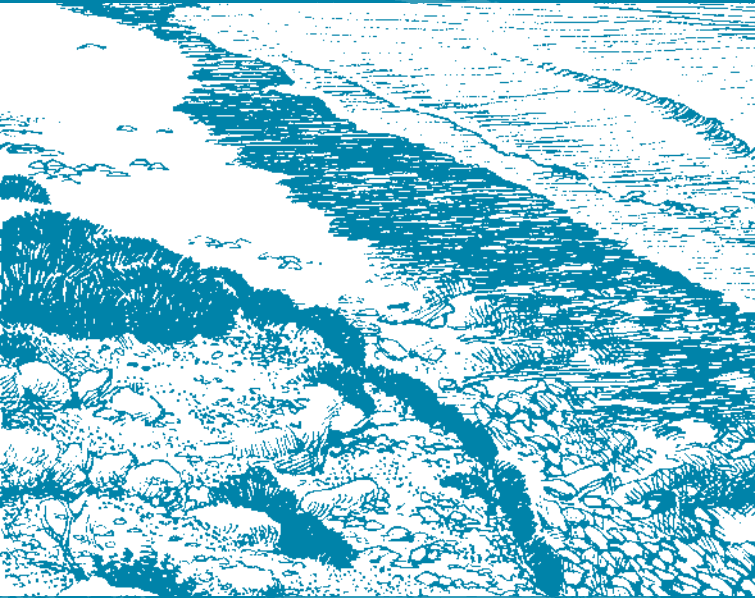


Coffin Bay National Park



*Healthy Parks
Healthy People*



Government
of South Australia



Coffin Bay National Park

This park has a diverse coastal landscape. High, windswept cliffs, massive dunes and pounding surf beaches of the Southern Ocean contrast with sheltered bays.

Away from the coast there are sand dunes and limestone pavements. Patches of sheoak and low-lying samphire swamps abound with birds. Dryland tea-trees cover limestone areas.

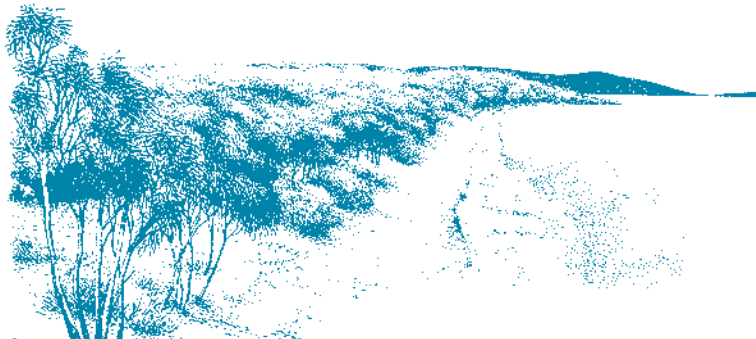
Travel in the park

Conventional vehicles have access to Point Avoid, Almonta Beach, Golden Island Lookout and Yangie Bay.

Four-wheel drive (4WD) vehicles have access to Gunyah Beach and to the Coffin Bay Peninsula beyond Yangie Bay. Ensure that you have adequate supplies of fuel, food and water.

When travelling on the Gunyah Beach 4WD track please follow the route markers. Access along Gunyah Beach is limited to 3 km each side of where the track joins the beach. Beyond this are important seabird refuge and breeding areas.

Traffic over dunes destroys small plants and the fungal crusts that bind the sand and prevent erosion. Please keep vehicles to designated tracks and obey signs. Remember to reduce tyre pressure when driving on sandy tracks or beaches. This will aid traction and reduce track damage.



Distance from park entrance

Conventional vehicle access

- Point Avoid: 18 km
- Yangie Bay: 15 km

Four-wheel drive access

- Black Springs:
28 km. Allow 3 hours return.
- Sensation Beach:
50 km. Allow 6 hours return.
- Point Sir Isaac:
55 km. Allow 6 hours return.

Park fees

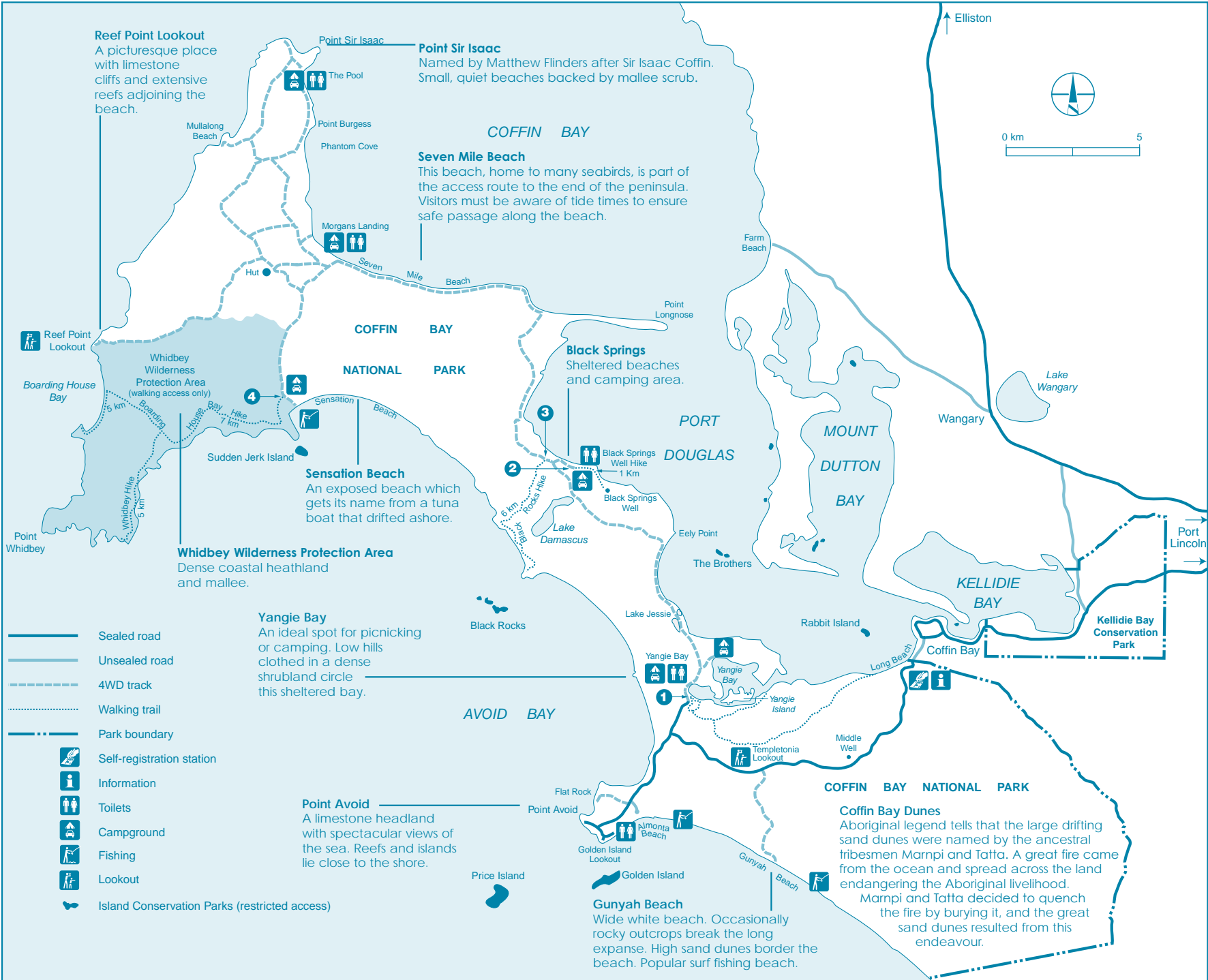


Fees apply for entering and camping in Coffin Bay National Park. Fees collected are used for conservation and to maintain and improve facilities for your ongoing enjoyment. Entry and camping permits can be obtained from the self-registration station located at the park entrance.

Annual and Holiday Parks Passes can be purchased from the Department for Environment and Heritage office, 75 Liverpool Street, Port Lincoln or the Visitor Information Centre, 3 Adelaide Place, Port Lincoln.

Bush camping

Camping is allowed only in the designated areas shown on the map. Toilet facilities and limited rainwater are provided at most of the camping areas. Please don't rely on the water, as supply is seasonal.



Fishing

Popular fishing areas are shown on the map, however most beaches offer excellent fishing opportunities.



Local hazards

- **Unstable cliffs** - many cliffs are crumbling and undercut. Extreme care should be taken when walking, fishing or driving near any coastal area.
- **Seas** - the exposed ocean that borders this park creates hazardous sea conditions including strong rips, large swells and freak waves.
- **4WD tracks** - soft sand may bog 4WD vehicles. Please reduce tyre pressure when driving on sandy tracks or beaches. This will reduce track damage and aid in traction. Reducing tyre pressure even further may assist in retrieving bogged vehicles. The 4WD tracks are two-way access. Take care on track crests and bends. Drive with care at all times.
Note: The Department for Environment and Heritage does not operate a vehicle recovery service.
- **2WD tracks** - the sealed road is a low speed road with crests and corners. The speed limit is 40 km/h. Please respect the wildlife in the park and keep within the speed limit.
- **Bushfires** - Large bushfires have occurred in this area. During a bushfire, avoid driving through thick smoke or flames. Seek refuge in bare areas and await police direction.
- **Bees** - Bees seeking water during hot summer weather may frequent camp sites and day visit areas.

Coffin Bay Peninsula

This is a remote area accessible only to 4WD vehicles, boats or bushwalkers. Seabirds are abundant. Oystercatchers, dotterels and many other species frequent the beaches. You may even see a resident Osprey diving for fish.

The Drooping Sheoak *Allocasuarina verticillata*, are a significant feature of the Coffin Bay Peninsula. During autumn, a beautiful mass of male flowers on the tips of drooping branches gives the tree a golden orange look. A community revegetation project is underway to re-establish the grassy sheoak woodlands on the peninsula. A number of revegetation areas can be seen on the drive to Point Sir Isaac.



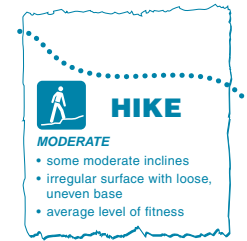
Drooping Sheoak

As well as the great variety of birds, you may see Western Grey Kangaroos, Emus, lizards and snakes. Occasionally dolphins can be spotted in the bays. Walking is the best way to see the resident wildlife.

Walking trails

There are many walks within the park. Suggested routes are shown on the map. These mainly follow old vehicle tracks. Many of the beaches are also pleasant to wander along. If you choose an extended walk, please let a reliable person know your proposed route and expected time of return. Always carry adequate supplies of food and water and be prepared for changing weather conditions.

Family groups should allow 1 hour to walk 3 kilometres. Add extra time for rests, lunch, and to admire the views.



1 Yangie Bay

These walks depart from the Yangie Bay camping area. (Starting points shown on map)

- **Yangie Lookout Walk** - a short climb with views overlooking Yangie Bay and Marble Range: 1 km return, 20 minutes return.
- **Yangie Bay Hike**, via Yangie Lookout - provides insights to the local vegetation: 2 km loop, 40 minutes.
- **Yangie Island Hike**, via Yangie Lookout - this trail leads to a close-up view of Yangie Island from the adjoining beach: 5 km return, 1 hour and 40 minutes return.
- **Yangie Bay to Long Beach Hike** - walk between the vegetated dunes that lead to the expansive Long Beach: 20 km return, 7 hours return.

2 Black Springs Well Hike

- Following the coast around the headland overlooking sheltered Port Douglas: 2 km return, 40 minutes return.

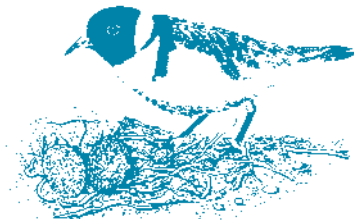
3 Black Rocks Hike

- To the rugged coastline of Avoid Bay with views overlooking Lake Damascus along the way: 12 km return, 4 hours return.

4 Whidbey Wilderness Protection Area

- Boarding House Bay Hike** - a rugged coastline of cliffs, beaches and offshore reefs are encountered after walking through coastal heath, samphire flats and mallee woodlands: 24 km return, 8 hours return.
- Whidbey Hike** - Branching off the Boarding House Bay Hike, the 5 km (one way) Whidbey Hike follows the spectacular wilderness coastline toward Point Whidbey through coastal heath and low mallee. View sheltered coves and a large blowhole along the way. 24 km return, 8 hours return from point 4 on the map.

Beaches provide habitat and breeding sites for many seabirds. The endangered Hooded Plover lays well-camouflaged eggs in an unprotected scrape on the beach in summer. Watch out for our seabirds when beach driving. Where possible, avoid driving above high-water mark.



Hooded Plover

Snakes have an unfortunate reputation that they don't deserve! Generally shy creatures, they prefer to keep clear of human contact. A snake will not harm you intentionally. Keep an eye out for them on roads and walking trails. Please let them cross safely.

The National Parks Code

Help protect your national parks by following these guidelines:

- Leave your pets at home (1080 poison, lethal to pets, is used in the park to control foxes).
- Take your rubbish with you.
- Observe fire restrictions usually 1 November to 30 April. Check CFS hotline 1300 362 361.
- Conserve native habitat by using liquid fuel or gas stoves.
- Camp only in designated areas.
- Respect geological and heritage sites.
- Keep our wildlife wild. Do not feed or disturb animals, or remove native plants.
- Keep to defined vehicle tracks and walking trails.
- Be considerate of other park users.
- Firearms and hunting are not permitted.

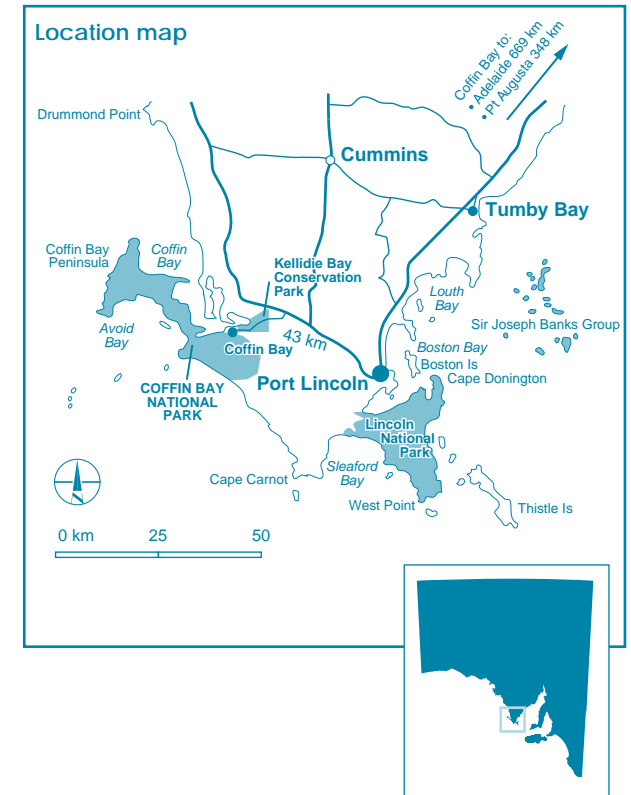
Thank you for leaving the bush in its natural state for the enjoyment of others.

Walk Safely



Be prepared when bushwalking:

- Wear sturdy shoes, hat and sunscreen.
- Carry sufficient food and drinking water. Do not rely on tanks or creeks in the park for drinking water.
- Keep to the defined walking trail.
- Inform a responsible person of your proposed route and expected time of return.
- Weather conditions can change quickly. Ensure you have appropriate wet-weather clothing.



For further information contact:

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