EYRE PENINSULA
REGIONAL TRAILS STRATEGY

FINAL REPORT

AUGUST 2021

The Eyre Peninsula region encompasses the lands of numerous Traditional Owner group including the Nauo, Barngarla, Wirangu, Mirning, and Kokatha People.

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula and Tredwell Management acknowledge and respect the region's traditional custodians and pay respects to their Elders past and present. We acknowledge and respect the deep spiritual attachment and the relationship that Aboriginal people have to country.

Date	Details	Editor
04.06.2021	Draft Report For Project Working Group Comment	Tredwell
10.06.2021	Draft Report For Project Reference Group Comment	Tredwell
18.08.2021	Final Report	Tredwell

Contents

The exceptional, vast and unspoilt landscapes across the Eyre Peninsula are vital components of the region's natural environment and play important roles in nature-based tourism, as well as conservation, health and wellbeing, and the regional economy. From the remarkable clifftops and plains, to stunning beaches and wildlife habitats and the rugged outback, the Eyre Peninsula has a remarkable opportunity to embrace the benefits associated with a strategic and coordinated approach to trail development.

This Regional Trails Strategy has been developed by Tredwell for Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP) and the region's local governments. It provides an overarching framework for consistent and coordinated planning, development, management and marketing of quality trail experiences across the Eyre Peninsula.

The Strategy is aimed at achieving improved and sustainable outcomes for trail provision, experiences, community development, health and well-being, and the local, regional and state economies. It relates to recreational trails associated with walking, off-road cycling, horse riding, paddling and snorkelling/scuba diving. The Strategy provides a strategic framework for the region's trail network, with a focus on actionable items for Council-managed trails which have been identified for the potential to become trails of regional, state or national significance.

The Strategy recognises the rapidly evolving recreation and tourism sectors, and the trends and benefits that will impact trail development, management and usage into the future. It also builds upon the range of strategic planning that has been undertaken for South Australia, the Eyre Peninsula and each of the eleven local government areas across the region. The Strategy is an initiative of the Eyes on Eyre Project, which is a mechanism to support a consistent and collaborative approach to tourism across the Eyre Peninsula.

Trail planning and management fundamentals provide guidance to trail managers across the region for best-practice trail development, management and maintenance, particularly regarding risk management and mitigation.

The Strategy has been informed by community consultation and stakeholder engagement. This involved workshops with the Project Working Group (representatives of RDAEP, National Parks and Wildlife Service and Landscapes SA), the Project Reference Group (staff from the local Councils) and the wider community, as well as an online community survey. This process supported identification of existing trails, issues, opportunities for enhancement and perceptions about trails across the region.

The 19 priority trails, which have been identified to have potential as regional-level trail experiences are:

- Franklin Harbour District Council
  - Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk
- District Council of Cleve
  - Arno Bay Mangrove Trails
  - Carappee Hill Hiking Trail
- Tumby Bay District Council
  - Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail
  - Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk
  - Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail
- Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council
  - Investigator Trail
  - Oyster Walk
- Port Lincoln Council
  - Parnkalla Trail
- Elliston District Council
  - South Head Walking Trail
  - Locks Well Walk
  - Elliston Coastal Trail
- Whyalla City Council
  - Whyalla Wetlands
  - Hummock Hill Lookout Walk
- District Council of Ceduna
  - Encounter Coastal Trail
- District Council of Kimba
  - Roora Walking Trail
- District Council of Streaky Bay
  - Streaky Bay Coastal Trails
- District Council of Wudinna
  - Pildappa Rock Walking Trails
  - Mount Wudinna Walking Trails

Trail assessments involved two weeks of on-ground trail audits of the priority trails, which has identified actions required to meet relevant standards, and to provide higher quality and safer trail experiences.

Key issues identified through the on-ground trail audit were:

- Diversity of uses
  While many walking trails have been identified, there is a clear lack of formalised trails for horse riding, off-road cycling, diving/snorkelling and paddling
- Classification
  Most walking trails across the region did not have trail information/signage with the relevant classification according to the relevant Australian Standard (i.e. AS2156.1)
- Safety Infrastructure
  Some trails are in close proximity to fall heights (e.g. cliff edges) without barriers required to meet Australian Standard 2156.2, or signage required to meet Australian Standard 2156.1
- Trail alignment
  Many trail alignments are not clearly defined on the ground and/or communicated through trail information provided
- Trail support infrastructure
  Infrastructure along trails is in varying condition. Support infrastructure such as seats and shelters are impacted by coastal or arid environments
- Connectivity
  Many trails do not optimise connectivity of key facilities, local townships and other nearby trails.
- Trail names
  Many trails names are inconsistently used, and are not reflective of the trail experience offered.
- Promotion and marketing
  There is no consistent and central source of information providing trail information across the region
- Interpretation and Context
  Very limited interpretation content relating to Indigenous context

The Strategy and Action Plan outlines the key opportunities for the region toward the achievement of the following vision:

Diverse, high quality, sustainable tracks and trails of regional, state and national significance to facilitate economic, social, health and environmental benefit.

The vision is underpinned by the following strategic outcomes:

- Strategic Outcome A: Integrated Planning & Management
- Strategic Outcome B: Quality, Safe, and Sustainable Trails
- Strategic Outcome C: Participation, Information and Marketing
- Strategic Outcome D: Community, Tourism & Economic Development

As detailed in the Strategy and Action Plan, the key priorities for the RDAEP and the local governments across the Eyre Peninsula are:

- Implementation of an integrated framework for the collaborative development and ongoing management of the region's trail network
- Upgrade of the 19 existing priority trails, particularly with a consideration of signage, safety and risk management
- Development of new regional trails which provide immersive experiences and showcase the Eyre Peninsula's varied and distinct landscapes

The key opportunities identified for new trail experiences are:

- Establishing a multi-use rail trail between Port Lincoln (Proper Bay) and Coffin Bay
- Linking the coastal trails along the peninsula's eastern coastline to establish an Iconic Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail between Port Lincoln and coastal towns to the north
- Development of trail experiences from the Eyes on Eyre Coastal and Inland Nodes (Campgrounds)
- Formalisation of paddle and dive/snorkel trails.
- Formalisation of the mountain bike trail network at Mount Laura (Whyalla) and establishment of a mountain bike precinct in Port Lincoln

A coordinated approach to the planning, development, enhancement and promotion of trails across the region will enhance the regional trails network to provide high quality and sustainable experiences for residents and visitors, contributing to the quality lifestyles offered across the Eyre Peninsula and strengthening the visitor economy.

An initial focus on required infrastructure upgrades is important to ensure consistency between the experience promoted and the visitor experience.

01
Introduction
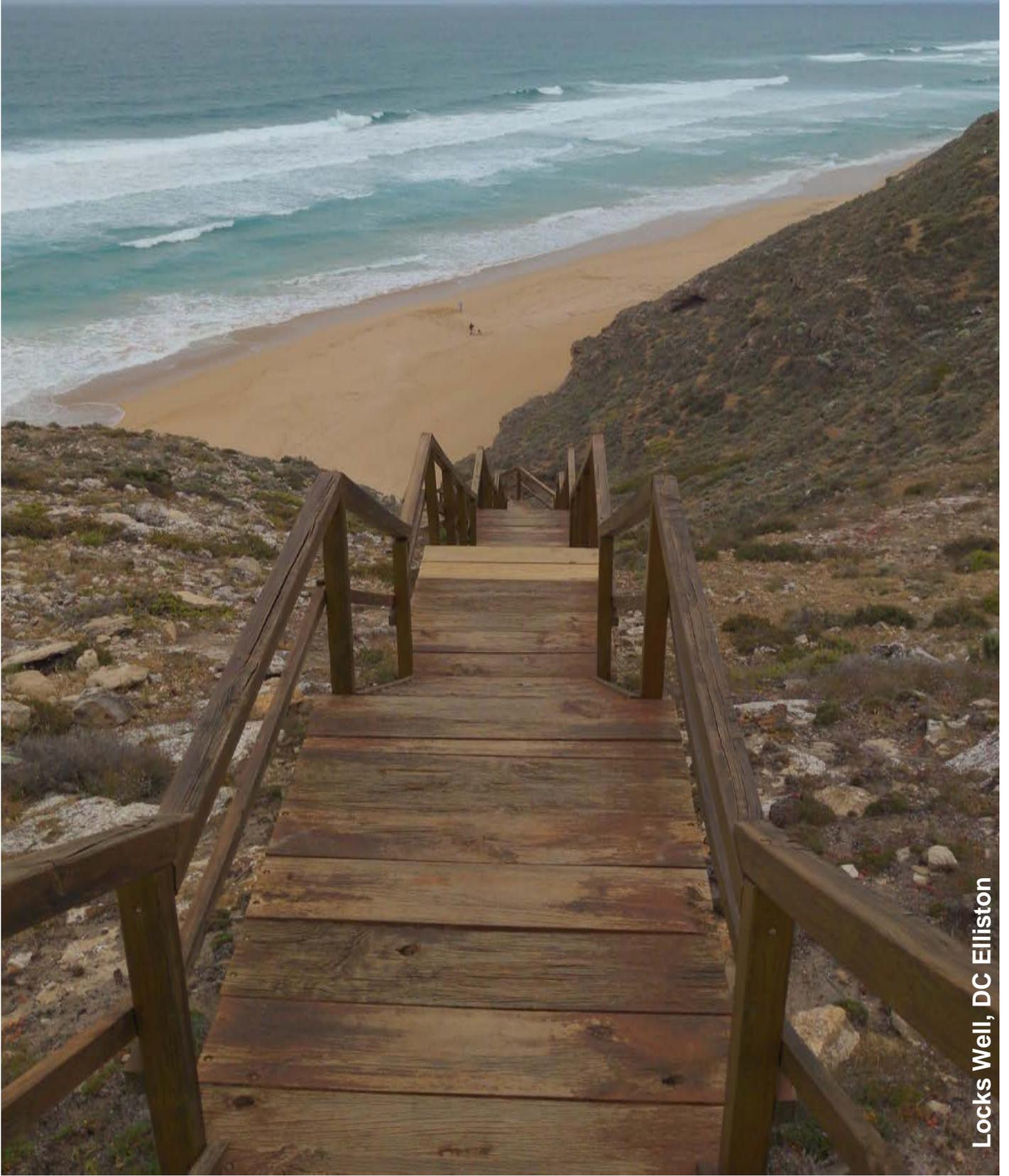
Project Overview

Trails have been an important and valued feature of the Eyre Peninsula landscape for more than 60,000 years. Some of the region's most-loved trails follow traditional pathways through country that has been used by Aboriginal people for generations. More recently, planning and development of recreational trails has been a significant pillar of strategic government and community thinking.

The project has been undertaken by trail planning specialists, Tredwell Management, for Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP) with guidance from the project working group and input from a project reference group (local government representatives) and the broader community. It complements the objectives of the concurrent project Eyes on Eyre projects, which have the following vision: *To enhance the Eyre Peninsula as a distinctive, cultural and remarkable world-class destination, underpinned by the character of its local communities and coupled with the conservation and protection of its pristine environment.*

The purpose of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy (the Strategy) is to unify trail development and provision across the region, setting the stage for a united, enthusiastic and common effort toward a shared regional goal. The Strategy will fill an identified gap for trails across the region, providing an over-arching guide for the consistent and coordinated planning, development, management and marketing of quality trail experiences across the following local government areas:

- District Council of Cleve
- District Council of Elliston
- Kimba District Council
- City of Port Lincoln
- District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula
- District Council of Streaky Bay
- Wudinna District Council
- District Council of Ceduna
- District Council of Tumby Bay
- District Council of Franklin Harbour
- Whyalla City Council

The Regional Trails Strategy presents a vision, guiding principles, strategic directions and actions for consideration across the region by all levels of government, trail managers, landholders and communities, and be used to leverage increased investment in trails across the region. It will outline a planned, staged approach over the next 10 years to support the securing of funds, developing domestic trail user markets and opening doors to international trail-based tourism.

The Strategy is aimed at achieving improved and sustainable outcomes for trail provision, experiences, community development, health and well-being, and the local, regional and state economies in relation to recreational trails associated with walking, off-road cycling, horse riding, paddling and snorkelling/scuba diving. The focus of the Regional Trails Strategy is on existing or potential regional, state and national-level trails across the Eyre Peninsula.

Development and implementation of the Strategy will assist South Australia in delivering the *SA Recreational Trails 10 Year Masterplan 2015-2025* and aid in setting South Australia on a path to developing World Class Recreation Trail Systems in one of the great landscapes of the world.

The aim of this Strategy is to be adopted as a whole of government approach, to unify trail development across the Eyre Peninsula, thereby maximising the potential of this project to the benefit of the environment, the people and the region's economic success of the region.

The project has been delivered using the following six-stage approach:

1. Project Start-up, Background Review and Trends Analysis
2. Consultation
3. On-ground Trail Audit and Mapping
4. Discussion Paper
5. Draft Regional Trails Strategy
6. Final Regional Trails Strategy

Regional Context

The Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula region encompasses 230,000km² of land in the far west of South Australia, comprising about 23% of the State. The region is bound by the Spencer Gulf to the east, the Great Australian Bight to the west, and the Southern Ocean to the south, with about 2,000 kilometres of coastline. The region encompasses the lands of numerous Traditional Custodian groups who have a deep spiritual attachment to country across the region's vast and diverse cultural landscapes.

The Eyre Peninsula is home to over 58,000 people (2016 Census), with 62% of the residents living in the regional cities of Whyalla and Port Lincoln. 11 local government areas are located within the region, as well as some areas of remote unincorporated areas managed by the Outback Communities Authority, and the Maralinga Tjarutja Aboriginal Lands.

The region is highly productive, with the main export industries being agriculture, mining, and manufacturing. The region is an isolated and iconic export region on the cusp of unprecedented economic diversification. Tourism is highlighted as a fast emerging industry in the region with substantial potential for future growth (Regional Development South Australia, 2018).

The exceptional, vast and unspoilt landscapes across the Eyre Peninsula are vital components of the region's natural environment and play important roles in nature-based tourism, as well as conservation, health and wellbeing, and the regional economy. From the remarkable clifftops and plains of the Nullarbor, to stunning beaches and wildlife habitats and the rugged outback, the Eyre Peninsula has a remarkable opportunity to embrace the benefits associated with a strategic and coordinated approach to trail development.

Participation Rates

Understanding the rates of participation in trail-related activities and trends which are likely to influence this allows for the development of a forward-thinking Regional Trails Strategy which can effectively plan for the future.

The AusPlay Participation Survey Results (30 October 2020) outline that, based on the period July 2019 - June 2020, walking (recreational) is the most popular sport/physical activity among South Australian adults with a participation rate of 48.2% (an estimated 696,600 people participating). This participation rate, along with those for many other individualised activities, showed a significant increase since the previous reporting period (from 43.9% in 2019).

Athletics (including jogging and running), Swimming, Cycling and Bush walking also featured among the 10 most popular sports/physical activities. The table below displays this data with the corresponding participation rates.

	Activity	SA Adult Participation Rate 2020	Estimate ('000)
1	Walking (Recreational)	48.2%	696.6
2	Fitness/Gym	35.5%	513.3
3	Athletics*	16.3%	235.1
4	Swimming	12.3%	177.1
5	Cycling^	11.6%	168.1
6	Bush walking	6.1%	88.1
7	Yoga	5.8%	83.2
8	Australian football	5.2%	74.7
9	Tennis	4.7%	68.2
10	Golf	4.2%	60.6

* Includes jogging and running
^ excludes mountain bike riding

Trends

A range of industry and lifestyle trends have been identified, and published by various organisations, such as Sport Australia. These will influence the needs of planning for sport and active recreation into the future.

Popularity of nature-based tourism

As societies around the globe become increasingly urbanised, people may suffer from a phenomenon known as 'nature deficit'. Research from Tourism Australia into the Australian travel mindset found that getting away from crowds is more valued than ever before, as holidays provide the opportunity for people to take the time to reconnect with the natural world. Nature-based tourism, where people can immerse themselves in the natural environment, is a key tourism draw card. Recreational trails enable people to 'escape crowds' and reconnect with the natural environment, however, this must be curated to ensure that visitation is sustainable and does not lose the basis of its appeal. It is important that trails provide true nature-based experiences which are distinct from urban activities.

The Eyre Peninsula's extensive and unique natural areas provide great opportunity to embrace this visitation through developing trail networks which provide access to remote natural areas.

Increasing participation in individualised activities

Increasingly busy, time fragmented lifestyles mean that people are becoming more involved in individualised recreational activities (such as walking, jogging, cycling, yoga and gym) rather than traditional, structured sports. Trail activities can generally occur at any time of day, individually or in groups.

It is important for governments and planning agencies to be aware of this shift to ensure that reserves, trails and associated infrastructure can sustainably cater for demand.

Increasingly high standards & expectations

Today's society places high expectations upon community facilities including community recreational infrastructure and there are increasing standards for public safety, risk mitigation and environmental/cultural management measures. Trail managers are required to exercise due diligence relating to trail planning, maintenance and management.

There is increasing pressure to provide high quality trail experiences which meet expectations and are compliant with Australian Standards, manage risk, and protect the natural environment.

Ageing people are increasingly active

Populations across Australia and the Eyre Peninsula are ageing. Indicators show that Australians between 60-64 years are a standout group for their elevated participation rates trail-based activities, particularly bushwalking.

Participation opportunities will need to be diversified and expanded to meet the needs of the growing cohort of older Australians. For example, bushwalking tracks that clearly identify their level of difficulty so that potential users can assess their suitability. As the 'baby boomer' population retire from the workforce there is potential to engage them in activities such as bushwalking, and also to embrace their skills and experience through volunteer roles associated with trails.

Need for long-term strategic planning

Community members, businesses and governments are increasingly realising the need for, and value of, long-term strategic planning. Long terms strategies are becoming more common and actions to manage tourism, not just drive growth, are emerging.

Recognising benefits of trails

Governments at all levels are increasingly utilising recreational trails as a tool to achieve policy objectives, tackling a range of issues such as childhood obesity and social inclusion.

Programs involving trail-based activities can stimulate interest in topics such as active lifestyles & protection of natural areas, as well as bring physical and mental health benefits. These opportunities should not be looked at in isolation, particularly when objectives of such initiatives can support each other.

Inactivity and Obesity

Inactivity is the fourth largest cause of noncommunicable disease in Australia. Inactivity in children is growing, linked to a decline in physical activity in schools, less active commuting & changing behaviours.

Provision of active recreation opportunities is a role of all levels of governments which is becoming increasingly acknowledged and valued in the community. It is important that investment in reserves, trails and associated infrastructure is well planned to encourage maximum community participation and healthy/active lifestyles.
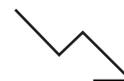
Loss of biodiversity & heritage

Around the world, valuable ecosystems and heritage sites are under pressure from urban expansion, unsustainable tourism practices and agricultural clearing, and the effects of climate change. It is important that trails are planned for in suitable areas and that threats to the loss of biodiversity and heritage are effectively mitigated and managed.

Technology advancements

Use of trails is continually diversifying in line with technology advancements. Social technologies have created online communities (e.g. Strava) and fitness tracking technologies (e.g. Fitbit), and users are able to share their experiences in various formats (e.g. YouTube, Instagram, Relive). Technology is allowing people to 'virtually' walk trails across the world and discover new places. For example, the promotion of trail experiences utilising 'Google Trekker' to upload routes onto Google Street View.

E-Bikes

Bikes, and the ways people use them, are changing rapidly as technology advances. The latest electric bikes (e-bikes) can generate tremendous power. Sales of e-bikes are increasing every year, and the technology behind them is advancing rapidly. With the introduction of Light eMTBs, e-bikes are gaining more preference in the market, and are likely to continually grow in popularity as technology advancements lead to smaller batteries and longer run time.

E-bikes make cycling more accessible to riders who may be less experienced and/or physically fit, and increase ride duration for more experienced riders. This is likely to increase rates of participation and trail usage. It is important that trail planning and management is responsive to this change.

Public critique of parks management

Management of natural areas is increasingly under analysis and in the public eye in areas from commercialisation through to fire and weed management. Building connections and understanding continues to be critical. This includes encouraging local community use and stewardship of parks and reserves and balancing the desires of locals who may wish to be able to visit quiet, undisturbed sites.

Increased intensity and frequency of bushfires

The Australian climate is changing, and warmer and longer fire danger seasons are likely. The climate is likely to become hotter and drier in the future. Rising temperatures and extreme weather events (i.e., bushfires), which are attributed to climate change, impact directly on trail management procedures and safety protocols. It is important that the region's trails are subject to regular risk mitigation measures.

Desire to stay connected

In a world of increased connectivity, individuals, communities, governments, and businesses are immersed into the virtual world to a much greater extent than ever before. There is a growing dependence on online services as people explore and connect like never before. Digital communications, user generated content and imagery will continue to play a larger role in travel planning and decision making. The blur between work and leisure, with semi-retirement becoming common, means many visitors need to stay connected to work while they travel.

Transformational travel

There is a consumer, societal, demographic and cultural megatrend towards the rising demand for experiences over products and the rising importance of social relationships. Experiences rather than things/products are the key to travel. Stories help create the experience and personalise and customise it, to make a place relevant to each individual. Visitors want to connect with locals, know they are welcome and feel their trip was positive for the community. For example, the strong trends toward 'live like a local' and 'fostering connections'. Visitors are increasingly seeking an experience that encourages personal reflection and change, such as a long-distance hike or long-distance road trip to celebrate a life milestone such as significant birthdays, overcoming illness, or retirement.

Emerging Trends Since 2020

While it is impossible at this time to predict the future with a strong degree of certainty, a range of trends are becoming apparent since the beginning of the COVID19 pandemic (March 2020), relating to the following:

Renewed interest in our own states

Places with plenty of space are likely to be favoured over overcrowded places i.e., the natural environment rather than city breaks; the great outdoors rather than indoor attractions and self-catering rather than hotels. Examples from the popularity of national parks and reserves across Australia in 2019/20 have demonstrated this desire for people to focus on nature, physical activities and a stronger sense of interest in our own local areas and states. The Eyre Peninsula has been a popular visitor destination, particularly for South Australians, during the pandemic.

Nature-based and trail-based activities

During the Covid-19 pandemic and its associated restrictions, more people have been out in nature. This trend is likely to continue, and fast-track the long term trends for increasing popularity of individualised recreational activities and the declining overall participation rates in organised/team sports.

Confidence in shorter trips, local travel and last minute planning

People are now often taking safer approach of travelling closer to home, with less requirement for cross-border travel. With travel restricted, people will continue to seek travel experiences within their 'own backyards'. This will see an increase in day trips particularly to national parks and village communities. As restrictions lift, there will be a desire to reconnect with families and friends.

Drive tourism and touring trips

Travellers are likely to prefer the safety and isolation of their own private vehicle, which may mean driving holidays as opposed to flying.

Working remotely

Due to social distancing requirements many workplaces have been driven to set up the capability for employees to work remotely which has provided flexibility in working hours and location. This has further blurred the lines between work and leisure, and a result many people have more flexible arrangements with opportunity for mid-week travel or working on holidays.

International tourism markets blocked

Restrictions on travel, higher travel costs, less disposable incomes and health concerns will all impact international travel decisions.

Social distancing

The pandemic will result in a range of social and behavioural changes which will change how people approach tourism and recreational experiences. This may impact the number of users at attractions with new capacities and limits. This may be a benefit to outdoor experiences such as trail-based activities where social distancing can be easily maintained.

Benefits of Trails

It is well recognised that sustainable trails networks facilitate a wide range of benefits across the triple bottom line incorporating positive environmental, economic and social outcomes.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Encouraging appreciation and awareness of the natural environment, leading to advocacy, stewardship and protection
- Mitigating impacts of humans exploring natural areas
- Providing access to natural areas for conservation initiatives
- Protection of sensitive environments

SUSTAINABLE TRAILS

SOCIAL

- Encouraging physical activity in nature which contributes to social, mental, spiritual, and physical well-being
- Providing practical active transport corridors
- Raising cultural and heritage awareness through sharing and storytelling
- Creating opportunities for social connectedness
- Education and experiences in nature
- Personal development - sense of challenge and achievement

ECONOMIC

- Easing the burden of health costs associated with increasingly inactive lifestyles
- Increasing the visitor economy, length of stay and attraction of high value travellers
- Economic activity associated with industries such as events, eco-tourism, recreation, food, hospitality and services
- Providing volunteer and employment opportunities

Access to trails plays a significant role in encouraging participation in physical activity, outdoor recreation and driving economic growth. In addition, using trails can assist communities to realise important health and wellbeing benefits, to make social and cultural connections and to enhance environmental outcomes.

Specific benefits of recreational trails, with examples from across the region's existing trails, are outlined on this page.

Conservation

Preservation of natural areas.

For example, the Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail provides sustainable access into sensitive dune environments along the coastline of Port Neill.

Health

Encourages physical activity and healthy lifestyles.
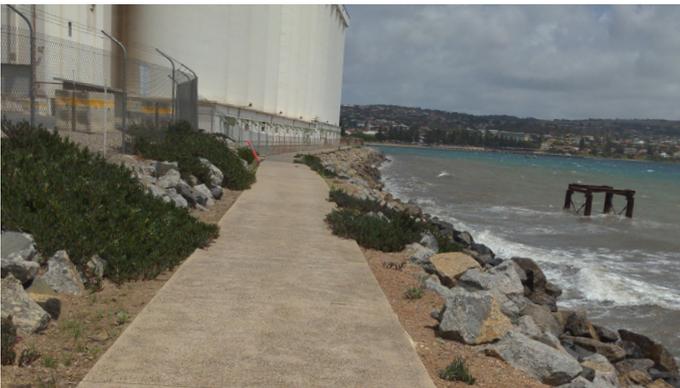
For example, the Parnkalla Trail in Port Lincoln is well used by the community as a regular fitness route, including for the weekly parkrun program.

Transport

Practical transportation corridors.

For example, the Encounter Coastal Trail provides an off-road link between Ceduna & Thevenard.

Economy

Positive economic drivers.

For example, the trail to Hummock Hill Lookout provides scenic views over the iconic Whyalla Jetty, which is a key tourism drawcard for the region.

Cultural Identify and Awareness

Access to and awareness of cultural features.

For example, a walking trail around Pildappa Rock, near Minnipa, provides opportunities for access and awareness of local Indigenous heritage.

Return on Investment in Trails

High quality trails can create significant economic benefits, which is supported by case studies and economic impact statements. While the investment needed for the development of high quality trail experiences can seem high, the return on investment can be significant, particularly from a regional economic perspective.

Various studies have aimed to quantify the return on investment in trails using various quantitative methods. The following studies identify the potential for high quality trails to bring significant tourism and public health benefits.

Mountain Biking in Australia

Mountain bike riding, and cycle tourism more broadly, is one of the fastest growing recreational tourism activities globally. The popularity and increasing growth of mountain biking has been trending over recent decades and the economic impacts of this have been highlighted through the study entitled *Mountain Biking in Australia: An Economic and Participation Analysis* (2021), published by AusCycling.

The study found that the average expenditure per mountain bike ride is $27.10. It also quantified the social values of mountain biking, as follows:

- Health benefits: The personal and health system benefits due to healthier, active individuals = $1.58 per km ridden

- Productivity benefit: Improved workplace productivity through decreased absenteeism and presenteeism = $7.59 per ride

- Human capital uplift: Positive association between sport and physical recreation and educational outcomes = $2.50 per ride

- Consumer surplus: The satisfaction people derive from participating in sport and active recreation = $25.98 per ride

- Criminal and social justice benefit: Benefits from decreased crime rates due to increased engagement from sport and recreation = 0.78 per ride

- Civic/volunteering benefit: The value people place on volunteering and enjoying sport and recreation activities: $3,214 per volunteer per year

The Bibbulman Track, Western Australia

The *Bibbulman Track User Survey Report* (2015) estimated that the average user daily expenditure per person per day is $38.71, with overnight walkers spending more than day walkers. The average total direct expenditure was estimated at $13.1 million per year.

The Riesling Trail, Clare Valley, South Australia

A Trails Research Report (2004) determined that the Riesling Trail (a 35km rail trail) contributed an estimated $1.08 million per year to the local economy, with an average of $216 per person per visit to the region. The majority of this economic activity was generated through shopping, accommodation and food/drink expenditure.

Bike/Pedestrian Trails, Nebraska, United States

A *Cost-Benefit Analysis of Physical Activity Using Bike/Pedestrian Trails* (2004) from the United States concluded that trail development is an effective investment to reduce health care costs associated with inactivity. The study found that every US$1 investment in trails for physical activity led to US$2.94 in direct public health benefit.

Murray to Mountains Rail Trail, Victoria

A Longitudinal Study of the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail (2009) found that average direct expenditure was $244 per person per day on the trail over the Easter period. The majority of this expenditure is on food and beverages at venues such as the café shown in the figure below. These research findings demonstrate that cycle tourists are high yield visitors, regularly exceeding expenditure in regional areas of other visitors.

Rail Trail Cafe, Porepunkah, North East Victoria

Background Review

An important component in the development of the Regional Trails Strategy is the review of a wide range of background information to ensure that the Strategy is developed in alignment with the wider objectives across the state, region, and local areas.

The following key national, state and regional-level strategic documents have been reviewed for consideration in development of the Strategy:

National-level documents:

• *The Australian Physical Literacy Framework* (Sport Australia, 2019)

• *Blueprint for an Active Australia* (Heart Foundation, 2019)

State-level documents:

• *South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy* (2021)

• *Nature Like Nowhere Else - Activating nature-based Tourism in South Australia* (DEW, 2016)

• *South Australian Recreational Trails 10-Year Master Plan 2015 - 2025*

• *Regional Development South Australia's Regional Infrastructure Projects Prioritisation Report* (2018)

Regional-level documents:

• *Aboriginal Tourism Strategy for the Far West of South Australia* (2017)

• *Strategic Plan for the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Region - 2017-2027*

• *Eyes On Eyre Coastal and Inland Node Visitor Infrastructure Final Concept Design* (2019)

• *Caretakers of this land: A strategy for Aboriginal Partnerships in the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Region* (2020)

• *Eyre and Western Region Plan A Volume of the South Australian Planning Strategy* (2012)

• *Port Lincoln & Southern Eyre Peninsula Tourism Strategy 2018/2028* (2018)

Local-level documents relating to each of the 11 local government areas have also been reviewed and considered in this plan.
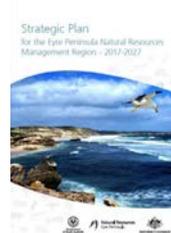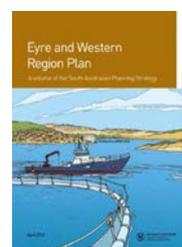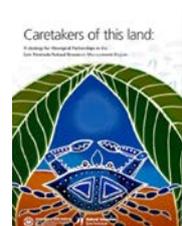
South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy (2021)

The South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy (SARVS) is a roadmap for the industry to navigate challenges and seize opportunities.

The strategy is based on four key principles:

- A focus on the health and wellbeing of our visitors, operators and the community

- Restoring sustainable visitation and access to regions and adapting to changing consumer needs

- Rebuilding business continuity and workforce development plans

- Creating a pipeline of appropriate investment to ensure thriving future regional communities

Enhancing existing tourism experiences and creating new offerings which reinforce South Australia's brand strengths are required across all region. Priorities include nature and wildlife, wellness, food and drink, coastal and aquatic, Aboriginal, outback and soft adventure experiences.

The Strategy recognises that since COVID-19, visitors are continuing to seek more nature based experiences for social, physical and mental benefits. There is now increased demand and interest from all regions to boost nature and trail-based activities like hiking, cycling and soft adventure.

The opportunity for the Eyre Peninsula is to capitalise on its pristine nature, immersive wildlife experiences and coastal lifestyle, to drive increased overnight stays from domestic and international visitors. The region has approximately 100 State, National and Conservation Parks, ten State Marine Parks, and three Commonwealth Marine Reserves.

Key relevant priorities are highlighted below.

Marketing

- Improve the region's digital presence and align this with South Australia Tourism Commission's digital efforts

- Increase promotion of the region's competitive strengths and new offerings

- Promote different seasonal wildlife and nature occurrences throughout the whole year

- Develop a regional brand strategy that identifies and communicates the unique qualities of the Eyre Peninsula including the Seafood Frontier brand

Experience Development

- Create compelling new visitor experiences across coastal, wildlife, seafood, outback, soft adventure, astro-tourism and Aboriginal themes

- Encourage the development of sustainable 5 or 6 star accommodation in a national park or iconic natural location

- Support the Eyes on Eyre project, which includes camping infrastructure, regional trails, wayfinding and signage, wifi and visitor interpretation experiences

- Invest in infrastructure that supports the drive market and encourages overnight stays

- Maintain and enhance key coastal infrastructure and national parks including trails for walking and cycling and recreational fishing

- Embrace the evolution of the Seafood Frontier brand for those experiences related to coastal Eyre Peninsula

Collaboration

- Develop the region's network of visitor information services to meet changing consumer behaviour

- Build on existing collateral and partnerships to drive dispersal to inland and outback Eyre Peninsula

- Increase flows along the Seafood Frontier touring route and foster dispersal from the route to other parts of the region

- Increase collaboration and alignment of activities across the three tiers of government

Industry Capability

- Support Aboriginal tourism operators across all areas for business growth

South Australian Recreational Trails 10 Year Masterplan 2015-2025

The South Australian Recreational Trails 10 Year Masterplan 2015-2025 has been developed to provide a long term vision for trails across South Australia. It outlines a staged approach to developing the domestic trail user markets and opening the doors to international trail based tourism.

The Master Plan explores the need for implementing certain policies/frameworks in order to provide sustainable trails across the state relating to the following user groups:

- Walkers
- Off-road cyclists
- Equestrians and Recreational Riders
- Canoeists/Kayakers
- Aquatic users

The collective aims of the strategic approach outlined are:

- Making effective use of resources for trail development, infrastructure, provision and future management
- Ensuring an effective hierarchy of development and provision
- Ensuring greater economic, social and environmental benefits for communities and individuals
- Developing more access to better trails that are more accessible and sustainable for more people
- Ensuring the highest return on investment for each trails-based project

Eyes On Eyre Coastal/Inland Node Visitor Infrastructure Concept (2018)

Eyes on Eyre is a unique project developed to assist the Eyre Peninsula to proactively move to the front of South Australia's visitor economy growth and respond to the *South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy* (2018).

The project focused on camping and coastal/inland node visitor infrastructure at the following 12 sites across the Eyre Peninsula, as shown below.
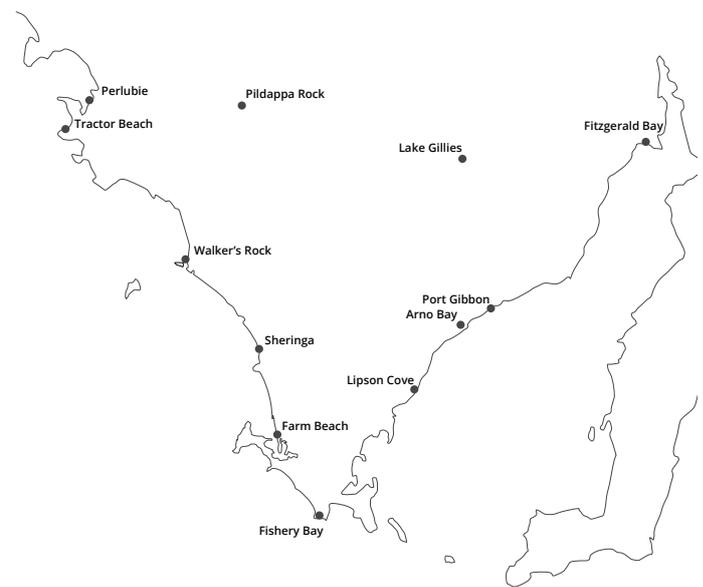
Site	Infrastructure type
Fitzgerald Bay	2 Camp ground sites
Port Gibbon	1 camp ground site and beach access
Arno Bay	Shared use pathway
Arno Bay (Redbanks)	1 camp ground site, day use carpark and beach acces
Lipson Cove	1 camp ground site
Fishery Bay	1 camp ground site, day use carpark and beach access
Farm Beach	1 camp ground site and day use carpark
Sheringa	2 camp ground sites, day use carpark and road re-alignment
Walker's Rock	4 camp ground sites, day use carpark and beach access
Tractor Beach	2 camp ground sites
Perlubie	1 camp ground site and day use carpark
Pildappa Rock	3 camp ground sites and day use area
Lake Gillies	1 campground site

The *Eyes On Eyre Coastal and Inland Node Visitor Infrastructure Final Concept Design* (2019) has been reviewed for consideration in the identification of key trail opportunities across the region, acknowledging the impact that improved visitor infrastructure may have on visitation to these areas.

02
Planning and Management

8 Stage Trail Development Process

The 8 stage trail planning process is widely considered best practice for all types of recreational trails. It is referenced in many contemporary trail planning guidelines and strategies across Australia, and applies to trails for all user types.

Trails are like any other asset or facility development and as such, are subject to a formal planning and approval process. A robust trail development process moves trail development away from a purely design and construction approach to a more considered and planned approach. Working within a standardised methodology is especially important for trails with numerous stakeholders and those in high conservation areas. Building rigour into the development process will ensure that project proposals are transformed into professionally built and sustainable assets.

The Trail Development Process encompasses a constant evaluation, review and improvement process as trails are being developed, maintained, extended or renewed.

Comprehensive details about each stage of the process are included in the *Trail Development Series*, which was published by the Western Australian Government in 2019, and is of relevance to all recreational trails across Australia.

Stage 1: Trail Proposal

Stage 2: Framework

Stage 3: Site Assessment

Stage 4: Concept Planning

Stage 5: Corridor Evaluation

Stage 6: Detailed Design

Stage 7: Construction

Stage 8: Management

Sustainable trails means developing the right trails in the right places, the right way and for the right reasons.

The Trail Development Process provides protocols and procedures which ensure that any trails developed are an asset.

The Trail Development process has been staged and should be viewed as a cycle starting again when changes are required.

Each of the eight stages in the Trail Development Process are summarised below.

1. Proposal:
   The proposed area is either supported in principle for trail development, or is not supported due to environmental, social or cultural constraints. Or proposal to identify suitable areas.

2. Framework:
   A project outline, developed by project steering group (stakeholders), including: project objectives, project management model, stakeholder roles, target market, requirements, standards, execution, and ongoing trail management model.

3. Site Assessment:
   Undertake a broad scale study of the area and identify constraints, soil types, vegetation etc.

4. Concept Planning:
   Identify opportunities and conceptual trail plan including infrastructure requirements produced. Broad trail corridors are physically flagged in the field.

5. Corridor Evaluation:
   Detailed assessment of trail corridors for use in determining the final trail alignment.

6. Detailed Design:
   Detailed trail design produced and physically flagged in the field, including: trail classifications, technical trail features, construction types and specifications.

7. Construction:
   Trail is constructed in line with the detailed design.

8. Management:
   Management plan implemented detailing maintenance and monitoring requirements.

Trail Planning Guidelines

The following publications outline best-practice in the development and management of recreational trails:

- *Guidelines for the Planning, Design, Construction and Maintenance of Recreational Trails in South Australia* (2016)

- *Australian Mountain Bike Trail Guidelines* (2019)

- *Horse Trail Infrastructure Guidelines For Peri-urban Precincts in Australia* (2019)

- *Guide to Road Design Part 6A Paths for Walking and Cycling Austroads* (2021)

- *Trail Development Series* (Western Australian Government, 2021)
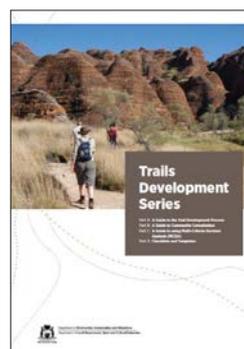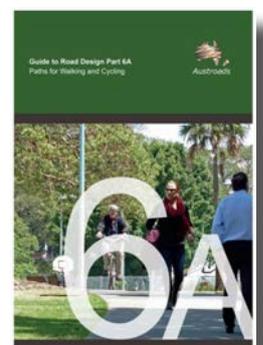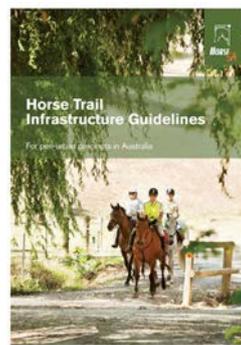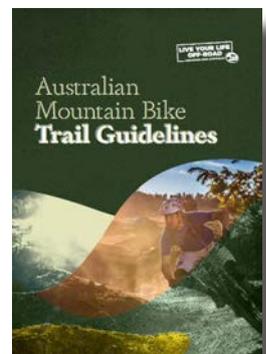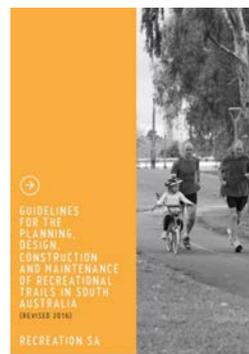
02 Planning and Management

Trail Hierarchy

A successful regional trails network requires trails of different levels of significance in order to meet the needs of different user group and market segments.

The trails hierarchy provides a guide for the level of infrastructure required for trails to meet the needs of their intended users to ensure that an appropriate standard of facilities is provided. A trail's level on the hierarchy indicates the partnerships required to successfully manage the trail, the level of promotion likely to be appropriate and the infrastructure which can be expected by users.

The focus of the Regional Trails Strategy is on existing or potential regional, state and national-level trails across the Eyre Peninsula.

A series of key indicators help to determine a trail's standing in the overall hierarchy of the broader trail network. The key indicators associated with each level hierarchy are outlined below.

National
Attracts international visitors
Generates economic benefits to the nation
Outstanding quality of experiential values
Contributes to the lifestyle, health and social wellbeing of Australians.

State
Attracts interstate visitors
Generates economic benefits to South Australia
Outstanding quality of experiential values
Contributes to the lifestyle, health and social wellbeing of South Australians.

Regional
Attracts intrastate visitors
Generates significant economic benefits to the region
Excellent quality experiential values
Contributes to the lifestyle, health and social wellbeing of people on the Eyre Peninsula.

Local
Primarily attracts local users
Generates economic benefits to the local area
Good quality experiential values
Contributes to the lifestyle, health and social wellbeing of the local community.

Trail Classification Systems

Trail classification systems provide a consistent framework for land managers across Australia to develop trails that are appropriately designed for the anticipated trail users and to provide appropriate levels of service. These systems are a primary means of informing people about the features of trails and of ensuring appropriate risk management, marketing and promotion. The classification systems are designed to assist people to make informed decisions on route selection to ensure they match their skill level to the difficulty of the trail.

The relevant trail classification systems are outlined specifically as they relate to walking, mountain bike riding, horse riding and paddling trails.

Walking Trails

The following Australian Standards relate directly to walking tracks:

- AS 2156.1, Walking tracks, Part 1: Classification and signage
- AS 2156.2—2001: Walking Tracks Part 2: Infrastructure Design

AS2156.1 provides a classification system for walking tracks, guidance for the design, fabrication and use of track markers, and information signs to be used for walking tracks. The Standard also sets out guidelines for the installation of these markers and signs to ensure that while they will be readily visible, clear, and easy to read, they will not detract from the landscape. This Standard applies to outdoor areas where the environment is the focus of recreational activity.

The objective of this Standard is to provide managing authorities with guidance for walking track classification and signage in order to provide consistency of information to users of walking tracks. This is intended to minimise risk, preserve natural features, and enhance recreation opportunities associated with the use of walking tracks.

AS2156.1 includes six classes of walking tracks. Each is described in terms of the elements used for classification and resulting management considerations.

The table on the next page outlines key relevant information from AS 2156.1 to provide an overview of each classification of walking trail. Where conditions vary along a track, it is classified in accordance with the least developed element.

Walking Trail Classification

Class	Description	Track Conditions	Experience Level	Risk Management Recommendation
Class 1	No bushwalking experience required. Flat even surface with no steps or steep sections. Suitable for wheelchair users with assistance. Walks no greater than 5km.	Generally, a broad, hardened surfaced track suitable for wheelchair use. Width: 1200mm or more. Well maintained with minimal intrusions. Grades in line with AS1428. Steps must have alternate ramp.	Users need no previous experience and are expected to exercise normal care regarding their personal safety.	Tracks and adjacent natural and built elements to be inspected and maintained regularly. Inspection interval: 30 days or less.
Class 2	No bushwalking experience required. The track is a hardened or compacted surface, may have gentle hill section or sections and occasional steps. Walks no greater than 10km.	Generally, a modified or hardened surface. Width: 900mm or more. Well maintained with minimal intrusions. Generally, no steeper than 1:10. Minimal use of steps.	Users need no previous experience and are expected to exercise normal care regarding their personal safety.	Tracks and adjacent natural and built elements to be inspected and maintained regularly. Inspection interval: 90 days or less.
Class 3	Suitable for most ages and fitness levels. Some bushwalking experience recommended. Tracks may have short steep hill sections a rough surface and many steps. Walks up to 20km.	Generally, a modified surface, sections may be hardened. Width: Variable and generally less than 1200mm. Kept mostly clear of intrusions/obstacles. Gradient may exceed 1:10 but generally no steeper than 1:10. Steps may be common.	Users need no bushwalking experience and a minimal level of specialised skills. May encounter natural hazards such as steep slopes unstable surfaces and minor water crossings. Users responsible for their own safety.	Built elements to be inspected and maintained regularly. Any built facilities to be managed for public risk. Inspection interval: 6 months or less.
Class 4	Bushwalking experience recommended. Tracks may be long, rough, and very steep. Directional signage may be limited.	Generally distinct without major modification to the ground. Encounters with fallen debris and other obstacles are likely.	Users require a moderate level of specialised skills such as navigation skills. May require maps & navigation equipment. Users need to be self-reliant, particularly for first aid/weather hazards.	Tracks to be inspected on a regular basis and after major natural events such as fires. Any built facilities to be managed for public risk. Inspection interval: 6 to 12 months.
Class 5	Very experienced bushwalkers with specialised skills, including navigation and emergency first aid. Tracks are likely to be very rough, very steep and unmarked. Walks may be more than 20km.	Limited modification to natural surfaces and track alignment may be indistinct in places. Minimal cleaning. Debris along the track.	Users require a high degree of specialised skills, may require maps and navigation equipment. Users need to be self-reliant, particularly for first aid/weather hazards.	Tracks to be inspected on a regular basis and after major natural events such as fires. Any built facilities to be managed for public risk. Inspection interval: 6 to 18 months.
Class 6	Very experienced bushwalkers with specialised skills, including navigation and emergency first aid. No defined track.	No modification of the natural environment.	Experience in the outdoors and a high level of specialised skills/equipment required. Need to be self-reliant, particularly for first aid/weather hazards.	Tracks will not be managed for public risk. Users will be responsible for personal safety and need to exercise appropriate care.

02 Planning and Management

Mountain Bike Trails

The International Trail Marking System is used universally on ski fields and has been adapted by the International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA) for mountain bike trails.

The Australian Mountain Bike Management Guidelines (2019) adopted the IMBA system with some additions and further interpretations. The Mountain Biking Australia endorsed Trail Grading System is outlined in the table below.

Class		Description
Very Easy		Wide trail, no obstacles. Suitable for beginners.
Easy		Wide trail, some obstacles. Suitable for beginners with off-road bikes.
Easy with intermediate Sections		Single trail, some obstacles. Suitable for mountain bike riders.
Intermediate		Single trail, obstacles. May include steep sections. Suitable for skilled mountain bike riders.
Intermediate with Difficult Sections		Challenging & variable, some steep climbs/ descents, loose surfaces, & unavoidable obstacles. Suitable for competent mountain bike riders.
Difficult		Dangerous & unavoidable obstacles, some sections will be easier to walk. Navigation & personal survival skills are highly desirable. Suitable for experienced mountain bike riders.
Extreme		Dangerous, severe trails & unavoidable obstacles, extreme levels of risk, some sections will be easier to walk. Navigation & personal survival skills are highly desirable. Suitable for experienced mountain bike riders.

Horse Riding Trails

The Horse Trail Difficulty Rating System includes a description of horse trail classifications, as outlined below.

Class		Description
Easy		Most suitable for novices seeking a relatively short distance trail requiring a basic level of skill and horse & rider fitness. Most likely to be fire roads or wide single tracks with a gentle grade (not exceeding 10%) and a relatively obstacle free, hardened natural surface. Likely to be shared-use.
Intermediate		Most suitable for riders seeking a short to medium distance trail requiring moderate levels of skill/ fitness. Most likely to be a combination single trail and/or fire road with obstacles, variable surface, and a moderate slope. Likely to be shared-use.
Difficult		Suitable for riders seeking a very challenging trail requiring a high level of skill, fitness, and basic navigation skills. Most likely to consist of challenging single trail and/or fire road with many obstacles, variable surface, and steep sections. Some trail routes may not be marked at all. Likely to be shared-use, however may located in remote areas where encounters with others may be minimal.

Paddling Trails

River paddling is graded according to the International River Grading System. The following table provides a description of the first three grades (Easy, Medium and Difficult) of the rapid ratings, however it has a total of six levels including Advanced, Expert and Extreme.

Class	Description
Grade 1 (Easy)	Slow to medium flowing water with very small, regular waves or riffles. Relatively few obstacles, with an easy path to find and follow. Suitable for novices.
Grade 2 (Medium)	Rapids are straightforward with medium sized, regular waves. The path through rapids can be clearly seen from the water and is often indicated by well-defined chutes or Vs of water. There are some obstacles that require maneuvering around, but paddlers with a good command of basic strokes can easily miss them.
Grade 3 (Difficult)	Rapids have moderate, irregular waves and strong currents. Maneuvering is required to follow the preferred route. Small to medium sized stoppers may have to be negotiated. The route is difficult for inexperienced paddlers to see and scouting is advisable. Suitable for experienced Whitewater paddlers, with the ability to roll an advantage.

There is no universally accepted grading system for paddling in the sea, estuaries or large areas of open water. PaddleNSW have developed a grading system from S01 to S06. Sea and open water conditions vary according to many factors, which may include:

- Wind strength
- Duration the wind has been blowing
- Fetch (the distance over which the wind has blown)
- Depth of water
- Bottom type and shape
- Presence and type of shore lines
- Currents
- Air and water temperature
- Tide

Trail Naming Conventions

Trail names play an important role in facilitating:

- Visitors to identify and understand the nature of the trail
- Management to promote and maintain the trail
- Emergency services to access the trail and identify specific locations

Trail names are to be determined by the land manager with respect to the following considerations:

- **Consistency**
  Trail naming should be approached consistently. A trail's name needs to be clearly determined to prevent confusion for management and users.

- **Relevancy**
  A trail's name should reflect the distinct natural and/or cultural features of the trail. Interpretive signage may be used to reinforce the relevance of the trail's name whilst educating users.

- **Representation**
  Trail names can be used to represent basic information about the trail such as location, key features and characteristics. Non-representative trail names can be misleading.

Governance & Management

Trails across the Eyre Peninsula are subject to management by a variety of trail managers, with some being a collaborative effort between a public authority and a community group. In some cases, a trail experience can traverse multiple land tenures.

As trail development, management and maintenance is often a collaborative effort, it is important that a clear governance model is established. Important steps in this process include identifying the partners involved, clearly defining appropriate service levels and allocating roles and responsibilities. This can be documented through the development of a Trail Management Plan, a Memorandum of Understanding, a formal partnership agreement or a trail licensing agreement. Clear documentation assists landowners and trail management authorities in management of risk and liability.

An effective management model may include the establishment of a Trail Management Committee working with local government or other public authorities under a Memorandum of Understanding for management of the trail.

The roles and responsibilities to be considered for the management of a sustainable recreational trail include:

- **Planning and Coordination**
  - Trail network planning
  - Collaboration with stakeholders
  - Community and stakeholder consultation
  - Policy development
- **Advocacy, Funding and Partnerships**
  - Advocating on behalf of the community and trail user groups
  - Allocation of internal resources
  - Accessing external funding
  - Partnering with other Councils, State and Federal Government
  - Building capacity of trail user groups
  - Strengthening relationships
- **Trail Development**
  - Trail planning and design
  - Environmental and heritage assessment
  - Trail construction
- **Trail Management and Maintenance**
  - Trail inspections
  - Trail maintenance
  - Hazard control measures
  - Vegetation management
  - Volunteer attraction and management
  - Community liaison
  - Trail user compliance
  - Management of funds
  - Compliance with legislation and industry standards
  - Legal responsibility
- **Information Provision and Activation**
  - Information collation
  - Map creation
  - Brochure design and updates
  - Website design and updates
  - Social media
  - Approval of promotional material
  - Brochure distribution
  - Contributions to external online platforms
  - Facilitation of events and programs

Risk Management

AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Guidelines is an International Standard which provides principles and generic guidelines on risk management. This International Standard should be used as the basis for risk assessments relating to recreational trails.

Users of walking trails are exposed to various risks, many of which can be identified through a risk assessment process. It is important to ensure that a trail, at a minimum, provides for a reasonable standard of safety and that the level of difficulty and skills required are clearly communicated.

The level of intervention required will be based on the overall risk level determined and the classification of the track (i.e. Grade 1 - 5) that is desired.

Risk Management is a four-step process involving:

- Step 1: Identify hazards
- Step 2: Assess risks
- Step 3: Control and manage risks
- Step 4: Review

Trail Management Plans should be regularly updated and include assessment of risks and identification of appropriate mitigation measures.

The following Risk Assessment Matrix can be used to determine the overall risk rating for trail users.

CONSEQUENCES					
Health & Safety	Fatality or permanent disability or cost of injury more than $100,000	Serious Injury or illness resulting in more than 31 calendar days absence from work or cost of injury between $10,000 and $100,000	Significant injury or illness > 7 days to < 31 calendar days absence from work or cost of injury between $1,000 and $10,000	Moderate injury or illness < 7 calendar days absence from work or cost of injury between $100 and $1,000	Minor injury or illness first aid needed not time lost or cost of injury less than $100.
Corporate Financial Loss	$10 million to $100 million	$1 million to $10 million	$100,000 to $1 million	$12,000 to $100,000	Up to $12,000
Natural Environment	Catastrophic & irreversible environmental damage. Full clean up not possible.	Major but reversible environmental damage. Full clean up extremely difficult and expensive	Significant local impact on or off work site requiring longer term clean up	Moderate environmental impact. Issue affects more than just the worksite. Quick clean up possible	Minor environmental damage. Contained on worksite. Quick clean up possible.
Social/ Cultural/ Heritage		Ongoing serious social issues. Significant damage to structures/sections of cultural significance		Ongoing social issues. Permanent damage to sections of cultural significance	Minor medium term social impacts on local population. Mostly repairable
Community/ Government/ Reputation/ Media		Serious public or media outcry (international coverage)	Significant adverse national/media/ public/Local Government attention	Attention from media and/or heightened concern by local community. Criticism by Local Government	Minor adverse local public or media attention or complaints
Legal	V. Serious breach. Prosecution including class actions and/or potential culpability/ manslaughter implications. Loss of Licence to operate	Major breach of regulation. Major investigation by authority with litigation and/or potential criminal charges or major compensation implications	Significant breach of regulation with investigation or report to authority with possible prosecution and/or significant fine	Minor legal issues, non compliance and breaches of regulation	

	A	B	C	D	E
	Catastrophic /Fatality	**Major/Serious**	**Significant**	**Moderate**	**Minor**
A Almost Certain (at any time)	EXTREME	EXTREME	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
B Very Likely (in most circumstances)	EXTREME	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
C Likely (may happen at some time)	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
D Unlikely (could happen)	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	INSIGNIFICANT
E Very Unlikely (probably wont happen)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	INSIGNIFICANT	INSIGNIFICANT

LIKELIHOOD

Some of the identified risks associated with walking trails across the Eyre Peninsula include:

- Fall heights and cliff edges
- Falling objects
- Unpotable water
- Bites/stings (e.g. snakes and spiders)
- Trips, slips and falls
- Unstable land formations (e.g. erosion)
- Trail user conflict
- Traffic (e.g. trails traversing on roads)
- Impacts on sensitive environments
- Unsafe built elements
- Getting lost in remote environments
- Unpredictable water bodies and tides
- Bushfire
- Flooding

Trail construction & maintenance staff are also exposed to the following risks:

- Remote work
- Communication black spots
- Temperature extremes (hot/cold)
- Manual handling
- Plant and machinery
- Working at heights
- Failure to meet Work, Health and Safety requirements

By understanding the potential risks and finding ways to minimise their impacts, trail managers can confidently respond should an incident occur.

Key components of risk management on walking tracks are ensuring:

- That users of are aware of the risks involved in the trail they choose to use
- That the level of risk is kept consistent with that outlined in the trail information
- That the trail manager is in a position to adequately and rapidly respond to hazards such as bushfire and flooding

Ongoing trail and infrastructure maintenance require ongoing allocations of financial and human resources. The costs associated with maintenance will vary depending on track characteristics such as slope, weather, soil types, construction standards and usage patterns.

Trails can also be subject to natural events such as flooding and bushfires which can destroy trail surfaces and infrastructure. Future maintenance costs can be alleviated through effective design and construction of tracks, and proactive management involving a regular maintenance schedules in-line with the trail's classification (Grade 1 - 5 AS2156.1), which dictates the inspection and maintenance intervals required.

Inspections should be undertaken at a frequency in line with the inspection interval for the trail's classification level. For example, Class 1 trails require a high duty of care and so inspection intervals of 30 days or less are recommended. Whereas a Class 4 trail is recommended to be inspected every 6 - 12 months and after major natural events such as floods and fires.

Hazard inspections should include assessments of:

- The condition of the track surface noting erosion or damage, slippery rock or clay sections and obstructions/trip hazards
- The condition of built elements
- Adequacy of signage
- Consideration of overhanging limbs or overgrown vegetation
- Fall heights and trip hazards

Emergency+ App

The Emergency+ app is considered the best practice emergency location system across Australia and is endorsed by state and territory governments.

To increase the safety of reserve users, it is recommended that trailhead signage advises users to download the (free) Emergency+ mobile app. The app guides users as to when they should call Triple Zero (000) and who to call in different non-emergency situations. It also helps dial the number and shows the phone's GPS coordinates for the caller to read out to the operator. The app is available in various languages.

Signage Considerations

It is important that signage styles for trails align with signage strategies which may be relevant to the location, for example a local government area or the RDA Eyre Peninsula region more broadly.

Key elements for consideration when developing signage for recreational trails are outlined below:

- Adherence to Recognised Standards

  Information conveyed will comply with recognised Australian standards, thereby ensuring a high quality and safe experience for all trail users.

- Consistency and Uniformity

  All signs will conform to accepted standards and will maintain a consistent theme along the entire trail.

- Quality Information

  Quality on-trail information is provided as well as brochures and mapping. It is important that users are confident in the information provided.

- Location

  Design and placement of signs is determined with consideration to the user's approach speed, impact on the scenic amenity and ability to be seen without obstruction of trees etc.

- Visually Attractive and Simple

  Signs are visually attractive, easy to comprehend and suitable to the natural surroundings.

- Materials

  Signs are designed to be resistant to factors such as vandalism and extreme weather events.

There are a range of different types of recreational trail signage. These can be classified into the following:

1. Trailhead
2. Waymarking
3. Directional
4. Interpretive
5. Management/Warning

Waymarking Signs

Waymarking signs provide trail users with reassurance that they are following the correct alignment. The amount of waymarking necessary is dependent on the classification of trail, as follows:

- Grade 1 & 2: waymarkers at intersections and at regular intervals along the route
- Grade 3: limited waymarkers may be used
- Grade 4 trails: minimal signage for management and directional purposes
- Grade 5: signage is limited and only for management purposes
- Grade 6: signage is generally not provided

Where one section of alignment is used for multiple trails, all trails should be waymarked on the same signpost with corresponding colours or symbols, as shown on the image below.

Bungendore Park (WA)

Trailhead Signs

Trailhead signs are important points of reference and provide trail information at locations where users can access a trail, or a network of trails. A primary trailhead sign is located at the primary trailhead, which usually has a significant level of infrastructure such as off-street car parking, amenities and picnic facilities. Secondary trailhead signs provide key trail information at secondary access points.

It is important that trailhead signs are professionally displayed and simple to comprehend.

High quality trailhead signs can enhance the trail experience through providing information about features that can be found along the trail, as well as to promote other trails in the region. Many trail users take photographs of the trailhead sign to refer to whilst using the trail, or (where network coverage allows) scan a quick response (QR) code which provides the trail map on a personal phone/device.

Trailhead signs should include:

- Trail network map with scale and north arrow
- Trail grade/classification
- Trail distance & estimated time
- Trail type (i.e. loop, each way, return)
- Permitted trail user/s (e.g. walk, bike, horse)
- Key trail features (e.g. heritage sites)
- Key amenities (e.g. public toilets)
- Safety information (e.g. code of conduct, emergency information, recommended equipment, warnings)
- Trail manager contact details
- Website and/or QR code with further information

Trailhead Sign

Map

Grade
Distance
Estimated time
Permitted Users
Key features
Key amenities

Safety Information

Trail manager contact
Website/QR Code

Roley Pools Reserve (WA)
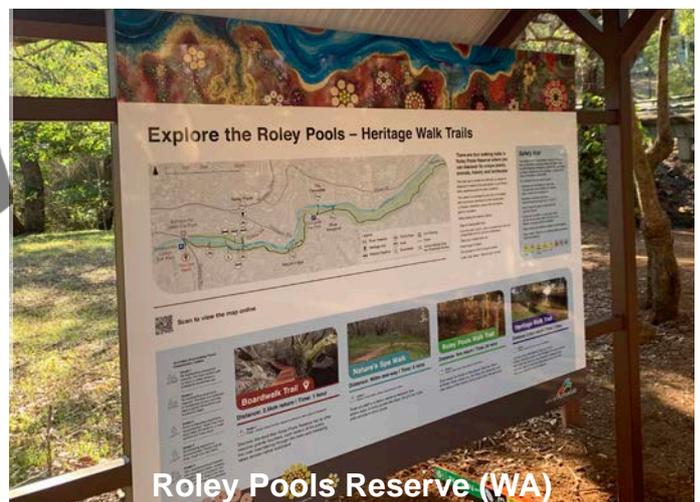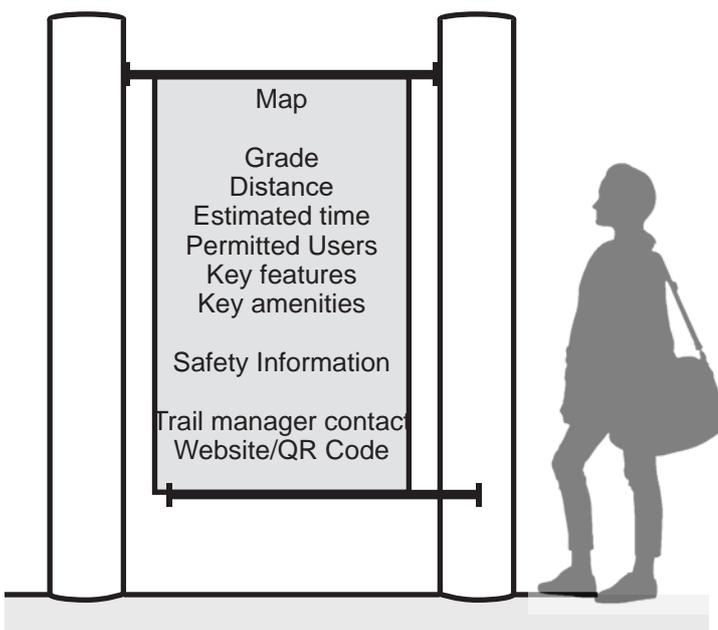
Interpretive Signs

Interpretation signs convey educational material about the natural and/or cultural heritage features along a trail.

This signage is designed to attract more users to the trail, engage trail users and provide for a well-rounded trail experience. Interpretive information can be provided at a trailhead and at points of interest along a trail.

Roora Walking Trail (Kimba)

Elliston Coastal Walk
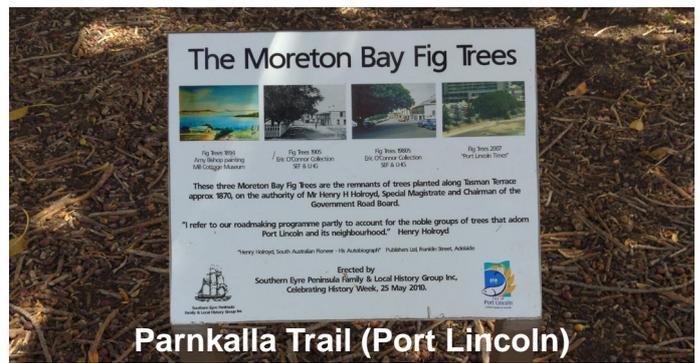
Parnkalla Trail (Port Lincoln)

Arno Bay Mangrove Trail

Roley Pools Reserve (WA)

02 Planning and Management

Directional Signs

Directional signs direct users to or from the trailhead or other features, such as a nearby town, road, car park or amenities. These signs are particularly relevant at intersections where users are required to choose between a number of routes. It is usually appropriate to indicate the distance to/from the identified feature/s. Directional signage between a trail and a town can have positive economic impacts as users are more likely to impulsively visit if they are aware of the close proximity.

Management/Warning

Management/warning signs are used to advise trail users of dangers, risks or management policies.

As outlined in AS2156.1, management/warning signs should include a statement of:

- Danger
- Consequence
- Precautionary Actions
- Pictogram

These signs play an important role for both users and trail managers in risk management of a recreational trail.
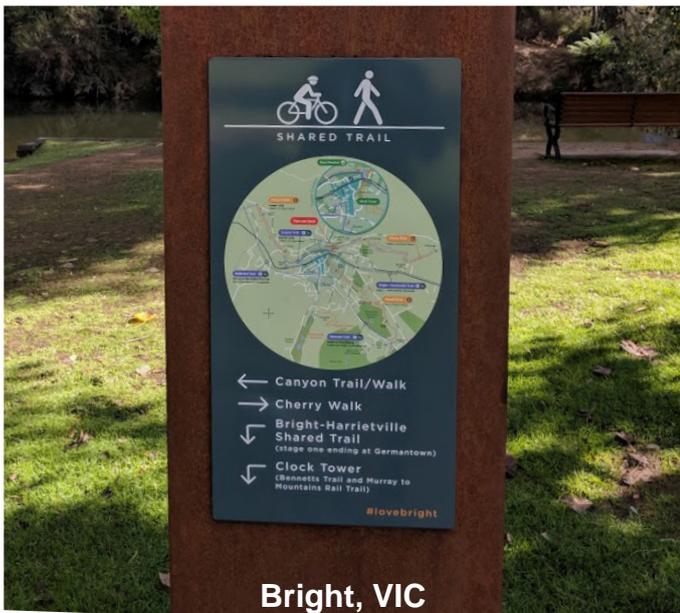
Bright, VIC

Kings Canyon, NT

Alligator Gorge, SA

Alligator Gorge, SA

03
Consultation

Process

The development of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy has been informed by community consultation and stakeholder engagement. This involved a Project Working Group meeting with Eyes on Eyre committee members, a meeting with the Reference Group (Councils staff representatives), an online community workshop and an online community survey.

Information was provided to stakeholders and the wider community through the distribution of an information flyer, on the RDAEP, Council websites, social media accounts (i.e., Facebook) and an interview on ABC radio.

Workshops

Three interactive workshops were held to gain insights into the perspectives of the following groups:

- **Project Working Group**
  Eyes on Eyre committee including representatives from RDAEP, Landscapes SA, National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)

- **Project Reference Group**
  Local government staff representatives

- **Interested Community Members**
  Approximately 25 community members who registered in response to promotion of the opportunity to contribute

Key themes of the workshops are outlined below.

Project Working Group Workshop

- Confirmation that trails across the NPWS estate are not included in the on-ground trails audit process as the focus of this project is to support Councils to develop their key trails

- Need for improved infrastructure on existing trails (i.e., signage, boardwalks, seats)

- Need for enhanced connections/linkages across the region, including from population centres to national parks and conservation reserves

- Support for integration of heritage (Aboriginal & non-Aboriginal) associated with trails

Project Reference Group Workshop

- Aim for a regional, cohesive approach to facilitate a cohesive regional network and to enable attraction of funding to the region to support this

- Vision to provide diverse, high quality, sustainable trails which bring economic, social, health and environmental benefit

- Standard of existing trail infrastructure, particularly signage, varies significantly

- Existing trail promotional materials do not meet community expectations

Community Workshop

- Support for showcasing the region's natural assets for locals and visitors

- Support for concept of long-distance trails, particularly providing for various user groups

- Desire for additional formalised off-road cycling routes

- Recreational horse riders use beaches and there is a desire for additional formalised opportunities

- The region has many opportunities for informal paddling along coastline or creeks. Support for formalising to enable promotion

- Need to ensure that trails are sustainable, particularly environmentally and financially

Community Online Survey

176
RESPONSES
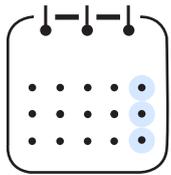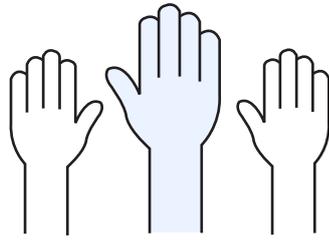
35% USE WALKING TRACKS A FEW TIMES A YEAR
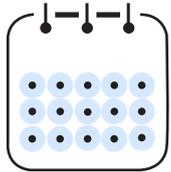
29% USE WALKING TRACKS WEEKLY OR MORE OFTEN

**Top Trail Activities:**

1 BUSHWALKING

2 MOUNTAIN BIKE RIDING

3 NATURE APPRECIATION
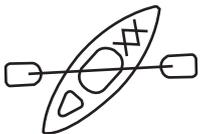
4 PADDLING (CANOEING, KAYAKING, PADDLE BOARDING)

5 TRAIL RUNNING

Rating of Trail Components 'Excellent', 'Very Good' or 'Good'

	28%	**SIGNAGE**
	26%	**INFORMATION PROVISION**
	39%	**MAINTENANCE OF TRAILS**
	19%	**NUMBER & DIVERSITY**
	61%	**QUALITY**
	25%	**ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL**
	19%	**SUPPORT FACILITIES**
	40%	**CAR PARKING**
	53%	**SAFETY & SECURITY**
	73%	**TRAIL USER CONDUCT**

Overall Trail Experiences Rating

EXCELLENT **5**

VERY GOOD **4**

GOOD **3**

2.3 - FAIR / GOOD

FAIR **2**

POOR **1**

Top Existing 'Wow Factor' Trails (Council-Managed)

Parnkalla Trail

'Easy seaside walk for all ages',

'Good distance for a long walk. Great views. Changing landscape'

Investigator Trail

'Great coastal views'

'Great views and easy access'

Carappee Hill

'Because it is the best view of the EP!'

'Great views, interesting rock formations'

Elliston Walking Trails

'Great views, things to see along the way, very very good'

'Amazing views and environment, great signage design'

Arno Bay Estuary Boardwalk

'Surface is great, and views are amazing'

'Fishing and canoeing'

Oyster Walk

'Great views. Ocean. Great for a longer walk'

'Views of the bay. Go through bush land. Can choose how long the walk will be'

Wild Dog Hill (MTB)

'Unofficial Mt Laura trail network. An awesome trail network that hosts the annual Wild Dog

'Enduro mountain bike race. This event attracts competitors from all over the state'

Improvements

Signage

Information/Maps

Infrastructure/Maintenance

For example:

- Basic improvements to signage along the trails and maintaining the quality of them, needs to be higher for better tourism'

- 'Better signage, car parking facilities, QR code's on signage'

- 'Signage and maps and a master plan for future trails'

- 'Better signage, parking, toilets and shelter'

- 'Better publicity and signage. Downloadable gps maps'

Future Potential 'Wow Factor' Trails

- Rail trail along the former BHP tramway between Port Lincoln (Proper Bay Road) to Coffin Bay catering for walkers, horse riders and off-road cyclists

- Development of various mountain biking/off-road cycling opportunities (e.g. Mount Laura, Wild Dog Hill, Port Lincoln surrounds)

- Long distance trail (e.g. extension of Parnkalla/ Investigator Trail to Louth Bay, Tumby Bay and Arno Bay)

Any Other Comments

Regional Approach

Why isn't there consistently on the EP, all walking trails should have the same signage and an EP map provided to each local area making it easier for tourists and locals to access the map and then use the trails.

Land Tenure

Before any walking trails are considered please consult with all adjoining landowners as this has not been done in the past.

Signage

I would reiterate that the sign postage of most of the existing trails is poor to non-existent. In almost all other areas trails are rated with a universally accepted degree of difficulty so that those undertaking them are aware of the fitness level required. This does not appear to be the case for any of the trails on the Eyre Peninsula. The lack of advertising of trails leaves most of them unknown!

Mountain Biking

'It's a shame that there are no mountain bike and cycling trails in the Lower Eyre Peninsula. We have to travel to Whyalla and Melrose for that. There's amazing potential something just needs to be done. Can take Melrose as an example of a success story.

Health

Trails are a high priority for our health and wellbeing. Throughout COVID-19 restrictions, our trails have had a high level of use which shows their importance to our communities.

Sustainable Use

This is an excellent opportunity to plan for sustainable use of our gorgeous natural spaces

Inclusiveness

Promote access to encourage inclusiveness for those with wheelchairs, gophers, scooters and walking aids etc.

Horse Riding

Would really love to see some safe trails dedicated to horse riding. I know people travel to Adelaide to ride horse dedicated trails, so it would be lovely to have some close to home and also attract other equestrians to the EP.

Connectivity

Would be awesome to have trails that link the coastal towns up, it would definitely attract tourists to all of the local towns. Something similar to Walk the Yorke on Eyre Peninsula. Would be so beneficial to our region. Not only for tourists but for promoting health and wellbeing for our locals as well.

04
Existing Trails

Pildappa Rock Track, DC Wudinna
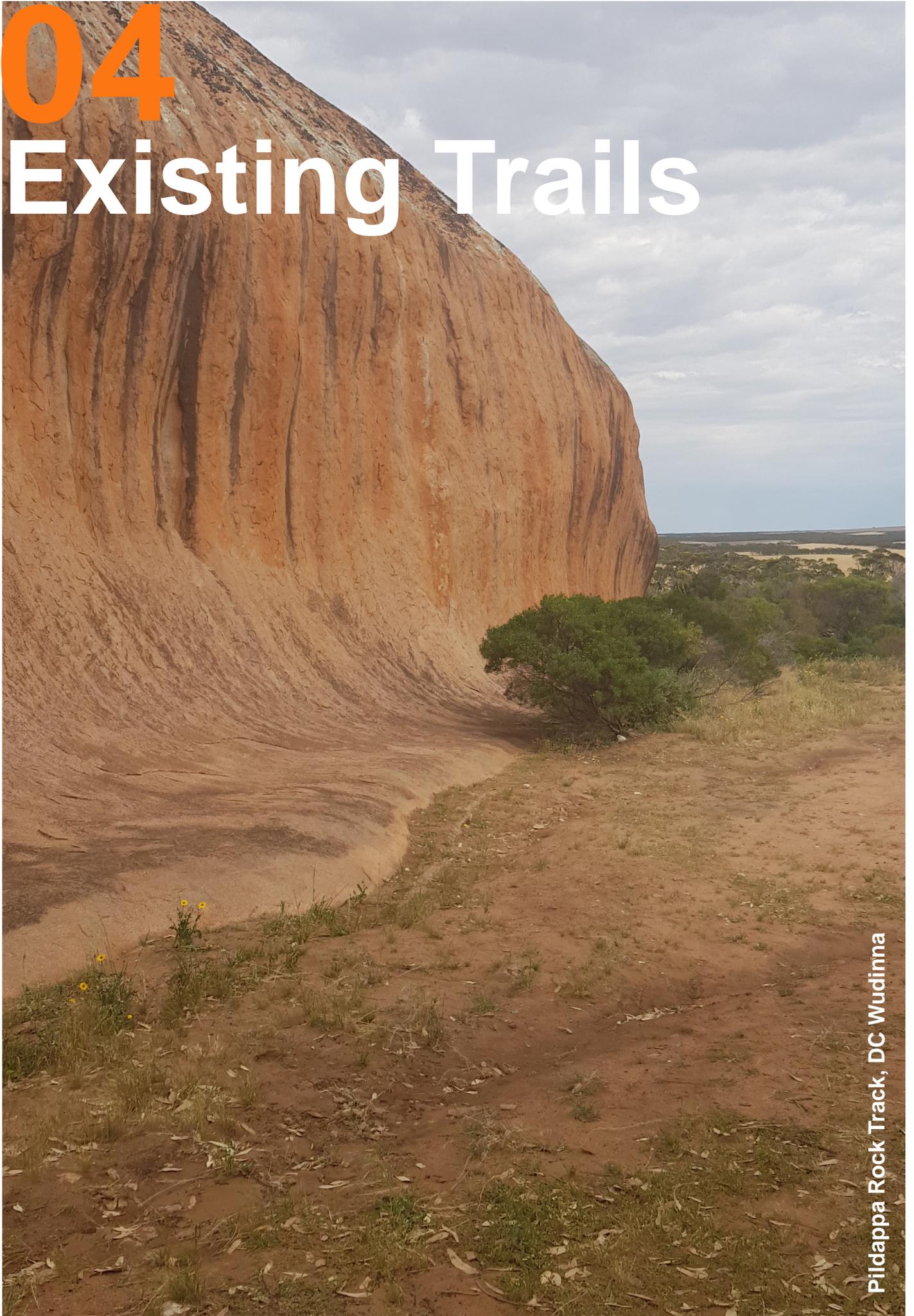
Process

A trails inventory was developed (desktop) to identify the existing trail experiences provided across the Eyre Peninsula, which are within care and control of Council. Trails were identified through the following information sources:

- Walking SA

- Trails SA

- Tourism websites and brochures

- Council websites

- Liaison with the Project Reference Group (local government representatives) and the Project Working Group

- Consultation with community members

This inventory formed the basis of community and key stakeholder consultation, which supported identification of the 'priority trails'.

This process identified 19 Council-managed 'priority trails' across the region which have high potential as regional-level trail experiences. These 'priority trails' were subject to an on-ground auditing process which was undertaken over a two week period in November 2020. This process enabled site appreciation and collection of ground-truthed, geo-referenced data to inform the development of the Strategy.

Key Audit Findings

Key issues identified through the on-ground trail audit include:

- Lack of formalised trails for horse riding, off-road cycling, diving and paddling

- Lack of clear and reliable trail information, on the ground and online. Most walking trails across the region did not have trail information/signage with the relevant classification according to the Australian Standard 2156.1

- Lack of safety infrastructure. Some trails are in close proximity to fall heights (e.g. cliff edges) without barriers required to meet Australian Standard 2156.2, or signage required to meet Australian Standard 2156.1

- Many trail alignments are not clearly defined on the ground and/or communicated through trail information provided

- Infrastructure along trails is in varying condition. Support infrastructure such as seats and shelters are impacted by coastal or arid environments

- Many trails do not optimise connectivity of key facilities, local townships and other nearby trails

- Many trails names are inconsistently utilised, and are not reflective of the trail experience offered

- There is no consistent and central source of information providing trail information for the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trail Network

- Very limited interpretation content relating to Indigenous context

Priority Trails

The table below details the 19 priority trails across the Eyre Peninsula which have been identified for their high potential as regional-level trail experiences. The table identifies the trail's name, classification, distance, primary use, location and trail management authority.

Maps and the key audit findings for each of the priority trails are detailed in the Action Plan, along with strategies and actions for the works required.

Ref	Trail Name	Walking Track Class	Distance	Primary User/s	Location	Trail Management Authority
1	Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk	Grade 2	320m return	Walk	Cowell Foreshore	Franklin Harbour DC
2	Arno Bay Mangrove Trails	Grade 2	2.7km network	Walk	Arno Bay Mangroves	DC of Cleve
3	Carappee Hill Hiking Trail	Grade 4	4.6km return	Walk	Carappee Hill Conservation Park	NPWS and DC of Cleve
4	Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail	Grade 2	1km each way	Walk*	Tumby Bay Foreshore	Tumby Bay DC
5	Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk	Grade 2	2.7km loop	Walk*	Tumby Bay Mangroves and Island Foreshore	
6	Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail	Grade 4	3.6m each way	Walk	Pt Neill Foreshore	
7	Investigator Trail	Grade 4	6km each way + 7km each way	Walk*	North Shields - Boston + Proper Bay - Lincoln NP	Lower Eyre Peninsula DC
8	Oyster Walk	Grade 4	8km^ each way	Walk	Coffin Bay	
9	Parnkalla Trail	Grade 4	13km each way	Walk*	Boston + Proper Bay	Port Lincoln Council
10	South Head Walking Trail	Grade 4	2.5km loop	Walk	South Head, Venus Bay	Elliston DC
11	Locks Well Walk	Grade 4	1km each way	Walk	Locks Well Beach	
12	Elliston Coastal Trail Network	Grades 3 & 4	13.6km each way	Walk*	Elliston Foreshore	
13	Whyalla Wetlands	Grade 2	2km network	Walk/Cycle	Whyalla Wetlands	Whyalla City Council
14	Hummock Hill Lookout Walk	Grade 4	500m each way	Walk	Whyalla Foreshore/ Hummock Hill	
15	Encounter Coastal Trail	Grade 2	2.6km each way	Walk/Cycle	Ceduna Foreshore	DC of Ceduna
16	Roora Reserve Trail Network	Grade 2	8km network	Walk/Cycle	Roora Reserve	DC of Kimba
17	Streaky Bay Coastal Trails	Grade 2	5.3km each way + 5km each way	Walk/Cycle	Streaky Bay Foreshore	DC of Streaky Bay
18	Pildappa Rock Walking Trails	Grades 2 & 5	1.8km network	Walk*	Pildappa Rock, Minnipa	Wudinna DC
19	Mount Wudinna Walking Trails	Grades 4 & 2	2.5km network	Walk	Mount Wudinna Reserve	

*Sections accommodate cyclists (i.e. shared-use)
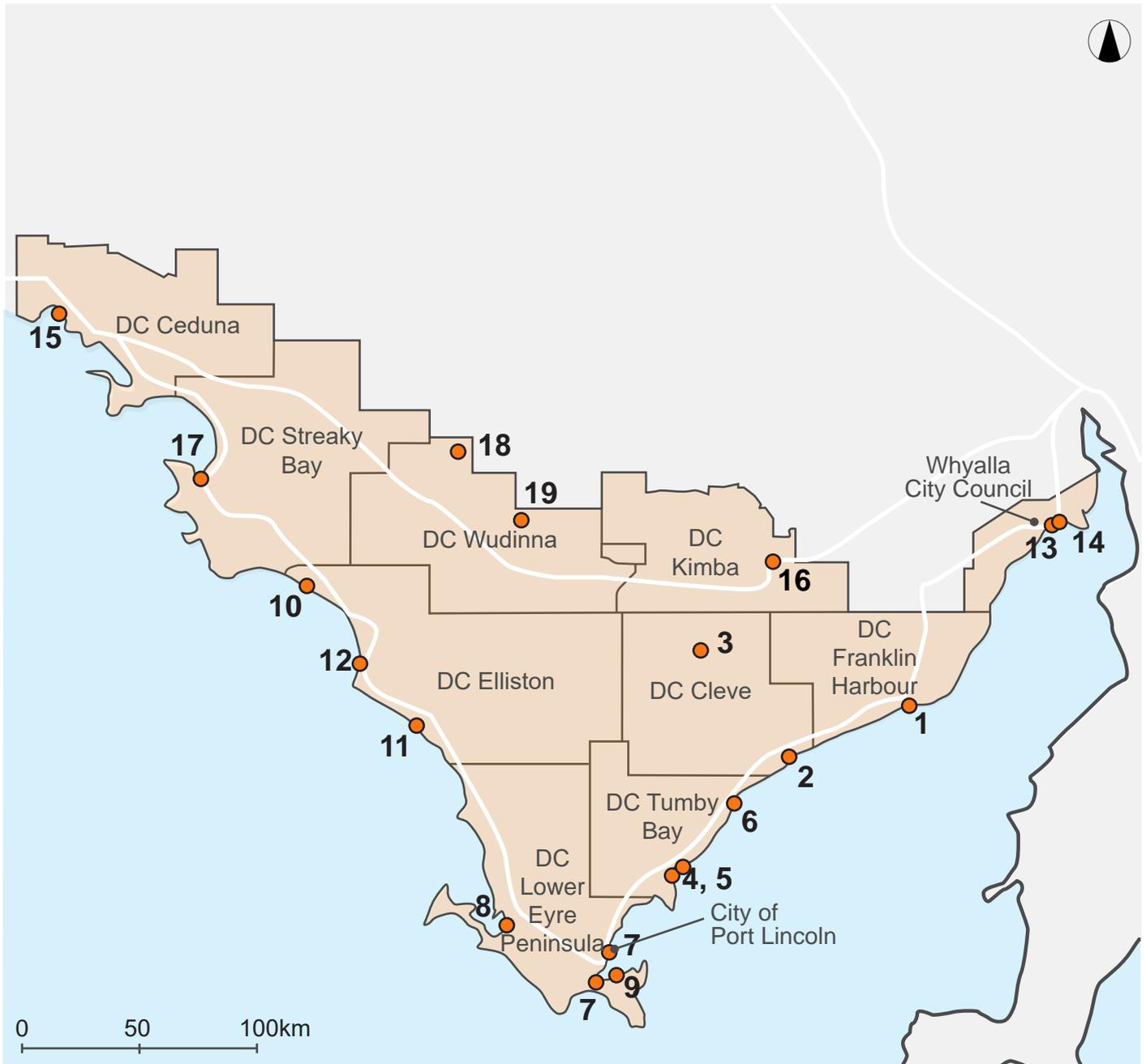
Priority Trails

1. Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk
2. Arno Bay Mangrove Trails
3. Carappee Hill Hiking Trail
4. Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail
5. Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk
6. Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail
7. Investigator Trail
8. Oyster Walk
9. Parnkalla Trail
10. South Head Walking Trail
11. Locks Well Walk
12. Elliston Coastal Trail
13. Whyalla Wetlands
14. Hummock Hill Lookout Walk
15. Encounter Coastal Trail
16. Roora Walking Trail
17. Streaky Bay Coastal Trails
18. Pildappa Rock Walking Trails
19. Mount Wudinna Walking Trails

Local-Level Trails

While the scope of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy is focused on trails of regional, state or national-level on the trails hierarchy, local trails across the region were also identified in the Trails Inventory. The development of the inventory was contributed to by the Project Reference Group with respect to Council-managed trails in their local government area. Local-level trails were not subject to the trail auditing process. Information in the table below has been sourced from desktop research.

Local-level trails play an important role in the network, particularly associated with lifestyle, health and social wellbeing of the local community, as well as conservation of environmental values. Many local-level trails are supported through significant community volunteer efforts.

The table below lists the local-level trails which have been identified across the Eyre Peninsula.

LGA	Ref	Trail Name	Primary User/s	Locality
Franklin Harbour DC	1	Cowell Township Historical Walk	Walk	Cowell
DC of Cleve	2	Cleve Heritage Walking Trail	Walk	Cleve
	3	Ticklebelly Hill Walking Trail	Walk	Cleve
	4	Yeldulknie Weir & Reservoir Walking Trail	Walk	Cleve
Lower Eyre Peninsula DC	5	Louth Bay Walking Trail	Walk	Louth Bay
	6	Encounter 2002 Walking Trail	Walk	Tulka
	7	Tulka Walking Trail	Walk	Tulka
	8	Cummins Walking Track Network	Walk	Cummins
Port Lincoln Council	9	Heritage Trail	Walk/Cycle	Port Lincoln
Elliston DC	10	"It's all History" Heritage Trail	Walk	Elliston
	11	Lock Town Walk	Walk	Lock
Whyalla City Council	12	Whyalla Heritage Walks	Walk	Whyalla
	13	Freycinet Trail	Walk/Cycle	Point Lowly
DC of Ceduna	14	Shelly Beach Dune Walk Trail (Private land)	Walk	Ceduna
DC of Kimba	15	Kimba Town Tourist Walk	Walk	Kimba
DC of Streaky Bay	16	Hally's Beach Boardwalk	Walk	Streaky Bay
	17	Whistling Rocks Boardwalk	Walk	Streaky Bay
	18	Back Beach Boardwalk	Walk	Streaky Bay
	19	Little Islands Coastal Trail	Walk/Cycle	Streaky Bay
	20	Fisherman's Paradise to Smooth Pool Coastal Walk	Walk	Westall
	21	Wirrulla Township to Oval	Walk/Cycle	Wirrulla
	22	Streaky Bay to Sceale Bay	Horse/Cycle	Streaky Bay/ Sceale Bay
Wudinna DC	23	Tcharkuldu Rock Walk	Walk	Minnipa
	24	Wudinna to Polda Rock Shared Pathway	Walk/Cycle	Wudinna
	25	Kyancutta Township History Walk	Walk	Kyancutta
	26	Wudinna Township History Walk	Walk	Wudinna
	27	Minnipa Township History Walk	Walk	Minnipa
Tumby Bay DC	28	Pillaworta Hill Trail	Walk	Tumby Bay

NPWS Estate

The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) has a significant estate of National Parks and Conservation Reserves across the Eyre Peninsula, as shown on the map below. Many of these reserves contain trails which make a significant contribution to the regional trails network and visitor experiences on offer.

The key regional-level trails on NPWS estate across the region are:

- Lincoln National Park
  - Investigator Trail
  - Stamford Hill Hike
- Coffin Bay National Park
  - Yangie Bay Lookout Walk
  - Boarding House Bay Hike
  - Whidbey Hike
  - Black Springs Well Hike
  - Black Rocks Hike
- Kellidie Bay Conservation Park
  - Oyster Walk (part - Old Oyster Town)
- Yeldulkine Conservation Park
  - Lookout Loop
  - Waterfall Hike
- Whyalla Conservation Park
  - Wild Dog Hike

In addition, some conservation reserves are subject to a co-management agreement between NPWS and Council. For example, Carappee Hill Conservation Park (DC of Cleve) and Newland Head Conservation Park (Elliston DC).
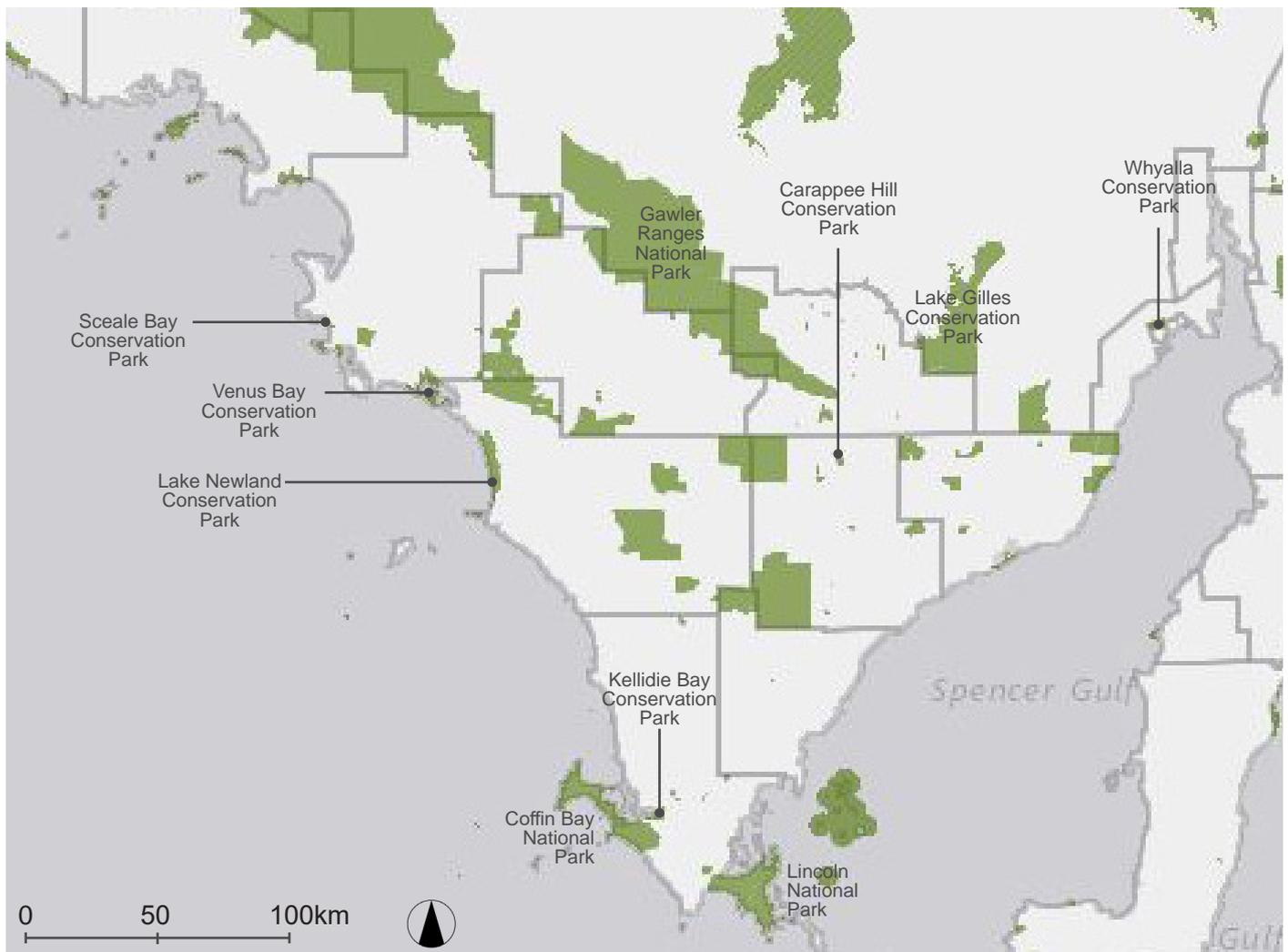
05
Vision and Principles

Oyster Walk, Coffin Bay

Planning Pyramid

A common vision for walking tracks across the Eyre Peninsula provides a goal for the RDA, Councils, other organisations and the wider community to coordinate initiatives towards.

As illustrated below, the vision facilitates the development of associated strategic outcomes, which in turn provide the framework for the development of Strategies (specific approaches to achieve the strategic outcomes and fulfill the vision).

Individual actions are then identified to deliver on each of the strategies and address the relevant issues and opportunities identified through research, on-ground audits and consultation.

Utilising this approach produces a clear and actionable implementation plan toward the achievement of the overall vision.

Current Environment
Where we are now

Vision
Where we want to be

Vision

Strategic Outcomes

Strategies

Actions

Vision and Strategic Outcomes

The Vision for the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy is:

Diverse, high quality, sustainable tracks and trails of regional, state and national significance to facilitate economic, social, health and environmental benefit.

The vision is illustrated on the map on the following page.

The Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy aims to achieve the following strategic outcomes:

Strategic Outcome A: Integrated Planning & Management

Underpinning a sustainable, integrated, and accessible trails network is a strategic framework and coordinated approach with prioritised investment and appropriate allocation of resources.

Strategic Outcome B: Quality, Safe, and Sustainable Trails

Existing trails of regional, state and national significance are enhanced to provide quality, safe, and sustainable opportunities for residents and visitors to confidently explore the Eyre Peninsula's natural environment.

Strategic Outcome C: Participation, Information and Marketing

Consistent and reliable trail information highlights the best experiences offered across the Eyre Peninsula and enables users to confidently explore the region.

Strategic Outcome D: Community, Tourism & Economic Development

Trails contribute to the region's community, tourism and economic development.

Vision

Legend

Enhanced Regional Trails (Existing)

- 🟠 Walking Trail
- 🟡 Walking/Cycling Trail

New Regional Trails

- ⚪ Trail from Eyes on Eyre Campground
- 🔵 Formalised Paddle Trail
- 🔵 Formalised Dive Trail
- ⚪ Mountain Bike Precinct
- ⬅️▦➡️ Port Lincoln to Coffin Bay Rail Trail (Walk/Cycle/Horse)
- ⬅️▦➡️ Cummins Rail Trail Link (Walk/Cycle/Horse)
- ⬅️▦➡️ Iconic Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail

Planning Principles

The following principles have been developed to guide the planning and management of trails across the Eyre Peninsula. These principles underpin strategic outcomes, strategies and actions which are detailed in the Action Plan.

Access
Consideration is given to ease of access for all members of the community, including local residents and visitors.

Sustainability
Trail planning and development takes into account short and long term community, health, social, economic and environmental considerations.

Community Benefit
Trails offer economic, health, wellbeing and community connection outcomes for residents.

Quality Trails
Good planning, maintenance and support networks result in a diverse network of fit-for purpose, sustainable and high quality trails.

Consumer Focus
Trails are planned and developed to match current community and market needs and respond to future change.

Evidence Base
Effective monitoring and evaluation are undertaken to contribute to planning.

Visitor Economy Contribution
Opportunities are realised for trails to support growth in tourism resulting in increased visitors, spend, new business enterprises and job creation.

Aboriginal Participation
Opportunities are realised that contribute to awareness of Aboriginal culture and values through trail initiatives.

Consistency
Lead agencies and relevant stakeholders enact consistent change.

Innovation
Global advances in trail development and emerging relevant technologies (such as media, measurement, research) are reflected in trail improvements.

Engagement
The community and user groups have the opportunity to become ambassadors for the trail sector through consultation, feedback and active participation in trail use and events.

Environment and Culture
Trails help protect, interpret and conserve environmental, cultural and heritage values.

06
Action Plan

Overview

A Strategy and Action plan has been prepared to enable a staged approach to the enhancement of trails across the Eyre Peninsula toward the achievement of the Vision.

The Strategies and Actions are listed below, with detailed actions provided over the pages following.

Prioritisation

Strategies have been prioritised as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low', based on:

- Benefit: Overall benefit to the region and community (social, environmental, economic)

- Need/Demand: field observation, requirement to mitigate existing levels of risk, consultation findings, contribution to broader Council objectives

- Feasibility: project size, resource requirements/ cost, social, economic or environmental constraints, likelihood of successful implementation

- Location: Proximity to residential populations, proximity to existing trails networks, identified gaps in current provision, connectivity, proximity to significant visitor/tourist attractions

It is anticipated that implementation of many actions the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy will include further consultation with stakeholders and the wider community. Levels of community interest in a project should further inform prioritisation. A potential project that generates a high level of public interest and is considered to be relatively easy to implement at reasonable cost should be prioritised above a project which requires substantial funding, has significant constraints and/or limited public interest.

Cost Estimates

An estimate of the resources required to implement each action has been identified to inform Council with its budget processes. These are broad estimates and should be reviewed prior to implementation or as part of annual business and budget planning. The following indicative cost estimates have been used in the Strategy & Action Plan:

- Low: <$50,000
- Medium: $50,000 - $100,000
- High: $100,000 - $500,000
- Major Project: >$500,000

Indicative Timeframes

Actions have been identified with indicative timeframes acknowledging that it is not feasible to deliver all of the identified actions at the same time.

Timeframes are indicated as follows:

- Immediate: 2021/22
- Short: 2022/23 - 2024/25
- Medium: 2025/26 - 2027/28
- Long: 2028/29 – 2030/31

These timeframes should be reviewed periodically acknowledging that the schedule of implementation will be influenced by funding priorities. The Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy should be comprehensively reviewed and updated in 2030/31.

Key projects requiring initial feasibility studies, design development and/or cross-agency collaboration will likely take multiple years. Some actions will be reliant on the successful completion of other actions.

Partners

Partnerships will be required for the implementation of this Strategy and ongoing trail management, maintenance and funding. These will be especially crucial where complexities surround the planning and development of trails.

Key partners are likely to include:

- National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)
- Traditional Owners
- Crown Lands
- Private Landowners
- Neighbouring Local Governments
- Developers
- Landscapes SA
- Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula
- Environmental Groups (i.e., Trees for Life, Bushcare, Landcare, CoastCare)
- Community Groups (i.e., Lions Club, Rotary)
- Destinations Eyre Peninsula
- Visitor Information Centres

Strategic Outcome A:
Integrated Planning & Management

Underpinning a sustainable, integrated, and accessible trails network is a strategic framework and coordinated approach with prioritised investment and appropriate allocation of resources.

Port Gibbon, DC Franklin Harbour

Strategy A1 Integrated Framework: Implement an integrated framework for the planning and management of trails across the Eyre Peninsula.

Rationale

This Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy provides a framework for the ongoing identification, maintenance and enhancement of trails of regional, state and national significance to facilitate economic, social, health and environmental benefit. It is important that an integrated approach is taken to allow for coordinated efforts between Councils on the Eyre Peninsula, government agencies (e.g. National Parks and Wildlife Services), Regional Development Australia and community groups (e.g. landcare groups). Trail development, management and maintenance, including risk management, need to be adequately resourced to ensure effectiveness and collaboration will help to achieve efficiencies across the region.

The scope of this Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy is to unify trail development and provision across the region, providing an over-arching guide for the consistent and coordinated planning, development, management and marketing of quality trail experiences across the 11 local government areas which make up the Eyre Peninsula region. While this Strategy focuses on the trails which are managed by Council and have potential as regional-level trails - it is necessary to acknowledge that there are also many local-level trails across the region which have not been audited or planned for. The preparation of localised trail strategies can help to achieve this within each of the 11 council areas.

Regional collaboration relies heavily on having an effective governance framework in place for the implementation of this Strategy. Building upon the collaboration undertaken to prepare this Strategy, establishment of a Trails Working Group will be a key step to ensure a collaborative regional approach is taken. The establishment of a Trail Planning and Development Officer role, working across the Eyre Peninsula will be a key resource to drive implementation in collaboration with relevant council staff and stakeholders.

There is likely be increased demand over time for further strategic trail developments across the Eyre Peninsula, as interest in trail-related activities continues to grow. Particularly along strategic corridors which link townships, attractions or themes (e.g. coastlines, rail corridors, songlines). The viability of these future projects will rely upon the preservation of public access to these corridors. Future requests to Council to develop/change such corridors should be considered in the context of delivering these trail projects. There may also be opportunity for Council to acquire land along strategic corridors.

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
A1.1	**Trails Working Group:** Embed implementation of the Regional Trails Strategy (including acquisition of funding) as a key role of the Eyre Peninsula's Tourism Advisory Committee, with representation from each Council and engagement of relevant stakeholders where required (e.g. NPWS, Landscapes SA, Indigenous representatives, community/environmental groups, user groups). If necessary, establish a separate Trails Working Group to oversee implementation.	Immediate	L
A1.2	**Trail Planning and Development Officer Role:** Encourage, advocate and seek funding for a role designated to trail planning and development across the region, working closely with the Trails Working Group on the implementation of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy.	Short	H
A1.3	**Funding and Resources:** Utilise the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy to collaboratively advocate for allocation of funding and resources to the development of the Eyre Peninsula's regional trails network.	Ongoing	L
A1.4	**National Parks and Conservation Reserves:** Work cooperatively with NPWS to encourage the provision of high quality and sustainable recreational trails in National Parks and Conservation Reserves across the region.	Ongoing	L

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
A1.5	**Trail Stewardship Programs:** Establish and maintain trail stewardship programs across the region to building capacity for volunteers to meaningfully and continually contribute to trail management/maintenance activities.	Short	L
A1.6	**Audits and Assessments:** Integrate trail audits and assessments into regular ongoing programs of works and inspections, in line with the inspection intervals for each grade outlined in AS2156.1.	Ongoing	L
A1.7	**Compliance:** Ensure that all trail signage, infrastructure, maintenance and communication comply with Australian Standards (i.e. *AS2156.1 Walking Tracks Classification and Signage*) or Guidelines (i.e. *Australian Mountain Bike Trail Guidelines*, *Horse Trail Infrastructure Guidelines).*	Ongoing	L
A1.8	**Dual Naming:** Where supported by Traditional Owners, identify and utilise the indigenous names of key sites/features across the Eyre Peninsula Trails network.	Short	L
A1.9	**Trail Corridor Protection Policies:** Develop and adopt Trail Corridor Protection Policies which ensure that development requests are considered in the context of the existing and potential future trail network, preventing loss of public land which provides strategic connections for trails (e.g. road reserves, coastal foreshores, rail corridors).	Short	L
A1.10	**Public Acquisition of Key Trail Links:** Advocate for the public acquisition of land which has the potential to contribute as a key linkage to strategic trail projects into the future.	Short/ Ongoing	L
A1.11	LGA **Trail Strategies:** Develop Trail Strategy relevant to each Council area to align with the Regional Trails Strategy and incorporate localised trail interests and needs.	Short	M
A1.12	**Integrated Planning:** Embed trails into broader community planning and budget processes (e.g. tourism plans/destination management plans, strategic plans, development plans, open space plans, transport plans)	Ongoing	L
A1.13	**Monitoring and Evaluation:** Monitor and evaluate the success of the trails network through usage monitoring (i.e. observations, trail counters), user experience surveys and assessment of the achievement of trail management objectives.	Ongoing	L

Strategy A2 Priority Existing Trails: Upgrade the 19 identified 'Priority Trails' to facilitate economic social, health and environmental benefit across the Eyre Peninsula.

Rationale

19 existing trails across the Eyre Peninsula within the control of local government, have been identified as 'Priority Trails' due to their potential as regional-level, high quality and 'wow factor' trail experiences. These trails showcase a range of features and themes, across varied landscapes, such as: Scenic views; Wildlife encounters; Flora and fauna; Spectacular coastlines; Wetlands; Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage features; Natural features; Public artwork.

The upgrade of these trails will maximise the benefit to the land, the people of the Eyre Peninsula and the region's economic success. Many of these trails complement the objectives of the Eyes on Eyre Project which has a vision to enhance the Eyre Peninsula as a distinctive, cultural and remarkable world-class destination, underpinned by the character of its local communities and coupled with the conservation and protection of its pristine environment.

	Action	Corresponding Strategy	Trail Manager
A2.1	**Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk:** Enhance the Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk to integrate with the Cowell Foreshore Recreation Precinct. (Strategy B1)	B1	DC Franklin Harbour
A2.2	**Arno Bay Trails Network:** Enhance the Arno Bay trails network for recreational use, conservation of the environment and as a tourism drawcard. (Strategy B2)	B2	DC Cleve
A2.3	**Carappee Hill Hiking Trail:** Enhance and promote the Carappee Hill Hiking Trail as a 'hero experience', offering spectacular views and an iconic climb to the highest point on the Eyre Peninsula. (Strategy B3)	B3	DC Cleve/ NPWS
A2.4	**Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail:** Enhance Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail to provide an accessible Grade 1 Walking Trail. (Strategy B4)	B4	DC Tumby Bay
A2.5	**Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk:** Enhance and progressively develop the Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk for recreational use, conservation of the environment and as a tourism drawcard. (Strategy B5)	B5	DC Tumby Bay
A2.6	**Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail:** Progressively enhance Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail to provide a well defined walking track offering opportunities for recreational use as well as conservation of the environment. (Strategy B6)	B6	DC Tumby Bay
A2.7	**Investigator Trail:** Strategically review, enhance and develop the Investigator Trail to provide an integrated and cohesive experience with the Parnkalla Trail, establishing as an iconic multi-day trail. (Strategy B7)	B7	Lower EP DC/ NPWS
A2.8	**Oyster Walk:** Enhance the Oyster Walk to provide a unique, memorable and immersive trail experience showcasing the best of Coffin Bay. (Strategy B8)	B8	Lower EP DC/ NPWS
A2.9	**Parnkalla Trail:** Strategically review, enhance and develop the Parnkalla Trail to provide an integrated and cohesive experience with the Investigator Trail, establishing as an iconic multi-day trail. (Strategy B9)	B9	Port Lincoln Council

Action		Corresponding Strategy	LGA
A2.10	**South Head Walking Trail:** Re-route and progressively enhance South Head Walking Trail to provide a safe loop offering spectacular coastal views. (Strategy B10)	B10	Elliston DC
A2.11	**Locks Well Walk:** Progressively enhance the Locks Well Walk to provide a well defined walking track offering a safe route for recreational use as well as conservation of the environment. (Strategy B11)	B11	Elliston DC
A2.12	**Elliston Coastal Trail Network:** Continue to enhance the Elliston Coastal Trail network to provide well defined and safe experiences along the rugged coastline, showcasing the region's spectacular coastal scenery, artwork and heritage. (Strategy B12)	B12	Elliston DC
A2.13	**Whyalla Wetlands:** Distinguish four separate loop trails at the Whyalla Wetlands and progressively upgrade to provide a variety of recreational and educational trail experiences. (Strategy B13)	B13	Whyalla CC
A2.14	**Hummock Hill Lookout Walk:** Reinstate the Hummock Hill Lookout Walk to link with and complement the tourism and recreation experiences offered at the Whyalla Foreshore and Jetty. (Strategy B14)	B14	Whyalla CC
A2.15	**Encounter Coastal Trail:** Develop the Encounter Coastal Trail to links existing community green spaces and attractions via a loop trail, highlighting the town's rich European and Indigenous heritage. (Strategy B15)	B15	Ceduna DC
A2.16	**Roora Reserve Trail Network:** Continue to enhance and progressively develop the Roora Reserve Trail Network to provide a distinct trail experience showcasing the trail's unique handmade sculptures and the region's countryside and heritage. (Strategy B16)	B16	Kimba DC
A2.17	**Streaky Bay Coastal Trail:** Develop a Streaky Bay Coastal Trail incorporating Moore' Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path, Streaky Bay Jetty/Foreshore Park & Little Islands Coastal Trail as an integrated and connected experience. (Strategy B17)	B17	Streaky Bay DC
A2.18	**Pildappa Rock Walking Track:** Enhance and formalise the Pildappa Rock Walking Track experience to showcase the sites geological and cultural features in a curated and sustainable manner. (Strategy B18)	B18	Wudinna DC
A2.19	**Mount Wudinna Trails:** Enhance and formalise the Mount Wudinna Trails to provide an informative and safe trail experience on Australia's second largest monolith and surrounds. (Strategy B19)	B19	Wudinna DC

Strategy A3 New Iconic Trails: Develop new iconic trails which provide immersive nature-based experiences and showcase the Eyre Peninsula's varied and distinct landscapes.

Rationale

There are a number of excellent opportunities to establish new iconic trail experiences and strategic linkages across the Eyre Peninsula. These opportunities primarily revolve around the connection of existing trails and attractions, and showcasing the highlights of the region through new trails of regional, state or national significance.

Port Lincoln to Coffin Bay Rail Trail: A key opportunity to be explored is the potential for a multi-use Port Lincoln to Coffin Bay Rail Trail along the disused BHP Tramline which connects Port Lincoln (Proper Bay) and Coffin Bay. This would provide off-road connectivity for various trail users (i.e. horse riders, bike riders and walkers) between the some of the region's key trails, including those in the Lincoln National Park and the Coffin Bay National Park. Community consultation has highlighted strong community interest in and support for this concept. The concept requires a feasibility assessment and collaboration between stakeholders, particularly to address potential challenges associated with land tenure. The opportunity for a future extension of the rail trail to link with Cummins should also be explored.

Iconic Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail: The development of an iconic Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail along the peninsula's eastern coastline would provide off-road connectivity between key townships and the numerous existing coastal trails. Community consultation highlighted strong community interest in and support for this concept, particularly to connect Port Lincoln (via the Parnkalla and Investigator Trails) with the towns of Louth Bay, Tumby Bay and Arno Bay. This concept aligns with the priorities outlined in the South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy (2021). A feasibility assessment is required, as well as collaboration between stakeholders, particularly to address challenges associated with land tenure.

Eyes on Eyre Coastal and Inland Nodes: The Eyes on Eyre Camping and Coastal Nodes, with upgraded visitor infrastructure, will attract more visitors to these high quality campsites. There is a key opportunity to provide short walks from these nodes to enhance the visitor experience and ensure that visitors are exploring the area in a sustainable manner.

Eyre Peninsula Dive Trails and Paddle Trails: The Eyre Peninsula has a wide range of spectacular locations available for both scuba diving/snorkelling and kayaking/canoeing/paddling, however, there are currently no formalised trail experiences providing for these activities and limited opportunity for promotion. Development of formal trails for these activities would facilitate effective promotion of the region's spectacular and iconic aquatic environment, and provide clearly defined and safe experiences. The provision of aquatic-based trails aligns with the South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy (2021) as it could reinforce the region's distinctive branding and provide unique nature-based experiences as a key drawcard to the region, particularly for the active, nature-seeking drive-tourism market. It is important that relevant site and safety information is conveyed through clear signage. New aquatic trails should be developed and promoted in collaboration with the relevant peak body/industry association (i.e. Paddle SA, Scuba Divers Federation of South Australia).

Mountain Bike Precincts: The Eyre Peninsula currently has very limited formalised opportunities for mountain bike riding/off-road cycling. One formalised precinct exists and hosts events at Wild Dog Hill (Whyalla Conservation Park managed by DEW), as well as various informal precincts. This activity has experienced significant increase in participation over recent years and is a key physical activity for people (especially young people) in their local area. Mountain biking is also a key tourism drawcard. While the presence of mountains is limited across the Eyre Peninsula's topography - there are a wide range of mountain bike/off-road cycling disciplines which can be developed across undulating landscapes, such as cross-country (XC) trails. Development of formal trails could provide more sustainable, clearly defined and safe experiences to cater for the current and projected increase in demand. Opportunities for local off-road cycling trails have been near Cowell (DC Franklin Harbour) and Wudinna. While these concepts are supported at the local level, regional-level mountain bike precincts are likely to be most suitable near the larger population centres of Whyalla (where an informal precinct exists at Mt Laura) and Port Lincoln.

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
A3.1	**Port Lincoln to Coffin Bay Rail Trail:** Undertake a feasibility study to assess the viability of the concept to establish a regional rail trail, catering for walkers, cyclists and horses, between Port Lincoln (Proper Bay) and Coffin Bay along the disused BHP Tramline - linking the region's two most iconic National Parks. Also consider the viability of a potential long-term future northern link to Cummins.	Feasibility Study: Short Next Stages: Long	M
A3.2	**Iconic Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail:** Develop a concept plan for an iconic, Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail extending north of Port Lincoln to destinations such as Louth Bay, Tumby Bay, Lipson Cove, Port Neill, Arno Bay, Port Gibbon and Cowell, and South of Port Lincoln to link with Lincoln National Park.	Medium	M
A3.3	**Eyes on Eyre Coastal and Inland Nodes:** Incorporate trail experiences into the Eyes on Eyre Coastal and Inland Nodes to provide high quality visitor experiences, with a focus on: • Pildappa Rock - Strategy B18 (Wudinna DC) • Walkers Rocks Campground - connect with the Elliston Coastal Trail - Strategy B12 (Elliston DC) • Lipson Cove - potential destination along the proposed Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail - Action A3.1 (DC Tumby Bay) • Port Gibbon - potential destination along the proposed Eyre Peninsula Coastal Trail - Action A3.1 (DC Franklin Harbour) • Fitzgerald Bay - connect to Point Lowly/Cuttlefish Coast Sanctuary Zone (City of Whyalla) • Tractor Beach - formalise existing informal trail to Highcliffs (DC Streaky Bay)	Short	H
A3.4	**Eyre Peninsula Paddle Trails:** Formalise paddle trails at key destinations across the Eyre Peninsula to establish the region as a 'unique paddling destination' that can be promoted widely, including via Paddling Trails SA. Key locations identified for the potential development of kayaking/canoeing/paddling trails across the region may include: • Arno Bay Estuary, DC of Cleve • Tumby Bay to Second Creek, DC of Tumby Bay • Stanford Hill (Lincoln NP) • Yangie Bay (Coffin Bay NP) • Coffin Bay Jetty, DC of Lower EP • Venus Bay, DC of Elliston (Venus Bay CP) • Walkers Rocks, DC of Elliston (Lake Newland CP) • Whyalla Foreshore, Whyalla City Council	Short	M

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
A3.5	**Eyre Peninsula Dive/Snorkel Trails:** Formalise diving/snorkelling opportunities into trail experiences across the Eyre Peninsula to highlight the best underwater experiences across the region. Key locations identified for the potential development of diving/snorkelling trails across the region may include: • Flat Rock, Cowell, DC of Franklin Harbour • Dutton Bay Jetty, DC of Lower EP • Smooth Pool, Streaky Bay, DC of Streaky Bay • Baird Bay (Dolphins and Sea Lions), DC of Streaky Bay • Whyalla (Giant Cuttlefish), Whyalla City Council • Tumby Bay Jetty (Leafy Sea Dragons), DC of Tumby Bay	Short	M
A3.6	**Mount Laura Mountain Bike Trail Network:** Determine the feasibility of formalising the mountain biking trail network at Mount Laura (Whyalla) to provide a regional-level and sustainable mountain bike park.	Short	M
A3.7	**Port Lincoln Mountain Bike Park:** Investigate the most appropriate location for the development of a regional-level mountain bike trail network in Port Lincoln and develop a concept to meet the needs of the community and visitors.	Medium	M
A3.8	**On-road Cycling Routes:** Encourage road adaptations and signage installations to enhance the safety of roads which form popular on-road cycling routes, such as those near key population centres and sections of road which form the iconic route across the Nullarbor Plain.	Ongoing	H

Strategy A4 Existing Local-level Trails: Assess and review local-level trails across the region and maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.

Rationale

Local-level trails play an important role in the region's trail network, particularly associated with lifestyle, health and social wellbeing of the local community, as well as local conservation values. Many local-level trails have significant community volunteer support.

While the scope of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy is focused on trails of regional, state or national-level on the trails hierarchy, local trails across the region were also identified in the process of developing the Trails Inventory, from which the priority trails were selected.

As local-level trails were not included in the trail auditing process, it is recommended that each Council conducts an assessment and review of the local-level trails within their region to determine the requirements for maintenance, enhancement and promotion of each local trail experience offered. It is suggested that such activities be included within the scope of the trails strategies for each Council area, where new local-level trail opportunities may also be identified through community consultation.

Some Councils have already started this process, such as Wudinna District Council's track audits and assessments completed for trails at Pildappa Rock; Mt Wudinna Recreation Reserve; Tcharkuldu Rock and the Wudinna Polda Loops (2021).

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
A4.1	**Franklin Harbour DC Local Trails:** Assess and review Franklin Harbour DC's local-level trails, such as the existing Cowell Township Historical Walk. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.2	**DC of Cleve Local Trails:** Assess and review DC Cleve's local-level trails, such as the existing Cleve Heritage Walking Trail, Ticklebelly Hill Walking Trail, Yeldulknie Weir & Reservoir Walking Trail. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.3	**Lower Eyre Peninsula DC Local Trails:** Assess and review Lower Eyre Peninsula DC's local-level trails, such as the existing Louth Bay Walking Trail, Encounter 2002 Walking Trail, Tulka Walking Trail, Cummins Walking Track Network. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.4	**Port Lincoln Council Local Trails:** Assess and review Lower Eyre Peninsula DC's local-level trails, such as the existing Heritage Trail. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.5	**Elliston DC Local Trails:** Assess and review Elliston DC's local-level trails, such as the existing "It's all History" Heritage Trail and Lock Town Walk. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.6	W**hyalla City Council Local Trails:** Assess and review Whyalla City Council's local-level trails, such as the existing Whyalla Heritage Walks. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.7	**DC of Ceduna Local Trails:** Assess and review DC of Ceduna's local-level trails. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.8	**DC of Kimba Local Trails:** Assess and review DC of Kimba's local-level trails, such as the existing Kimba Tourist Town Walk. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings, and integrate with the Roora Reserve Trails Network.	Short	L

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
A4.9	**DC of Streaky Bay Local Trails:** Assess and review DC of Streaky Bay's local-level trails, such as the existing Hally's Beach Boardwalk, Whistling Rocks Boardwalk, Back Beach Boardwalk, Little Islands Coastal Trail, Fisherman's Paradise to Smooth Pool Coastal Walk, Wirrulla Township to Oval and Streaky Bay to Sceale Bay. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.10	**Wudinna DC Local Recreational Trails:** Maintain, enhance and promote Wudinna DC's local-level trails, such as the existing Tcharkuldu Rock Walk and Wudinna to Polda Rock Shared Pathway, in line with findings of the *District Council of Wudinna Trail Audit and Assessments Final Report* (April 2021).	Short	L
A4.11	**Wudinna DC Local Heritage Trails:** Assess and review Wudinna DC's local-level trails, such as the existing Kyancutta Township History Walk, Wudinna Township History Walk and Minnipa Township History Walk. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L
A4.12	**Tumby Bay DC Local Trails:** Assess and review Tumby Bay DC's local-level trails, such as the existing Pillaworta Hill Trail. Maintain, enhance and promote in line with findings.	Short	L

Strategic Outcome B:
Quality, Safe, and Sustainable Trails

Existing trails are enhanced to become provide quality, safe, and sustainable opportunities for residents and visitors to confidently explore the Eyre Peninsula's natural environment.

Elliston Coastal Trail

Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk

Distance
320m return

Classification
Grade 2

Location
Cowell Foreshore

Surface
Boardwalk

Key Features
Mangroves
Bird hide
Lookout

The Mangrove Boardwalk was constructed as a Lions project in 2001/02 to showcase Cowell's flora and fauna. The District Council of Franklin Harbour is upgrading the Cowell Foreshore in line with the Cowell Foreshore Masterplan (2020). There is opportunity to enhance the trail experience and connectivity between the existing trail and the upgraded foreshore recreation reserve.

Trail Map
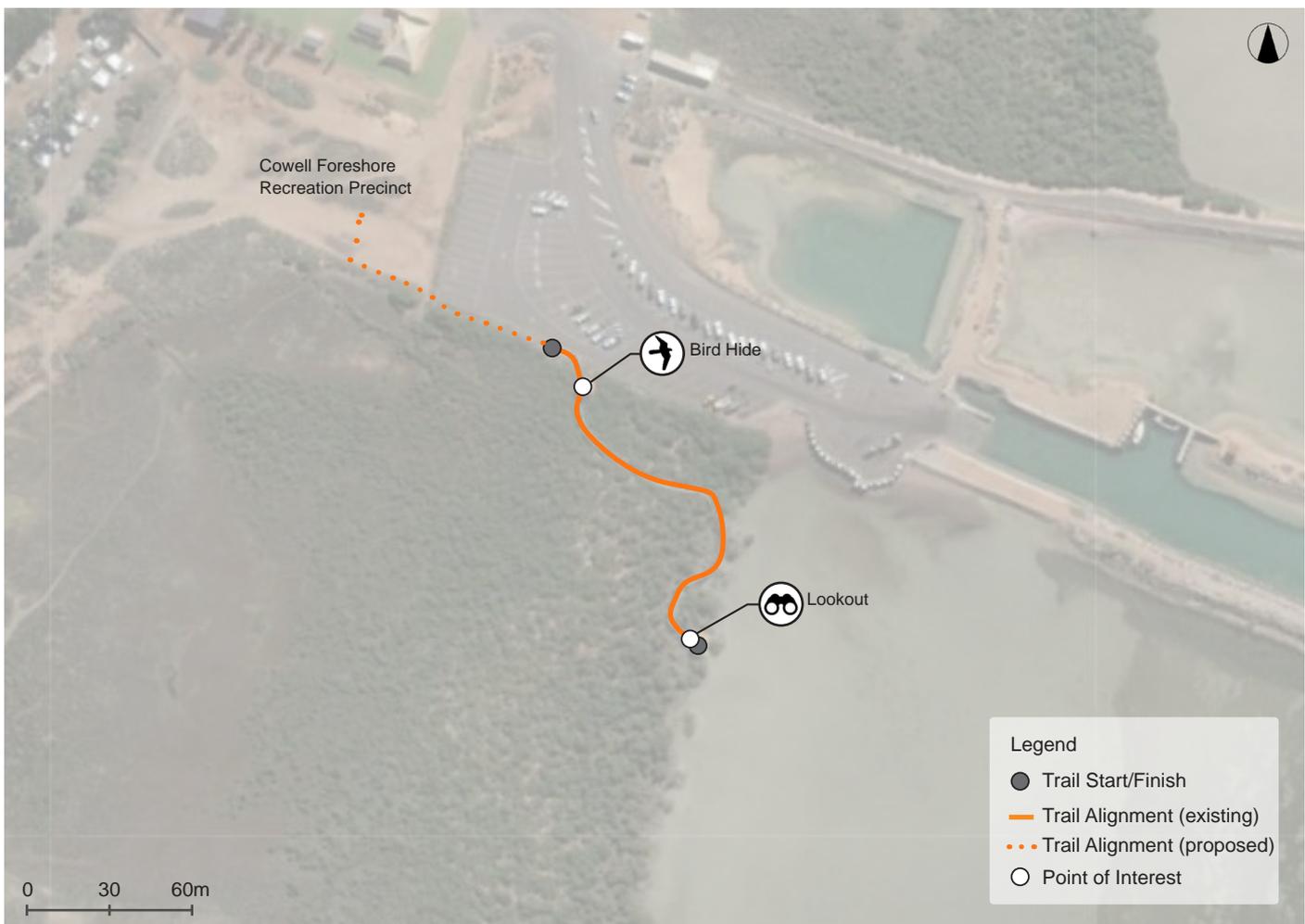
Strategy B1 Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk:

Enhance the Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk to integrate with the Cowell Foreshore Recreation Precinct.

LGA

Franklin Harbour District Council

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B1.1		**Primary Trailhead Sign** No existing trailhead sign for Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk.	Install a trailhead sign to include key trail information for Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk in line with AS 2156.1, incorporating authorised users (i.e. no bikes), safety information and site context.	Short	L
B1.2		**Tourist Drive** Existing sign refers to Coastal Ketches Tourist Drive.	Relocate/upgrade the Ketches Tourist Drive sign to a prominent location within the precinct.	Short	L
B1.3		**Interpretation Signs** No existing interpretation signage.	Install interpretation signage in collaboration with local community (i.e. school, Lions Club).	Medium	L
B1.4		**Infrastructure** Existing timber boardwalk in poor condition. High priority for risk management.	Enhance safety for walkers by repairing damage on the timber boardwalk (i.e., absent wooden slats, wire balustrade broken).	Immediate	M
B1.5		**Infrastructure** Existing horizontal barrier (wire coated in plastic) damaged extensively. High priority for risk management.	Repair/upgrade/replace horizontal barrier along boardwalk.	Immediate	L
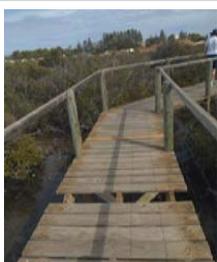
Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B1.6		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by mangrove and coastal environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. boardwalk, seats, shelter etc.).	Ongoing	M
B1.7		**Connectivity** Existing trail alignment does not connect with the proposed path network outlined in the Cowell Foreshore Masterplan.	Extend the existing Mangrove Boardwalk to connect with the Cowell Foreshore Recreation Precinct.	Short	M
B1.8		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, Lions Club, School).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management. Actively encourage continued volunteer involvement and stewardship of the trail and the surrounding environment in the Cowell Foreshore.	Short	L
B1.9		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L
B1.10		**Future Trail Opportunities** The Cowell Foreshore Masterplan highlights a future wetland area and trail. A concept plan developed in 2019 "Cowell Mountain Bike Trail Concept Plan" recommended 3 mountain bike precincts.	Develop the Wetland Boardwalk in the foreshore precinct to compliment the Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk. Determine the feasibility of formalising the trail opportunities from the foreshore precinct south to Four Mile Lookout and/or north to caravan park/residential area/beach.	Medium	H

Arno Bay Mangrove Trails

Trail Name	Distance	Classification	Surface Types	Key Features
Creek Mouth Boardwalk:	1.2km return	Grade 2	Boardwalk	Mangroves
Crab Flat Loop:	750m loop	Grade 2	Natural	Birds
Pines Loop:	700m loop	Grade 2	Modified	Boat ramp
Town Walk:	1.4km each way	Grade 2	Estuary	Estuary
Tidal Creek Paddle Trail:	N/A	Easy		

The Arno Bay Mangrove Trails is a network of walking trails through the unique and fragile estuarine environment of mangrove forests, mud flats and samphire habitats, with a link into the Town Centre. Tidal Creek is also a popular paddling location. The trails are cared for by the District Council of Cleve, the Arno Bay Progress Association and the Arno Bay Estuary Group.

Trail Map

Legend
- Town Walk
- Town Walk (on road)
- Creek Mouth Boardwalk
- Crab Flat Loop
- Pines Loop
- Tidal Creek Paddle Trail
- Trailhead Sign
- Seat/Picnic Table
- Fishing Platform
- Lookout/Viewpoint
- Boat Ramp
- Car Park
- Toilets
- Information Point
- Playground

Arno Bay Jetty

Spencer Gulf

0   100   200m

Strategy B2 Arno Bay Trails Network:

Enhance the Arno Bay trails network for recreational use, conservation of the environment and as a tourism drawcard.

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B2.1		**Trail Naming** Varying names used on signage and promotional material (e.g. Mangrove Trail, Mangrove Boardwalk, Estuary Walk, Creek Mouth Boardwalk, Crab Flat Loop, Pines Loop, Town Walk).	Utilise consistent naming conventions of trails across all signage and promotional materials. I.e. Arno Bay Mangrove Trails: • Creek Mouth Boardwalk • Crab Flat Loop • Pines Loop • Town Walk • Tidal Creek Paddle Trail	Immediate	L
B2.2		**Trail Classification** Current classification of trails does not meet AS2156.1.	Clearly define the classification of each trail as Grade 2. Note: Significant investment would be required to meet infrastructure requirements of Grade 1.	Immediate	L
B2.3		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Replace trailhead sign (3no.) to meet AS2156.1 at: • Shelter/Toilet entrance • Shelter/BBQ entrance • Turnbull Park • Tel El Kebir Terrace Information Shelter	Short	L
B2.4		**Waymarking/Connectivity** No existing waymarking. Note: Rope edging is used in some sections of Pines Loop.	Install colour-coded waymarking at key intervals across the trail network. (~12no.)	Medium	L
B2.5		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signs in varying condition. Some weathered and worn	Upgrade/Replace interpretation signage (~6no.) along Crab Flat Loop, Pines Loop and Town Walk to match the interpretation signage style along Creek Mouth Boardwalk. Install interpretation at the location of the Historic Settlers Well (along Pine Loop).	Medium	L

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B2.6		**Safety** Trail alignment runs on Creek Road with limited shoulder, constrained by vegetation.	Improve pedestrian movement and safety along Creek Road (mangroves to Turnbull Park). Clearly identify on trail information sources that Town Walk is along the roadside (i.e. dotted yellow line on map).	Immediate	L
B2.7		**Infrastructure** Existing horizontal barrier (wire coated in plastic) damaged extensively. High priority for risk management.	Repair/upgrade/replace horizontal barrier along boardwalk.	Immediate	L
B2.8		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by mangrove and coastal environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. boardwalk, seats, shelter, modified trail surface etc.).	Ongoing	M
B2.9		**Car Parking** No designated accessible parking bay adjacent to toilet which provide access for persons with a disability.	Consider establishing a designated accessible parking bay adjacent to toilet.	Short	L
B2.10		**Management** Trail management/land tenure involves various stakeholders (Crown, Progress Association, Council, Estuary Group).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management. Actively encourage continued volunteer involvement and stewardship of the trail and the surrounding environment of the Arno Bay Mangrove Trails	Short	L
B2.11		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	M

Carappee Hill Hiking Trail

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
4.6km return	Grade 4	Carappee Hill Conservation Park, Dark Peake	Natural	Highest point on the Eyre Peninsula

At 495 metres above sea level, Carappee Hill is the most extensive and highest exposed granite rock on the Eyre Peninsula. Carappee Hill means 'place of water' as the granite rock contains numerous soaks. The 920 hectare site was dedicated as a conservation park in 1973, and is under the management of the National Parks and Wildlife Service. A formal management agreement exists between the District Council of Cleve and National Parks and Wildlife Services (2020-2025), enabling Council to play a role in managing the reserve for conservation, recreation and tourism.

Trail Map

Legend
- Carappee Hill Hiking Trail
- ○ Monument
- Lookout/Viewpoint
- Car Park

0   200   400m
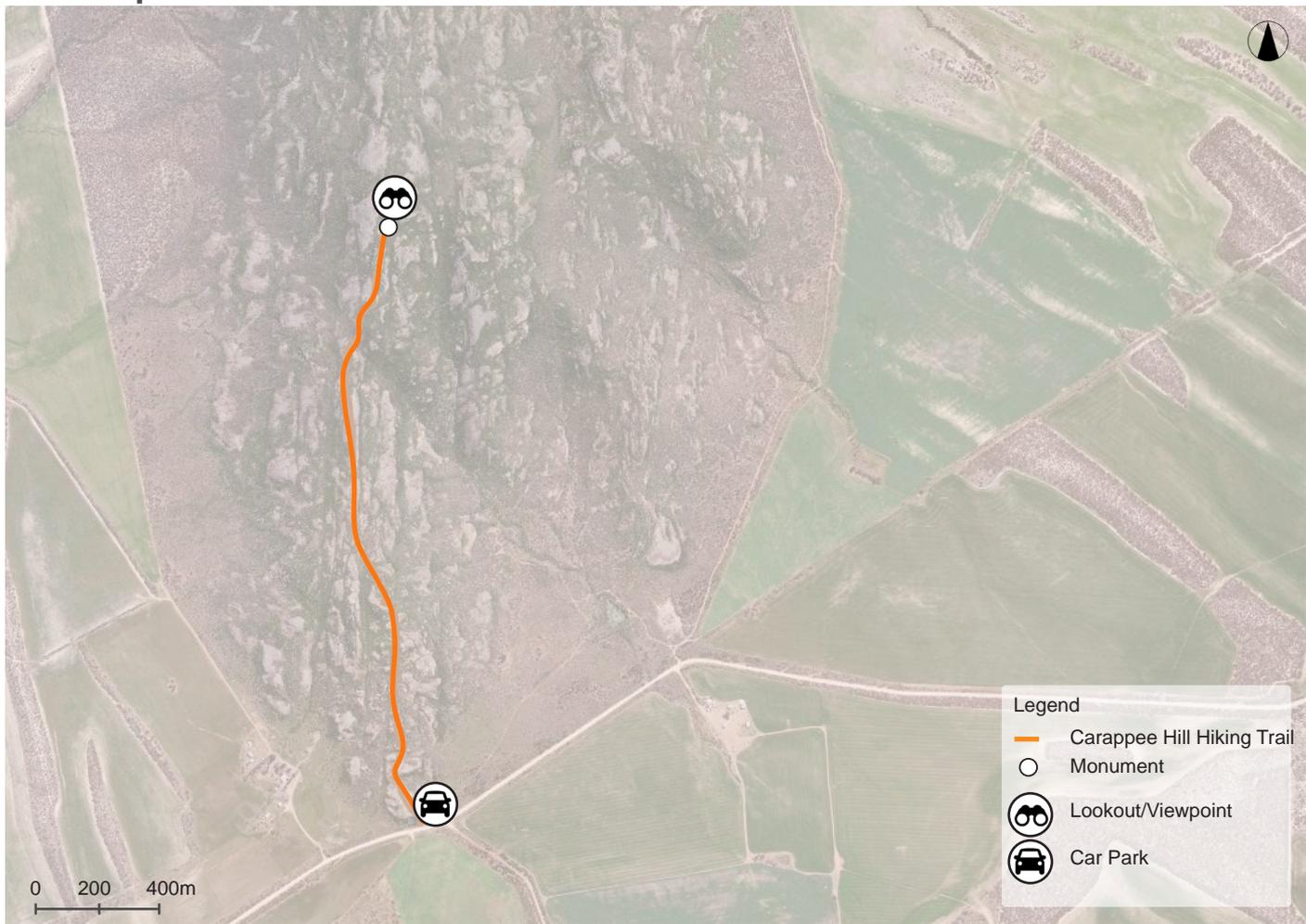
Strategy B3 Carappee Hill Hiking Trail:

Enhance and promote the Carappee Hill Hiking Trail as a 'hero experience', offering spectacular views and an iconic climb to the highest point on the Eyre Peninsula.

LGA

District Council of Cleve

Ref	Image	Issue	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B3.1		**Trailhead Sign** The car parking area on Carappee Hill Road is difficult to locate with minimal signage available.	Install Trailhead Signage which meets AS2156.1 in a prominent position at the start of the Carappee Hill Hiking Trail.	Short	L
B3.2		**Interpretation Signs** Limited information relating to site context and trail features.	Install interpretation signage to highlight key trail features (i.e. highest point on the Eyre Peninsula, toposcope, geology etc.). Consider integration with trailhead signage. (~2no.).	Medium	L
B3.3		**Waymarking/Connectivity** Community consultation has highlighted need for further distinction of the formal trail alignment to protect environmental values.	Continue to improve waymarking at key intersections and regular intervals along the trail in line with AS2156.1. (~12no.).	Short	L
B3.4		**Safety** The trail includes very steep inclines and declines with slippery surfaces when wet.	Undertake a risk assessment of the Carappee Hill Hiking Trail include safety information on trailhead signage and at key hazardous locations.	Immediate	L
B3.5		**Connectivity** Limited connectivity/promotion of trail within key towns.	Consider providing a district level trail head sign at Cleve and/or Arno Bay that showcases all trail offerings in the district.	Medium	L

Ref	Image	Issue	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B3.6		**Infrastructure** Community consultation highlighted the desire for improved infrastructure at Carappee Hill (i.e., car parking, toilets, picnic facilities).	In partnership with NPWS, consider upgrading/installing trail support infrastructure (i.e., car parking, picnic facilities) to meet user needs and community expectations.	Short	H
B3.7		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (NPWS, Council, tourism/heritage committees). A formal agreement exists between National Parks and Wildlife Service and DC Cleve for the management of the trail 2020 – 2025.	Continue to work in partnership with key stakeholders to develop the walking trail.	Ongoing	L
B3.8		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months)	Ongoing	L

Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
1km each way	Grade 2	Foreshore between Jetty and Caravan Park	Primarily shared use path (walk/cycle)	10 mosaics Coastline

The Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail offers connectivity between the Tumby Bay Caravan Park and the Jetty, showcasing 10 mosaic tiles showing how the leafy sea dragon is connected to the sleepy lizard. The trail currently is classified as a Grade 2 walking trail, however, has the potential (with modifications) to provide an accessible Grade 1 walking trail experience, which is suitable for people using wheelchairs and with reduced mobility.

Trail Map
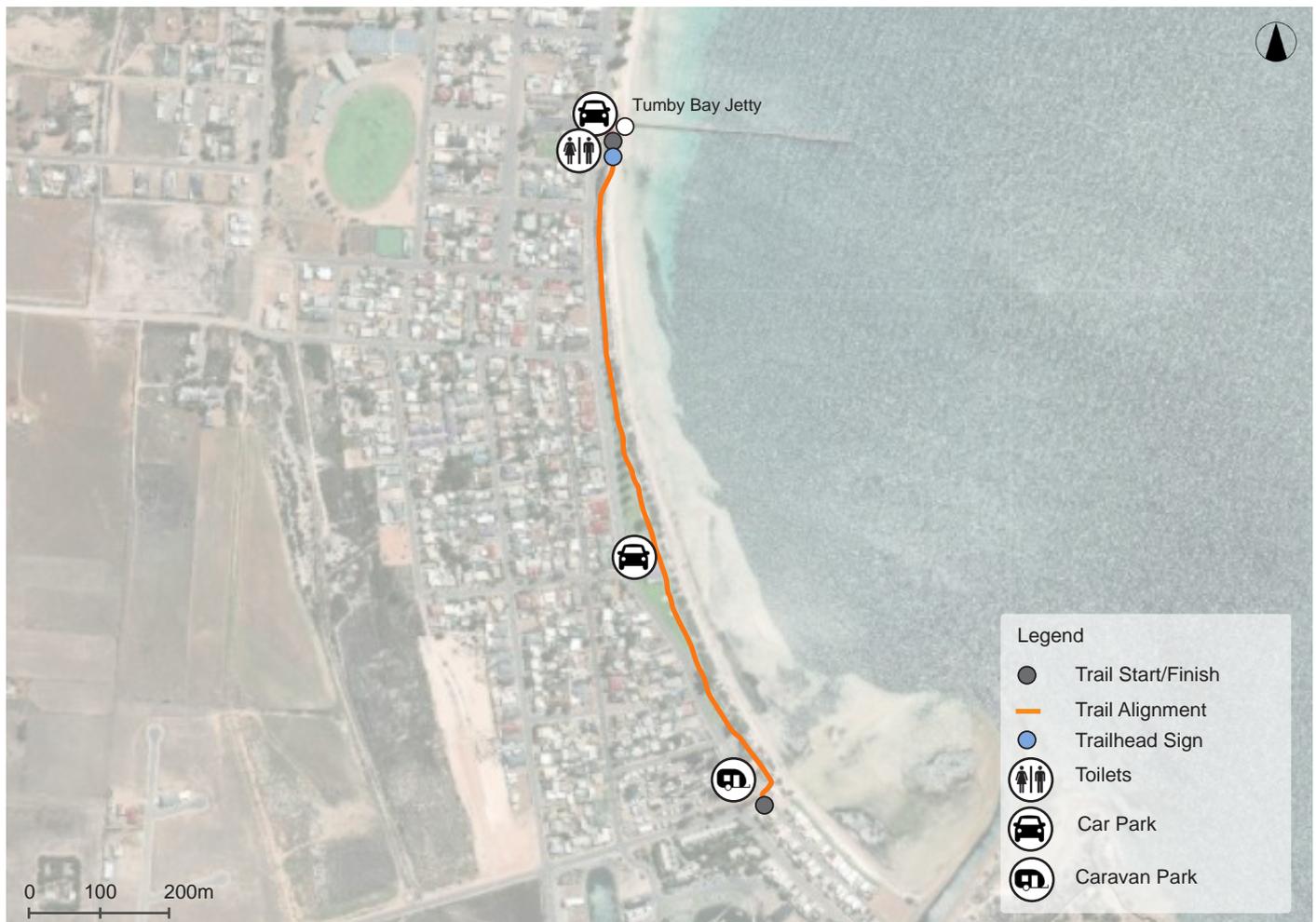
Strategy B4 Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail

Enhance Leafy to Sleepy Mosaic Trail to provide an accessible Grade 1 Walking Trail.

LGA

Tumby Bay
District Council

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B4.1		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Replace the trailhead sign to meet AS2156.1. Consider the inclusion of information regarding to the Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail & Coastal Walk	Short	L
B4.2		**Secondary Trailhead Sign** No trail information provided at southern end of trail.	Install secondary trailhead sign at southern end of trail/ caravan park to provide trail information (i.e. grade, distance, time), in line with AS2156.1.	Short	L
B4.3		**Interpretation Signs** Some interpretation signs weathered and worn.	Progressively upgrade/replace interpretation signs in a consistent style.	Medium	L
B4.4		**Safety Signage** Safety signage located on the edge of trail (i.e. beach access points) does not meet requirements of AS2156.1.	Consider replacing safety signage regarding razorfish to clearly communicate risk as per AS2156.1.	Short	L
B4.5		**Accessibility - Stairs** Trail includes steps at Jetty which prevents classification as a Grade 1 Trail (accessible to mobility devices).	Upgrade trail to meet requirements of a Grade 1 Trail. I.e. provision of ramp at location of existing steps near jetty.	Short	M

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B4.6		**Accessibility – Car Parking** Existing car park with trail access has accessibility provisions, however, no designated disabled car park.	Provide a designated accessible car park to the trail.	Short	L
B4.7		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal environment/conditions.	Progressively upgrade trail infrastructure (i.e. seats, shelters, pine edging etc.) with consideration of universal access provisions.	Ongoing	M
B4.8		**Connectivity** Residents have identified through the online survey a desire for improved foreshore connectivity from the north to Tumby Bay Jetty.	Determine the feasibility of extending the foreshore path north of the Tumby Bay Jetty to Salt Creek Beach.	Long	M
B4.9		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, Community Groups).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B4.10		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 1: 30 days or less; Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L

Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
Total: 2.7km loop Mangrove Trail: 800m each way	Grade 2	Tumby Bay Mangroves and Island Foreshore	Modified surface and footpath	Mangroves Coast Tumby Bay Island Lookout

The mangrove community at Tumby is the southernmost occurrence on the Eyre Peninsula of the Grey Mangrove species (Avicennia marina var. resinifera). The boardwalk has been recently upgraded, further improvements particularly relating to the linking of the Mangrove Trail to the Coastal Walk, will enhance the trail and clearly articulate the trail experience on offer.

Trail Map

Strategy B5 Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail

Enhance and progressively develop the Tumby Bay Mangrove Trail and Coastal Walk for recreational use, conservation of the environment and as a tourism drawcard.

LGA

Tumby Bay District Council

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B5.1		**Permitted Users** No Bikes Permitted on the Tumby Bay Mangrove Walk	Develop a dedicated cycling route on Berryman St to provide a safe and appealing cycling route outside of the conservation area.	Short	L
B5.2		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Replace trailhead sign in interpretation centre to meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B5.3		**Secondary Trailhead Sign** Mangrove Trail section has 3 access points without adequate trail information provided.	Install secondary trailhead signs to provide trail information (i.e. grade, distance, time) at: • 3no. mangrove trail access points • 1no. at park at Tumby Bay Island Lookout	Short	L
B5.4		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signage in shelter comprehensive and in good condition.	Continue to maintain interpretation signage in shelter.	Medium	L
B5.5		**Interpretation Signs (Access Points)** Interpretation sign at Berryman Street access point is weathered and worn.	Upgrade/replace interpretation sign at Berryman Street access in a consistent style. Consider integrating into secondary trailhead sign where possible.	Medium	L
B5.6		**Interpretation Signs (On Trail)** Some interpretation signs weathered and worn.	Progressively upgrade Interpretation signs in consistent style (i.e. flora identification, Sir Joseph Banks Group of Islands)	Medium	L

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B5.7		**Safety** Safety signage located at lookout does not meet requirements of AS2156.1.	Upgrade safety signage at Tumby Bay Island Lookout to meet AS2156.1. Consider pedestrian management for road crossing at Graham Smelt Causeway.	Short	L
B5.8		**Users** Permitted users on mangrove section not clearly defined on all entry points (i.e. cycling, walking)	Clearly define mangrove section as a walk trail. Integrate into trailhead signs.	Short	L
B5.9		**Waymarking** No existing waymarking. Relies on connection via footpaths on Berryman Street and Pearson Street.	Install waymarking at key locations to create a connected trail between the foreshore and the mangroves.	Medium	L
B5.10		**Car Parking** Foreshore trail traverses through numerous car parking areas which presents safety concern.	Clearly define pedestrian thoroughfare at location of car parks along the foreshore.	Medium	L
B5.11		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by mangrove and coastal environment/conditions.	Progressively upgrade trail infrastructure (i.e. seats, shelter, trail surface, lookout etc.).	Ongoing	M
B5.12		**Management** Trail management/land tenure involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, Eastern Lower Eyre Peninsula Landcare Management Committee).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B5.12		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L
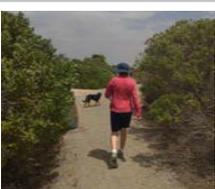
Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
3.6km each way	Grade 4	Port Neill to Byrnes Bay	Modified and natural surfaces including beach	Wreck of Lady Kinnaird Beaches Artwork Lookout

The Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail follows the Port Neill coastline, south from the jetty over headlands and beaches to the edge of the golf course, where a seat overlooks the site of the wreck of the Lady Kinnaird. The northern section of the trail follows Main Beach to the Lookout and then winds its way to Byrnes Bay.

Trail Map

Legend
- Trail Alignment
- On Road Trail Alignment
- Trail Alignment (Beach)
- Trailhead Sign
- Point of Interest
- Viewpoint/Lookout
- Boat Ramp
- Pedestrian Gate

Strategy B6 Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail

Progressively enhance Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail to provide a well defined walking track offering opportunities for recreational use as well as conservation of the environment.

LGA

Tumby Bay District Council

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B6.1		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1	Replace trailhead sign at Port Neill Jetty to meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B6.2		**Secondary Trailhead Sign** Trail information not provided at northern and southern extent of trail.	Install secondary trailhead signs (3no.) to provide trail information (i.e. grade, distance, time) at: • Byrnes Bay • Port Neill Lookout • Lady Kinnaird Wreck View Point Consider integrating key interpretation themes into trailhead signage.	Short	L
B6.3		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signage (geology, wreck, flora and fauna) appropriately located and in good condition.	Continue to maintain interpretation signage along the Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail.	Medium	L
B6.4		**Waymarking** Waymarking style inconsistent and sections of trail alignment is not clearly defined.	Progressively upgrade waymarking in consistent style and in line with AS1256.1. Install waymarking at key locations to clearly define trail alignment (i.e. at beach access point north of jetty, at boat ramp, Pioneer Road).	Medium	L

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B6.5		**Safety Signs** Trail alignment includes section of road along Pioneer Drive with limited maintained shoulder.	Consider pedestrian management for road usage along Pioneer Road between Byrnes Bay and gate to walking trail.	Short	L
B6.6		**Infrastructure** Existing seat at southern extent of trail located close to cliff edge.	Remove seat located close to cliff edge at southern extent of trail and replace at viewing point.	Short	L
B6.7		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by coastal environment/ conditions.	Progressively upgrade infrastructure (i.e. stairs, lookout, seats, trail surface etc.) along the Lady Kinnaird Walking Trail.	Ongoing	M
B6.8		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, community groups).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B6.9		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Investigator Trail

Distance

Northern section: 6km

Southern section: 7km

Classification

Grade 4

Location

North Shields to Lions Park (North) & Tulka to Lincoln National Park (South)

Surface

Modified and natural surfaces

Key Features

Boston House

Lions Picnic Spot

Heritage

Coastline

The Investigator Trail is predominately recognised as an 89km circuit in the Lincoln National Park. However, there is also a trail by this name which extends outside of the National Park onto Council managed land, where it then transitions into the Parnkalla Trail, until it reaches Lions Park, where the names switches back to Investigator Trail to North Shields.

The Council-managed Investigator Trail is split into two sections: Lions Park to North Shields; and Proper Bay Factories to Lincoln National Park.

This trail naming convention creates confusion and inhibits the opportunity for improvement and marketing of the trail. It is advised that PLCC and DCLEP work together to determine a consistent name for the trail that starts at North Shields, traverses through Port Lincoln along the coast, and ends at the entrance to Lincoln National Park. There is opportunity to integrate the Council-managed Investigator Trail with the Parnkalla Trail to establish an iconic multi-day hike between North Shields and the Lincoln National Park, as a hero experience for the region.

Trail Map
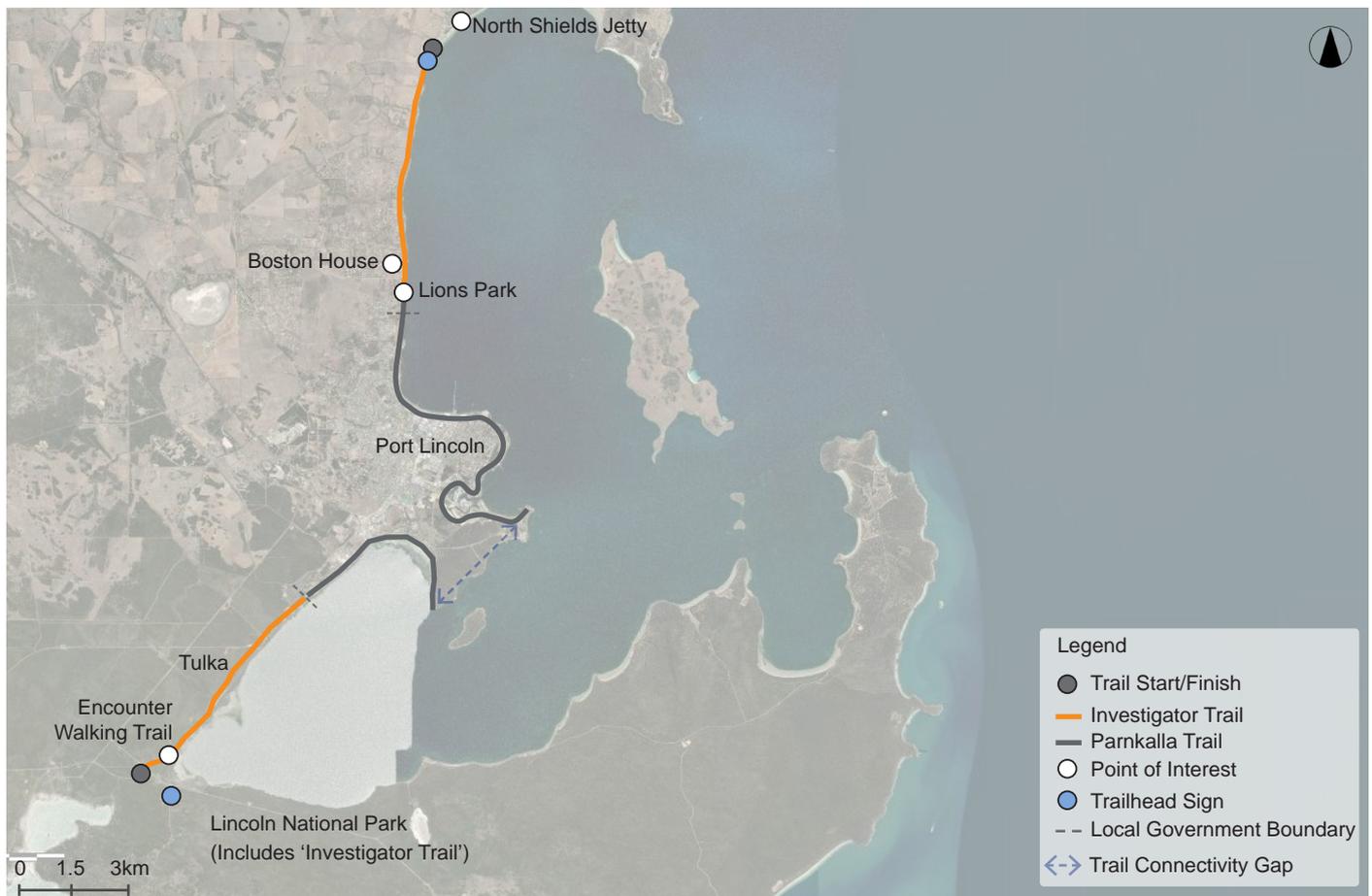
Strategy B7 Investigator Trail

Strategically review, enhance and develop the Investigator Trail to provide an integrated and cohesive experience with the Parnkalla Trail, establishing as an iconic multi-day trail.

LGA

Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B7.1		**Trail Naming** Trail name 'Investigator Trail' transitions into Parnkalla Trail at northern and southern boundaries between Lower Eyre Peninsula DC and Port Lincoln City Council.	Establish a consistent name for the trail experience which crosses local government boundaries.	Immediate	L
B7.2		**Primary Trailhead** Location of existing primary trailhead sign is on the corner of Easton Road and Dorward Street, North Shields, with no provisions for off-street car parking. No current trail alignment between park adjacent to North Shields Jetty and the current trailhead.	Relocate the Primary Trailhead sign to the park across from the North Shields Jetty, which has off-street car parking and public toilets. Link to trail via a formalised, off-road trail alignment.	Short	L
B7.3		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign at North Shields does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1.	Replace trailhead sign to meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B7.4		**Secondary Trailhead Signs** No trail information provided at Lions Park.	Install a secondary trailhead sign at Lions Park to communicate trail information for the sections to the north and south.	Short	L
B7.5		**Waymarking** Existing waymarking is branded 'Investigator Trail' and does not meet AS2156.1.	Work with Port Lincoln City Council to undertake a waymarking strategy for the entire Parnkalla/ Investigator Trail to ensure that waymarking and trail signage meets AS2156.1. Progressively upgrade waymarking in consistent style.	Short	L

Ref	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B7.6		**Connectivity/Interpretation** Encounter 2002 Walking Trail is an optional loop extending from the Investigator Trail near Tulka. The trailhead sign does not meet AS2156.1 and this connection is not widely promoted.	Review and update the information provided for the Encounter 2002 Walking Trail and ensure that trailhead sign meets AS2156.1 and that the trail is appropriately promoted.	Medium	L
B7.7		**Safety** Some sections of trail alignment utilise vehicle access tracks.	Formalise pedestrian management for road usage along Sheoak Road/Wattle Drive, Tulka, and other vehicle access tracks.	Short	L
B7.8		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by coastal environment/conditions.	Progressively upgrade infrastructure (i.e. trail surface, bridges/culverts, barriers etc.).	Ongoing	M
B7.9		**Management** No coordinated approach to trail management over the entirety of the Investigator/Parnkalla Trail.	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management (i.e. Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council, Port Lincoln City Council, National Parks and Wildlife Service, community groups/committees).	Short	L
B7.10		**Risk Management** Requirement for continued trail inspection and maintenance schedule in line with AS2156.1.	Continue to ensure that the Investigator Trail is included in Council's trail inspection schedule in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Oyster Walk

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
8km each way (including loop)	Grade 4	Coffin Bay and Kellidie Bay Conservation Park	Natural and modified	Coastline Lookout Flora & Fauna

The Oyster Walk predominately follows the coastline between Long Beach in the west and to Snapper Point in the east. The loop option through Kellidie Bay Conservation Park incorporates a climb up to Coffin Bay Lookout where you are rewarded with sweeping views over Coffin and Kellidie Bays.

For those looking for an extended trek and heritage appeal, the Oyster Walk links to the beginning of the Old Oyster Town Walk (4.4km return), which follows Henry Hawson's original track to Old Oyster Town in Kellidie Bay Conservation Park, where there are remnants of early houses, a well from 1866 and a rosemary bush planted in about 1850.

Trail Map

Legend
— Trail Alignment
⋯ On-Road Trail Alignment
— Old Oyster Town Walk
● Trailhead Sign
● Seat/Picnic Table
Toilets
Caravan Park
Car park
Lookout
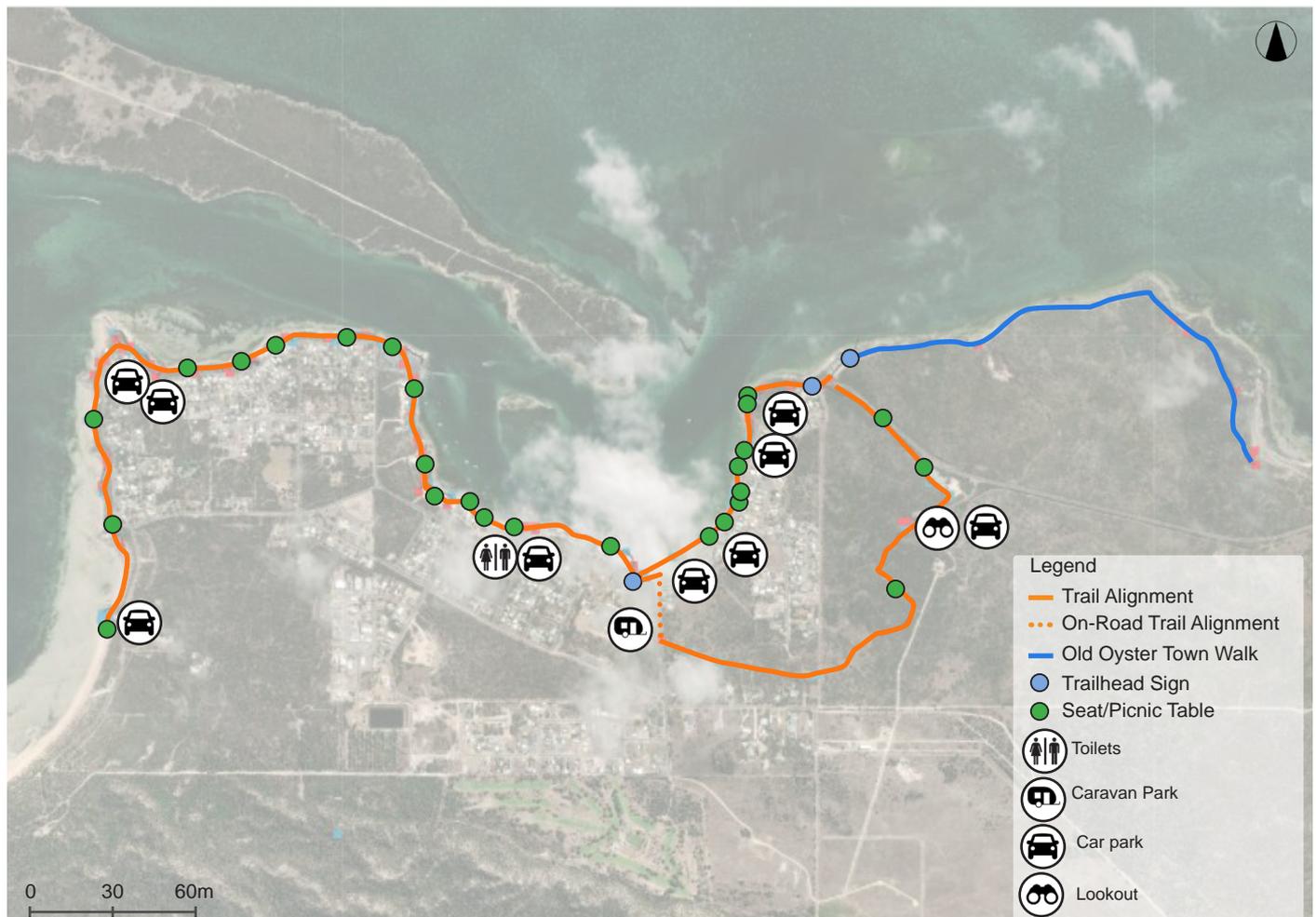
Strategy B8 Oyster Walk

Enhance the Oyster Walk to provide a unique, memorable and immersive trail experience showcasing the best of Coffin Bay.

LGA

Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B8.1		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Existing trailhead sign located at Town Jetty does not meet AS2156.1. and is overshadowed by other Jetty Restriction signs.	Install primary trailhead sign (1no.) at Coffin Bay Yacht Club/Car park precinct to provide trail information (i.e. grade, distance, time, map) and meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B8.2		**Secondary Trailhead Signs** Existing trailhead signs do not meet AS2156.1.	Install secondary trailhead signs (4no.) at: • Long Beach • Giles Rd • Coffin Bay Rd/Kellidie Bay Conservation Park • Lookout to provide trail information (i.e. grade, distance, time, map) and meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B8.3		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signage covers a broad range of themes (i.e., flora, fauna, ecosystems). However, limited historical information relating to oyster farming and Indigenous people).	Progressively upgrade interpretation signage along the Oyster Walk.	Medium	L
B8.4		**Waymarking** Waymarking style inconsistent and sections of trail alignment not clearly defined.	Upgrade waymarking in consistent style and install at key locations to clearly define trail alignment (i.e. around beach shacks, boat ramp, north of Long Beach Car Park, Giles Road, Coffin Bay Road crossing point to Kellidie Bay Conservation Park).	Short	L
B8.5		**Safety** Trail alignment includes section of road verge along bend in Coffin Bay Road (west of Paradise Court). Safe road crossing point is not defined.	Consider pedestrian management for road crossing and use of verge to create a defined link from coastal section to lookout section of trail.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B8.6		**Connectivity** Undefined trail alignment on Giles Road, in front of Caravan Park on Coffin Bay road, to crossing point adjacent to Oyster HQ.	Define trail alignment and incorporate wayfinding signage to establish a safe crossing point on Coffin Bay road and route along Giles Road.	Short	L
B8.7		**Connectivity** The Old Oyster Town Walk (in Kellidie Bay Conservation Park) complements the Oyster Walk, however, is disconnected due to its precarious link along bend in Coffin Bay Road.	Promote Old Oyster Town Walk as a separate trail experience within Kellidie Bay Conservation Park, starting from the trailhead at the eastern end of Paradise Court.	Short	L
B8.8		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure in varying condition (e.g. stairs, shelters, seats).	Progressively upgrade infrastructure along the trail to meet community need/ expectation.	Ongoing	M
B8.9		**Infrastructure** Various obsolete signage and infrastructure (e.g. disused picnic sets) in poor condition along the trail.	Remove obsolete signage and infrastructure.	Short	L
B8.10		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, community groups, National Parks and Wildlife Service).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B8.12		**Risk Management** Requirement for continued trail inspection and maintenance schedule in line with AS2156.1.	Continue to ensure that the Oyster Trail is included in Council's trail inspection schedule in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Parnkalla Trail

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
Lions Park - Billy Lights Point: 13km each way	Grade 4	Lions Park to Proper Bay Factories	Modified and natural surfaces	• Maritime Museum • Morton Bay Figs • Coastline • Heritage

The Parnkalla Trail is the premier trail experience offered in Port Lincoln, offering captivating views along the coastline and linking the foreshore areas between Lions Park and Billy Lights Point.

The trail links with the Investigator Trail in the north, providing connectivity to North Shields. To the south, the Investigator Trail provides connectivity with Lincoln National Park. This trail naming convention creates confusion and inhibits the opportunity for improvement and marketing of the trail. It is advised that PLCC and DCLEP work together to determine a consistent name for the trail that starts at North Shields, traverses through Port Lincoln along the coast, and ends at the entrance to Lincoln National Park.

The Parnkalla Trail historically provided a connection between Billy Lights Point and Murray's Point, however, this alignment is no longer well defined. It is advised that PLCC review and formalise this section of the trail.

There is opportunity to establish the Parnkalla Trail as an iconic multi-day hike between North Shields and the Lincoln National Park, as a hero experience for the region.

Trail Map

Strategy B9 Parnkalla Trail

Strategically review, enhance and develop the Parnkalla Trail to provide an integrated and cohesive experience with the Investigator Trail, establishing as an iconic multi-day trail.

LGA

Port Lincoln Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B9.1		**Trail Naming** Trail name 'Parnkalla Trail' transitions into Investigator Trail at northern and southern boundaries at LGA boundaries.	Cooperatively determine a consistent name for the trail across LGA boundaries to assist in establishing the Parnkalla Trail as an iconic, multi-day hike.	Immediate	L
B9.2		**Trail Sections** The Parnkalla Trail is classified as a Grade 4 walking trail due to its length as well as challenging and/or indistinct sections. This classification does not reflect the less challenging sections of the trail, and sections suitable for bike riders.	Segment the Parnkalla Trail between trailhead locations and classify each segment in line with AS2156.1 (i.e. Grade 1 - 5) according to the least developed element, and the appropriate user group (i.e. walk or walk/cycle).	Immediate	L
B9.3		**Primary Trailhead** No existing trailhead within Port Lincoln central business district.	Install a Primary Trailhead Sign at the Port Lincoln Foreshore near the jetty and public toilets.	Short	L
B9.4		**Secondary Trailhead Signs** Limited trail information provided at key trail locations, which does not meet AS2156.1.	Install secondary trailhead signs at: • Alex Stenross Maritime Museum • Wharf Precinct • Shelley Beach • Jubilee Drive Footbridge • Billy Lights Point.	Short	L
B9.5		**Waymarking** Waymarking is inconsistent and does not meet AS2156.1. Trail alignment not clearly defined at sections of trail (i.e. Limani Motel Beach Access, Bishop Street, Wharf Precinct, Lincoln Cove Marina, Murray Point, Ravendale Park, Racecourse, Proper Bay access tracks).	Work with Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council to undertake a waymarking strategy for the entire Parnkalla/Investigator Trail to ensure that waymarking and trail signage meets AS2156.1. Progressively upgrade waymarking in consistent style.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B9.6		**Interpretation Signage** Existing interpretation signage varies significantly in style and condition.	Progressively upgrade interpretation signage associated with the Parnkalla Trail in consistent style.	Medium	L
B9.7		**Connectivity/Safety** Trail diverts to beach between Limani Motel and Morton Bay Fig Trees. Beach can be inaccessible during high tide.	Formalise a safe alternate route between Limani Motel and Morton Bay Fig Trees with safe road crossing points utilising Eyre Park shared-use path, or pedestrian footpaths.	Short	L
B9.8		**Connectivity** Undefined trail alignment through industrial/wharf area between Brennen Jetty and Kirton Jetty.	Define trail alignment and incorporate wayfinding signage to establish a safe off-road route between Brennen Jetty and Kirton Jetty.	Short	L
B9.9		**Connectivity** Trail alignment and waymarking through parks and residential areas surrounding Calais Ave, St Andrews Tce and Adelphi Tce is inconsistent.	Define trail alignment and incorporate wayfinding signage to establish a clear and safe off-road route in residential areas surrounding Calais Ave, St Andrews Tce and Adelphi Tce	Short	L
B9.10		**Connectivity** Undefined trail alignment through Lincoln Cove Marina. Original line marking for pedestrians along Jubilee Drive is not continuous.	Define trail alignment and incorporate wayfinding signage to establish a safe off-road route through Lincoln Cove Marina.	Short	L
B9.11		**Connectivity** Undefined trail alignment, degraded environment and land tenure constraints (e.g. Slipway) between Billy Lights Point and Murray's Point/ Proper Bay Factories. Discrepancies in alignments promoted by Walking SA (excludes Murray's Point) and Visitor Information Centre (includes Murray's Point).	Determine and formalise the most appropriate trail alignment between Billy Light's Point and Murray's Point and undertake environmental enhancements/ rehabilitation in this area. Consider development of a master plan for this area to guide trail alignment and enhancement of the open space.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B9.12		**Safety** 2 x directional bollards (south of Kurla Street) refer to an alternative route which indicates moving onto the Lincoln Highway. Safety concerns associated with this directional advice.	Review requirement for alternate route, with consideration of safety concern relating to road crossing north of Kurla Street.	Short	L
B9.13		**Safety** Storage of Maritime Museum building materials adjacent to trail may present safety concern.	Work with the Axel Stenross Maritime Museum to determine appropriate storage solution.	Short	L
B9.14		**Safety** Current safety signage for alternate access along beach does not meet AS2156.1.	Install safety signage (in line with AS2156.1) referring to alternate beach access (not available during high tide) at Limani Hotel and Bishop Street steps.	Short	L
B9.15		**Safety** Some sections of trail alignment utilise vehicle access tracks.	Consider pedestrian management for usage of roads and vehicle access tracks around various Boat Ramps, the Wharf Precinct, Lincoln Cove Marina, Murray's Point, Greyhound Road and Proper Bay Road.	Short	L
B9.16		**Infrastructure** Trail surface and infrastructure weathered and worn around First Landing Monument (i.e. post and rail barrier and natural trail surface degraded).	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. trail surface, barriers etc.).	Short	L
B9.17		**Infrastructure** Stairs/handrail at beach access adjacent to Limani Hotel in poor condition.	Upgrade beach access stairs and hand rail.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B9.18		**Infrastructure** Pine stairs at Bishop Street beach access weathered/ worn.	Upgrade stairs at Bishop Street beach access.	Short	M
B9.19		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by coastal environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. seats, trail surface, bridges/ culverts etc.).	Ongoing	M
B9.20		**Infrastructure** Beach shelter west of Billy Lights Point in poor condition – potentially hazardous.	Consider requirement for existing beach shelter and replace or decommission as appropriate.	Short	L
B9.21		**Infrastructure** Numerous pieces of obsolete infrastructure, such as defunct trail signage around Murray's Point.	Remove obsolete signage and infrastructure.	Short	L
B9.21		**Management** No coordinated approach to trail management over the entirety of the Investigator/ Parnkalla Trail.	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management (i.e. Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council, Port Lincoln City Council, National Parks and Wildlife Service, community groups/ committees).	Short	L
B9.22		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

South Head Walking Trail

Distance	**Classification**	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
2.5km Loop	Grade 4	South Head, Venus Bay.	Modified and natural	Coastline Flora Fauna

The South Head Walking Trail provides an idyllic walk along the spectacular clifftops in Venus Bay. The rugged trail showcases the incredibly impressive coastline and offers the opportunity to see pods of dolphins, Australian sea lions, sea eagles and Southern Right Whales as they migrate to the Great Australian Bight.

The coastline has been impacted by the harsh coastal erosion/shoreline retreat and sections of the trail alignment now traverse across overhanging cliffs and close to steep cliff edges. There is a need to re-route the trail to ensure a safe trail experience.

Trail Map

Legend
- Trail Start/Finish
- Trail Alignment
- On-Road Trail Alignment
- Trailhead Sign
- Seat
- Fence
- Car Park

0 50 100m

Strategy B10 South Head Walking Trail

Re-route and progressively enhance South Head Walking Trail to provide a safe loop offering spectacular coastal views.

LGA

Elliston
District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B10.1		**Trail Alignment** Existing trail alignment is close to cliff edges due to coastal erosion, posing potential risks to trail users.	Establish a new, safe trail alignment taking into consideration the cliff retreat.	Immediate	L
B10.2		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign in car park at corner of Weyland Drive and Matson Tce does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map with scale • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Replace trailhead sign to meet AS2156.1 in location of existing trailhead sign.	Short	L
B10.3		**Secondary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign in car park at corner of Ocean View Road and Weyland Drive does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map with scale • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Remove existing trailhead sign and relocate trailhead to car park area to meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B10.4		**Waymarking** No existing waymarking – informal trail alignment poses risk to sensitive ecological environment.	Define the alignment of the primary route in a manner which is sympathetic to the natural environment. i.e., rock placement or waymarker signs.	Medium	L
B10.5		**Safety Signage** Safety signage located on the edge of trail (i.e. beach access points) does not meet requirements of AS2156.1.	Consider replacing safety signage regarding steep cliffs, dangerous overhangs and unstable caves to clearly communicate risk as per AS2156.1.	Immediate	L

...

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B10.6		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal environment/ conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e., seats).	Ongoing	L
B10.7		**Infrastructure** Fence parallel to Weyland Drive is in poor condition.	Assess requirement for fencing and decommission or repair as required.	Short	L
B10.8		**Connectivity** Route between primary trailhead and secondary trailhead utilises road (Weyland Drive).	Assess if there is a viable off-road route to connect the car parks to provide a loop trail experience. If road access is required, consider pedestrian management along Weyland Drive.	Short	L
B10.9		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, community groups).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B10.10		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Locks Well Walk

Distance
1km
Each way

Classification
Grade 3

Location
Locks Well

Surface
Boardwalk/Stairs,
Modified surface

Key Features
Locks Well Beach
Australian Salmon
Coastline/Sunset

Locks Well Walk provides access to the spectacular Locks Well Beach which is renowned for catching Australian salmon, and offers panoramic views of the rugged coastline and a great photo opportunity to capture a stunning West Coast sunset.

The primary access point is at the lower car park which has picnic facilities, shelter and toilets, and provides access to the beach via a 120 metre wooden staircase (283 steps).

The walk can also be accessed from the upper car park which has a historic trail linking to the lower car park and facilities. This section of the trail is a critical off-road link during peak visitation periods, such as the annual Australian Salmon Fishing Championships, which is an important economic driver for the region.

Trail Map

Legend
— Trail Alignment
///// Trail Alignment (Stairs)
● Seat/Picnic Table
○ Point of Interest
Car Park
Toilets
Gate
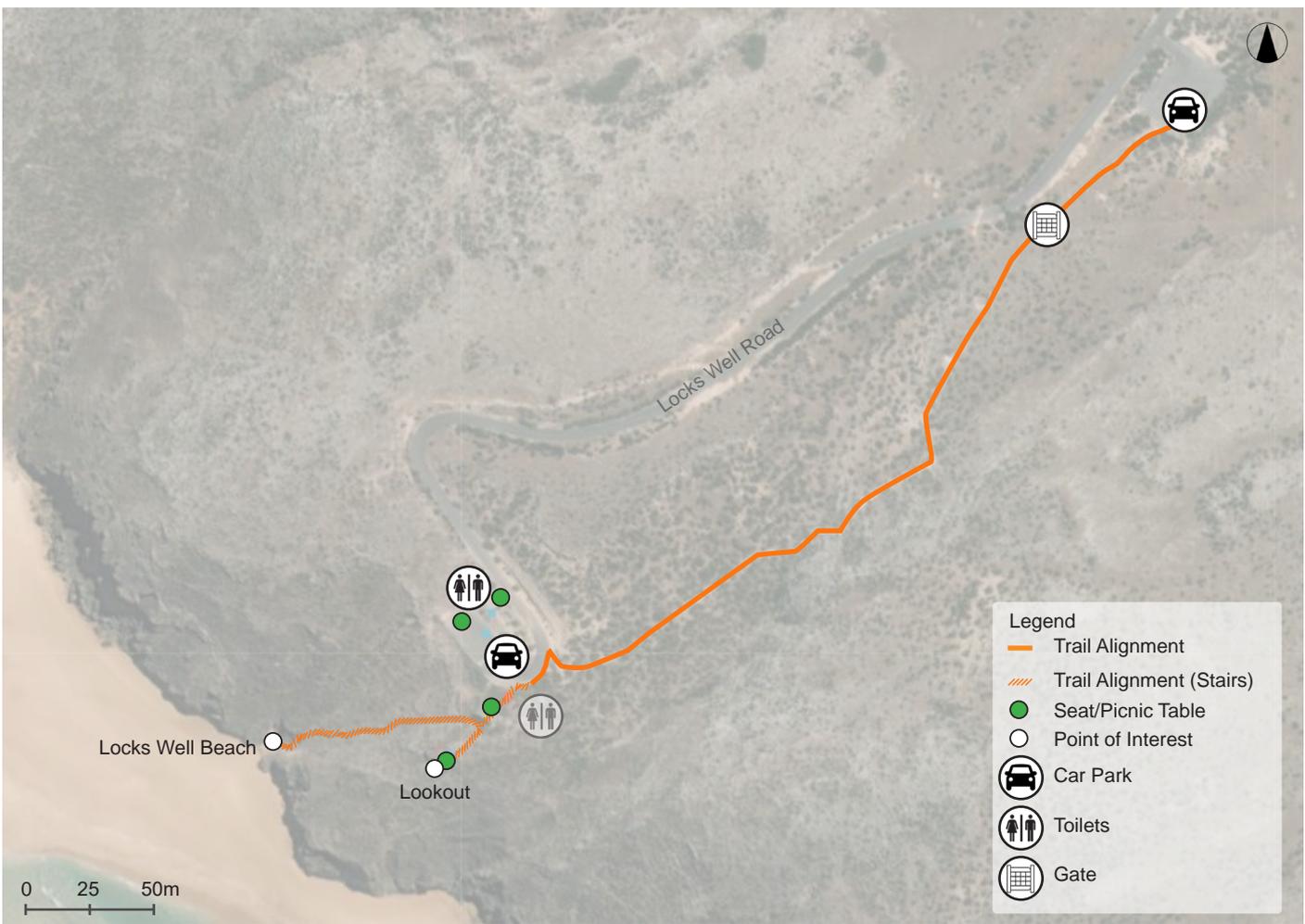
Strategy B11 Locks Well Walk

Progressively enhance the Locks Well Walk to provide a well defined walking track offering a safe route for recreational use as well as conservation of the environment.

LGA

Elliston
District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B11.1		**Infrastructure** A new toilet area has been developed, old toilets no longer required.	Demolish/remove decommissioned amenities area and staircase/boardwalk	Immediate	L
B11.2		**Infrastructure** Extensive sections of the boardwalk/staircase providing access to beach are in poor condition (beach access required to facilitate Salmon Fishing Championships).	Replace staircase/boardwalk from lower car park to Locks Well beach in line with development approval	Immediate	H
B11.3		**Trail Alignment** Historical, informal trail alignment exists between upper car park and lower car park in poor condition. Currently, pedestrians utilise Locks Well Road.	Enhance the informal trail between upper car park and lower car park to provide connectivity and a safe off-road route i.e. compacted rubble surface (similar to the path from Wellington Point to the Wirangu Sculptures), incorporating erosion control measures to ensure sustainability.	Short	H
B11.4		**Signage** There is a strong branding style associated with the Elliston Coastal Trails.	Design Locks Well Walk signage suite to compliment the Elliston Coastal, Cliff top, Little Bay & Beach Loop Trail signage.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B11.5		**Trailhead Sign** No existing trailhead signage.	Install large trailhead sign at upper car park (no.2) and medium trailhead signs at the lower car park (no.1 @staircase and no.1 @ amenities area) to meet AS2156.1 incorporating safety information and site context.	Short	L
B11.6		**Interpretation** No existing interpretation signage, yet interesting site context to convey.	Install interpretation signage at key trail destinations and features i.e. Locks Well, Australian Salmon Fishing Championship (no.2)	Short	L
B11.7		**Waymarking** No existing waymarking.	Install waymarkers to define the alignment of the primary route in a manner which is sympathetic to the natural environment to meet AS2156.1 (no.5)	Short	L
B11.8		**Infrastructure** Historic infrastructure exists on informal trail section between upper car park and lower car park in poor condition (i.e. gate, cement steps).	Remove obsolete infrastructure (i.e. gate, cement steps, signage) Upgrade/replace infrastructure on trail between upper car park and lower car park.	Short	L
B11.9		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e., seats, shelter, boardwalk, stairs, amenities).	Ongoing	M
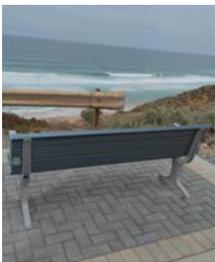
No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B11.10		**Connectivity** Pedestrians currently utilise Locks Well Road during peak times due to limited capacity at lower car park and no defined off-road route.	Consider pedestrian management along Locks Well Drive.	Short	L
B11.11		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, community groups)	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B11.12		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 3: 6 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Elliston Coastal Trail Network

Distance & Classification

Elliston Coastal Trail: 13.6km each way | Grade 3

Clifftop Trail: 6.5km each way | Grade 4

Little Bay Trail: 2.4km each way | Grade 3

Beach Loop: 5.7km | Grade 4

Location
Elliston

Surface
Beach, Natural and Modified

Key Features
Artwork Coastline Flora & Fauna

The Elliston Coastal Trail Network includes 13.6km spanning the spectacular clifftop coastline around Elliston. The trail network can be experienced as a whole (i.e. along the Ellison Coastal Trail) or via smaller trails; The Little Bay Trail, Clifftop Trail or Beach Loop.

The southern extent of the trail is at Little Bay where the Wirangu Monument recognises the significance of the site in the history of frontier conflict and promotes a new spirit of reconciliation.

There is opportunity to extend the northern end of the trail beyond the boat ramp to link with Walkers Rocks Campground.

Trail Map

06 Action Plan

Strategy B12: Elliston Coastal Trail Network

Continue to enhance the Elliston Coastal Trail network to provide well defined and safe experiences along the rugged coastline, showcasing the region's spectacular coastal scenery, artwork and heritage.

LGA

Elliston District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B12.1		**Trail Classification** Current classification of some trails does not meet AS2156.1. Trails require reclassification due to presence of significant natural hazards (e.g. storms may affect safety, cliffs, unstable surfaces). Users must be responsible for their own safety. The following trail are currently classified as Grade 2: • Little Bay Trail • Clifftop Trail • Elliston Coastal Trail Beach Loop is classified correctly at Grade 4.	Reclassify the following trails in line with AS2156.1: • Little Bay Trail – Grade 3 • Clifftop Trail – Grade 4 • Elliston Coastal Trail - 4 Continue to classify Beach Loop as Grade 4.	Immediate	L
B12.2		**Primary Trailhead Sign** In Elliston Township there is limited on-ground information relating to trail experiences across the district.	Install a district-level trailhead sign at the car park on the corner of Esplanade and Beach Tce to promote the Elliston Coastal Trail, South Head Walking Trail (Venus Bay) and Locks Well Walk. Ensure sign meets AS2156.1.	Short	L
B12.3		**Secondary Trailhead Signs** Secondary trailheads do not meet AS2156.1. Requires: • Map with scale/North arrow • Classification/Grading • Time • Safety information	Progressively replace information panels on existing signs at: • Boat Ramp • Anxious Bay • Cape Finniss • Salmon Point • Little Bay Surf Break In line with AS2156.1.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B12.4		**Waymarking** Existing waymarker style (size of text and arrow) does not meet AS2156.1.	Progressively upgrade/ install waymarking at regular intervals and key intersections in line with AS2156.1.	Medium	L
B12.5		**Interpretation** Existing interpretation signage providing a range of content including Indigenous and European heritage.	Continue to maintain and enhance interpretation at key features.	Medium	L
B12.6		**Trail Alignment** Existing trail utilises extensive sections of road.	Consider pedestrian management along Clifftop Drive and the Esplanade.	Short	L
B12.7		**Safety Signage** Particular sections of the Coastal Trail traverse close to cliff edges posing potential risks to trail users.	Install safety signage regarding tidal beaches, steep cliffs, steep cliffs, dangerous overhangs, unstable caves and road to clearly communicate risk as per AS2156.1.	Immediate	L
B12.8		**Connectivity** Informal trail development occurring between Boat Ramp and Walkers Rocks campsite.	Determine the feasibility of extending the Elliston Coastal Trail north to Walkers Rocks Campground (within Lake Newland CP). Consider user safety and environmental impact.	Long	M
B12.9		**Infrastructure** Modified trail surface alongside to Boords Beach Road is concave in some sections, with width which does not allow for two walkers side by side.	Progressively upgrade and widen surface of existing trail.	Medium	M

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B12.10		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e., seats, shelters, picnic areas, stairs etc.).	Ongoing	M
B12.11		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (e.g. Council, community groups)	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B12.12		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 3: 6 months or less, Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Whyalla Wetlands

Distance & Classification

Trail 1: 1.25km Loop | Grade 2

Trail 2: 800m Loop | Grade 2

Trail 3: 700m Loop | Grade 2

Trail 4: 2km Loop | Grade 2

Location

Whyalla

Surface

Shared use path, modified surface

Key Features

Wetlands
Flora
Fauna

The Whyalla Wetlands trail network was established as part of the Whyalla Heritage Trailways in 2001. The network provides four trail experiences, catering for walkers, runners and cyclists. The loops provide a popular fitness circuit, with distance indications painted onto the bitumen surface. Facilities across the wetlands include interpretive signs, park benches, a footbridge, and a gazebo on top the central hill with fitness equipment and an adventure playground.

The trail network does not currently promoted distinct trail experiences, and there is an opportunity to distinguish and name four separate loop trail experiences suitable for different levels of fitness and ability.

Trail Map

Legend
- Trail 1
- Trail 2
- Trail 3
- Trail 4
- Trailhead Sign
- Seat/Picnic Table
- Car Park
- Toilets
- Exercise Equipment
- Playground

Cafe

0   50   100m
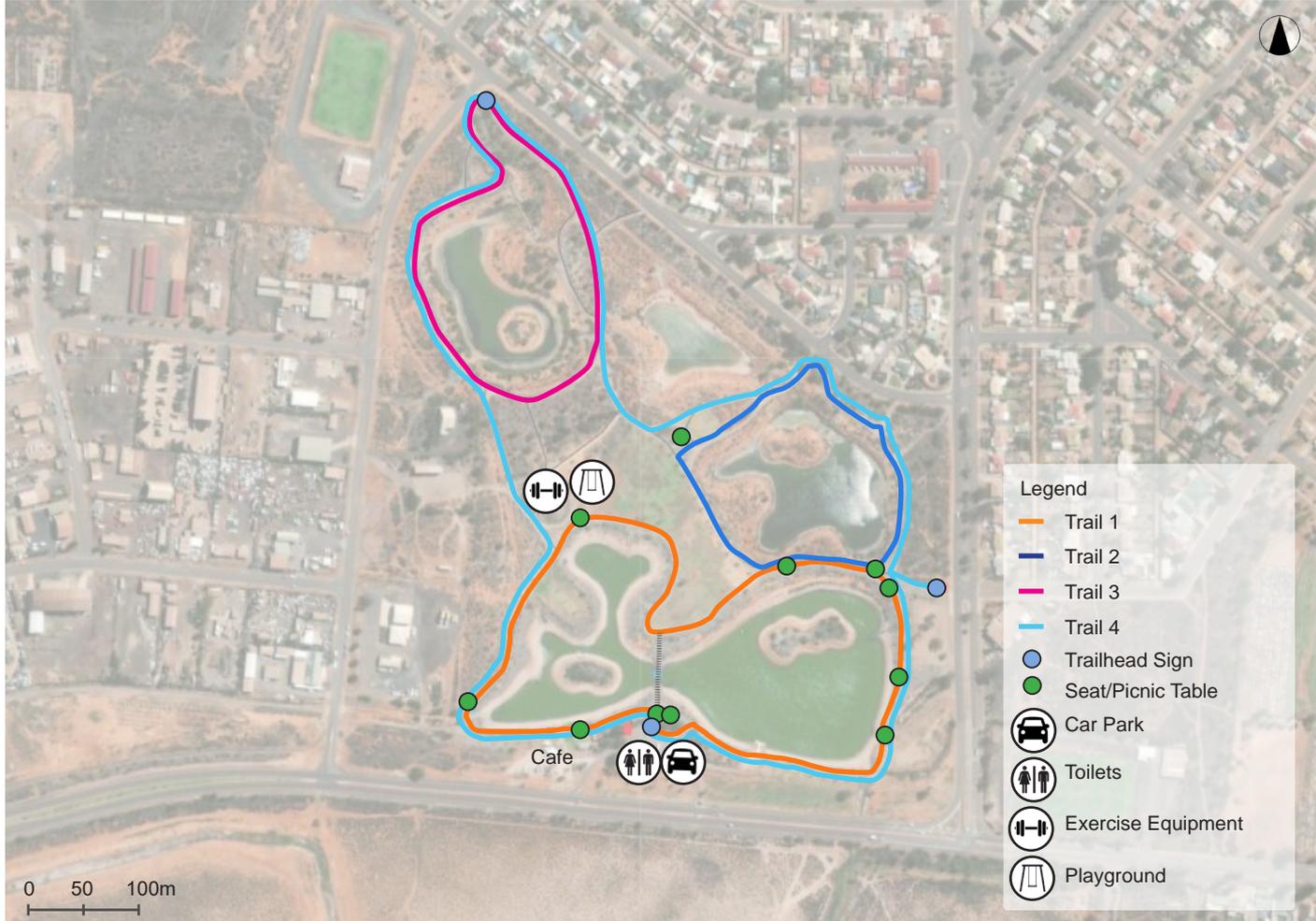
Strategy B13 Whyalla Wetlands

Distinguish four separate loop trails at the Whyalla Wetlands and progressively upgrade to provide a variety of recreational and educational trail experiences.

LGA

Whyalla City Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B13.1		**Trail Naming** Existing trail network does not distinguish between distinct trail loops/experiences. There are various duplicate routes.	Consolidate trail network and determine names for four separate trail experiences to allow for classification and calculation of distance in line with AS2156.1.	Immediate	L
B13.2		**Trail Classification** Trails are not currently classified in line with AS2156.1.	Communicate current classification of each trail as Grade 2. Note: Trail 1 has significant potential to meet the requirements of Grade 1.	Short	L
B13.3		**Trailhead Signs** Existing trailhead signs (3no.) do not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1.	Replace existing trailhead signs (3no.) at to meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B13.4		**Accessibility** Trail 1 is currently classified as a Grade 2 trail, however, there is significant potential to further develop as a Grade 1 Trail.	Assess Trail 1 against the requirements of Australian Standard 1428 Suite (Disability Standards). Implement changes as required for classification as a Grade 1 Trail.	Short	L
B13.5		**Wayfinding** No existing wayfinding or directional signage.	Establish a colour-coded waymarking system to distinguish between trails and provide directions/distance to key points (i.e. café, playground, car park).	Medium	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B13.6		**Interpretation Signs** Limited interpretation signage with dated information.	Install interpretation at signage along trail at key features (i.e. Stormwater retention and recycling scheme, aerodrome heritage, flora, fauna).	Medium	L
B13.7		**Safety** Existing safety signage does not meet AS2156.1.	Incorporate safety information into trailhead and progressively upgrade existing safety signage to meet AS2156.1.	Short	L
B13.8		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by harsh environmental conditions.	Progressive upgrade of trail and reserve infrastructure (i.e. seats, picnic facilities/shelters, trail surfaces etc.).	Ongoing	L
B13.8		**Management** Trail management/ stewardship involves various stakeholders (i.e., Council, Lions Club, Scouts, Conservation Volunteers Australia, Model Boat Group and Schools).	Actively encourage stewardship by key community groups to enhance and maintain trails and surrounding environment.	Short	L
B13.9		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L

Hummock Hill Lookout Walk

Distance
500m
Each Way

Classification
Grade 4

Location
Buttlinggarra Way
to Hummock Hill
Lookout

Surface
Natural

Key Features
Lookout
Scenic views
Heritage

Hummock Hill Lookout offers panoramic view of the city, the jetty, the Spencer Gulf and the Flinders Ranges. The lookout has established shelters, picnic facilities and interpretation signage relating to the region's heritage. It is a key feature of the 'City Walk' which is one of the walks developed in 2001 as part of the Whyalla Heritage Trailways.

The iconic Whyalla Jetty, with its unique circular design, was opened in 2020 and is a key attraction for the city and the region. The Whyalla Foreshore Precinct is a large leisure and recreation area which is popular for events, family fun and relaxation on the ocean shore.

There is a significant opportunity to complement the tourism and recreation experiences offered at the Whyalla Foreshore and Jetty through reinstating the trail climb to Hummock Hill Lookout.

Trail Map

Strategy B14 Hummock Hill Lookout

Reinstate the Hummock Hill Lookout Walk to link with and complement the tourism and recreation experiences offered at the Whyalla Foreshore and Jetty.

LGA

Whyalla City Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B14.1		**Alignment** Existing trail is informal with historic infrastructure such as steps, seats etc.	Determine the feasibility of re-establishing the trail with consideration of: • Land tenure • Impact on environment and nearby industry • Safety	Short	L
B14.2		**Trail Name** No existing trail name.	Determine a suitable name for the trail (i.e. Hummock Hill Lookout Walk).	Short	L
B14.3		**Primary Trailhead Sign** No existing trailhead sign at Buttlinggarra Way or Hummock Hill Lookout.	Install Trailhead Signs to meet AS2156.1 at: • Buttlinggarra Way • Hummock Hill Lookout (Upper Car Park) • Queen Elizabeth Drive Lower Car Park	Short	L
B14.4		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signs existing at Hummock Hill Lookout, some weathered and worn.	Progressively upgrade interpretation signage at Hummock Hill Lookout with consideration of opportunities to incorporate Indigenous context.	Medium	L
B14.5		**Waymarking** No waymarking existing on trail.	Install waymarking at key intersections and regular intervals along the trail in line with AS2156.1.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B14.6		**Connectivity** There is no formalised connectivity for pedestrians moving between the foreshore precinct, the jetty and the potential trailhead off Buttlinggarra Way.	Consider pedestrian management around the foreshore precinct, the jetty and the potential trailhead.	Short	L
B14.7		**Connectivity** Existing trail network is not integrated.	Consider future opportunity to integrate Hummock Hill Lookout Walk with wider trail network (i.e. City Walk)	Medium	L
B14.8		**Infrastructure** Existing informal trail has historic trail surface and support infrastructure which is in poor condition.	Upgrade trail surface and support infrastructure to provide a safe trail experience.	Short	M
B14.9		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal/industrial environment/conditions	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. seats, lookout etc.).	Ongoing	M
B14.10		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (Council, industry, tourism/heritage committees)	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B14.11		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Encounter Coastal Trail

Distance
3.6km
Each Way

Classification
Grade 2

Location
Ceduna to
Thevenard

Surface
Modified

Key Features
Coastline
Flora & Fauna
Art & Heritage

The Encounter Coastal Trail winds along the foreshore of the beautiful Murat Bay for 3.6km between Ceduna Sailing Club car park and the Pinky Point Lookout at Thevenard. The trail was created in 2002 to acknowledge the bicentenary of the encounter between Matthew Flinders (the English explorer) and Nicolas Baudin (the French explorer) on their exploration of the coastline.

There are two lookout platforms providing universal access, one half way along the trail, and the other at Pinky Point. Car parking is available at both ends of the trail. Local artists, children and the community contributed with a project of individually painted clay tiles inlaid in four bands along the trail.

Trail Map

Legend
— Encounter Coastal Trail
● Seat/Picnic Table
● Trailhead Sign
🚗 Car Park
👓 Lookout Platforms
←-→ Proposed connectivity

Strategy B15 Encounter Coastal Trail

Develop the Encounter Coastal Trail to links existing community green spaces and attractions via a loop trail, highlighting the town's rich European and Indigenous heritage.

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B15.1		**Connectivity** There is limited off-road connectivity between the trailhead (Ceduna Sailing Club) and the Ceduna Jetty/ Foreshore.	Consider future extension of trail to the north to link with the Ceduna Jetty as a Primary Trailhead.	Short	M
B15.2		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Replace trailhead signs to meet AS2156.1 at: • Ceduna Jetty or/and Thevenard Road, Ceduna (Ceduna Sailing Club) • Pinky Point Lookout, Thevenard	Short	L
B15.3		**Interpretation Signs** Some interpretation signs weathered and worn.	Progressively upgrade/ replace interpretation signs. Consider opportunities to incorporate Indigenous context.	Medium	L
B15.4		**Waymarking** No existing waymarking or directional signage.	Consider installing waymarking along the trail to identify direction/ distance to key locations/ features (i.e. Pinky Point).	Short	L
B15.5		**Safety Signage** No safety signage to caution trail users at road crossing points.	Install 'road ahead' signs at approach to road crossing points.	Immediate	L
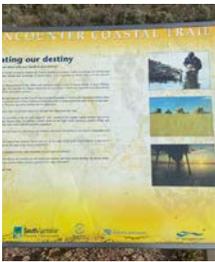
No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B15.6		**Artwork** Some artworks along trail are weathered and worn.	Progressively upgrade/ replace artwork along trail.	Short	L
B15.7		**Infrastructure** Bitumen trail surface in varying condition, some sections damaged with cracking and uneven surfaces.	Repair/upgrade bitumen trail surface. Ensure at least 1200mm wide to provide future opportunity for upgrade of trail to meet requirements of Grade 1.	Medium	L
B15.8		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal environment/ conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. seats, lookouts, shelters, pine barriers etc.).	Ongoing	M
B15.9		**Connectivity** Current trail finishes at Pinky Point. Due to constraints associated with the working Port of Thevenard, the Eco Trail Extension illustrated in the Thevenard Master Plan (2016), is likely to be unfeasible.	Determine the most appropriate alignment to create a loop trail experience incorporating 'The Triangle Green Space' and the mangroves. Note: Heritage Trail concept has been illustrated in the Thevenard MP (2016).	Short	L
B15.10		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (Council, industry, tourism/heritage committees)	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B15.11		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L

Roora Reserve Trail Network

Distance & Classification

Nature Trail 6km return | Grade 2

Bird Walk Trail 850m each way | Grade 2

Axe Tree Walk 850m each way | Grade 2

Cave Walking Trail 100m loop | Grade 2

Location

Roora Water Reserve

Surface

Natural and modified

Key Features

Artwork/Sculpture

Lookout & Cave

Flora & Fauna

The Roora Reserve Nature Trail is on the outskirts of Kimba and is approximately 6km return. The trail gradually rises to White Knob Lookout. Whites Knob is an ironstone conglomerate outcrop formation that provides a delightful vantage point to view the surrounding countryside in any direction. There is a cave walking trail at the top and two loop trails associated with the main trail: Birdwalk Trail and Axe Tree Walk Trail.

The trail features several sculptures made out of recycled steel (e.g. echidna, emu, wombat) and informative signs providing information on key features along the trail. A sculpture of Edward John Eyre and his Aboriginal tracker, Wylie - who surveyed the area, feature at the top of the lookout.

Trail Map

Strategy B16 Roora Reserve Trail Network

Continue to enhance and progressively develop the Roora Reserve Trail Network to provide a distinct trail experience showcasing the trail's unique handmade sculptures and the region's countryside and heritage.

LGA

Kimba District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B16.1		**Trail Naming** Varying names used on signage and promotional material (e.g. Roora Reserve Nature Trail, Roora Walking and Cycling Trail, Main Trail).	Review and determine most appropriate names for each trail, ensuring trail names are consistent, relevant and representative of the experience. Potential names: • Roora Reserve Nature Trail • Bird Walk Trail • Axe Tree Trail • Cave Walking Trail Ensure names are consistent across all signage and promotional materials and reflect the permitted trail usage.	Immediate	L
B16.2		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map to scale • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Install trailhead signs (2no.) to meet AS2156.1 at: • Buckleboo Rd Car Park • Whites Knob Lookout	Short	L
B16.3		**Waymarking** Various styles and condition of waymarking.	Remove obsolete waymarking signage (i.e. green). Continue to maintain current waymarking style (i.e. brown arrows).	Short	L
B16.4		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signage generally in good condition with informative content. Sign '17 White's Knob' is in poor condition.	Continue to maintain interpretation signage. Upgrade/Replace interpretation sign at White's Knob.	Ongoing	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B16.5		**Safety** Trail alignment crosses various vehicle access tracks. Most are signed for trail users, 'Road Ahead'. Crossing at Tola Road is not signed.	Install 'Road Ahead' sign for trail users at Tola Road crossing.	Immediate	L
B16.6		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure along the trail is impacted by arid/ semi-arid environment/ conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. seats, shelter, artwork, gate, modified trail surface etc.).	Ongoing	M
B16.7		**Connectivity** Limited connectivity/ promotion of trail within town. Trail experience is isolated from the 'Kimba Town Tourist Walk'.	Enhance the promotion of the existing 'Kimba Town Tourist Walk' and ensure integration of connectivity to the Roora Reserve Trail Network. Incorporate key locations in Kimba with directional signage to key locations such as the Recreation Reserve/Free Camping and the Big Galah/Silo Art.	Short	L
B16.8		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (Council, Kimba Tourism Committee and community volunteers).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B16.9		**Risk Management** Requirement for continued trail inspection and maintenance schedule in line with AS2156.1.	Continue to ensure that the Roora Reserve Trails are included in Council's trail inspection schedule in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L

Streaky Bay Coastal Trails

Distance & Classification	**Location**	**Surface**	**Key Features**
Moore's Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path: Grade 2 | 5.3km each way Little Islands Coastal Trail: Grade 2 | 5km each way	Caravan Park to Moore's Boat Ramp	Bitumen surface	Coastline Boat Ramp Walk and bike

Moore's Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path extends from Wells Street near the caravan park to Moore's Boat Ramp. The path is bitumen, relatively flat and offers exceptional views over Blanche Port Bay and back to the township of Streaky Bay. This section of the trail is 5.3km each way, which has the distance marked on bollards. Support facilities such as outdoor exercise equipment, shelters & seats are positioned at various intervals along the path.

The Little Islands Coastal Trail links the town of Streaky Bay to the Little Islands Caravan Park. Various support infrastructure exists along the trail, such as picnic facilities, solar-powered lights and signage for walkers and cyclists.

The two trails are not currently integrated as there is a disconnect for walkers and cyclists through the town of Streaky Bay between the Moore's Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path and the Little Islands Coastal Trail.

Trail Map

Strategy B17 Streaky Bay Coastal Trails

Develop a Streaky Bay Coastal Trail incorporating Moore' Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path, Streaky Bay Jetty/Foreshore Park & Little Islands Coastal Trail as an integrated and connected experience.

LGA

District Council of Streaky Bay

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B17.1		**Connectivity** There is no established off-road connection between the Moore's Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path with the Little Island Coastal Trail.	Seek off-road connectivity from the Moore's Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path with the Little Island Coastal Trail.	Short	M
B17.2		**Trail Name** The identification of the trail refers to the destinations of the Moore's Boat Ramp and Little Islands.	Consider integrating the Moore's Boat Ramp Coastal Shared Path and Little Island Coastal Trail and rename (i.e. Streaky Bay Coastal Trail and/or Wirungu traditional name)	Short	L
B17.3		**Alignment** Existing trail starts at Wells St/Caravan Park and does not promote connectivity with town centre.	Utilising existing paved and cement footpaths revise trail alignment to connect with Streaky Bay Jetty/Foreshore Park, which has suitable trailhead amenities (i.e. car parking, toilets etc).	Short	L
B17.4		**Primary Trailhead Sign** The current start of the trail at AB Smith Road/Caravan Park is not sufficient as a trailhead sign (AS2156.1). No existing trailhead sign at Moore's Boat Ramp/Shag Point or Little Island Caravan Park ends.	Install Primary Trailhead Signs to meet AS2156.1 at: • Streaky Bay Jetty/ Foreshore Park • Moore's Boat Ramp/ Shag Point • Little Island Caravan Park	Short	L
B17.5		**Secondary Trailhead** Existing sign at Wells St/Caravan Park provides limited trail information for those starting at this point.	Progressively upgrade signage to include a secondary trailhead sign at Wells St/Caravan Park to meet AS2156.1.	Medium	L

（）

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B17.6		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signs weathered and worn.	Upgrade/replace interpretation signs in a consistent style. Consider installing additional interpretation signage relating to key trail destinations/features, European & Indigenous history.	Medium	L
B17.7		**Waymarking** Waymarking provides distance along trail every kilometre, however, does not meet AS2156.1. No waymarking existing on Wells St and Streaky Bay Jetty/Foreshore Park extension & Little Island Coastal Trail	Retrofit existing kilometre markers to include waymarking symbols (in line with AS2156.1) and trail branding. Install waymarking at key intersections and regular intervals along proposed extension and Little Island Coastal Trail.	Medium	L
B17.8		**Safety** Trail intersects with road at Wells Street. No signage to warn risk to trail users (i.e. cyclists).	Install 'Road Ahead' sign for trail users at approach to Wells St.	Short	L
B17.9		**Connectivity** Moore's Boat Ramp to Caravan Park provides a continuous off-road route for walkers and cyclists. To reach Little Island Coastal Path users are required to use footpaths & roads.	Create a safe off road trail connection for users (cyclists & pedestrians) along the proposed trail extension.	Short	M
B17.10		**Accessibility** Existing bitumised trail is currently a Grade 2, however there is potential future opportunity to improve accessibility for people with mobility devices/prams.	Consider opportunities to enhance trail accessibility for people with mobility devices, prams etc by providing accessible trail support infrastructure (i.e. parking, amenities) in line with Australian Standard 1428 Suite (Disability Standards).	Ongoing	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B17.11		**Infrastructure** Trail surfaces vary in material, width and condition along the Moore's Boat Ramp to Caravan Park Trail and the Little Island Coastal Trail (i.e. bitumen, paved, cement, modified/natural). Provision of consistent trail surface would enhance trail experience and cater for a continuous coastal trail.	Upgrade trail surfaces to provide a consistent trail experience between Moore's Boat Ramp and Little Island Caravan Park (i.e. bituminous surface, concrete pavement).	Medium	H
B17.12		**Infrastructure** Infrastructure impacted by harsh coastal environment/ conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e. seats, shelters, bridge, exercise equipment, solar lights, trail surface etc.).	Ongoing	M
B17.13		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (Council, tourism/heritage committees and community volunteers).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B17.14		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 2: 90 days or less)	Ongoing	L

Pildappa Rock Walking Trails

Distance & Classification
Pildappa Rock Climb: Grade 5 | 600m Return
Pildappa Rock Circuit: Grade 2 | 1.2 km Loop

Location
Minnipa

Surface
Natural & modified

Key Features
Pildappa Rock
Gnamma holes
Scenic views

Pildappa Rock is an impressive granite outcrop located 15 kilometres off the National Highway One, access to the attraction is through the town of Minnipa. Pildappa is a spectacular sight - a rock with the highest and longest wave formations on the Eyre Peninsula, rivaling those of Western Australia's famous Wave Rock. With a shelter, picnic, toilet and barbecue facilities available they make the attraction a popular picnic spot among locals and visitors. Overnight self-contained camping is permitted at no cost.

A vehicle track, which is commonly used by walkers, circumnavigates the Pildappa Rock. Many visitors also climb to the top where they are rewarded with views of the Gawler Ranges, Blue Sturts, Mt Wudinna, Tcharkulda Rocks and Minnipa Hill.

Pildappa Rock is also known for its deep gnamma holes which ensure a virtually permanent water supply, and its elaborate gutter system surrounding the base of the rock.

Trail Map

Strategy B18 Pildappa Rock Walking Trails

Enhance and formalise the Pildappa Rock Walking Trail experience to showcase the sites geological and cultural features in a curated and sustainable manner.

LGA

Wudinna
District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B18.1		**Trail Name** Existing trail names are not reflective of the trail experiences offered.	Determine suitable names for the two trails (i.e. Pildappa Rock Climb, Pildappa Rock Circuit)	Immediate	L
B18.2		**Trail Alignment** Walking Track is an informal alignment between the base of the rock and the summit A track also circumnavigates the base of the rock and is primarily a graded dirt vehicle track that can also be used to walk around the rock.	Formalise trail alignment between base of rock and summit with consideration of user safety, environmental & Indigenous heritage. Construct new walking track around the perimeter of the rock.	Short Medium	L M
B18.3		**Classification** Currently the Pildappa Rock Walk to the summit has been assessed as a Grade 5 as there is no defined trail, waymarking etc.	Future improvements (i.e. defined trail alignment, waymarking, safety signage etc) could alter the trail classification to a Grade 4.	Short	M
B18.4		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead sign does not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map to scale • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Install trailhead sign to meet AS2156.1 at base of the rock (northern side) in the car park.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B18.5		**Waymarking** There is no waymarking & walkers are traversing the rock from various entry points.	Install waymarking from the • Trailhead at the base of the rock to the summit to ensure safe trail alignment • Trailhead around the base of the rock	Short	L
B18.6		**Interpretation Signs** There is no interpretation signage to assist people in understanding the geology, indigenous history etc	Install interpretation signage to increase user awareness & respect of the rock's history and uniqueness	Medium	L
B18.7		**Safety** A major risk associated with this walk at present is falling off the rock, as there is no defined route or safety signage associated with the walk, particularly the western end.	Incorporate safety information into trailhead and install safety signage at key points (i.e., at a point proceeding the high-risk area at the western end) to meet AS2156.1. Reinforce with painted line, fixed markers or/and barrier which clearly designates the area not to be entered.	Immediate	L
B18.8		**Safety** The site is isolated and extreme weather conditions are experienced at times (i.e. summer temperatures can soar into the high 40's)	Restricting access to the site on days of "high" risk (i.e., catastrophic weather days, extreme fire days)	Immediate	L
B18.9		**Safety** The current base walk utilises the graded dirt vehicle track and has no signage	Consider pedestrian management along existing vehicle track until the construction of a new walking track around the perimeter of the rock.	Short	L

| No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B18.10		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by arid/semi-arid environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e., long drop toilet, picnic shelter and BBQ facilities)	Ongoing	M
B18.11		**Infrastructure** The free camping is undefined and results in people accessing the rock from all points.	Manage visitor's camping and associated movement by encouraging people to access and utilise the rock only through the formal trail alignment.	Medium	M
B18.12		**Vehicle Management** People accessing and damaging the wave section of the rock through driving vehicles and climbing on the wave formation	Develop a barrier/fence to restrict access by vehicles to the rock formation (estimated 100m in length)	Short	L
B18.13		**Connectivity** Limited connectivity/ promotion of trail within town.	Consider providing district level trail head in Wudinna that showcases all trail offerings (i.e. Tcharkuldu Hill Tracks, Wudinna Polda Loops, Pildappa Rock, Mt Wudinna Rec Reserve)	Medium	L
B18.14		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (Council, Indigenous people, Community volunteers).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B18.15		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 4: 6-12 months or less, Grade 5: 6-18months)	Ongoing	L

Mount Wudinna Trails

Distance
Mt Wudinna Trail: Grade 4 | 1.5km Return
Vegetation Trail: Grade 2 | 1km Loop

Classification

Location
Mt Wudinna Reserve

Surface
Natural and Modified

Key Features
Geology
Heritage
Flora and Fauna

Located 10 kilometres off the National Highway One, access to the Mount Wudinna Recreation Reserve is through the town of Wudinna. The roads are well signposted and suitable for travel by cars, caravans and buses. There is an interpretive trail which leads you to the summit of Mount Wudinna and it provides a pleasant picturesque walk and an abundance of information about the rock, its history, formation and local flora. At the base of Mt Wudinna there are several picnic sites with barbecue facilities, a parking area, toilets and a shelter, also with barbecue facilities. There is also a parking area suitable for buses and caravans. It is a relatively short walk (approximately 1.5km return) to the top of Mt Wudinna which is 261 metres above sea level and provides spectacular views.

There is also a Nature Trail which is at the base of the rock that meanders through the natural bush to the water tank and then returns you to the car park and picnic areas. It is approximately 1km in length and forms a loop with a series of native flora interpretation signs along the trail.

Trail Map
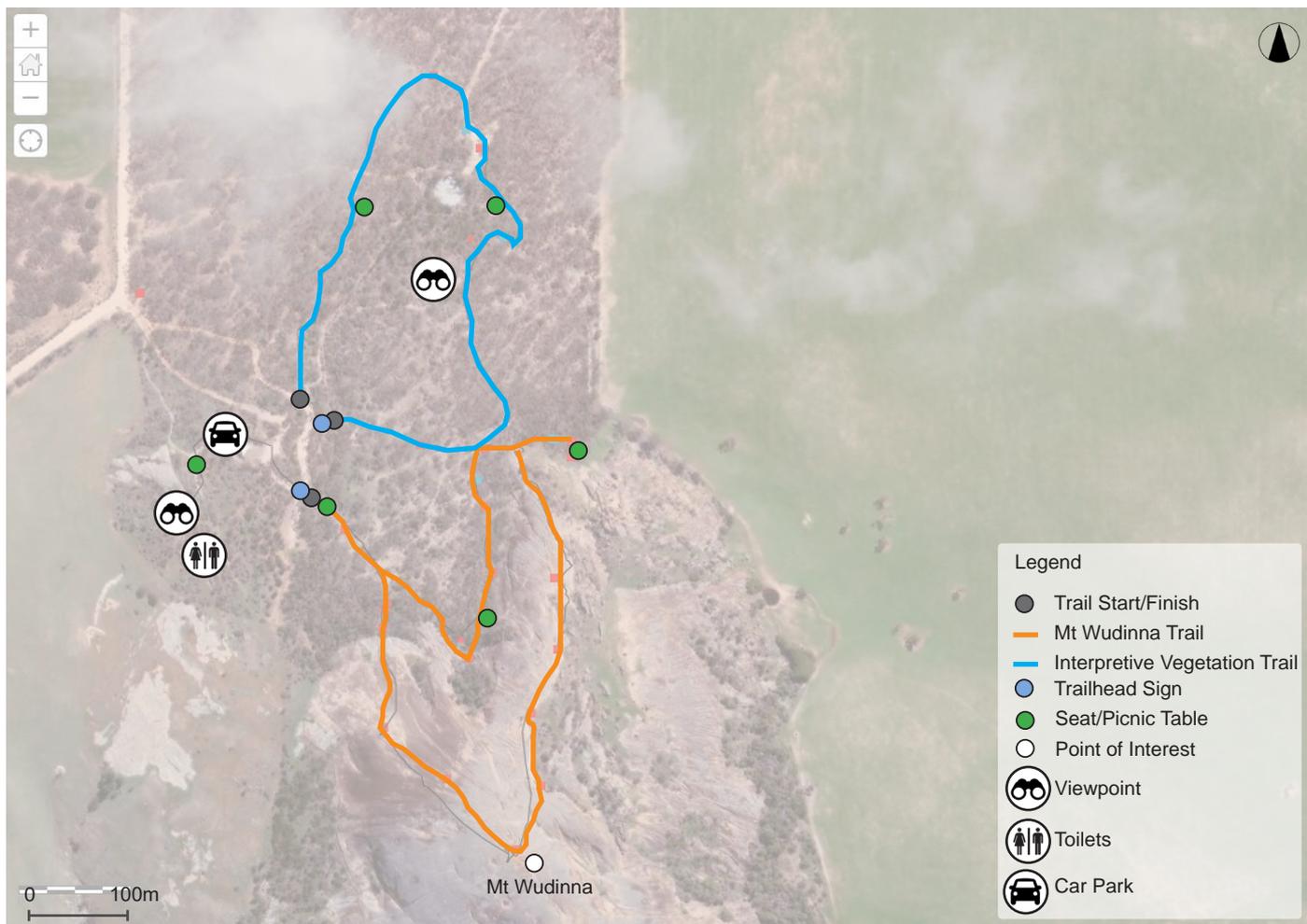
Strategy B19 Mount Wudinna Trails

Enhance and formalise the Mount Wudinna Trails to provide an informative and safe trail experience on Australia's second largest monolith and surrounds.

LGA

Wudinna
District Council

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B19.1		**Trail Name** Existing trail names are Interpretive Vegetation Trail and Mount Wudinna Trail. Mt Wudinna Reserve Refurbishment Plan suggests trail renaming for simplicity.	Ensure consistent naming convention of trails (i.e. Mt Wudinna Rock Trail, Mt Wudinna Nature Trail) and incorporate the Indigenous (native) name.	Immediate	L
B19.2		**Trail Alignment** The start of both trails is confusing, with the Mt Wudinna Trail and the Interpretive Vegetation Trail appearing to start in various locations. Alignment on Mount Wudinna is relatively undefined.	Formalise trail alignment from the central car park for both trails.	Short	L
B19.3		**Primary Trailhead Sign** Trailhead signs do not meet Australian Standard AS2156.1 Requires: • Map to scale • Classification/Grading • Distance/Time	Replace trailhead sign to meet AS2156.1 at the main car park incorporating both trails.	Short	L
B19.4		**Waymarking** Existing waymarking on the Mt Wudinna Rock Trail does not meet AS2156.1. No waymarking existing on the Mt Wudinna Nature Trail.	Replace existing waymarking on the Mt Wudinna Rock Trail to meet AS2156.1. Install waymarking on the Mt Wudinna Nature Trail.	Short	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B19.5		**Interpretation Signs** Interpretation signage in varying conditions.	Progressively upgrade interpretation signage, in line with the *Mt Wudinna Reserve Refurbishment Plan* (2020).	Medium	L
B19.6		**Safety** Risks/hazards associated with the Mt Wudinna Rock Trail (i.e. steep slopes, slippery when wet, extreme climate)	Incorporate safety information into trailhead sign along with a designated warning site to meet AS2156.1.	Immediate	L
B19.7		**Safety** Risks/hazards associated with the Mt Wudinna Rock Trail (i.e. steep drop offs)	Install warning signs on the mountain to warn of and highlight the risk/ hazards in relation to the steep drop offs and risk of serious injury or death (AS2156.1)	Short	L
B19.8		**Safety** Extreme weather conditions are experienced at times (i.e. summer temperatures can soar into the high 40's).	Restricting access to the site on days of "high" risk (i.e., catastrophic weather days, extreme fire days).	Short	L
B19.9		**Connectivity** The current alignment of the Interpretive Vegetation Trail is not separated from vehicle track. Safety issues associated with pedestrian road crossing areas.	Realign the Interpretive Vegetation Trail to provide a safe and continuous off-road experience. Install speed management humps and pedestrian crossing signs where appropriate.	Medium	L

No.	Image	Rationale	Action	Time-frame	Cost
B19.10		**Infrastructure** Condition of infrastructure impacted by arid/semi-arid environment/conditions.	Progressive upgrade of infrastructure (i.e., seating (3no.), picnic shelter, BBQ facilities & toilet). Replace footbridge and rectify man made tripping hazards Decommission obsolete infrastructure (i.e. fence, old seat, pipe etc.).	Short	L
B19.11		**Infrastructure** The car park is undefined and needs considerable attention, as identified in the Mt Wudinna Reserve Refurbishment Plan.	Redesign car parking and vehicle management in line with the Mt Wudinna Reserve Refurbishment Plan (i.e. widening road, decommissioning small car park, installation of bollards in front of shelter, 2 x caravan bays, fencing).	Medium	M
B19.12		**Connectivity** Limited connectivity/ promotion of trail within town.	Consider providing district level trail head in Wudinna that showcases all trail offerings (i.e. Tcharkuldu Hill Tracks, Wudinna Polda Loops, Pildappa Rock, Mt Wudinna Rec Reserve)	Medium	L
B19.13		**Management** Trail management involves various stakeholders (Council, Indigenous People, Landscapes SA, Community volunteers).	Formalise a Trail Management Agreement to clearly articulate roles and responsibilities for trail management.	Short	L
B19.14		**Risk Management** No formal inspection and maintenance schedule.	Inspect trail in line with recommended maintenance intervals (in AS2156.1). (Grade 3: 6 months or less, Grade 4: 6-12 months or less)	Ongoing	L

Strategic Outcome C: Information, Marketing and Participation

Consistent and reliable trail information highlights the best experiences offered across the Eyre Peninsula and enables users to confidently explore the region.

Strategy C1 Signage, Mapping and Information: Provide consistent and reliable information relating to the region's trails.

Rationale

As recognised in the *Eyre Peninsula Tourism Signage Strategy* (2018), consistency and quality of signage is been identified as a key issue across the Eyre Peninsula. This issue has been reiterated through the consultation and site visits undertaken in the development of the Regional Trails Strategy.

Installing effective trail signage is a key component to enhancing each of the trails to provide more appealing, enjoyable and safe experiences. *AS2156.1 Walking Tracks Classification and Signage* provides details of the requirements for signage on walking trails. As specified in actions under Strategic Outcome B, a lot of the trail signage existing across the region is not compliant with AS2156.1 and requires upgrade.

An important first step prior to the development of trail information and signage is to determine the appropriate classification of a trail in line with the relevant classification system, such as AS2156.1 for walking tracks. This system assists trail managers to determine the appropriate level of signage and the required information to convey. It is particularly important that safety signage is installed at potentially hazardous locations (such as where trails are in proximity to cliff edges).

The availability and quality of trail-related information (on-ground, printed and online) is highly variable across the Eyre Peninsula, and the information that is available is not always complete/current, nor does it reliably reflect existing conditions on the ground. There is no single, comprehensive source that provides a consistent level of information suitable to inform prospective trail users and promote use of the existing trails.

A key step in the process of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Trails Strategy was the on-ground audit of the 19 trails which have potential to be regional-level trails. The spatial information collated as part of this process can now be maintained using geographic information systems (GIS) and used as a tool in the development, management and promotion of trails.

A wide range of websites (such as https://www.eyrepeninsula.com) promote walking trails across the region but do not provide the level of detailed information necessary to inform users about the experience offered, particularly from a safety perspective. While it is acknowledged that not all promotional material will include safety information - it is important that this is provided on trailhead signage at the beginning of a trail and on the key trail information sources. Walking SA is the South Australia's central and most reliable source of detailed information relating to walking trails and may offer opportunity for collaboration. Currently there is limited information available on Walking SA's database about trails on the Eyre Peninsula, particularly those which are not within National Parks. As well as the development of new and up-to-date trail information, it is also important that out-dated trail information is removed from circulation.

It is also important that trail information is effectively conveyed at Visitor Information Centres. This relies upon the availability of up to date brochures/maps/information, and ensuring that staff are adequately trained and familiarised with trail experiences offered across the region.

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
C1.1	**Trail Classification:** Ensure that all trail information sources classify the correct Trail Classification System (i.e. Australian Walking Track Grading System) to allow prospective users to make an informed decision to enter the trail with knowledge about the trail's level of difficulty and risks.	Short/ Ongoing	L
C1.2	**Tourism Signage:** Integrate trail signage into the consistent, collaborative approach to tourism signage for the whole of the Eyre Peninsula, as outlined in the Eyes on Eyre Project: *Eyre Peninsula Tourism Signage Strategy* (2018).	Short/ Ongoing	H

Action		Time-frame	Cost
C1.3	**Trail Safety and Risk Management:** Ensure that safety signage is installed at hazardous locations along recreational trails and that trail infrastructure aligns with AS2156.2. (Specific locations for attention are identified in Actions within Strategic Outcome B).	Immediate/ Ongoing	H
C1.4	**Shared Zones:** Install signage to raise driver awareness along trails which shares sections of alignment with roads or verges, including popular horse riding and cycling routes (including those which are not formally recognised as trails).	Short	L
C1.5	**Website:** Develop and maintain a website (or webpage) that provides comprehensive details of the best trail opportunities across the Eyre Peninsula. Consideration to be given to the development of downloadable resources, interactive mapping and access via mobile apps. This website may also refer to wider information sources such as Walking SA, TrailForks or Paddle Trails SA.	Short/ Ongoing	L
C1.6	**Contemporary Maps/Information Booklet:** Develop and maintain a contemporary trail resource (i.e. printed and downloadable booklet) which details the best trails across the Eyre Peninsula in line with the region's branding. Include clearly articulated trail information (including maps and safety advice.	Short/ Ongoing	L
C1.7	**Third-party Information Platforms:** Update and maintain information about the region's trails on third-party information platforms (e.g. Walking SA, Strava, Trailforks, MapMyFitness, Maps.ME, Google Maps). Continually assess relevance and reliability of information provided by users, and engage with new and emerging platforms as appropriate.	Short/ Ongoing	L
C1.8	**Regular Updates to Trail Information Sources:** Ensure that appropriate levels of funding and staff resources are available to regularly update trail information sources on a regular basis (i.e. annually or sooner as required).	Ongoing	L
C1.9	**Visitor Information Sources:** Include information about the Eyre Peninsula's regional trail network and other recreational opportunities on visitor information sources, including visitor signage and promotional material.	Short/ Ongoing	L
C1.10	**Staff Training:** Ensure that Visitor Information Centre staff are comprehensively informed and regularly updated to provide accurate and reliable trail information to visitors.	Short/ Ongoing	L
C1.11	**Indigenous Context:** Seek opportunities for dual place naming and inclusion of information about Traditional Custodians and indigenous context on trailhead and interpretation signage where relevant. Consider innovative approaches to inclusions of	Short/ Ongoing	L

Strategy C2 Promotion and Marketing: Improve the promotion and marketing of trail opportunities across the Eyre Peninsula.

Rationale

The development of a co-ordinated approach to marketing of the region's trail network will greatly assist promotion of the experiences on offer through clearly conveying information to both residents and visitors. Cross-branding the region's key trails with the Eyre Peninsula's unique brand is recommended.

Successful and effective marketing and promotion will rely upon the enhancement of the trail infrastructure and experiences as outlined under Strategic Outcome B. This is important to ensure that there is not a significant gap between the high-quality experience promoted and an inferior on-ground experience.

As recognised in the *South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy* (2021), supporting and continuing to attract the drive tourism market, and developing packaged tourism offerings are key opportunities for development of the Eyre Peninsula's visitor economy. For example, integration of out-of-vehicle, nature-based experiences along the vast touring routes, such as along the exiting touring route - the Seafood Frontier.

	Action	Time-frame	Cost
C2.1	**Trails Marketing Strategy:** Develop a Trails Marketing Strategy to coordinate the collaborative approach to marketing the Eyre Peninsula's regional trails. This Strategy could also be integrated into a region-wide tourism/marketing strategy.	Short	M
C2.2	**Touring Routes:** Integrate the Eyre Peninsula's best and most distinct trail opportunities into regional touring routes/itineraries, such as the Seafood Frontier Road Trip, and into Scenic Drives from key visitor destinations (e.g. Streaky Ba's Scenic Drives).	Ongoing	L
C2.3	**Packaged Tourism Offerings:** Integrate the Eyre Peninsula's best and most distinct trail opportunities into packaged tourism offerings which appeal to visitors with varying levels of fitness, ability and interest in trails.	Ongoing	L

Strategic Outcome D: Community, Tourism & Economic Development

Trails contribute to the region's community, tourism and economic development.

Strategy D1 Community, Tourism & Economic Development: Utilise trails and associated activities as a tool to meet objectives for community, tourism and economic development.

Rationale

Trails and associated activities can provide significant benefits to local communities, particularly from an economic and tourism perspective. The Eyre Peninsula is home to trail-related programs and events, such as the weekly parkrun in Port Lincoln and Cleve (Yeldulknie Weir Trail), the annual Wild Dog mountain bike weekend in Whyalla, and various programs such as community snorkelling tours operated by Experiencing Marine Sanctuaries (e.g. CuttleFEST at Stony Point in the Upper Spencer Gulf Marine Park). It is important that events and programs which encourage physical activity/healthy lifestyles and appreciation of the natural environment are supported and promoted.

Free trail-based fitness programs should be encouraged, such as weekly parkrun events (currently exist in Port Lincoln and District Council of Cleve) and Heart Foundation Walking Groups (currently exist in Port Lincoln, Cummins and Whyalla). Such programs are designed to be implemented by proactive community members/volunteers, and Councils can support this through providing the required infrastructure (e.g. trails) and promoting participation, leading to great health and lifestyle outcomes for local communities. There are also a number of online platforms/apps which are increasingly promoting physical activity programs, setting physical challenges for users and offering a level of virtual competition.

Volunteer community groups are invaluable resources in the ongoing success of trail networks. It is imperative that they are effectively supported, recognised & valued in their roles. It is also important to encourage towns and businesses across the region to recognise the potential for trails to create vibrant tourism precincts and encourage and welcome trail users. Simple initiatives, such as the provision of trail information resources and installing bike racks, can contribute to this, as well as accommodation and transport which facilitates visitors who are travelling with (or on) bikes.

As outlined in the *Aboriginal Tourism Strategy for the Far West of South Australia* (2017), Aboriginal people are working hard to promote a wider appreciation of their rich culture to others. In doing so, they provide themselves with economic, environmental and social benefits to secure their wellbeing and that of future generations. The opportunity to embrace and enhance Aboriginal participation in the visitor economy is recognised in the *South Australian Regional Visitor Strategy* (2021), and trails across the Eyre Peninsula offer a great opportunity for this to occur.

Action		Time-frame	Cost
D1.1	**Trail-related Programs and Events:** Support service providers and the community to expand the a range of trail-related programs and events offered across the Eyre Peninsula (e.g. parkrun, charity events, funs runs, programs promoting walking/cycling/trail running/paddling/diving).	Ongoing	L
D1.2	**Regular and Free Fitness Programs:** Encourage regular and free fitness programs utilising trails across the region (e.g. Heart Foundation Walking Group, parkrun).	Ongoing	L
D1.3	**Trail Stewardship Programs:** Establish and maintain trail stewardship programs across the region to building capacity for volunteers to meaningfully and continually contribute to trail management/maintenance activities. (Refer also Action A1.2).	Ongoing	L
D1.4	**Towns and Businesses:** Encourage cities, towns and businesses across the Eyre Peninsula to be actively appealing and welcoming to trail users and to promote trail experiences on offer.	Ongoing	L
D1.5	**Bikes on Buses:** Encourage transport providers to accommodate tourists with bikes on transport (e.g. buses) across the Eyre Peninsula.	Ongoing	L
D1.6	**Environmental Values:** Integrate awareness and conservation of the region's significant environmental values into trails (e.g. through interpretation themes, tours, programs etc.).	Ongoing	L
D1.7	**Aboriginal Cultural Values:** Integrate awareness and appreciations of the region's significant Aboriginal cultural values into trails where supported by Traditional Owners (e.g. through interpretation themes, tours, programs etc.).	Ongoing	L
D1.8	**Aboriginal Tourism Enterprises:** Support Aboriginal tourism enterprises and other ventures that employ Aboriginal people across the Eyre Peninsula.	Ongoing	L
D1.9	**Aboriginal Procurement:** Where possible, support indigenous procurement of trail development/construction and promote opportunities for indigenous commercial tour operations.	Ongoing	L

07
Case Studies

Cowell Mangrove Boardwalk

Safety Advice

Eyre Peninsula Context

The Eyre Peninsula has many trails located on or near rugged and spectacular coastlines that have inherent natural risks for trail users. For example, falling from sheer cliffs which could result in serious injury or death.

Case Study: Kings Canyon Walk, NT

The advice provided on the trailhead sign and on promotional material/websites for the Kings Canyon Walk, in the Northern Territory, ensures that trail users can make an informed decision to walk the trail with a clear understanding of the risks associated and the conduct required. A similar approach, could be used for the trails on the Eyre Peninsula. Establishing a standard for risk mitigation and safety advice across the region will enable trail users to make informed decisions and management authorities to reduce their risk exposure.

Specific advice regarding cliff safety:

- *Unless behind a rail or on a marked track, remain at least two metres from the edge of the cliff at all times*
- *Always stay on the track marked by the directional arrows*
- *Do not take shortcuts. Do not climb over rails.*

General trail information:

Time: 3 to 4 hours; Distance: 6km loop; Grade: 4. You must walk this trail in a clockwise direction. The trail is marked with blue arrows.

The rim walk starts with a difficult climb so you should only walk it if you are fit and healthy. The walk ascends to the top of the canyon and follows the rim around before descending to the car park. About halfway along is the Garden of Eden, a beautiful rockhole surrounded by rare plants. Stay on the stairs and boardwalks along the track. They are there to make your walk safe and protect the environment. Swimming is not permitted in the waterhole.

Be careful during the hotter months, from September to April. During this time you should consider walking other shorter walks during the middle of the day. On days when the temperature forecast is 36 Celsius or above, you must start the Kings Canyon Rim Walk before 9am. You will not be allowed to start the walk after 9am. Go to the Bureau of Meteorology website to get a weather forecast for Watarrka.

Further information: https://nt.gov.au/leisure/parks-reserves/plan-your-visit/bushwalking-hiking/watarrka-national-park-short-walks

Rail Trails

Eyre Peninsula Context

The Coffin Bay Tramway was a 1,435 mm (4 ft 8 1⁄2 in) gauge railway running for 40 kilometres from Coffin Bay to Billy Lights Point, Port Lincoln. It was built and operated by BHP to carry lime sand for steelmaking at Whyalla (SA), Port Kembla (NSW) and Kwinana (WA).

There have been various community requests for consideration of this corridor as a recreational trail opportunity. For example, as published in the *Port Lincoln Times*:

I appeal to Port Lincoln City Council, Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council, SA Water (which owns most of the route) and land owners at both ends, to all please express their support for this Rail Trail concept, and to take steps to help make it happen. Angela Chappell, January 2014

The viability of this corridor to host a rail trail between Port Lincoln and Coffin Bay requires further investigation. There may be potential to offer walkers, bike riders and horse riders a safe and enjoyable trail opportunity with regional-level trail connectivity to the existing Parnkalla, Encounter and Investigator Trails.

Case Study: The Riesling Trail, Clare Valley, SA

The Riesling Trail is a rail trail which traverses the Clare Valley Wine region between the towns of Clare and Auburn. Established in 1994, the trail was the first South Australian railway line to be converted into a recreational trail.

The trail is well sign-posted providing distances, directions and services as well as storyboards with information on the local history, the landscape, the Ngadjuri people, the communities and local heroes. The surface is well compacted, making it suitable for recreational walkers and off-road bicycles, as well as wheelchairs and prams.

Further information: http://rieslingtrail.com.au/

Case Study: Brisbane Valley Rail Trail (BVRT), QLD

The BVRT is a shared use recreational trail suitable for walking, cycling and horse riding which utilises the former Brisbane Valley railway line. The trail is managed and maintained by the QLD Department of Transport and Main Roads, in conjunction with various local governments and community groups.

Further information:
https://www.brisbanevalleyrailtrail.com.au/

Long Distance Trails

Eyre Peninsula Context

The Eyre Peninsula RDAEP region encompasses 230,000km of land, comprising about 23% of the state. It is a vast and unspoilt area bound by the Spencer Gulf in the east and has about 2,000kms of coastline to the Western Australia border.

There is the possibility to strategically plan for trail connections to create longer distance trail opportunities in the region.

Case Study: Walk the Yorke, SA

The Yorke Peninsula has recently developed the "Walk the Yorke" with more than 500 kms of continuous shared walking and cycling leisure trail from Port Wakefield to Moonta Bay.

Further information:
https://yorkepeninsula.com.au/walk-the-yorke

Case Study: The Bibbulmun Track, WA

The Bibbulmun Track is one of the world's great long-distance walking trails, winding 1000km through the heart of the scenic South West of Western Australia between Kalamunda in the Perth Hills, to Albany on the state's south coast, It has recently been included in National Geographic's 20 'Holy Grails of Trails'.

Trail users of the Bibbulmun Track inject $39 million a year into the Western Australian economy. (Bibbulmun Track Foundation 2009).

Further information:
http://www.bibbulmuntrack.org.au/

Paddle Trails

Eyre Peninsula Context

The Eyre Peninsula is renowned for its pristine coastal scenery, tranquil bays and calm inlets. These water channels are perfect for paddling activities such as canoeing, kayaking & stand-up paddle boarding. Across the Eyre Peninsula the only location advertised widely for paddling is Yangie Bay in Coffin Bay National Park.

There are numerous other paddle trail opportunities across the region including, but not limited to:

• Arno Bay Estuary
• Lipson Cove
• Coffin Bay
• Walkers Rocks (Lake Newland Conservation Park)

There may be opportunity to establish a number of paddling trails across the region, with provision of reliable and accessible trail information. For example, online provision of a details of launch points, difficulty level, safety considerations and key features, with an option to download GPS files of the suggested route. Establishment of multiple paddling trails would also enable a broader tourism experience, such as 'Amazing Paddles on the Seafood Frontier'.

Case Study: Taylor Inlet Paddle Trail, WA

The Taylor Inlet paddle trail is 3km loop paddle in a beautiful, secluded Inlet located at Nanarup Beach east of Albany on the south coast of Western Australia. At most times the inlet is closed to the ocean and provides a sheltered paddling experience. There is also opportunity to paddle around the edge of the inlet and up the small tributaries for a more challenging experience. The trail is promoted as *just 1 of 10 Great Paddles in The Amazing South Coast!*

General trail information:

Time: 1-3 hours
Length: 3km
Difficulty: Easy

Trail route is available for download as a GPX file from the TrailsWA website.

Further information:
http://trailswa.com.au/trails/taylor-inlet-paddle-trail
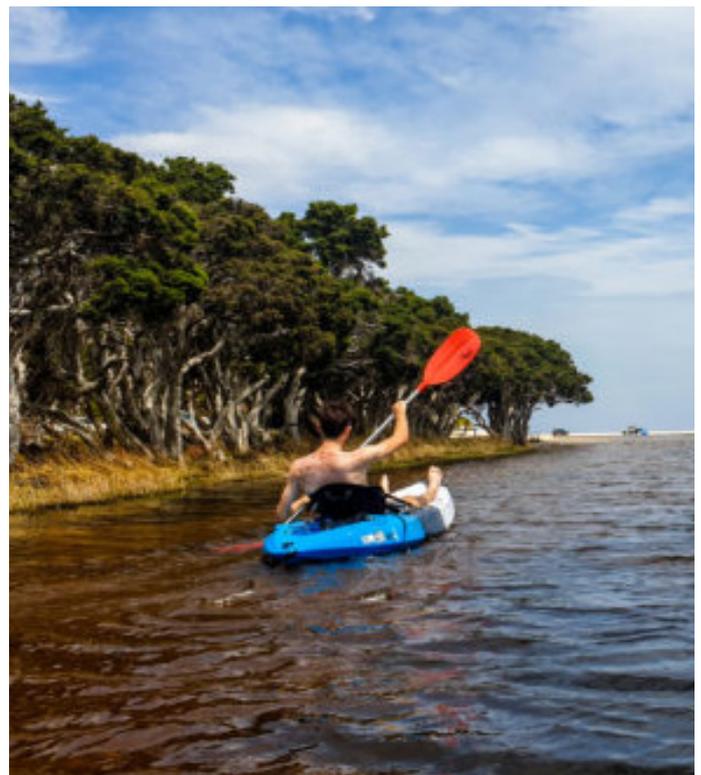
Snorkel/Dive Trails

Eyre Peninsula Context

The Eyre Peninsula is a mecca for wildlife and has numerous Swimming Safaris in South Australia, promoted widely, such as on the website: https://southaustralia.com.

This includes:

- Baird Bay (Dolphins & Sea Lions),
- Boston Bay off Port Lincoln (Sea Lions),
- Port Lincoln (Great White Sharks),
- Stony Point, Whyalla (Giant Cuttlefish) and
- Tumby Bay (Leafy Sea Dragon)

There is enormous potential to formalise a number of snorkel/dive experiences on the Eyre Peninsula to provide safe and sought-after experiences which are accessible to both locals and visitors.

Case Study: Port Noarlunga Aquatic Trail, SA

The Port Noarlunga Aquatic Trail is excellent for dive novices and consists of 12 markers, it starts next to the seaward end of the jetty and travels south inside through the gap and then north along the reef.

Case Study: Parker Point Snorkel Trail, Rottnest Island, WA

Parker Point Snorkel Trail is located on the southern side of Rottnest Island, a popular holiday destination off the coast of Perth. The trail features a number of plaques on the seabed which snorkelers and divers to read about the abundant flora and fish life.

Time: 1-3 hours
Length:.2km (loop)
Difficulty: Moderate

The are 12 interpretive plaques, which are detailed on a map for viewing before entering the water. Each plaque has two handles to hang onto whilst reading the information about the surrounding marine life. The water conditions are generally calm, clear and spectacular, allowing superb viewing of the vast array of marine plants and animals and the extensive coral reef. As the water is a bit deeper and the swim area larger, the more experienced snorkeler would enjoy this trail, whilst less confident swimmers may prefer the snorkel trail at Little Salmon Bay.

Further information: http://trailswa.com.au/trails/parker-point-marine-snorkel-trail

Mountain Bike Trails

Eyre Peninsula Context

The Eyre Peninsula region currently has limited offerings for mountain biking. There is a network of informal mountain bike trails at Wild Dog Hill (Whyalla Conservation Park) and Mt Laura on the outskirts of Whyalla. There are also various locations with unofficial/informal trails created by users in parks and reserves across the region. The District Councils of Wudinna and Franklin Harbour have intentions to develop future areas for mountain biking and there is community/youth interest for the development of a mountain bike park at Murray Reserve in Port Lincoln.

Case Study: Melrose, Mt Remarkable, SA

Melrose is mountain bike central, with approximately 80km of single track trails in the foothills of Mount Remarkable and surrounds. The trails traverse some spectacular and distinct landscapes.

The trail network caters for beginners to experienced riders with trails such as Greener Pastures, Hellrose, Throwing Copper, the Big Rhua and Dodging Bullets. The trail network is located on private property, and users are asked to respect this by keeping to the trails, and following advice on signage.

Further information:
http://www.melrose-mtremarkable.org.au/attractions/mountain-biking/