BIRDSEYE : STUDIOS

EYES ON EYRE
COASTAL & INLAND NODE
VISITOR INFRASTRUCTURE

FINAL CONCEPT DESIGN REPORT

EPLGA, RDAWEP, NREP
10 July 2019

BIRDSEYE : STUDIOS

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Regional Development Australia
WHYALLA & EYRE PENINSULA INC.

Natural Resources Eyre Peninsula

EYRE PENINSULA
Local Government Association

whyalla: where the outback meets the sea

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Cowell

District Council of Cleve

District Council of Tumby Bay

City of Port Lincoln
Seafood capital of Australia

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula

Elliston

District Council of Streaky Bay

Wudinna District Council

District Council of Kimba

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Birdseye Studios has been commissioned by Regional Development Australia Whyalla and Eyre Peninsula Inc. (RDAWEP), Natural Resources Eyre Peninsula (NREP), Eyre Peninsula LGA (EPLGA) and 10 Eyre Peninsula Councils to develop concept and costing options for camping and coastal/inland node visitor infrastructure at 12 sites across the Eyre Peninsula.

This report provides final concepts and cost estimates for each site, as well as a summary of the design and consultation process documented in the following previous reports:

- Site Analysis, Opportunities and Constraints Report
- Sketch Design Report
- Preliminary Concept Design and Vegetation Impact Report
- Community Consultation Summary Report

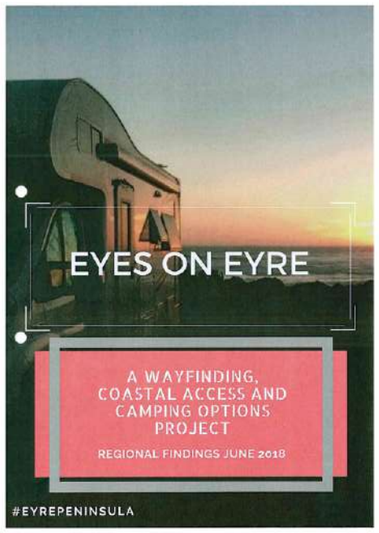
PROJECT BACKGROUND

Eyes on Eyre is a unique project that will assist the Eyre Peninsula to move to the front of South Australia's visitor economy growth and respond to the South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy (SARVS released May 2018) in a proactive and vibrant manner.

SARVS outlines key infrastructure investment required to enable sustainable growth of regions and a safe and enjoyable visitor experience:

- Roads
- Air Access
- Signage
- Telecommunications Black Spots
- Coastal and marine infrastructure
- Trails

The "Eyes on Eyre - A Wayfinding and Coastal Access and Camping Options Project - Regional Findings June 2018" report focuses on several of these infrastructure types and outlines the need for a wayfinding, coastal access and camping master plan:



Exerpts from "Eyes on Eyre - A wayfinding, coastal access and camping options project" RDAWEP 2019

"It is critical for Eyre Peninsula to general adequate and ongoing revenue to reinvest into the protection, maintenance and improvement of our natural and built assets and the renewal of our foreshore, reserves and camping facilities.

While there is high seasonal demand for our accommodation, there is currently inadequate revenue to manage and improve the coastal and inland reserves and assets to expected community standards.

The region has not invested on the scale in which significant economic and environmental dividends can be returned since the late eighties and early nineties with the roll out of the 'A Breath of Fresh Eyre" initiative."

The report outlines coastal access and camping as a key initiative to fulfil the objectives of the SARVS and Eyes on Eyre project, and nominates locations for the first stage of concept development (refer to 'Project Scope' on next page for locations).

High emphasis is given to the Eyre Peninsula competing on a national level with other popular toursim and camping regions.

The report also defines an Eyes on Eyre project approach of five stages:

Stage 1 - Issues and Opportunities Analysis
Stage 2 - Project Vision and Place Principles
Stage 3 - Draft Concepts
Stage 4 - Preliminary Master Plan
Stage 5 - DRAFT Master Plan

The scope of the 'Eyes On Eyre Coastal and Inland Visitor Infrastructure Project' (this report - in conjuntion with the design and consultation process previously mentioned from Dec 2018 - March 2019) form stages 3-5 of the project for the camping component.

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT SCOPE

The project focuses primarily on the upgrade of existing camp ground sites at each location. Other areas and elements are addressed on a site by site basis including car parks, day use areas, trails, shared paths, vehicle and pedestrian access ways.

The campsite / infrastructure locations and scope of work are as follows:

Site	Infrastructure type	Local Council
Fitzgerald Bay	2 Camp ground sites	City of Whyalla
Port Gibbon	1 camp ground site and beach access	District Council of Franklin Harbor
Arno Bay	Shared use pathway	District Council of Cleve
Arno Bay (Redbanks)	1 camp ground site, day use carpark and beach acces	District Council of Cleve
Lipson Cove	1 camp ground site	District Council of Tumby Bay
Fishery Bay	1 camp ground site, day use carpark and beach access	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula
Farm Beach	1 camp ground site and day use carpark	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula
Sheringa	2 camp ground sites, day use carpark and road re-alignment	District Council of Elliston
Walker's Rock	4 camp ground sites, day use carpark and beach access	District Council of Elliston
Tractor Beach	2 camp ground sites	District Council of Streaky Bay
Perlubie	1 camp ground site and day use carpark	District Council of Streaky Bay
Pildappa Rock	3 camp ground sites and day use area	Wudinna District Council
Lake Gillies	1 campground site	District Council of Kimba

Eyes on Eyre Coastal and Inland Node Visitor Infrastructure project scope plan NTS

CAMP SITE MODEL

DEVELOPING A CAMP SITE MODEL

A 'Camp Site Model' has been developed to guide the design of each camp site at each location. The model incorporates sufficient flexibility to respond to unique features of each site while providing a consistent level of quality, amenity, safety and environmental protection across the region. Advantages of applying a Camp Site Model include:

- Efficiency of design through application of standard camp site types, roads, car parks, access ways and structures
- Economies of scale with the use of common materials and products
- Consistency of elements promoting the Eyre Peninsula as a tourist region attracting visitors to multiple sites
- Ability to augment camp sites in response to future demand / popularity without re-design

The process used to develop the model included:

- Precedents and Case Studies
- Site Analysis, Opportunities and Constraints Analysis
- Sketch Designs and Key Stakeholder Engagement
- Preliminary Concept Designs
- Community Consultation
- Final Camp Site Schematic
- Final Common Design Elements
- Final Concept Designs for Each Site
- Identify Next Steps
- Cost Estimates

PRECEDENTS AND CASE STUDIES

Several recent camp site developments and design models were analysed to inform the Eyes on Eyre Camp Site Model, including the recent Yangie Bay camp site, as well as camp site node developments in Western Australia (a tourism competitor to the Eyre Peninsula). Best practice design standards for closely related facilities such as caravan and holiday parks or recreation facilities were also explored.

Western Australian Camp Site Node Developments

Notable factors from these camping nodes include:

- Similar size camp sites appear to cater for all camper types including caravans, RV's, camper trailers and tents, however, decoupling of some vehicles is necessary to use some camp sites
- Approx 8m space between camp sites provides good privacy and sense of bush camping
- Orientation of camp sites allow uninterrupted views of the ocean or geographic features in most cases
- Layout of camp sites and road ways make entry and exit from camp sites user friendly
- Fencing and clearly defined access ways provide excellent protection of vegetation and habitat, including revegetated areas
- Artistic, interpretive and cultural elements further increase the amenity and viability of the camp site nodes

Yangie Bay Campground

Notable factors from this camp site include:

- More 'drive through' sites provide flexibility for various vehicle types (e.g. if towing a boat or very long caravan).
- High level of amenity with custom designed facilities such as toilet block and shelter
- Vehicle circulation and access to adjacent beaches a high priority, with tyre deflation bays provided etc.
- Focus on successful revegetation, including earth mounds and vermin proof fencing where required to establish correct planting

Various international campground, caravan park and recreation design manuals

Notable factors from these documents include:

- Sustainable approach is key including integration with natural environment and defined links to adjacent usage areas or trails
- Focus on clear signage as a tool for compliance
- Focus on provision of amenities vs. number of camp sites / expected number of users
- Layout of camp 'clusters' enabling equitable access to facilities for all users in the cluster
- Camp site layout / arrangement generally in agreement with the Western Australian Camping Node case study

Yangie Bay Campground

Western Australian Camping Node Developments

CAMP SITE MODEL

COMMON OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

Common opportunities and constraints exist across the twelve sites due to their locations, similar usage patterns and types of current facilities.

CONSTRAINTS

Access to fragile environmental areas by ORV's or pedestrians
Many informal tracks have been created through areas of native vegetation for use by ORV's or pedestrians. Most of these tracks are accessed from the main roads leading to campsites or from the campsites themselves. Closure of these tracks for environmental rehabilitation purposes will be challenging from an infrastructure perspective as well as from a community perception / expectation perspective.

Campsite or access way creep into areas of native vegetation
Most of the campsites lack definition and have crept further into areas of native vegetation or dunes over time. As many of the campsites have open frontages to beaches or other open areas, controlling movement and access points will be challenging.

Removal of native vegetation where camp sites require expansion
Many of the campsites are arranged in an ad-hoc fashion around areas of native vegetation and have narrow access ways, or are generally smaller in area than the desired outcome for the campsite. Inevitably, some areas of native vegetation will require removal.

Durability of infrastructure in frontline coastal environments
Nine campsite locations are in a frontline coastal environment, meaning harsh weather and high corrosivity levels need to be carefully considered in the design or selection of all infrastructure for the campsites.

Servicing
All the campsite / infrastrucutre locations are relatively remote, meaning services are not available from various service authorities or the local Council. There are a few exceptions where mains water and power are available, however, services such as sewer or telecommunications are not available at many of the campsites.

Maintenance / attendance
The relatively remote locations and varying usage patterns of the campsites means it is difficult to schedule maintenance visits for removal of waste or other situations requiring attendance.

Collection of fees / monitoring of usage
The relatively remote locations and varying usage patterns of the campsites means collection of fees, issuing of expiations for non-compliance, or monitoring of usage for future planning purposes is difficult.

OPPORTUNITIES

Developing a common approach or 'model' for campsites across the Eyre Peninsula
A common approach to the upgrades of each campsite has a range of advantages including:

- Layouts and functionality of campsites will be similar, meaning camp users will be aware of what facilities to expect, as well as how to use the campsite (usage rules and fees etc.)
- Ability to extend campsites based on the model in response to demand / usage patterns
- Economies of scale for infrastructure materials or products

In developing a model for the campsites it will be important to incorporate flexibility to enable response to site specifics, and mainting the uniqueness of each location.

Clear way finding to sites
Many of the sites have poor way finding from the main road to the campsite, as well as in and around the campsite. In addition to the primary purpose of directional signage, it typically has a very low impact on the natural environment and can further reduce the impact through decreasing confusion and reducing the amount of vehicles or pedestrians veering off from designated roads or pathways.

Closure of unnecessary ORV or pedestrian tracks throughout wider campsite context
The upgrade works to each campsite provide an opportunity to audit the informal tracks in the vicinity of the campsites and install the infrastructure required to prevent access as part of the works package.

Sense of entry to campsite
Creating a sense of entry to the campsites will provide a perception of entering a formalised space and promote compliance with the camp usage rules. It will be important to balance this perception with the perception of seclusion / inclusion in the natural environment, which was a common desire from visitors engaged with during the site analysis process.

Definition of camp zone and restriction of access to fragile areas
Defining the boundaries of the campsite, restricting access to natural areas and avoiding campsite creep is a great opportunity of the project, as this is a common occurrence evident across all the sites.

Representation of unique site features through design
Many of the campsites have unique features which may currently go unnoticed, including:

- Notable flora and fauna (terrestrial)
- Notable flora and fauna (marine)
- Unique or spectacular geological formations
- Interesting historical sites or stories
- Indigenous history
- A range of close by activities, whether formally organised or ad-hoc

In addition to educational / informative signage regarding these features, opportunity exists to incorporate symbology or narrative into the design of various campsite infrastructure to spur curiosity and encourage investigation by visitors.

Standardised camp site rules and signage
Currently there are a range of usage rules and signage types across the campsites. A similar style of usage across the campsites was noted in the site analysis visits, which involved non-compliance of various usage rules depending on the location. A standard set of campsite usage rules (in response to the types of infrastructure provided) and a standard set of signage with adequate levels of information will encourage correct use of the campsites.

Vehicle and pedestrian access upgrades throughout campsite (for ease of use, durability and safety)
With the exception of campsite entry roads, vehicle and pedestrian access ways throughout all campsite locations are arranged in a somewhat ad-hoc fashion without clear delineation of pedestrian and vehicle routes, turnaround locations or visitor parking locations etc. In some cases this has resulted in potentially dangerous environments, especially for children. Opportunity exists to create well defined access ways, reduce footprint of the non-campsite or amenities areas, and improve safety for campsite users. Rationalisation of beach access ways and restriction of unlimited access is also an opportunity.

Consolidation / improvement / standardisation of campsite facilities
As previously mentioned, development of similar facilities at each campsite will be an advantage as users will know what to expect and prepare accordingly. Providing a higher level of amenities will also increase visitation which provides further opportunity to the region in general. Other opportunities regarding camp infrastructure include:

- Decommissioning out of date or degraded facilities and installing modern, more robust facilities
- Consolidation of campsite facilities to reduce footprint
- Installation of water tanks to allow showers and cleanup of facilities
- Installation of composting toilets to reduce reliance on water supply or septic systems
- Installation of solar panels and battery storage to enable lighting, device charging, wireless telecommunications etc.
- Provide designated campfire enclosures to avoid ad-hoc campfires
- Provide BBQ facilities where appropriate to reduce amount of campfires
- Provide furniture such as table and chairs to encourage campers with less equipment to use the camps

Development of smart infrastructure for maintenance and monitoring
A huge opportunity in the management of the campsites lies with smart infrastructure. Level sensors on bins, water tanks, battery storage leves among other things can provide great information to ensure maintenance activities are targeted and efficient. Wifi hotspots will be an advantage, leading to increased visitation as well as promotion of the campsites and the greater region through social media updates and the like.

Collection of camping fees and limitation of occupation periods
Smart infrastructure will enable collection of camping fees through digital pay stations, as well as other tools to monitor usage and ensure compliance. A pre booking system available on mobile phones could also provide information to visitors such as camp site availability, close by activities, or general campsite information.

Environmental protection
Formalising campsites and creating clear boundaries will enable protection of the environment generally. Other opportunities include reducing light, air and noise pollution from the campsites to the lowest levels achievable, and provision of habitats for threatened fauna while native vegetation regrows.

CAMP SITE MODEL

Revegetation of previously cleared land not required for access or campsites
Many of the campsites have been cleared of vegetation unnecessarily. In many cases establishment of a well organised campsite with adequate camping spaces and facilities will enable areas of previously cleared land to be revegetated.

The diagram below outlines dominant vegetation species across the Eyre Peninsula's coastal cells as outlined in the Eyre Peninsula Coastal Action Plan. While not an exhaustive list of native flora, it provides a visual tool for the planning of each infrastructure node.

Westringia rigida

Austrostipa stipoides

Acrotriche patula

Perlubie
COASTAL CELL 67

Frankenia pauciflora var. fruticosa

Triodia compacta

Eucayptus dumosa

Trioda irritans

Geijera linearifolia

Tractor Beach
COASTAL CELL 63

Pimela serpylllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia

Walker's Rock
COASTAL CELL 51/52

Spinafex hirsutus

Clematis microphylla

Dianella brevicaulis

Correa eburna

Threlkeldia diffusa

Allocasuarina verticilliata

Muehlenbeckia adpressa

Melaleuca acuminata

Sheringa
COASTAL CELL 48

Hibbertia scandens

Senecio pinnatifolius

Melaleuca lanceolata

Eucalyptus rugulosa

Acacia retinodes

Eucalyptus oleosa

Farm Beach
COASTAL CELL EP41

CAMP SITE MODEL

CAMP SITE MODEL

SKETCH DESIGN AND KEY STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

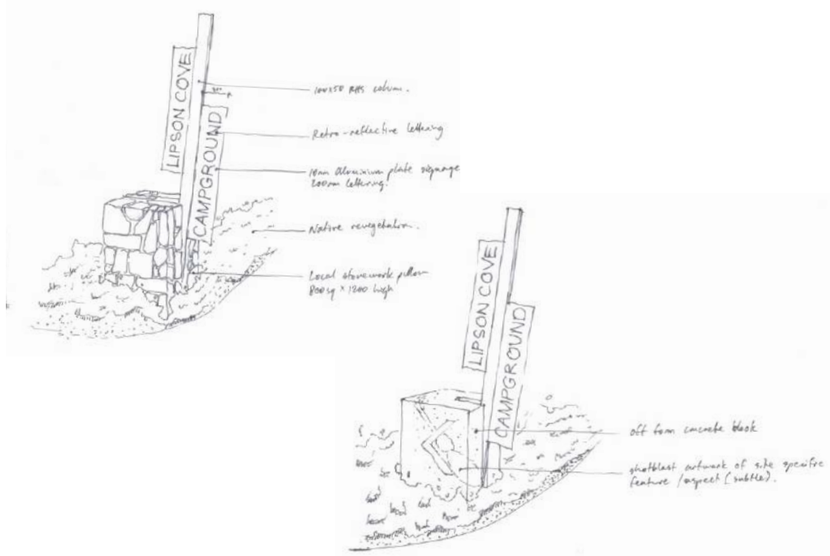
Sketch designs were developed for each site in response to the opportunities and constraints, past usage patterns and forecast future usage patterns (refer to site specific sections of this report for a synopsis of each location or Appendix B and C for full summaries).

Key Stakeholders including State Government bodies, local Council Elected Members and Staff, adjacent land owners and local residents were consulted regarding the sketch designs for each site.

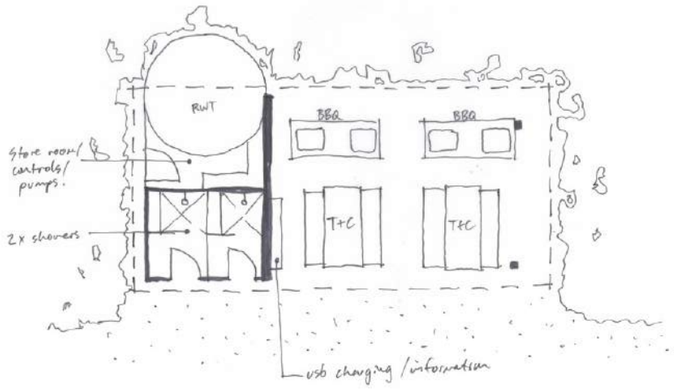
This process highlighted site specific characteristics to be addressed as well as overarching themes to be considered across the project. General themes noted included:

- Some land tenure issues
- Amount of camp spaces per camp site approximately correct (minor exceptions) based on expected future use (including expected increase in use through development of the camp sites)
- Camping in tents is declining in popularity with the majority of campers now using caravans, RV's or camper trailers. Fewer small sites and more large sites are required.
- High quality facilities are required but in fewer numbers or smaller size than shown in the sketch design (in response to the relatively small size of the camp sites, as well as the self-sufficiency of the campers using the sites).
- Access to fresh water and toilet facility a priority
- Illegal camping in off-limit areas is common and on the increase. Control of this activity is important
- Vehicle access to beaches is valued highly and must be maintained (other environmental controls should be investigated to allow vehicle beach access to continue)
- Closure of other unnecessary ORV tracks should be explored (if they are in close vicinity of a camp site and easily addressable by this project)
- Vermin issues with previous revegetation at some sites

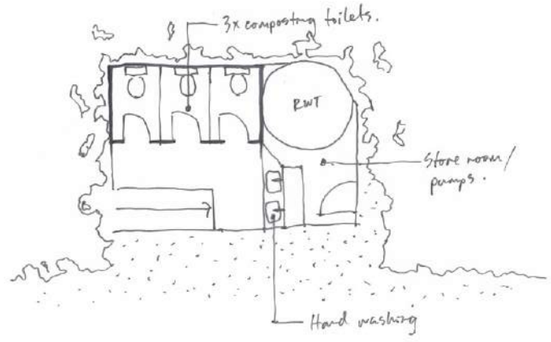
Example of Sketch Design prepared for each site



Sketch Design Idea: Camp entry sigange with locally relevant graphics or symbols



Sketch Design Idea: Layout and sizes of individual camp sites and access ways



Sketch Design Idea: Consolidated campsite facilities providing a higher level of amenity in a smaller space

CAMP SITE MODEL

PRELIMINARY CONCEPT DESIGN

Preliminary Concept Designs were developed based on the findings of the sketch design phase and second round of site visits. The layout and footprint of the camp sites were refined to optimise quanity and types of individual camp sites, as well as minimise impact on existing vegetation and the environment generally. Access ways to beaches or trails were rationalised and enclosure of the camp sites to prevent spill to adjacent areas addressed.

A suite of Camp Site infrastructure and signage was developed for use across the project. Some camp sites were found to have existing facilities or element which could be retained or renovated rather than old facilities demolished and replaced.

Refer to refer to site specific sections of this report for a synopsis of each location or Appendix D for full summaries.

Example of Preliminary Concept Design prepared for each site

Preliminary Concept Design of shelter structure

Preliminary Concept Design of toilet block

Preliminary Concept Design of waste area facility

CAMP SITE MODEL

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Community consultation sessions were conducted in February 2019 at various locations across the Eyre Peninsula. Representatives from Birdseye Studios, RDAWEP, DEW and the local Council were present at each session to receive feedback.

Site	Date / Locations
Fitzgerald Bay	18/2/19 / Whyalla
Point Gibbon	18/2/19 / Cowell
Arno Bay + Redbanks	19/2/19 / Arno Bay
Lipson Cove	19/2/19 / Tumby Bay
Fishery Bay	20/2/19 / Port Lincoln / Wangary
Farm Beach	20/2/19 / Port Lincoln / Farm Beach
Sheringa & Walker's Rock	21/2/19 / Elliston
Tractor Beach	21/2/19 / Streaky Bay
Pildappa Rock	21/2/19 / Minnipa

Consultation material at each location included:

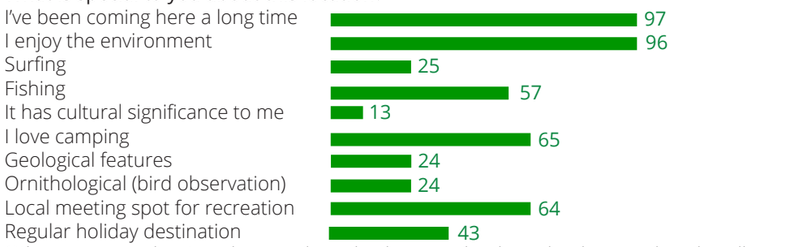
- Large format colour camping node concept plans, precedent imagery and sketches / 3d representations of design elements
- Community consultation questionnaires
- Background information regarding the holistic Eyes on Eyre project including previous reports and studies
- Vegetation maps showing current vegetation cover vs. approximately 35 years ago

The community consultation questionnaires and camping node concept plans were also made available on the RDAWEP website. The internet based consultation closed on 28 February.

COMBINED Responses to community consultation questions

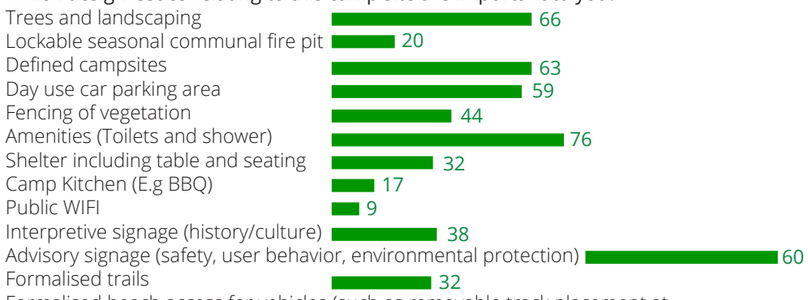
The responses to the community consultation questionnaires have been collated below to provide a combined project wide snapshot. Refer to site specific sections of this report for a synopsis of each location or Appendix E for full summaries.

What is special to you about this location?



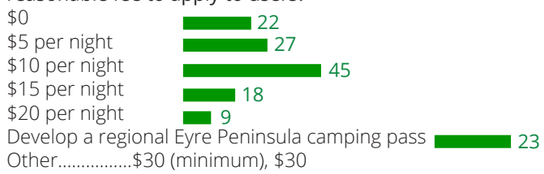
Other..... relaxation, horse riding, shack owner, live here, land owner, beach walking, safe for children, interesting coastline

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?



Other..... green waste & rubbish collection point information, roads are not good

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?



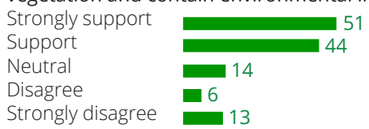
Other.....$30 (minimum), $30

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

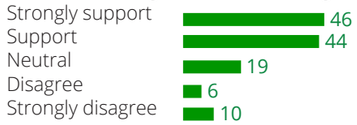
Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas

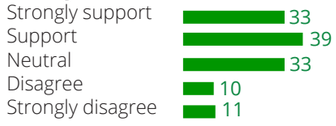


Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome



This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies



Attendees were also encouraged to provide additional input in the form of general comments (refer to detailed summary for each site for specific comments).

General consultation summary

A total of 127 attendees were recorded at the consultation sessions and a further 114 responses were received through the on-line survey.

Generally, attendees to consultation sessions were local residents of the immediate area or closest township to each campsite (with minor exception). This provided invaluable local knowledge about the campsites themselves, as well as additional information regarding usage patterns of visitors which were not observed during the site analysis phase.

Generally, discussion focused around management of campsites, access to and from adjacent areas to the campsites and follow on effects of the development of the campsites rather than the layout or proposed elements of the campsites themselves.

Another focus of discussion was 'Grey Nomads' and the tendency for them to stay for long periods of time, contributing less to the local economy than tourists or short stay family groups. Attracting the right type of people to the camp sites was seen as extremely important.

A strong theme noted was the call for control and monitoring of the campsites to ensure protection of the surrounding environment and correct use of surrounding areas such as beaches. Illegal camping and uncontrolled spread of current campsites was also of general concern.

Another strong theme was commentary around campsite facilities rather than campsite layout or number or sizes of campsites etc. Specific facilities were requested for each site based on the activities in the immediate area (such as fish cleaning stations for popular fishing spots etc.) Upgrades of roads and access ways was also given high priority.

As can be seen in the questionnaire responses, it was uniformly accepted that current campsites across the Eyre Peninsula are in poor condition and upgraded campsites would increase visitation to the area and have a positive economic outcome, however, management and control of campsites as well as attracting the right type of people are very important factors. There was uniform support for introducing camping fees for all campsites of between $5-$30 per night.

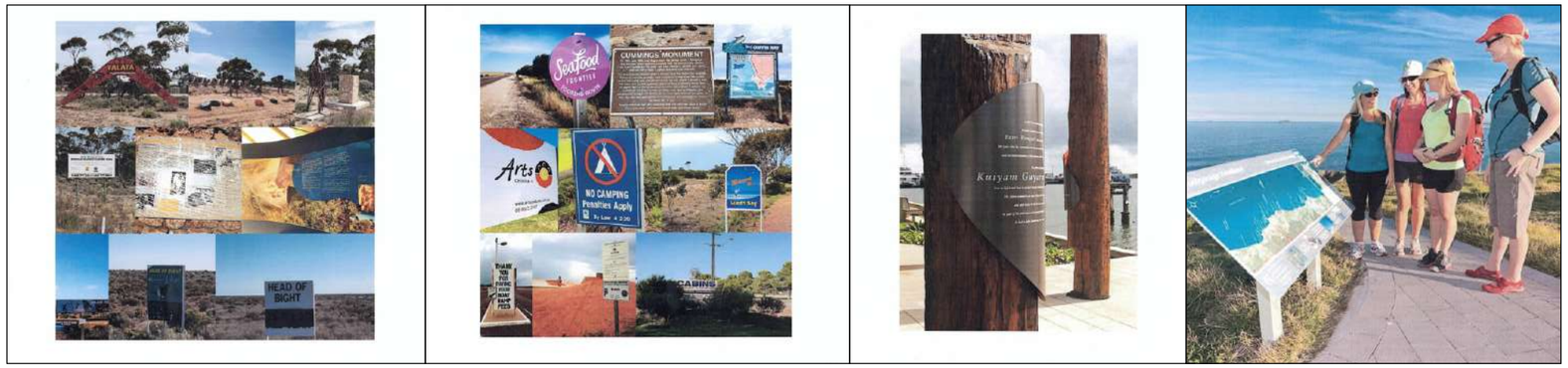
COMBINED Recommended actions

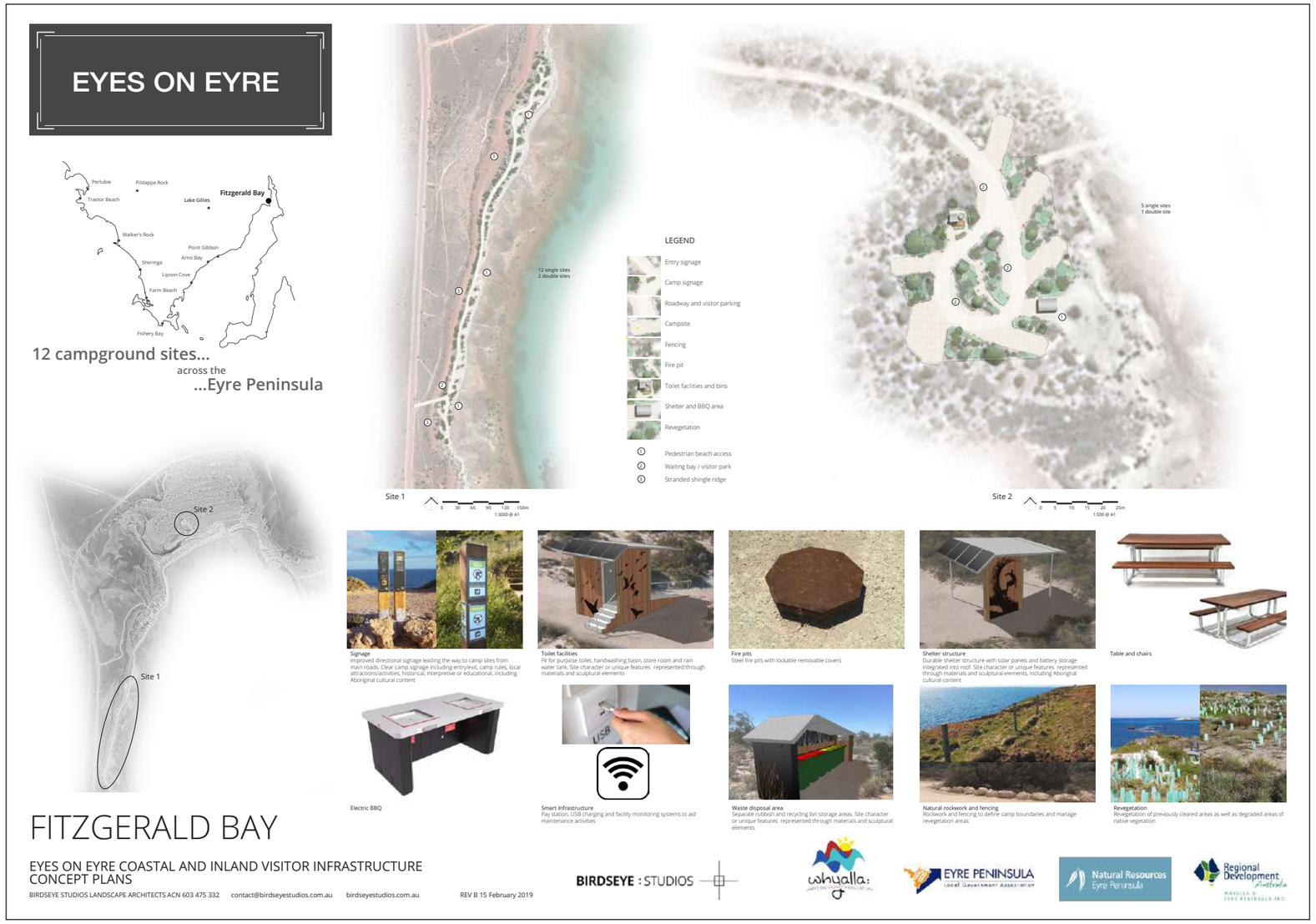
Specific recommended actions were recorded for each site based on the community consultation. Refer to site specific sections of this report for a synopsis of each location or Appendix E for full summaries.

In response to the common themes, a set of recommended actions for all camp sites has been collated below for action during the final concept design phase:

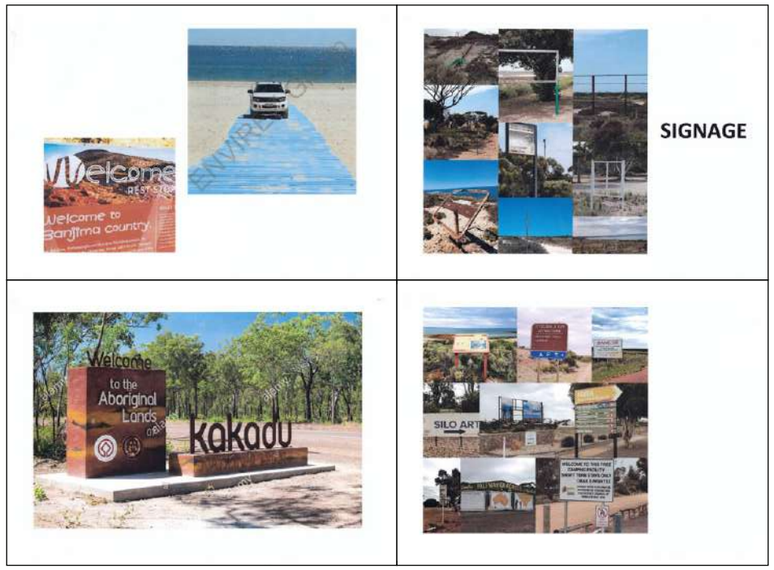
- Include clear camp usage signage as well as ample signage regarding camp boundaries and out of bounds areas, environmental protection areas, beach access and usage, interpretive signage etc.
- Close multiple tracks to one area
- Facilities such as toilets, waste disposal and water supply are a high priority
- Incorporate more communal sites and drive through sites

CAMP SITE MODEL





Example of Preliminary Concept Design poster distributed for open community consultation



Example of precedent imagery and background information provided for community consultation

CAMP SITE MODEL

FINAL CAMP SITE SCHEMATIC

The final camp site schematic provides a flexible model for application to any camp site across the Eyre Peninsula

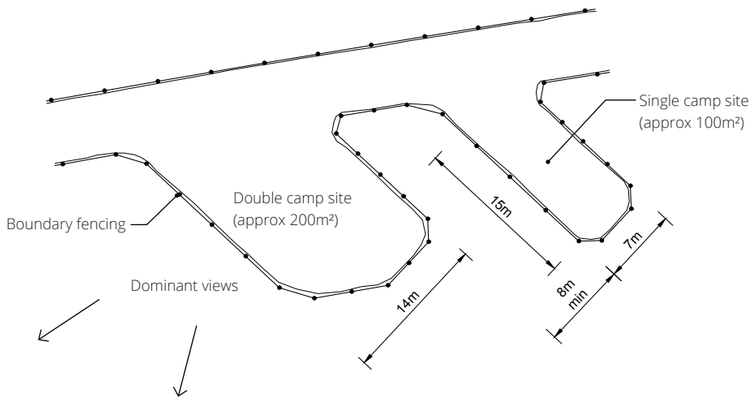
Camp site sizes, orientation, ratio and spacing

Camp sites should contain a mix of individual sites and double sites (with some drive through sites where possible). Ratio of individual sites to double sites should be approximately 2 to 1 unless community feedback notes otherwise (it should be noted it is possible for 2 small camping groups to occupy a single site).

- Single camp sites approximate dimensions 15x7m (approx 100m²)
- Double camp sites approximate dimensions 15x14m (approx 200m²)
- Driveways for drive through sites should be approximately 3.5m wide

Camp sites should be rotated approximately 30 to 45 degrees from the access road (allowing easy reversing into site) and oriented so a reversed vehicle has it's left side facing the ocean, geographic feature or desired view.

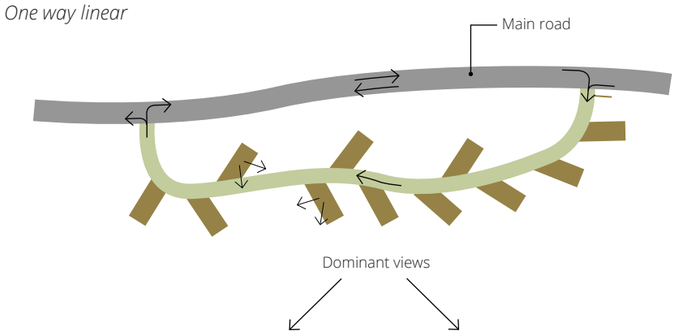
Camp sites should be a minimum of 8m apart, providing privacy and the feeling of bush camping.



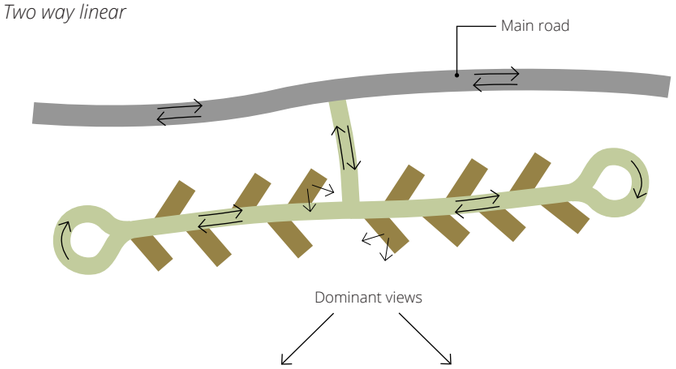
Camp layout

Camp sites should be laid out to re-use existing road ways, access tracks, or previously cleared land wherever possible. This will greatly influence the layout of the camp sites, however, 3 typical camp site layouts have been developed which are efficient in achieving a good number of camp sites with a low amount of roadway or clearance of land.

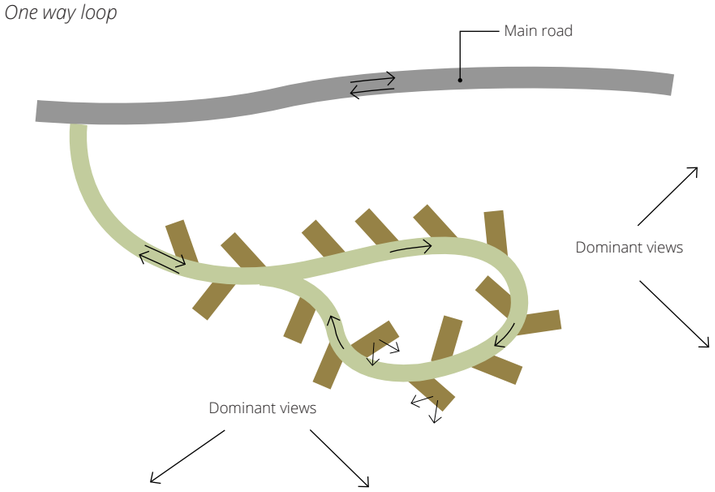
1. One way linear



2. Two way linear



3. One way loop

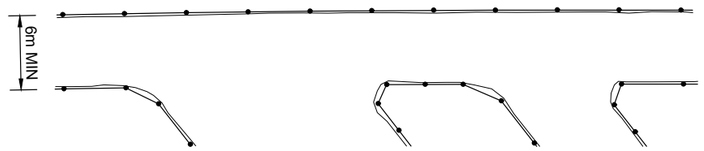


Roads, car parks and access ways

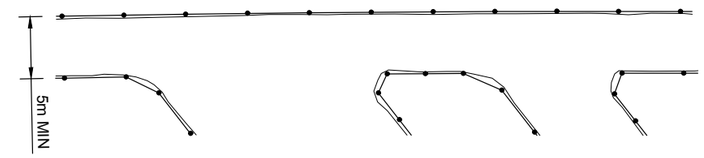
Given the difficulty of manoeuvrability of the vehicles accessing the camp sites, roads, car parks and access ways should be generous to ensure safety and infrastructure defining the boundary of the camp site is not damaged. Visitor parks and waiting bays should also be provided to prevent congestion in peak periods.

- Two way roads should be a minimum of 6m wide
- One way roads should be a minimum of 5m wide
- Outside turning circle of any road should be minimum 15m
- Visitor parks / waiting bays should be minimum 3m wide and 28m long (not incuding tapers)

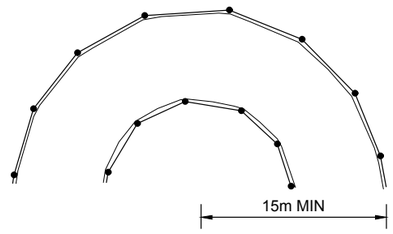
Two way road



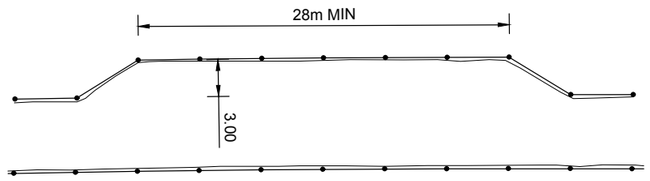
One way road



Minimum turning circle



Visitor parks / waiting bays



CAMP SITE MODEL

Locations of facilities

Generally, the camp sites are small enough in size to require only 1 set of amenities placed in a central location. Occasionally, camp site 'clusters' will be spaced relatively far apart with a connecting road or path. In this case, amenities such as toilets, camp information, pay stations etc. should be a minimum of 150m from the furthest camp site.

Types and locations of signage

Clear signage is crucial to the success of the camp site and 5 types of signage should be provided:

- Directional signage from nearby highways or landmarks to the camp site (not in the scope of this project)
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules information signage
- Camp site numbering and road safety / warning signs
- Interpretive / educational / cultural signage

Extent of revegetation

All of the camp sites are located in areas which should have relatively dense native vegetation cover. This vegetation will form the enclosure to the camp site in the long term, once revegetation protection fencing etc. is removed. Previously cleared areas of the camp sites should be revegetated in accordance with the natural vegetation patterns of the area (in accordance with the Eyre Peninsula Coastal Action Plan), as well as a minimum 20m buffer zone surrounding the camp site (or further if significantly degraded areas are found).

FINAL COMMON DESIGN ELEMENTS

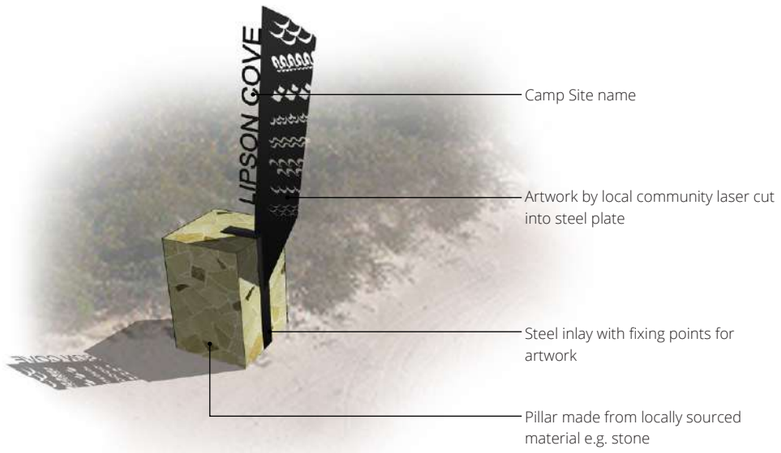
The range of common design elements can be used in it's entirety for un-developed camp sites, or selectively for camp sites with existing elements worth of retention or renovation:

- Signage
- Fencing and rockwork
- Shelter and seating
- Toilet and hand washing facility
- Waste disposal facility
- Pay station and camp site monitoring technology
- Lighting
- Fire pits
- Furniture

Signage

Camp site entry signage / artwork

Entry signage with common pillar / base and Camp Site lettering. Custom artwork for each site can be fixed to the pillar and replaced periodically.



Camp usage / camp rules information signage

Standardised signage with all information regarding Eyre Peninsula camp site network, camp site layout, operation, out of bounds areas, adjacent areas and local activities etc.

Camp site numbering and road safety signs

Approx 250x200mm aluminium sheet signs fixed to other infrastructure such as fence posts or buildings

Interpretive / educational / cultural signage

Custom designed signage for each site using site specific materials and subject matter.

Example of custom desinged interpretive / educational / custom signage

CAMP SITE MODEL

Fencing and rockwork

Fence Type A - Camp Site Boundary Fence

Square 125x125mm cypress posts with galvanised linking chain. Posts 1.5-5m spacing.

Example of camp boundary fence

Fence Type B - Camp Site Boundary Fence (vermin proof

Fence to match Fence Type A with addition of rabbit proof mesh buried min. 300mm below finished surface level.

Rockwork

Locally sourced natural rockwork min. size 500mmL x 500mmD x 500mmmm max. size 1500mmL x 500mmD x 750mmW capable of forming a barrier to all types of vehicles.

Example of barrier rockwork

Shelter and furniture

Shelter structure

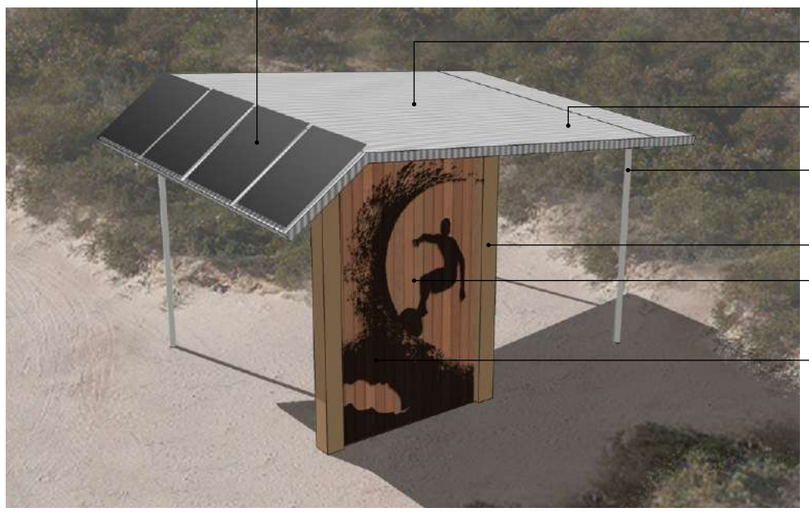


Table and chair set

Galvanised CHS frame table and chair sets with hardwood battens to table top and seats.

Table and chair set example 1 - Commercial Systems Australia

Table and chair set example 2 - Street and Park Furniture

CAMP SITE MODEL

Toilet and hand washing facility

Solar panels

Inverter and battery storage in shelter roof for sensor lighting and smart infrastructure

Light weight galvanized steel roof truss with zincalume corrugated roof sheeting

Hardwood columns

Galvanized CHS columns

Lightweight steel frame with hardwood cladding providing protection from prevailing winds

Galvanized CHS handrails

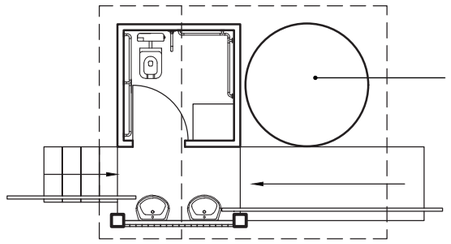
Hand washing basins behind screen

Ramp and stair access (for composting toilets)

Laser cut steel artwork (artwork by community)

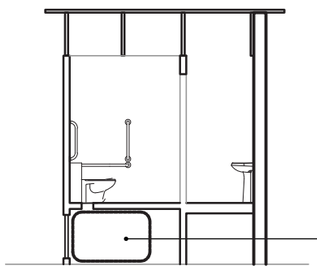
Prefabricated light weight steel toilet structure with hardwood cladding to front faces and zincalume corrugated sheeting to all other faces

Toilet option 1 - composting



Rain water tank for hand washing only

plan 1:100



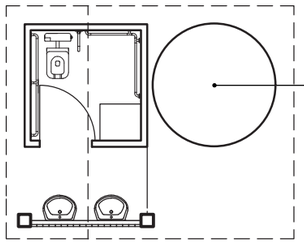
Composting toilet unit

section 1:100

Composting toilet example - Clivus Multrum CM10

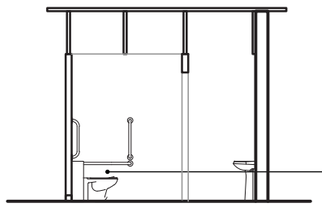
Composting toilet concept design 1:100

Toilet option 2 - flushing



Rain water tank for hand washing and toilet flushing (if appropriate water supply not available)

plan 1:100



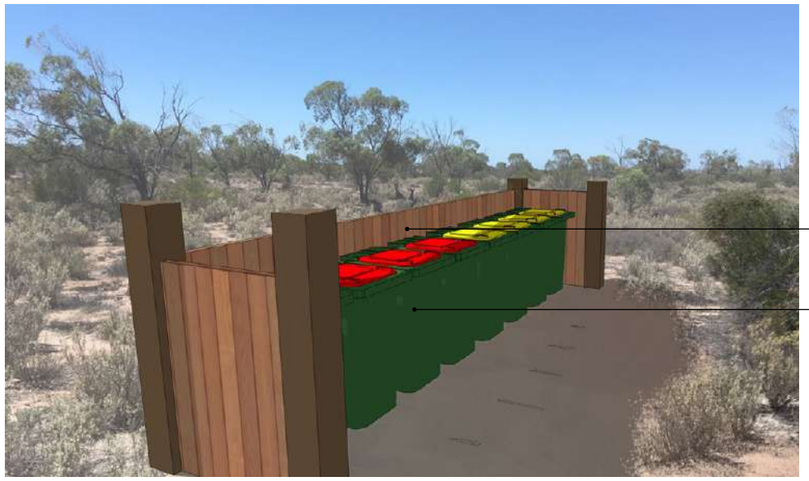
Flushing toilet plumbed to sewer or septic system

section 1:100

Flushing toilet concept design 1:100

CAMP SITE MODEL

Waste disposal facility



Pay Station and camp site monitoring technology

Car Park style pay station with credit card / pay wave / pay by mobile technology and wireless access for rangers to ensure compliance with payment of fees. Level sensors on rain water tanks and other diagnostic tools as required to enable efficient maintenance of the camp site.

Example of camp site pay station

Example of maintenance tools

Fire Pits

Coreten steel fire pits with lockable lids for fire ban season.

Example of lockable steel fire pit

FINAL CONCEPT DESIGNS FOR EACH SITE

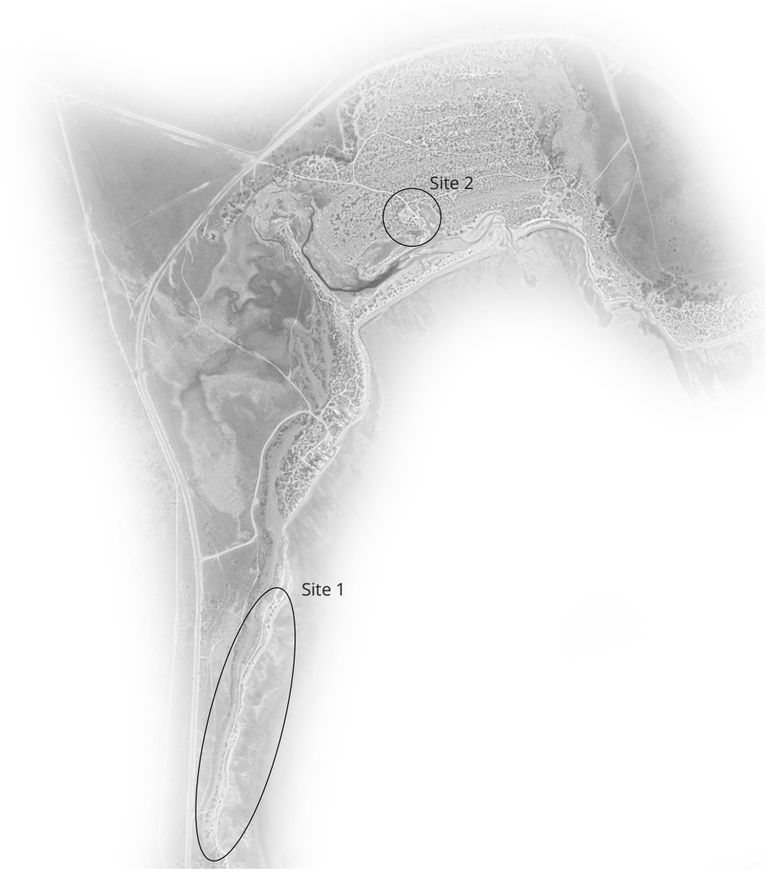
Final Concept Designs have been prepared for each site through application of Final Camp Site Schematic. Refer to site specific sections of this report for each location.

NEXT STEPS

Following the completion of this portion of the Eyes on Eyre Project, a range of next steps are required to enable construction of the camp sites:

- Funding application
- Detailed environmental survey and recommendations
- Engineering detail and underground services survey
- Detailed design drawings and specifications (Landscape Architecture, Architecture, Engineering and Furniture / Signage / Products)
- Pre Tender cost estimates
- Approvals / agreements from relevant authorities including but not limited to:
  - Local Council (Development Application)
  - Native Vegetation Management Unit (Native Vegetation Clearance and SEB)
  - Cost Protection Board
  - Environmental Protection Agency
  - Indigenous Land Agreement
- Develop operation and maintenance manuals
- Tender
- Construction
- Establishment and maintenance
- Post Construction review and amendments

FITZGERALD BAY



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and Constraints

CONSTRAINTS
SITE 1
- Narrow space between high tide mark and Stranded Shingle Ridge for creation of formalised campsite
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No facilities such as toilets, showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

SITE 2
- Undefined campsites
- Outdated, small toilet facilities
- No facilities such as showers, shelter, picnic tables
- Sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES
SITE 1
- Define camp sites and control access
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Create trail head
- Freycinet Trail
- Revegetate surrounding area

SITE 2
- Clear, open site with space for creation of defined camps
- Mains water supply avaiable on site
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Create trail head
- Freycinet Trail
- Revegetate surrounding area

COMMON OPPORTUNITIES
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including Stranded Shingle Ridges, Cultana Training Centre, Diving with Cuttlefish, Australian Pied Oystercatcher, Beach Slider and Bright Coast Skink

Sketch design

Preliminary concept design

FITZGERALD BAY

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

5 in-person attendees recorded. 2 internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers
- RDA Flinders Ranges and Outback
- Whyalla City Council
- Cultana Jenkins Shack Owners Association

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●
I enjoy the environment
Surfing
Fishing
It has cultural significance to me
I love camping ●
Geological features
Ornithological (bird observation)
Local meeting spot for recreation
Regular holiday destination
Other.....relaxation

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit
Defined campsites
Day use car parking area ●
Fencing of vegetation
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●
Shelter including table and seating ●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ)
Public WIFI
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection)
Formalised trails ●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit)
Other.....

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0 ●
$5 per night
$10 per night
$15 per night
$20 per night ●
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●
Other.....

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support
Support ●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Other comments

- Site 1 - block access to areas north and south of main camping areas
- Site 1 - use a rock barrier at the shingle ridge edges
- Site 2 - sand dunes to the northwest of northern camp ground have aboriginal significance so vehicle access management works should occur here
- General - use materials which do not burn
- General - close tracks
- General - current signage is poor
- General - put the infrastructure on asset management plans
- General - use smart barriers such as signs
- General - issues with current booking system

Recommended actions

Provide physical barriers to north, south and eastern shingle ridge.

Many of the other comments are already incorporated into the concepts or will be included in final concepts.

FITZGERALD BAY

CONCEPT DESIGN

Site 1
Camp site type: two way linear
Number of single sites: 9
Number of double sites: 5

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Site 2
Camp site type: one way loop
Number of single sites: 3
Number of double sites: 3

Toilet to be Toilet type 2 (Flushing toilet) using existing water supply and septic system (no rainwater tank required).

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Santalum spicatum

Acacia papyrocarpa

Alectryon oleifolius

Acacia oswaldii

Beyeria lechenaultii

Eremophila deserti

Austrostipa elegantissima

Rytidosperma caespitosa

FITZGERALD BAY SITE 1

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

- Roadway and visitor parking
- Campsite
- Toilet and hand washing facility
- Shelter and seating
- Revegetation

① Pedestrian beach access
② Waiting bay / visitor park
③ Stranded Shingle Ridge

0 15 30 45 60 75m
1:1500 @ A3

FITZGERALD BAY SITE 2

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

- Roadway and visitor parking
- Campsite
- Toilet and hand washing facility
- Shelter and seating
- Revegetation

① Pedestrian beach access

② Waiting bay / visitor park

POINT GIBBON

SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

CONSTRAINTS
PRIMARY CAMPSITE
- Lack of space between native vegetation for creation of individual camp sites or amenities
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No facilities such as toilets, showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

SECONDARY CAMPSITES
- High number of isolated campsites with small campsite space vs. access space (unnecessary clearing of native vegetation)
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No facilities such as toilets, showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES
PRIMARY CAMPSITE
- Define camp sites and control access
- Standardise fees with other campsites, develop better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close multiple beach access ways and limit extent of beach access
- Revegetate surrounding area

SECONDARY CAMPSITES
- Create smaller number of consolidated camps and close unnecessary camps
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Revegetate surrounding area

COMMON OPPORTUNITIES
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including seals and dolphins

Sketch design

Preliminary concept design

POINT GIBBON

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

14 in-person attendees recorded. 14 internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers
- District Council of Tumby Bay

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●●●●●●●●●●●
I enjoy the environment ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Surfing ●●
Fishing ●●●●●
It has cultural significance to me ●●
I love camping ●●●●●●●●
Geological features ●●●●●●
Ornithological (bird observation) ●●●●●●●
Local meeting spot for recreation ●●●
Regular holiday destination ●●●
Other.....horse riding

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●●●●●●●●●●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●●●
Defined campsites ●●●●●●
Day use car parking area ●●●●●●●●
Fencing of vegetation ●●●●●●●●●●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●●●●●●●●●
Shelter including table and seating ●●●●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ) ●●
Public WIFI ●●
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●●●●●●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Formalised trails ●●●●●●●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●●●●●●●●
Other.....green waste & rubbish collection point information

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0 ●●
$5 per night ●●●●●
$10 per night ●●●●●●●●
$15 per night ●
$20 per night
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●●●●
Other..... Don't want to pay for facilities if we aren't using them

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●●
Support
Neutral ●●●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree ●●

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree ●●

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●●●●
Support ●●●●●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●●●●●●
Support ●●●●
Neutral ●●●●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●
Neutral ●●●●
Disagree ●●●●●●
Strongly disagree ●

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●●●●●●●
Neutral ●●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Other comments

- Rubbish on the beaches a concern
- Is there / will there be a management plan?
- Some vandalism expected
- Too many sites
- Not enough sites
- Compliance generally?
- Are BBQ's necessary?
- Pressure on the site?
- Need to discourage people visiting the island
- Issue of dogs interacting with adjoining landowners stock
- Current fencing looks terrible and needs to be upgraded
- Concept looks good
- Don't spend money on campsite upgrades that resemble a caravan park wihch ruin the environment. Spend money on regulations and supervised visitations
- Needs upgrading but don't add more sites
- Fairly good as it is but budget to improve both the environment and user aspects
- I like it because it is basic. Don't change what currently works
- A gem of a campsite. More balanced consideration for people and wildlife reqiured
- Booking system needed
- Additional campsites are required - full all the time
- Drive through campsites required
- Needs another toilet

Recommended actions

Analyse total number of people that will occupy the site if all camping sites are full and what impact this will have on the site and surrounding area.

Look closely into site management including signage, fencing, pets, protection of environment.

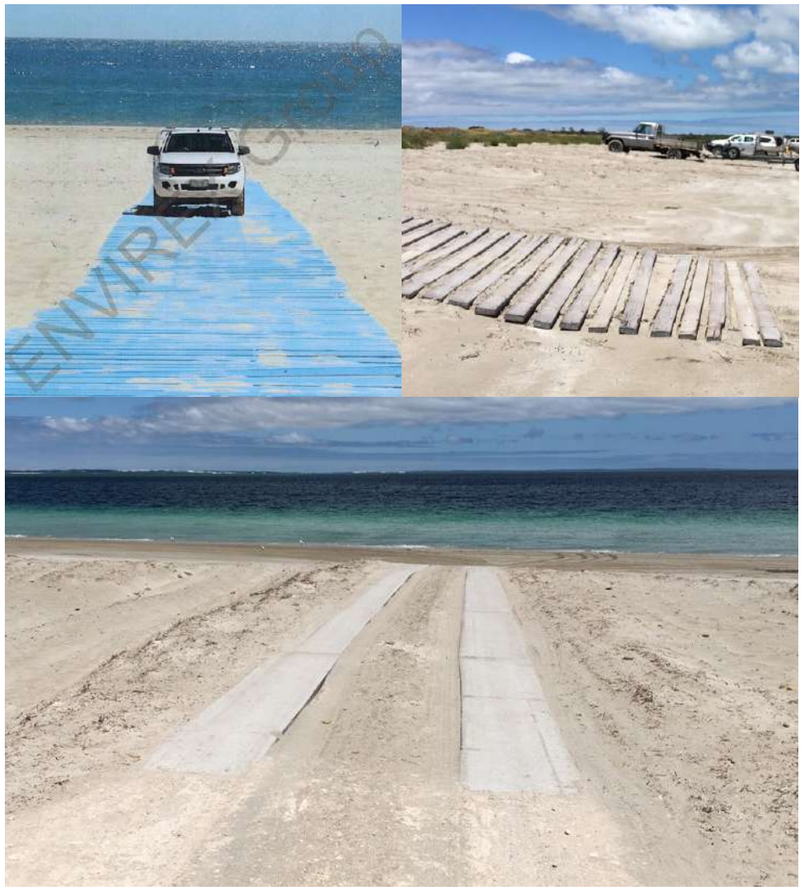
POINT GIBBON

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way linear
Number of single sites: 7
Number of double sites: 5
Drive through sites: 4

Vehicle access way to beach

The vehicle access way to the beach from the camp site and day use car park has been defined to enable protection of existing and proposed vegetation and habitat. A vehicle access track system should be designed in consultation with a Coastal Engineer to form a cost effective vehicle access way.



Example of vehicle beach acccess track

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Dodonea viscosa ssp. spatulata

Myoporum insulare

Atriplex vesicaria

Rhagodia parabolica

Austrostipa elegantissima

Dianella brevicaulis

Disphyma crassifolia ssp. clavellatum

Senecio pinnatifolius

POINT GIBBON

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

- Roadway and visitor parking
- Campsite
- Toilet and hand washing facility
- Shelter and seating
- Revegetation

① Pedestrian beach access
② Upgrade vehicle access way to beach
③ Maintain existing vehicle access
④ Day use car park - 5 spaces
⑤ Waiting bay / visitor park

0 10 20 30 40 50m
1:1000 @ A3

ARNO BAY

SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

Redbanks Beach Campsite

There are a range of opportunities at Redbanks beach day use carpark including:

- Formalise car park area to increase efficincy in parking layout and provide more spaces within the existing footprint
- Close vehicle access to beack and use track for designated pedestrain beach access
- Develop amenities allowing all day use of the beach
- Close unnecessary ORV tracks
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including dolphins and hooded plovers

Marina to Turnbulls Beach Shared Path

The project brief states the community has requested a shared-use trail from the marina area to Redbanks. A shared use trail typically accommodates walkers, bikes and in some circumstance's horses. As this section does not have the 'all access' requirement, the range of materials suitable as a path surface is usually greater. TrailScapes conducted a detailed analysis of the route and requirements to achieve the desired coastal shared use trail objective. With the exception of a short section leading from the marina, the entire route consists of undulating but relatively stable sand dunes. It is not feasible to construct a typical shared use path of compacted rubble in this environment. The Impact on the environment would not be acceptable and the maintenance requirements to constantly manage the sand influx would be unsustainable.

As demonstrated in similar situations a raised boardwalk type structure is the most appropriate infrastructure to enable walkers and bicycles to traverse undulating sand dunes. Contemporary structures feature robust, light weight and low maintenance Fibreglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) decking and sub-structure with stainless steel fittings to function in extreme marine environments.

Footings will require specific engineering advice to ensure structural integrity in sand. Depending on the height of the structure across the dunes there will likely be requirements to have balustrading to mitigate the chance of falling from heights higher than 1m.

Unlike the all access path on the town foreshore, there is no opportunity for people to pass each other off the path on a flat grassed area. The structure will need to be wide enough for people to safely pass each other in opposite directions. It will be necessary that the structure width is at least 1.8m.

Considerations
The corridor available to construct the trail is limited due to the private property boundaries to the north. The initial impact on the dune system between the marina and Redbank's during the construction phase could be significant. The process of excavating for and installing footings would be the largest contributor to impact. Construction access from the private property behind the dunes would help to reduce the quantity of impact. A boardwalk type of structure does help to keep people off the dune system and allows free movement of fauna underneath the structure.

The Arno Bay sand dunes are a highly valued feature of the town. Any project that threatens the dunes health and functionality will likely face opposition from the community and Coastal Protection Board.

Alternative options
A 1200m section of compacted rubble path with some sections of FRP boardwalk from the marina to western end of Turnbulls Beach. An FRP ramp would deliver people onto the beach. Walkers and riders would then continue along the beach to Redbanks. This would only be rideable at low tide.

A sand ladder type track that sits on the surface of the dunes could be a possibility. It would involve a excavating a 2m wide pad along the length of the dune system to sit the track on. It is likely this would be an unacceptable impact on the foredune system.

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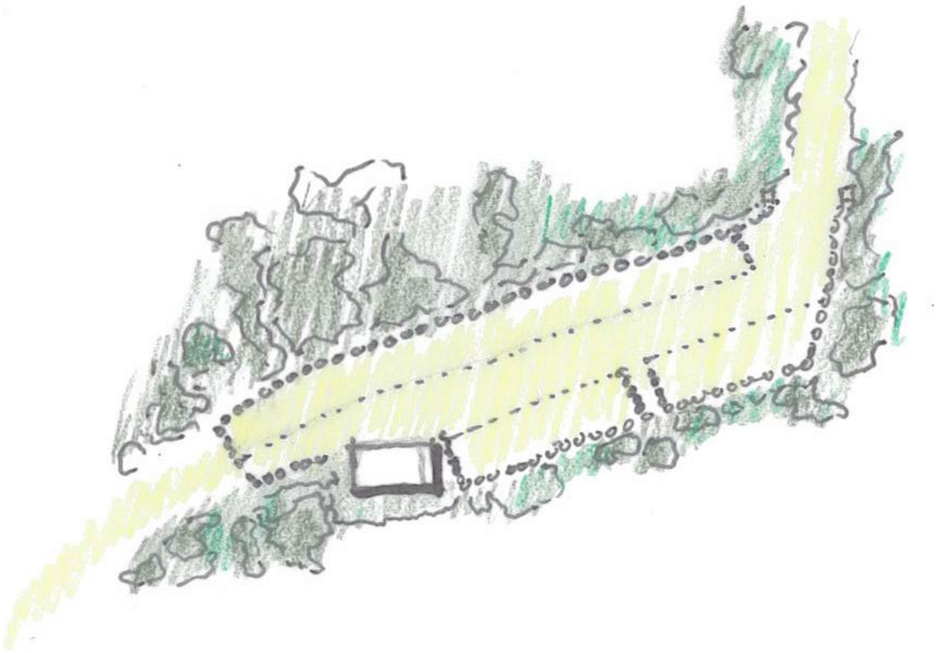
ARNO BAY

Sketch design



Preliminary concept design

ARNO BAY

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

17 in-person attendees recorded. 2 internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers
- District Council of Cleve

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●
I enjoy the environment ●●
Surfing ●●
Fishing ●
It has cultural significance to me
I love camping
Geological features ●
Ornithological (bird observation) ●
Local meeting spot for recreation ●
Regular holiday destination
Other.....

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●
Defined campsites ●●
Day use car parking area ●●●
Fencing of vegetation ●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●
Shelter including table and seating ●●●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ) ●●
Public WIFI ●
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●
Formalised trails ●●●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●●
Other.....

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0
$5 per night
$10 per night ●●
$15 per night
$20 per night ●
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass
Other.....

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support
Support
Neutral ●●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Other comments

- Shared path - what type of surface?
- Shared path - put trail closer to the coast
- Redbanks - individual walkway from the car park down to the beach
- Redbanks - cliff instability near campsite

Recommended actions

Shared path - analyse current alignment vs. a path closer to the coast. Investigate surface treatments vs cost

Redbanks - Look into individual trail from the main access way to the beach.

ARNO BAY

CONCEPT DESIGN

Redbanks Camp Site

Camp site type: Two way linear / combined with day use area
Number of single sites: 3

All other camp site elements as per standard suite

Shared Path from Marina to Turnbull's Beach

Min. 1.8m wide shared path:
Section 1 - compacted rubble using alignment of existing track
Section 2 - FRP boardwalk over dunes
Section 3 - FRP ramp from dunes to Turnbull's Beach

Plant palette (indicative)

Dodonea viscosa ssp. spatulata

Myoporum insulare

Atriplex vesicaria

Rhagodia parabolica

Austrostipa elegantissima

Dianella brevicaulis

Disphyma crassifolia ssp. clavellatum

Senecio pinnatifolius

ARNO BAY

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

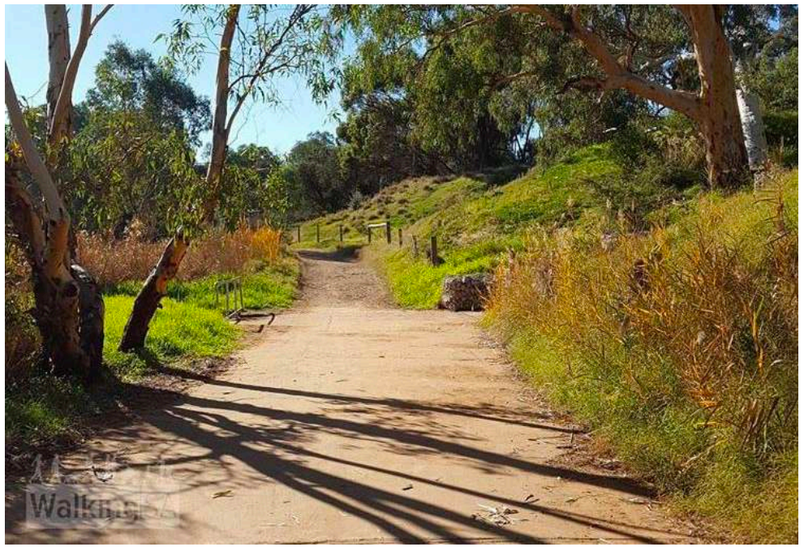
F Fire pit

B Bin area

- Roadway and visitor parking
- Campsite
- Toilet and hand washing facility
- Shelter and seating
- Revegetation

① Pedestrian beach access
② Day use car park - 20 spaces
③ Turn around bay and car park
④ Maintain vehicle beach access

ARNO BAY



Example of compacted rubble shared path

Example of FRP boardwalk and ramp

Shared Path
Compacted Rubble Path

Shared Path
60% Trail Pad Boardwalk
40% FRP boardwalk

Shared Path
FRP ramp

LIPSON COVE

SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

CONSTRAINTS

- Existing campsite layout does not fit best practice layout or dimensions for effective camp use
- Revegetation in and around the campsite is struggling and a large amount of weeds have established
- No showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES

- Existing loop road layout of campsite can be re-used
- Re-organise existing campsites and infill with additional camp sites
- New camp sites can be established on cleared land (with attempted revegetation)
- Standardise fees with other campsites fees, develop better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Define beach access ways
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including dolphins and hooded plovers

Sketch design

Preliminary concept design

LIPSON COVE

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

14 in-person attendees recorded. 14 internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers
- District Council of Tumby Bay

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●●●●●●●●●●●
I enjoy the environment ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Surfing ●●
Fishing ●●●●●
It has cultural significance to me ●●
I love camping ●●●●●●●●
Geological features ●●●●●●
Ornithological (bird observation) ●●●●●●●
Local meeting spot for recreation ●●●
Regular holiday destination ●●●
Other.....horse riding

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●●●●●●●●●●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●●●
Defined campsites ●●●●●●
Day use car parking area ●●●●●●●●
Fencing of vegetation ●●●●●●●●●●●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●●●●●●●●●●
Shelter including table and seating ●●●●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ) ●●
Public WIFI ●●
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●●●●●●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Formalised trails ●●●●●●●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●●●●●●●●
Other.....green waste & rubbish collection point information

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0 ●
$5 per night ●●●●●
$10 per night ●●●●●●●●
$15 per night ●
$20 per night
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●●●●
Other..... Don't want to pay for facilities if we aren't using them

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●●
Support
Neutral ●●●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree ●●

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree ●●

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●●●●
Support ●●●●●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●●●●●●
Support ●●●●
Neutral ●●●●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●
Neutral ●●●●
Disagree ●●●●●●
Strongly disagree ●

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●●●●●●●
Neutral ●●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Other comments

- Rubbish on the beaches a concern
- Is there / will there be a management plan?
- Some vandalism expected
- Too many sites
- Not enough sites
- Compliance generally?
- Are BBQ's necessary?
- Pressure on the site?
- Need to discourage people visiting the island
- Issue of dogs interacting with adjoining landowners stock
- Current fencing looks terrible and needs to be upgraded
- Concept looks good
- Don't spend money on campsite upgrades that resemble a caravan park wihch ruin the environment. Spend money on regulations and supervised visitations
- Needs upgrading but don't add more sites
- Fairly good as it is but budget to improve both the environment and user aspects
- I like it because it is basic. Don't change what currently works
- A gem of a campsite. More bablanced consideration for people and wildlife reqiured
- Booking system needed
- Additional campsites are required - full all the time
- Drive through campsites required
- Needs another toilet

Recommended actions

Analyse total number of people that will occupy the site if all camping sites are full and what impact this will have on the site and surrounding area.

Look closely into site management including signage, fencing, pets, protection of environment.

LIPSON COVE

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way linear with one way loop future site
Number of single sites: 11
Number of double sites: 6
Drive through sites: 5

Optional Stage 2 expansion area
Number of single sites: 4
Number of double sites: 1

All other camp site elements as per standard suite

Plant palette (indicative)

Acacia ligulata

Olearia axillaris

Nitraria billardieri

Lasiopetalum discolor

Parapholis incurva

Leucopogon parvifolius

Medicago truncata

Tetricornia pergranulata ssp. pergranulata

LIPSON COVE

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

Roadway and visitor parking

Campsite

Toilet and hand washing facility

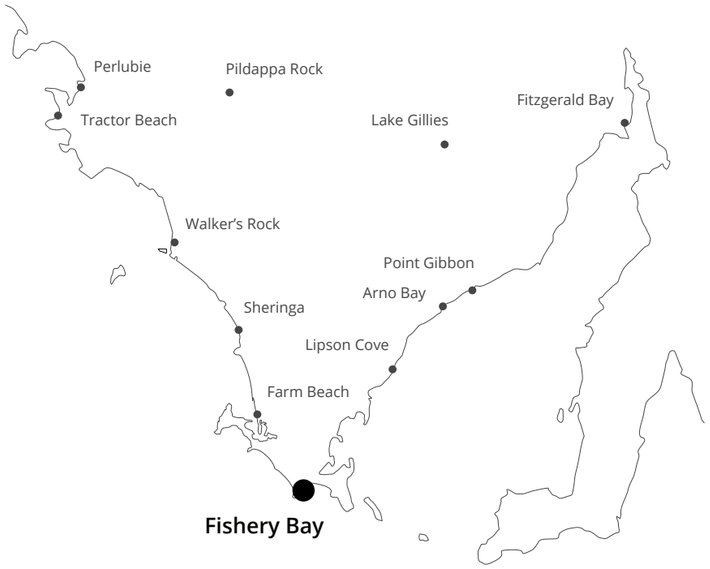
Shelter and seating

Revegetation

① Day use car park - 5 spaces
② Waiting bay / visitor car park
③ Beach access

0 10 20 30 40 50m
1:1000 @ A3

FISHERY BAY



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

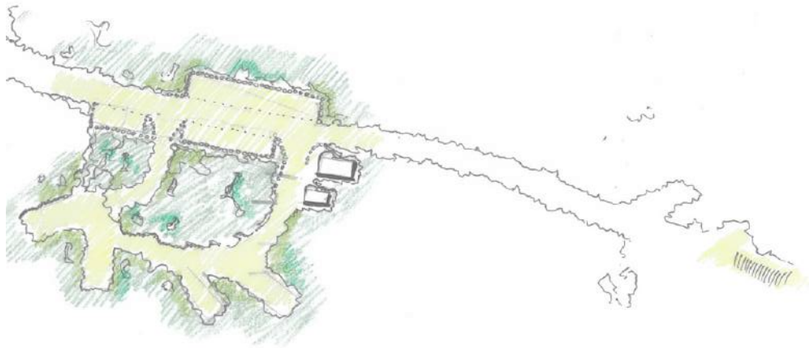
CONSTRAINTS

- Open frontage to clear area - difficult to manage access
- Lack of space between native vegetation for creation of individual camp sites or amenities
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable
- Beach access way not wide enough for vehicles and pedestrians

OPPORTUNITIES

- Define camp sites and control access
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Rationalise beach access ways
- Make pedestrian access to beach more defined as currently dangerous
- Grade road wider and install fencing
- Define day car parking
- Improve beach ramp to reduce vehicle speeds
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including surfing, whale watching and shorebird breeding

Sketch design



Preliminary concept design

FISHERY BAY

Responses

26 in-person attendees recorded. 21 internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
I enjoy the environment ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Surfing ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Fishing ●●●●●●●●●●●●
It has cultural significance to me ●●●●●
I love camping ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Geological features ●●●●●●●●
Ornithological (bird observation) ●●●●●●●●●●
Local meeting spot for recreation ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Regular holiday destination ●●●●●●●●●●●
Other..... land owner, beautiful coast, pristine beach, wildlife, safe place

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●●●
Defined campsites ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Day use car parking area ●●●●●●●●●●●
Fencing of vegetation ●●●●●●●●●●●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●
Shelter including table and seating ●●●●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ)
Public WIFI
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●●●●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●●●●●●●●
Formalised trails ●●●●●●●●●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●●●●●●●●●●●●
Other.....leave it as it is

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0 ●●●●●●●
$5 per night ●●●●●●●
$10 per night ●●●●●●
$15 per night ●●
$20 per night
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●●●●●●●●●
Other.....

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●●●●
Neutral ●
Disagree ●●●●●
Strongly disagree ●●●●●●●

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●●●●
Support ●●●●
Neutral ●
Disagree ●●●●●●
Strongly disagree ●●●●●●●●

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●
Support ●●●●●●●
Neutral ●●●
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree ●●●●

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●●●●●●●●
Support ●●●●●
Neutral ●●●●●
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree ●●●

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●●●
Neutral ●●●●
Disagree ●●●●●●●
Strongly disagree ●●●

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●●●●
Support ●●●●●
Neutral ●●●●●●●●
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree ●●●

Other comments

- Keep pedestrian walk way through to beach
- Beach access will wash away. Summer swells make the access issue difficult
- Prevent camping on the beach
- Close illegal camps
- Adjacent landholders support concepts
- Show property boundary on concepts
- Will fees for camping push people to other areas?
- It's our 'go to' beach for the past 35 years
- Current signage regarding European settlers offensive
- Some whaling history representation would be good
- Rubbish on the beach an issue
- Need to prevent vehicles from driving off of designated roadways if more camp sites are to be developed
- Reveg needs to be done in blowout south of vehicle access to beach to minimise sand movement
- Issue with current booking system
- Plan is encouraging people to illegally free camp where they shouldn't. There are privately owned campsites nearby which should be used
- Don't want the campsites to be crammed together. THe privacy and remoteness of the camps is an important part
- Only thing that should be improved is the road
- Beach is in excellent condition, toilet and camping facilities are adequate.
- Don't restrict access to beach
- Limiting car access to beach would cause crowding in summer
- Don't restrict dog access to beach
- Fine litterers

Recommended actions

Look closely into site management - focussing on defining site boundaries and prohibiting illegal camping areas.

Ensure interpretive signage is inclusive of all cultural perspectives.

FISHERY BAY

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way linear / combined with day use area
Number of single sites: 5
Number of double sites: 3

Vehicle access way to beach

The vehicle access way to the beach from the camp site and day use car park has been defined to enable protection of existing and proposed vegetation and habitat. A vehicle access track system should be designed in consultation with a Coastal Engineer to form a cost effective vehicle access way.

Example of vehicle beach acccess track

Pay Facilities

As mobile phone reception is currently poor in this location, the operation and maintenance of a physical pay station need to be further investigated.

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Eucalyptus diversifolia

Myoporum montanum

Scaevola spinescens

Enchylaena tomentosa

Acacia cupularis

Isolepis nodosa

Carpobrotus rossii

Lepidosperma gladiatum

FISHERY BAY

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

F Fire pit

B Bin area

Roadway and visitor parking

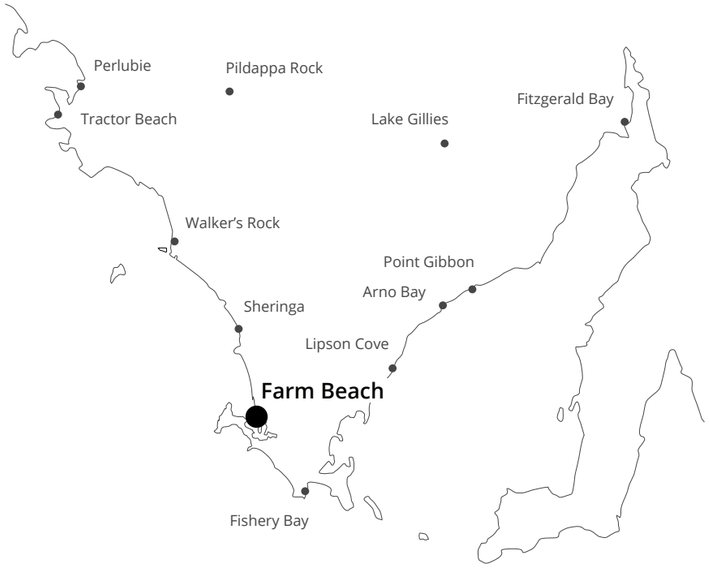
Campsite

Toilet and hand washing facility

Revegetation

1. Retain existing toilet block
2. Day use car park - 25 spaces
3. Beach access track with fencing
4. Pedestrian beach access Option 1 - sand ladder or similar structure over dunes with fencing
5. Pedestrian beach access Option 2 - Upgrade road for shared pedestrian and vehicle use
6. Upgrade vehicle access way to beach

FARM BEACH



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

CONSTRAINTS

- Campsite lacks 'bush feel' and has some visual pitfalls such as solid boundary fence
- Array of tractors adjacent day use car park is unsightly
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- Outdated, small toilet and shower facilities.
- Shelter and table area outdated
- Potable water, sewer, telecommunications unavailable
- Day use car park lacks definition

OPPORTUNITIES

- Relocate tractor park and encourage sharing of tractors and reduction of numbers
- Upgrade existing facilities, remove boundary fencing, create individual camp sites and control access
- Create new bush camping area where tractors are currently parked
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Pedestrian / vehicle conflict - grade roads wider and install fencing
- Power and non-potable water available
- Establish amenities at day use carpark
- Revegetate low lying area between new bush camping area and existing campsite
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including oyster aquaculture

Sketch design and

Preliminary concept design

FARM BEACH

Responses

21 in-person attendees recorded. 46 internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers
- Lower East CoastCare

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?

I've been coming here a long time	46
I enjoy the environment	37
Surfing	2
Fishing	34
It has cultural significance to me	6
I love camping	24
Geological features	7
Ornithological (bird observation)	11
Local meeting spot for recreation	32
Regular holiday destination	26

Other.....shack owner, live here, land owner, beach walking, safe for children

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?

Trees and landscaping	23
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit	5
Defined campsites	19
Day use car parking area	13
Fencing of vegetation	13
Amenities (toilets and shower)	26
Shelter including table and seating	11
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ)	6
Public WIFI	4
Interpretive signage (history/culture)	9
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection)	18
Formalised trails	4
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit)	27

Other.....roads are not good enough, ban driving on the beach

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?

$0	8
$5 per night	9
$10 per night	18
$15 per night	10
$20 per night	6
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass	16

Other.....Rate payers should get a free pass, no amenities no charge

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?

Strongly support	9
Support	7
Neutral	6
Disagree	13
Strongly disagree	26

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)

Strongly support	6
Support	12
Neutral	9
Disagree	11
Strongly disagree	19

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas

Strongly support	16
Support	25
Neutral	9
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	5

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome

Strongly support	11
Support	26
Neutral	7
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	7

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes

Strongly support	14
Support	9
Neutral	12
Disagree	11
Strongly disagree	7

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies

Strongly support	13
Support	14
Neutral	14
Disagree	13
Strongly disagree	4

Other comments

- Current road facilities are currently inadequate vs. demand and will need upgrading
- People don't like to use their own toilets - public toilets are important
- More bins required (x2)
- Current facilities can be improved but additional facilities not required
- More bins required at boat ramp
- Don't need another toilet block, just upgrade the current one
- Put another toilet block about 400m down the beach rather than at the day use car park
- Formalise day parking area (traffic control)
- 10m between sites not required
- Campsite needs improvement
- A fish cleaning station would be good (if water available - Venus Bay good example)
- Needs a toilet dump, control illegal camping, on-call ranger
- Don't move tractors (x3)
- Do move tractors (x2)
- Noise from tractors
- Tractors unsafe around children
- Not enough sites
- Make some sites drive through sites
- Why access from existing site to beach?
- Memorial is poor
- Toilet block in view of resident
- Toilet block odor makes shelter adjacent redundant
- Dust an issue
- Flooding of lower areas and toilet block an issue
- Improve water
- Cold water shower not enjoyable (x2)
- Use solar lighting
- Day use toilet
- People are fishing 2-3 times a day breaching bag limits
- Double sites needed
- Better toilet facilities required (x2)
- More fisaheries compliance officers
- Get rid of campsite and let people camp anywhere
- Don't ban vehicles on beach
- Ban vehicles on beach (x3)

Recommended actions

Revise design to include more double sites and drive through sites.

FARM BEACH

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way loop
Number of single sites: 9
Number of double sites: Approx. 15-20 large caravan park style sites

Toilet and hand washing facilities

One new toilet block is to be installed near the day use car park area as shown on the concept plan. The existing toilet block in the existing camp site is to be renovated to match the theme of the standard suit toilets, and utilising the existing services currently on site.

Existing toilet block to be renovated to match the style of the standard suite toilet blocks

Pay Facilities

As mobile phone reception is currently poor in this location, the operation and maintenance of a physical pay station need to be further investigated.

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Allocasuarina verticilliata

Eucalyptus oleosa

Eucalyptus rugulosa

Hibbertia scandens

Melaleuca lanceolata

Acacia retinodes

Senecio pinnatifolius

Threlkeldia diffusa

FARM BEACH

9 single sites
Approx. 15-20 large sites
LEGEND
SIGNAGE
Camp entry signage / artwork
Camp usage / camp rules
Camp site numbers
Road safety and car parking signs
Interpretive / educational / informative
FENCING & ROCKWORK
Fence type A
Fence type B
Rock barrier
F Fire pit
B Bin area
Roadway and visitor parking
Campsite
Toilet and hand washing facility
Shelter and BBQ facility
Revegetation
① Day use car park - 20 spaces
② Upgrade pedestrian access way to Gallipoli memorial
③ Tractor parking
0 10 20 30 40 50m
1:1000 @ A3

SHERINGA

SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

CONSTRAINTS
SITE 1
- Existing campsite layout does not fit best practice layout or dimensions for effective camp use
- No showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable
- Bin area unsightly

SITE 2
- Open frontage to clear areas - difficult to manage access
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No facilities such as showers, shelter, picnic tables
- Sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES
SITE 1
- Define camp sites and control access
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Revegetate surrounding area

SITE 2
- Clear, open site with space for creation of defined camps
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Reduce size of campsite footprint and revegetate previously cleared areas
- Provide day use and visitor facilities

COMMON OPPORTUNITIES
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including Surfing, Rock Lobster and Australian Salmon

Sketch design

Preliminary concept design

SHERINGA

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

2 in-person attendees recorded. 6 Internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●●●●
I enjoy the environment ●●●●●
Surfing ●
Fishing ●●●●
It has cultural significance to me
I love camping ●●●●
Geological features ●
Ornithological (bird observation)
Local meeting spot for recreation ●
Regular holiday destination ●●
Other.....relaxation

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●●●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●
Defined campsites ●●●
Day use car parking area ●
Fencing of vegetation ●●●●●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●
Shelter including table and seating
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ)
Public WIFI ●
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●
Formalised trails ●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●
Other.....management of rubbish

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0 ●
$5 per night ●●
$10 per night ●●●
$15 per night ●
$20 per night
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass
Other.....

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●●●
Support ●
Neutral ●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●●●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree ●●
Strongly disagree

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●●●
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●●●
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support ●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree ●●●
Strongly disagree ●

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●●
Support ●
Neutral ●●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Other comments

Lack of toilets is a concern
A decent size rainwater tank should be a priority
Keep it as natural as possible
One set of toilets is plenty
All sites should have toilets

Recommended actions

No site specific actions from community consultation.

SHERINGA

CONCEPT DESIGN

Site 1
Camp site type: one way loop
Number of single sites: 4
Number of double sites: 3

Site 2
Camp site type: one way loop
Number of single sites: 3
Number of double sites: 2

Toilet and hand washing facilities
One new toilet block is to be installed at Campsite 2 as shown on the concept plan. The existing toilet block, shelter structure, retaining wall and soakage trench (installed early 2019) are to remain at Campsite 1.

Pedestrian stair access to beach

Timber staircase enabling safe access to beach.

Example timber stair access to beach

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Geijera linearifolia

Melaleuca acuminata

Pimela serpylllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia

Correa eburna

Clematis microphylla

Dianella brevicaulis

Muehlenbeckia adpressa

Senecio pinnatifolius

SHERINGA

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

Roadway and visitor parking

Campsite

Toilet and hand washing facility

Shelter and seating

Revegetation

① Day use car park - 10 spaces

② Existing toilet block, shelter, retaining wall and soakage trench

③ Upgrade pedestrian beach access and install new stair case

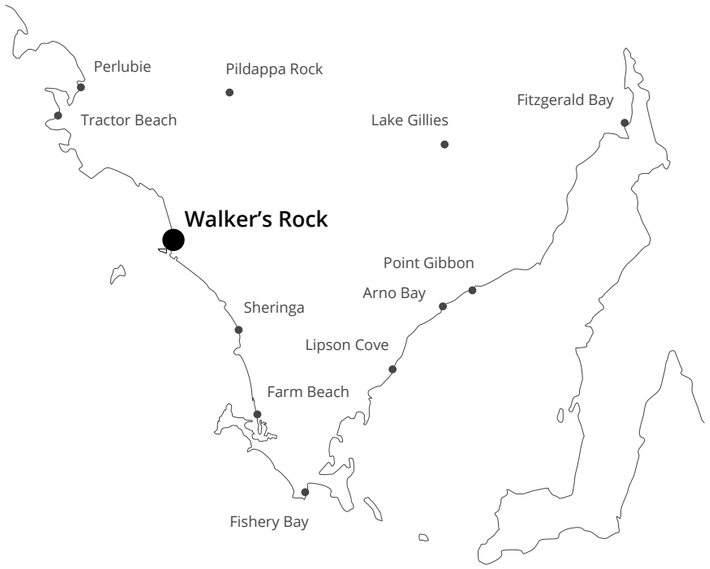
④ Maintain beach access

⑤ Waiting bay / visitor park

⑥ ⑦ Option 1 - return road to original alignment on public land and revegetate existing alignment
Option 2 - leave road on private land and negotiate lease / purchase of required land

0 20 40 60 80 100m
1:2000 @ A3

WALKER'S ROCK



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

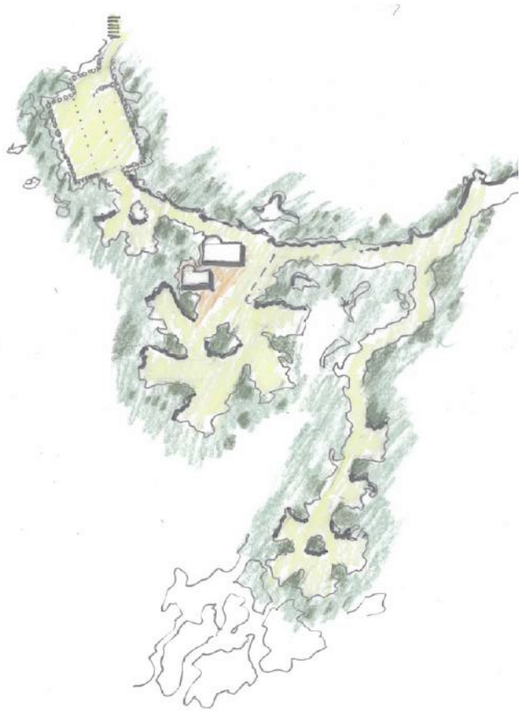
CONSTRAINTS

- Lack of space between native vegetation for creation of individual camp sites or amenities
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- Outdated facilities - toilets, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable
- Many ORV tracks and undefined bush camping areas requiring rationalisation

OPPORTUNITIES

- Define camp sites and control access
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Rationalise beach access ways, including staircase access way
- Close southern area currently being used for bush camping and develop a more consolidated area in the northern half
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including abalone aquaculture, Waldegrave and West Waldegrave islands

Sketch design and Key Stakeholder Engagement



Preliminary concept design

WALKER'S ROCK

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

2 in-person attendees recorded. 3 Internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●
I enjoy the environment ●●●
Surfing ●●
Fishing ●●
It has cultural significance to me
I love camping ●●●
Geological features ●
Ornithological (bird observation) ●
Local meeting spot for recreation ●
Regular holiday destination
Other.....relaxation

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●
Defined campsites ●●●
Day use car parking area
Fencing of vegetation ●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●
Shelter including table and seating
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ) ●
Public WIFI
Interpretive signage (history/culture)
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●
Formalised trails
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●●
Other.....

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0
$5 per night ●
$10 per night ●
$15 per night
$20 per night
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●
Other.....

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●
Support
Neutral ●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support
Support ●
Neutral ●●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●
Support ●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Other comments

Horse camping facilities

Recommended actions

No site specific actions from community consultation.

WALKER'S ROCK

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: two way linear and one way loop / combined with day use area
Number of single sites: 12
Number of double sites: 6

Toilet and hand washing facilities

One new toilet block is to be installed near the central camp site as shown on the concept plan. The existing toilet block and shelter structure at the day use area (installed early 2019) is to be retained.

Pedestrian stair access to beach

Timber staircase enabling safe access to beach.

Example timber stair access to beach

Shelter Structure
The existing shelter structure is to be maintained and augmented with a BBQ and solar system.

Camp Ground Entry
The existing camp entry signage, pay station and bin rack (installed early 2019) are to be retained.

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant pa

Eucayptus dumosa

Melaleuca lanceolata

Pimela serpylllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia

Triodia compacta

Trioda irritans

Spinafex hirsutus

Frankenia pauciflora var. fruticosa

Senecio pinnatifolius

WALKER'S ROCK

LEGEND

- SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative
- FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier
- zz
- F Fire pit
- B Bin area
- Roadway and visitor parking
- Campsite
- Toilet and hand washing facility
- Existing shelter and seating
- Revegetation

1. Staircase pedestrian access way to beach
2. BBQ and solar system to existing shelter
3. Day use car park - 5 spaces
4. Existing toilet block and shelter
5. Existing soakage trench
6. Pedestrian beach access
7. Maintain vehicle access to surf beach
8. Upgrade vehicle access track to 6m wide
9. Existing camp entry signage, pay station and bin rack

TRACTOR BEACH

SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

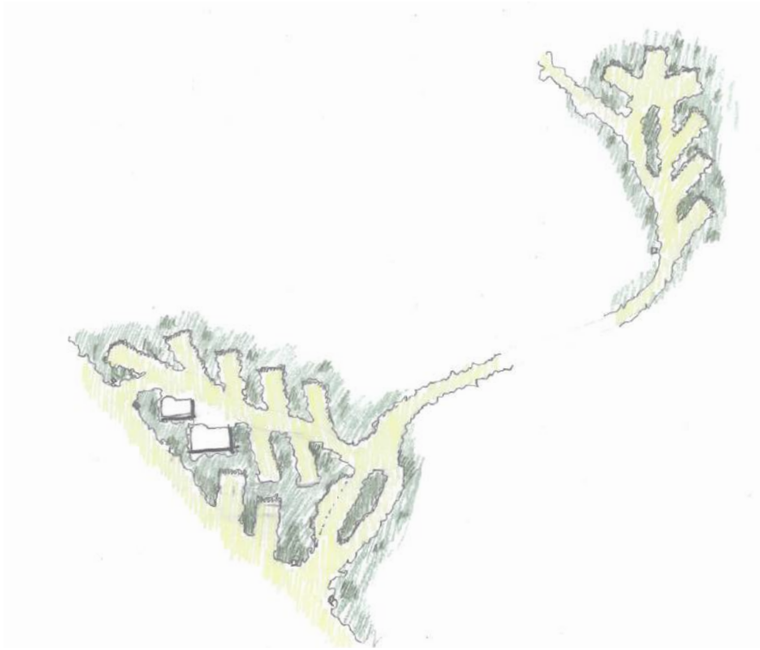
CONSTRAINTS

- Existing campsite layout does not fit best practice layout or dimensions for effective camp use
- Lack of space between native vegetation for creation of individual camp sites or amenities
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES

- Define camp sites and control access
- Create new camping area in degraded zone adjacent access road
- Standardise fees with other campsites fees, develop better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities, including surfing, diving and Trial Bay Whaling Station

Sketch design



Preliminary concept design

TRACTOR BEACH

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

16 in-person attendees recorded. 2 Internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●●●
I enjoy the environment ●●●●●●
Surfing ●●
Fishing ●●●
It has cultural significance to me ●
I love camping ●●●●●
Geological features ●
Ornithological (bird observation)
Local meeting spot for recreation ●●●●●
Regular holiday destination ●
Other.....

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●●
Defined campsites ●●●●
Day use car parking area ●●●
Fencing of vegetation ●●●●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●●●●
Shelter including table and seating ●●●●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ) ●●●
Public WIFI ●
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●●●●
Formalised trails ●●●●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit) ●●●
Other.....roads are not good enough

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0
$5 per night
$10 per night ●●●
$15 per night ●
$20 per night ●
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●●
Other.....local rate payers should have a discount, depends on services provided

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●
Support ●●
Neutral ●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree ●

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●●
Support ●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●●
Support ●●●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●●●
Support ●●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support
Support
Neutral
Disagree ●●●●
Strongly disagree ●●

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●
Support ●●●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Other comments

- Give back to Aboriginal people
- Council won't maintain an upgraded campsite
- Dust issues with people driving past
- Wind and dust an issue from the South generally
- Day visitor car park
- A track from the new campsite to the beach over the dune would be required to stop people making their own tracks and damaging vegetation
- More communal sites with fire pits
- Camp fire for all camp sites
- Warm showers
- Camping on beach should be allowed

Recommended actions

No direct actions from community consultation. Many of the comments are already incorporated into the concepts or will be included in final concepts.

TRACTOR BEACH

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way linear and one way loop
Number of single sites: 9
Number of double sites: 6
Drive through sites: 2

Toilet and hand washing facilities

The existing toilet block at the existing camp area is to be renovated to match the theme of the standard suit toilets, and utilising the existing services currently on site.

Existing toilet block to be renovated to match the style of the standard suite toilet blocks

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Olearia axillaris

Melaleuca lanceolata

Westringia rigida

Leucopogon parvifolius

Acrotriche patula

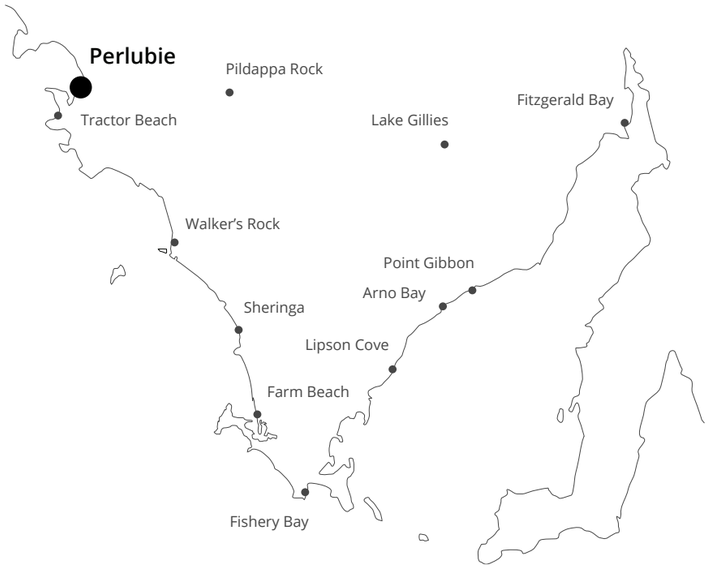
Austrostipa stipoides

Frankenia pauciflora var. fruticosa

Scaevola crassifolia

TRACTOR BEACH

PERLUBIE



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

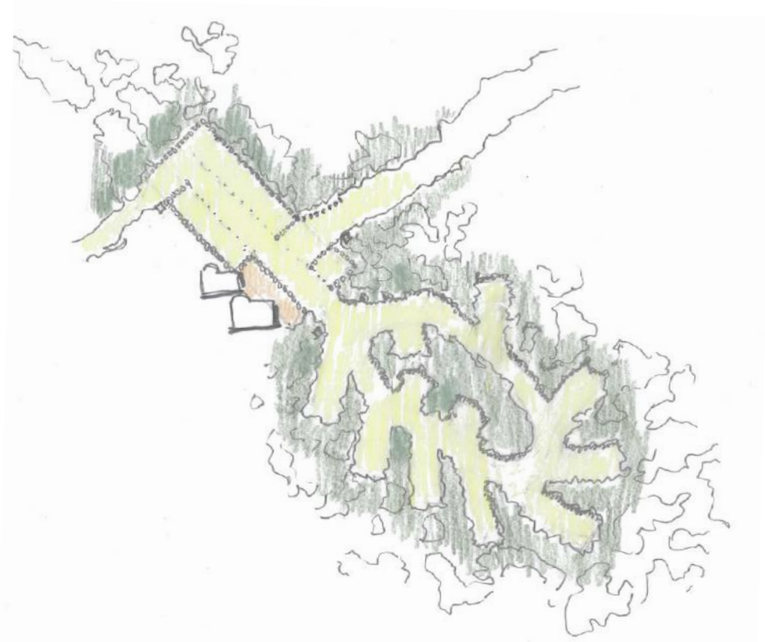
CONSTRAINTS

- Lack of space between native vegetation for creation of individual camp sites or amenities
- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES

- Define camp sites and control access
- Create new camping area in degraded zone adjacent beach and day use car park
- Standardise fees with other campsites fees, develop better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Water available for flushing toilets
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Define beach access ways
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities

Sketch design



Preliminary concept design

PERLUBIE

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way loop / combined with day use area
Number of single sites: 6
Number of double sites: 3

Toilet and hand washing facilities

The existing toilet block adjacent the beach is to be renovated to match the theme of the standard suit toilets, and utilising the existing services currently on site.

Existing toilet block to be renovated to match the style of the standard suite toilet blocks

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Olearia axillaris

Melaleuca lanceolata

Westringia rigida

Leucopogon parvifolius

Acrotriche patula

Austrostipa stipoides

Frankenia pauciflora var. fruticosa

Scaevola crassifolia

Cost e

PERLUBIE

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

Roadway and visitor parking

Campsite

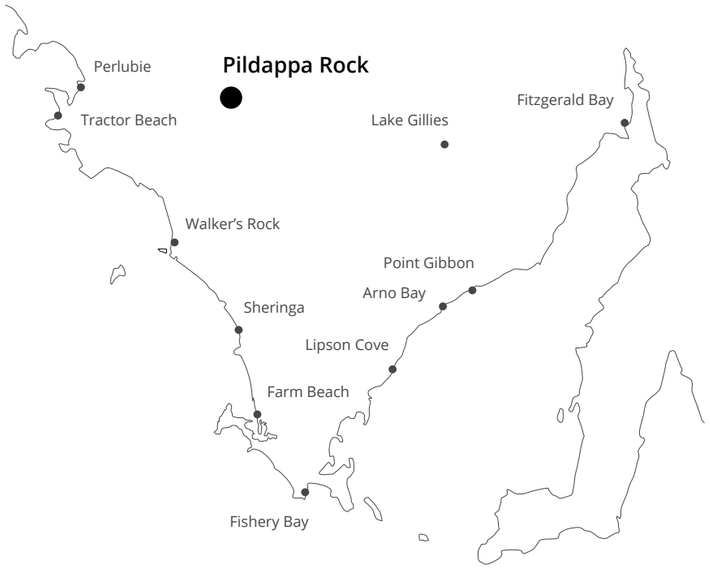
Toilet and hand washing facility

Shelter and seating

Revegetation

① Day use car park - 25 spaces
② Maintain existing beach access
③ Existing toilet block
④ Pedestrian access to beach

PILDAPPA ROCK



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

CONSTRAINTS

- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- Outdated, small toilet facilities
- Facilities such as showers, shelter, picnic tables limited
- Sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES

- Clear, open site with space for creation of defined camps
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Create trail head
- Revegetate surrounding area

Sketch design

Preliminary concept design

PILDAPPA ROCK

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION SUMMARY

15 attendees recorded. 4 Internet responses.

Groups represented:
- Local residents and campers

Responses to community consultation questions

What is special to you about this location?
I've been coming here a long time ●●●●
I enjoy the environment ●●●●●
Surfing ●
Fishing ●
It has cultural significance to me ●●
I love camping ●●●●
Geological features ●●●●●●
Ornithological (bird observation) ●
Local meeting spot for recreation ●●●●●
Regular holiday destination ●
Other.....

Which design issues relating to this camp site are important to you?
Trees and landscaping ●●●●●●●●
Lockable seasonal communal fire pit ●●●●
Defined campsites ●●●●●●
Day use car parking area ●●●
Fencing of vegetation ●●●●
Amenities (toilets and shower) ●●●●●●●●
Shelter including table and seating ●●●●●●●
Camp Kitchen (e.g BBQ) ●●●
Public WIFI ●
Interpretive signage (history/culture) ●●●
Advisory signage (safety, user behavior, environmental protection) ●●●●
Formalised trails ●●●●●●
Formalised beach access for vehicles (such as removable track placement at entry/exit)
Other.....roads are not good enough

Camp site facilities and toilets are useful but have ongoing costs to maintain. What is a reasonable fee to apply to users?
$0 ●
$5 per night ●
$10 per night ●●
$15 per night ●●●
$20 per night ●
Develop a regional Eyre Peninsula camping pass ●
Other.....$30 (minimum), $30

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR DEGREE OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Should vehicle access to beach be restricted after a certain distance or landmark to safeguard nesting shorebirds?
Strongly support ●●
Support ●●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Providing off and on-leash sections of a beach for dogs is a balanced way to ensure the comfort of all users and protection of fauna (such as shorebirds)
Strongly support ●●
Support ●●
Neutral ●
Disagree ●
Strongly disagree

It is important that tracks are consolidated around camp sites to protect existing vegetation and contain environmental impacts to defined areas
Strongly support ●●●●●●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Improving the camp site design, quality of amenity and connections with the beach and surrounding environment is a good outcome
Strongly support ●●●●●●
Support ●
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

This camp site is satisfactory in its current condition and I wouldn't recommend changes
Strongly support ●
Support
Neutral ●
Disagree ●●●●
Strongly disagree ●●

The visitor economy is critical to the Eyre Peninsula and can be strengthened to supplement the changing agricultural economy through investment in infrastructure (like camping nodes) which makes us competitive with Western Australia and other leading visitor economies
Strongly support ●●●●●
Support ●
Neutral ●
Disagree
Strongly disagree ●

Other comments

- Lock the gate (close campsite)
- Liability issues (who is responsible?)
- People are cutting down trees a lot
- WA precedent sites too commercialised
- People not spending money in Minnipa
- Need to control the campsite and stop random expansion
- Don't want to displace people to other sites
- Need more travellers that spend money - Grey Nomads don't spend any money
- Minnipa Progress Assoc. or Council managed site?
- Community stretched so compliance is an issue
- Toursists are spending money, people just don't think they are
- 10 sites is not enough
- $10 additional charge for Victorians
- People like camping in nature as well as caravan parks
- People camp in Apex Park
- Tourists are detrimental to the town
- Is grant funding available for the progress association?
  Is someone going to be paid to look after the campsite
- Ban chainsaws and angle grinders from campers
- Get kids into the campsites to push the grey nomads out
- People need to cart their own fire wood
- Fines for cutting down trees
- Toilet for day use area
- Invest in the toilets more
- The area highlighted for the day use area is the most sheltered and would be a shame not to be a camping spot

Recommended actions

Analyse amount of sites and layout of facilities to ensure people are not displaced to other areas.

Look closely into site management - focussing on defining site boundaries and prohibiting illegal camping areas and destruction of natural environment.

PILDAPPA ROCK

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way linear
Number of single sites: 7
Number of double sites: 3

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Eucayptus dumosa

Eucalyptus oleosa

Senna artemisioides

Rhagodia preisii

Dianella revoluta

Austrostipa elegantissima

Rytidosperma caespitosa

PILDAPPA ROCK

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

Roadway and visitor parking

Campsite

Toilet and hand washing facility

Shelter and seating

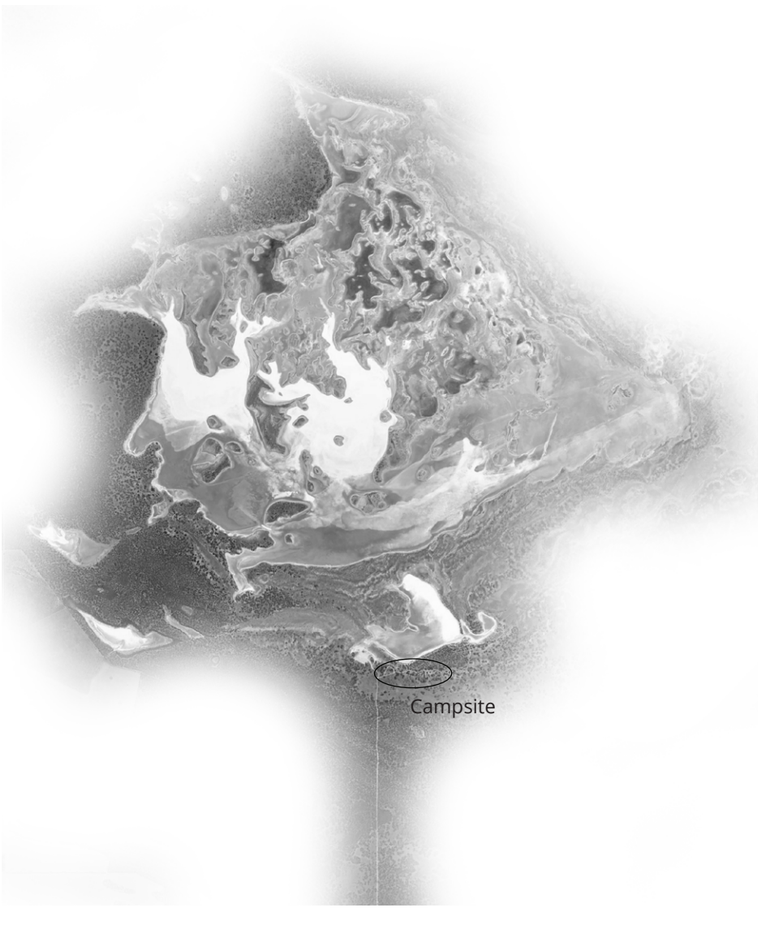
Revegetation

1 Day use car park - 20 spaces

2 Pedestrian access to rock

0 10 20 30 40 50m
1:1000 @ A3

LAKE GILLIES



SITE SUMMARY

Opportunities and constraints

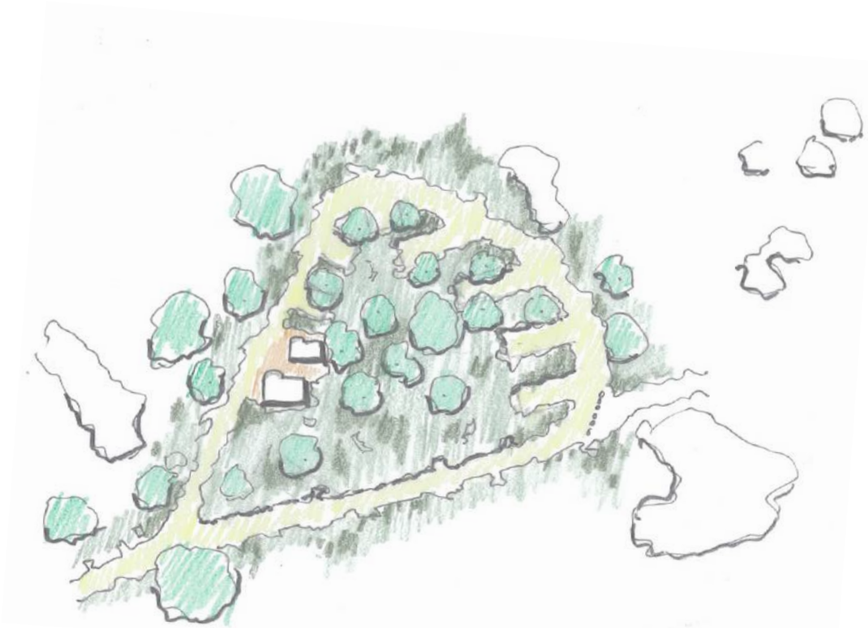
CONSTRAINTS

- Undefined campsites leading to destruction of vegetation / environment
- No showers, shelter, picnic tables etc.
- Water, sewer, power, telecommunications unavailable

OPPORTUNITIES

- Define camp sites and control access
- Introduce fees, better amenities and more defined usage rules
- Close adjacent ORV tracks
- Revegetate surrounding area
- Use locally unique features in design symbology and promote local activities

Sketch design



Preliminary concept design

LAKE GILLIES

CONCEPT DESIGN

Camp site type: one way linear
Number of single sites: 4
Number of double sites: 2

All other camp site elements as per standard suite.

Plant palette (indicative)

Atriplex vesicaria

Acacia papyrocarpa

Maireana sedifolia

Enchlaena tomentosa

Rhagodia ulicina

Eremophila deserti

Austrostipa elegantissima

Rytidosperma caespitosa

LAKE GILLIES

LEGEND

SIGNAGE
- Camp entry signage / artwork
- Camp usage / camp rules
- Camp site numbers
- Road safety and car parking signs
- Interpretive / educational / informative

FENCING & ROCKWORK
- Fence type A
- Fence type B
- Rock barrier

P Pay station

F Fire pit

B Bin area

Roadway and visitor parking

Campsite

Toilet and hand washing facility

Shelter and BBQ facility

Revegetation

① Day use car park - 10 spaces

② Waiting bay / visitor park

0 10 20 30 40 50m

1:1000 @ A3