find vast sets of white windswept sand dunes. On the western side of the Point are the world famous Cactus (1326) and Castles (1327) beaches, and their surrounding surfing breaks (Fig. 4.186). The Penong Road runs along the back of Cactus Beach, with a large camping area set amongst the dune scrub, between the road and beach, and good vehicle and foot access to the back of the beach. There is a small camp store, which provides the only commercial activity in the area. The beaches are 250 and 400 m long respectively. They face west and are backed by a low foredune, bordered by calcarenite bluffs and fronted by exposed beachrock and shallow calcarenite reefs. In lee of the reefs is a narrow high tide sand beach, and while waves can be large on the outer reefs, they are usually less than 0.5 m when they finally reach the beach. However both beaches are drained by strong permanent rips, particularly off Castles.

Beach classification
Wave dominated reflective beach

General information:
This area has been designated as a Coastal Protection Reserve, with all vegetation and wildlife considered protected species - and this includes snakes!

Permits and access:
I spoke with Tammy Cocks from Parks SA Ceduna (08) 8625 3144 – She said that Cactus bay will be accessible via our planned route. Some locals have been trying to keep the beach to themselves so directions are difficult to find, with signs pointing to the beach being scrubbed off and the more recently torn down.

(2015) – Zack spoke w/ different woman because Tammy wasn’t in. She said we won’t have any issues with access.
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
- Purple line
2015 Survey
- Green line
2014 Survey
- Yellow line
Debris Transects
- Blue line

(W10) Cactus Beach
Photographs

Beach: Cactus Beach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Image" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 2016 start point was 80m before 2014/15 transects
Beach Summary Data

Sample types include asphaltite, tarball, and resinite.

**Beach Character Chart**

Cactus Beach

**Asphaltite Frequency Chart**

Cactus Beach

**Tarball Frequency Chart**

Cactus Beach

**Sample Loadings per 100m Chart**

Cactus Beach
Debris Loadings Chart

Cactus Beach

Shore Slope (deg)

Loadings pieces/100m

Major Debris Categories

Glass  Plastic Soft  Plastic Hard  Plastic Rope  Wood

2014  2015  2016
## 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:
- ~60m

### Likely substrate:
- Fine sand

### Backshore type:
- Vegetated high bluffs

### General description:
On the exposed southern side of the point is a 150 m long pocket beach (1306) bordered by jagged granite headlands and backed by steep vegetated 20 m high bluffs.

### Beach classification
Wave dominated reflective beach plus sand flats

### General information:
Waves average over 1.5 m and a strong rip always flows out against one of the headlands.

### Permits and access:

*I spoke with Tammy Cocks from Parks SA Ceduna (08) 8625 3144 – She said that Point Peter will be accessible via our planned route. She also said the beach is more commonly referred to as “Ocean’s Beach” by the locals. There is good access to Davenport Creek and the main beach, with 4WD tracks reaching the other beaches. It is possible to drive along the upper shore section of the beach in order to transport the surveying team back to the starting point at the end of the survey.*

(2015) – Zack spoke w/ different woman because Tammy wasn’t in. She said we won’t have any issues with access
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**

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: Point Peter

2014

To Sea

To Shore

Along

Back

Note: 2014 start point was 240m after 2015/16 transects

2015

2016

Note: 2016 end point was 1045m shorter than 2015 due to the presence of vehicles
Beach Summary Data

Beach Character Chart

Point Peter

Asphaltite Frequency Chart
No asphaltites found on this beach

Tarball Frequency Chart
No tarballs found on this beach

Sample Loadings per 100m Chart

Point Peter
Debris Loadings Chart

Point Peter

Shore Slope (deg)

Loadings pieces/100m

Glass Plastic Soft Plastic Hard Plastic Rope Wood

Major Debris Categories

2014 2015 2016