Port Augusta - Quorn District Plan

2022 - 2024



January 2022



Introduction

The Port Augusta – Quorn (PAQ) district is a recent addition to the SA Arid Lands Landscape region, as of July 2020, and includes diverse landscapes and communities. The new district stretches from Cultana on the Eyre Peninsula to Port Augusta, and follows the range from Mt Brown, north, through the Arden Vale ranges.

Geographically the area of 538,000 hectares is characterised by parallel ranges and gorges, a mixture of plains and tablelands at the head of the Spencer Gulf, and 122 kilometres of coastline and coastal habitat. The diverse landscape supports productive agricultural grazing and marginal cropping, rich biodiverse habitats and vibrant towns with a total population of 15,000 residents in the district.

Linked bioregions

A bioregion is an ecologically and geographically defined area with common characteristics such as geology, landform patterns, climate, ecological features and plant and animal communities. The district falls within the boundary of two bioregions:

- **Gawler** extensive plains overlain by dunes and interrupted by granite and rocky hills and large salt lakes.
- Flinders Lofty Block mountain ranges, ridges and wide, flat plains with vegetation types related to landforms. Eucalypts on hills and ranges that receive higher rainfall, mulga in drier areas and sparse low shrubs or spinifex on stony areas.

Size: 5380km² (1% of the SAAL region)

Towns (population): Port Augusta - 13,862 and Quorn - 1,230 (approx. 60% of the SAAL region)

Aboriginal Nations: Nukunu Nation (along the eastern coast and ranges); Barngarla Nation (along the western coast)

Land use: Grazing, marginal cropping, mining and renewable energy, tourism, horticulture, conservation (public and private lands), recreation, service centres, towns

Ecological communities: Seagrass beds, mangrove forests and samphire shrublands in inter-tidal areas and salt lakes, supporting diverse communities of marine invertebrates, crustaceans and fish. Open plains and dunes contains arid shrublands and open woodlands. Temperate woodlands restricted to peaks and slopes of ranges with either a densely shrubby understorey or a more open grass understorey. Mallee vegetation occurs in northern areas around Quorn, while the western side of the Upper Spencer Gulf has bluebush and saltbush shrubland and some black oak near watercourses. Major ephemeral creeks support river red gum woodlands and small tributaries and creeks are lined with mallee, native pine or gum-barked coolabah.

Climate: The climate is strongly influenced by the topography of the main ranges with annual average rainfall in high altitude areas up to 600 mm while the northern plains country receives less than 200 mm. The region is prone to periods of drought which have occurred with relative regularity since records began.

Major landforms: 1) parallel ranges and valleys with steep gorges and rocky outcrops; 2) extensive Willochra Plain with the Willochra Creek flowing north and west through to Lake Torrens; 3) coastal plains of the Upper Spencer Gulf.

Soil types: Calcareous soils (32%) predominantly on the plains, are well drained, except when overlying clayey subsoils, and can be excessive in deep soils with light textured subsoils. Hard red-brown texture contrast soils over alkaline subsoils (30%) predominantly on the plains and low hills. These soils are firm to hard loamy sands to clay loam surface soils over red or brown sandy clay loam to clay subsoils. Shallow soil on rock (24%) on and near the ranges, and generally unsuitable for cropping.

History of issues: The distribution and quality of native vegetation has been greatly impacted by cultivation and grazing, resulting in its replacement by annual and short-lived species leading to increased vulnerability to erosion. Introduced carnivores, including foxes and cats, have led to local animal extinctions including Western Quolls and Brush-tailed Bettongs, and resulted in a number of endangered species including Brushtail Possum, Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby, Carpet Python, Lace Monitor and Short-tailed Grasswren. Scalding or bare-ground is a land management issue for some areas of the district. The establishment of farm dams during the last century has also contributed to altered water flows.

Catchment and key waterways: Saltia Creek and catchment, Willochra Creek and catchment, salt lakes around Port Augusta including Bird Lake. Minor drainage into the Upper Spencer Gulf. Murray River water is the main water supply for the Port Augusta and Quorn townships, while some rural properties utilise groundwater from bores.

National Parks and Reserves: Upper Spencer Gulf Marine Park, Winninowie Conservation Park, Mt Brown Conservation Park, Dutchman's Stern Conservation Park, Buckaringa (Australian Wildlife Conservancy)

Key stakeholders:

- First Nations organisations, including Nukunu Wapma Thura Aboriginal Corporation, and Barngarla Determination Aboriginal Corporation
- Port Augusta City Council and Flinders Ranges Council
- National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS)
- Australian Arid Lands Botanic Garden
- Australian Defence Force at Cultana Training Area
- Town dwellers of Port Augusta and Quorn
- 11 local schools
- Industry and businesses
- Conservation organisations
- Landholders including the agricultural community
- Community and volunteer groups

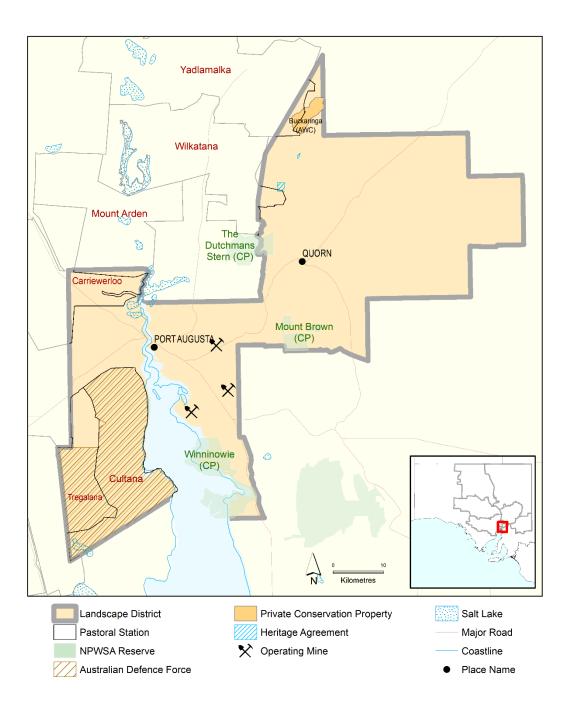


Figure 1: Map of the Port Augusta – Quorn district

Role of the Board

Under the Landscape South Australia (LSA) Act 2019, the Board's role is to undertake, promote and integrate the management of natural resources. Particular reference is given to land management, water resource management and pest animal and plant control. The Board operates as the relevant authority for a range of water, land protection and animal and plant control activities and works with the community in delivering its responsibilities under the LSA Act. Its roles include education and awareness raising aimed at practice change and adoption, encouraging and supporting legislative compliance, and enforcement when needed.

Role of the Port Augusta - Quorn Landscape Group

Landscape Groups are an important conduit for community input to landscape planning and design of the Board's programs. Groups work with local communities, to support the implementation of the Regional Landscape Plan and increase community awareness of Board programs within a Group's area.

Landscape Planning Framework

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT TO:

- South Australian State Landscape
 Strategy (in development)
- Australian Government National Landcare Program priorities
- South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-25
- Far North and Outback SA Climate
 Change Adaptation Plan
- Local Government strategic plans

It is recognised that this plan aligns to a number of other national, state and regional strategies and plans, and vice versa.

South Australian Arid Lands Regional Landscape Plan

- Vision for the region
- 5 strategic priorities
- Board's focus areas

Landscape Board

- Annual Business Plan
- Board income
- Investment priorities
- Key projects, services and partnerships
 - Board staffing arrangements

SUPPORTING RESOURCES:

- Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) framework
- Far North Prescribed Wells Area
 Water Allocation Plan
- South Australian Arid Lands Water Affecting Activities Control Policy
- South Australian Arid Lands District Plans

YEAR

- South Australian Arid Lands Landscape Board Pest Management Strategy
- South Australian Arid Lands bioregional descriptions
- South Australian Arid Lands
 Biodiversity Strategy (in review)

How this plan was developed

This plan was developed through a series of planning sessions with the Port Augusta – Quorn Landscape Group in 2021. Information was drawn from past planning documents, current projects and stakeholder knowledge.

Monitoring and Evaluation

This district plan will be reviewed each year with the Port Augusta - Quorn Landscape Group to evaluate progress against priorities and plan for the next year of activities.

VISION

Leading the way to biodiverse and productive landscapes in a changing climate

SA Arid Lands regional priorities

Priorities	Focus areas
CLIMATE RESILIENT REGION <i>Resilient landscapes, communities</i> <i>and enterprises are mitigating and</i> <i>adapting to climate change</i>	 C1 Ensuring climate risk is embedded in all Board business C2 Providing land managers with the knowledge and skills they need to mitigate and adapt to climate change C3 Exploring adaptation pathways to ensure communities are climate resilient
WATER MANAGEMENT The region's water resources are managed judiciously	 W1 Planning, research & leveraging infrastructure investment to support the judicious use of groundwater W2 Maintaining hydrogeology to protect Great Artesian Basin springs and groundwater-dependent ecosystems W3 Understanding and managing surface water systems including the Lake Eyre Basin
SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT Land management practices protect soil, vegetation and biodiversity	 L1 Effective pest plant and animal control protecting production systems L2 Addressing the threat of excessive total grazing pressure L3 Building land managers' capacity in adaptive agriculture, best practice land management and rehabilitation
PROTECTING AND ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY Intrinsic biodiversity values are protected and enhanced	 B1 Managing key threats to protect natural values B2 Taking action for threatened species and ecosystem recovery B3 Maintaining and improving the condition of Great Artesian Basin springs and water-dependent ecosystems
PEOPLE AND PARTNERSHIPS People and community are central to looking after our landscapes.	 P1 First Nations partnerships supporting cross-cultural knowledge sharing and landscape management outcomes P2 Supporting Landscape Groups to lead community action and education P3 Raising awareness of the region's natural values and connecting people to nature P4 Supporting community action to achieve land, water and coastal management outcomes

Priorities*	Landscape impacts	District Ranking ^	Alignment to Regional Priorities**
Industry Development Impacts	Vegetation clearance by industry and urban developments such as mining, pastoralism, energy and infrastructure, decrease biodiversity and disrupt ecosystem processes. Revegetation can increase habitat, vegetation connectivity, and restore ecosystem processes in marine, coastal, riparian, plains and ranges habitats.	High	*
Total Grazing Pressure, Erosion and Landscape Rehydration	High levels of total grazing pressure including livestock, overabundant native herbivores and introduced herbivores lead to loss of biodiversity and ground cover, and increased erosion. Landscape rehydration improves carbon stocks and soil biological activity for drought resilience, which benefits production, biodiversity and carbon sequestration.	High	*
Mitigating and adapting to climate impacts	Climate change predictions for the district are for lower rainfall, higher temperatures, higher salinity (marine). Mitigation and adaptation options (including carbon offsets and diversification options) are a focus to reduce the impacts of climate change on community.	Med	*
Weed Control	Weeds displace native vegetation with flow-on effects for native fauna and impact on stock management/pastoral production.	Med	* <u>*</u>
Feral Predator Control – Fox and Cats	Predation by foxes and cats results in loss of native fauna and also impacts livestock, particularly lamb mortality (foxes).	Med	
Rubbish and Pollution	Illegal dumping and poor waste water treatment ends up in the Upper Spencer Gulf waters, impacting local coastal and marine biodiversity.	Med	
Nature and Cultural Knowledge and Awareness	Supporting greater knowledge and awareness in the younger generation about the importance of local culture and biodiversity through school programs can create responsible practices	Med	
Supporting Community Action	Builds community capacity and community-led action through grants and events.	Med	
Water Over Extraction	Over extraction or diversion of ground and surface water can affect other water users and environmental health, including the condition of water dependent ecosystems. Water affecting activities are regulated by the Board. Sustainable water use is a focus for the Group.	Low	

[^]*Priority ranking considers the* **magnitude** *of the threat or opportunity (how* **severe/influential** *and how* **widespread/ relevant**) *it is, as well as the* **reversibility** *of its impacts.*** Some district priorities may not be regional priorities for the Board.

PAQ District - Current programs and opportunities

lssue	District Ranking	Current programs and opportunities	Status	Who	Regional Focus Area
Climate Resilient Region					
Mitigating and adapting to climate impacts		<i>Building Pastoral Sustainability Project</i> : Five year federally funded project to build pastoral sustainability and climate adaptation through workshops, property management planning, grants, sticky beak tours, and field days.	Current/2018-2023	SAAL LB	C2/C3
	Medium	<i>Blue Carbon opportunities</i> - Regeneration of seagrass, mangrove and saltmarsh habitat through tidal reconnection or other means, providing Blue Carbon credits of interest to industry groups as well as biodiversity benefits.	Current State Program/Potential local opportunities	DEW, SAAL LB, PACC, NWTAC	B1
		Carbon Farming workshops	Potential	SAAL LB, PIRSA	C2/C3
		Land use/Business diversification	Potential	SAAL LB	C2/C3
		Support Adaptation Reports	Potential	SAAL LB, PACC	C2/C3
Water Managem	ent		1	1	
Over extraction or diversion of ground and surface water	Low	Water Affecting Activities Control Policy (on-going) - Monitor Water Affecting Activities and promote awareness	Current/Ongoing	SAAL LB	W1
Sustainable Lanc	l Manageme	nt			
Overgrazing, erosion and landscape		Building Pastoral Sustainability Project – see above	Current/2018-2023	SAAL LB	L2/L3
rehydration	High	Pastoral Plant Guide – Grassroots Grants project	Current/2021-2022	UNFS, SAAL LB	L2/L3
		Perennial Cover Projects – Willochra, Quorn, Port Augusta	Current/2021-2023	Greening Australia, UNFS, Succession Ecology	L3

Issue	District Ranking	Current programs and opportunities	Status	Who	Regional Focus Area
		Kangaroo Management Partnership	Current/2021-2023	SAAL LB	L2
		<i>Property Management Case Studies</i> – revisit past restoration works and show case	Potential	SAAL LB, PAQ LG	L3
		Agricultural Research opportunities – connect with universities to develop projects	Potential	SAAL LB, PAQ LG	L2/L3
		Regenerative Agriculture workshops	Potential	SAAL LB	L2/L3
Weed control (agricultural)	Medium	Weed control – cactus, boxthorn and other	Current/Ongoing	SAAL LB, landholders	L1
Protecting and	Enhancing Bi	odiversity			
Industry development and vegetation clearance		<i>Significant Environmental Benefits (SEB) offsets</i> – promote scheme to landholders	Current/Ongoing	SAAL LB, PAQ LG	B2
		Red Gum monitoring – Saltia Creek	Current/2021	SAAL LB/ landholders	B1/B2
	High	Habitat restoration – Grassroots Grants projects x 3	Current/2021-2022	FRC, SAAL LB, Quorn Landcare	B2
		Threatened species monitoring (flora)	Potential	SAAL LB, TPAG, Quorn Landcare, NPWS	B2
Feral carnivore control		Biteback wild dog and fox control program	Current/Ongoing	SAAL LB/Biteback team, NY LB, landholders	B1
	Medium	Cat control program	Potential	SAAL LB,NPWS, landholders	B1
		Threatened species monitoring (fauna)	Potential	SAAL LB, NPWS, Quorn Landcare	B2
Rubbish and pollution	Medium	Clean Up Days and Awareness Raising	Current /Potential to expand	SAAL LB, PACC, Coastcare, DIT, DEW	B1, P3

Issue	District Ranking	Current programs and opportunities	Status	Who	Regional Focus Area
		USG Water Quality – investigate waste water and industry impacts on gulf water quality	Potential	SAAL LB, Coastcare, SA Water, EPA	B1
Weed control (environmental)	Medium	Weed control – cactus and boxthorn	Current/Ongoing	SAAL LB	B1
People and Partn	erships				
Nature and cultural Knowledge and awareness		Nukunu Kids Weekends and Healthy Country Planning Workshops	Current/Ongoing	NWTAC, SAAL LB , NY LB, NPWS	P1
	Medium	School Nature and Cultural Education Program	Potential	SAAL LB, NWTAC, local schools	P1, P3
		Addressing Inappropriate Visitor Behaviour – support ecotourism ventures and promote appropriate visitor behaviour	Potential	SAAL LB	Р3
Supporting community action to achieve land, water and coastal management outcomes		Landscape Group Meetings and Activities	Current/Ongoing	PAQ LG, SAAL LB	P2
	Medium	Community Group Support	Current/Ongoing	UNFS, Quorn Community Landcare and PA Coastcare	P4
		Grassroots Grants for local projects	Current/Ongoing	SAAL LB, FRC, UNFS, PA Coastcare	P4
		<i>Grant Writing Support</i> – promote grant opportunities and provide training and support	Potential	SAAL LB, PAQ LG	P4

PAQ Landscape Group Actions for 2022

District Issue	Opportunity	Actions	When	Collaborate	Status	
Climate Resilient Region						
Mitigating and adapting to climate impacts	Blue Carbon Opportunities	1. Presence at cross-agency Blue Carbon Coordination Group state meetings.	Ongoing	1. Dept Env Water (DEW) state team	Ongoing quarterly meetings	
	Climate Adaptation Plan Support	2. Locate and identify actions from local climate adaptation plans. Document plan locations.	May 2022	2. Port Augusta City Council PACC	In progress	
Sustainable Land Ma	nagement	1				
Total grazing pressure, erosion and landscape rehydration	Property Management Case Studies	3. Regional Agricultural Landscape Facilitator, Northern and Yorke Landscape Board and Upper North Farming Systems, Elders and Talking Livestock to identify and manage sticky beak day at Cradock.	March 2022	3. RALF, Living Flinders, N&Y LB, UNFS	Completed Held at Cradock at 4 March	
	Building Pastoral Sustainability Project Activities	4. Promote grants and Building Pastoral Sustainability opportunities with local landholders through local networks.	Ongoing	4. Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator RALF, CLO, Upper North Farming Systems UNFS	March-June	
	Regenerative Agricultural Workshops	5. Support workshop in district in conjunction with RCS workshop. Create local interest in courses.	2022	5. RALF, CLO Resource Consulting Services RCS	Course postponed. RCS promoting within region	
Weed control (agricultural)	Weed Control – cactus, boxthorn and other	6. Promote cochineal nursery and peppertree injector to landholders through Quorn Mercury, Transcontinental SAAL Facebook page, cochineal education event, local markets and Quorn Show	Ongoing	6. Sustainable Landscapes (SAAL)	Ongoing.	
Protecting and Enhar	ncing Biodiversity	·				
Feral carnivore control	Fox control program	7. Promote fox baiting initiatives in the district through advertising in the Quorn Mercury with clear contact details to register interest.	Ongoing	7. Biteback staff at SAAL PIRSA	Ongoing since May in the Quorn Mercury	

District Issue	Opportunity	Actions	When	Collaborate	Status
Rubbish and pollution	Awareness raising	 8. Encourage and support clean up days through Port Augusta Coastcare group 9. Investigate waste water and industry impacts on gulf water quality. Support water monitoring to obtain baseline data Meet with EPA and SA Water. 	Ongoing Ongoing	8. Coastcare, PACC 9. EPA	Delayed Met in May
Weed control (environmental)	Weed Control – cactus, boxthorn and other	 10. Continue release of cochineal on cactus on request from local landholders. 11. Support working bee at Pithiowie for weed control 12. Develop district weed strategy 	Ongoing Late 2022 June 2022	10. CLO (SAAL) 11. Quorn Community Landcare 12. Sustainable Landscapes (SAAL)	Ongoing Delayed Drafted
Industry development and vegetation clearance	Habitat Restoration	 13. Hold restoration workshop/meeting to industry and community 14. Promote SEB and HAs to landholders (CLO) 15. Promote awareness and protection of marine biodiversity through Port Augusta Coastcare projects 16. Investigate extractive mining operation obligations 	2022 Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	 Revegetation partners Revitalising Private Conservation PACC, PA Coastcare A 	Delayed Ongoing Ongoing
People and Partnersh	lips		1		
Supporting community action to achieve land, water and coastal management outcomes	Grant Application Support	17. Run/promote grant workshops18. Promote grant opportunities through newsletter and local papers. Promote Grassroots Grants for 2023	4 April 2022 Ongoing	17. 18. SAAL staff	Completed Ongoing
	Nature and Cultural Education Program	 19. Support Nukunu school holiday events and Healthy Country Planning 20. Explore professional development for teachers 21. Work to offer school program and offer grant support 22. Significant Day events (e.g. Clean Up, Tree Day, Earth Hour) 23. Develop school Holiday opportunities 	Late 2022 June 2022 2022 Ongoing Oct 2022	 19. Nukunu Wapma Thura 20. Schools/Other LB/ Nature Play SA 21. Schools 22. Community 23. Quorn Walking Tours 	Delayed (Covid) Completed Ongoing Ongoing CUA - 6 March Completed
Diverse community base	Effective communication in the local district	24. Review communications for PAQ district	2022	24.	Ongoing

Prepared by the SA Arid Lands Landscape Board on behalf of the Port Augusta - Quorn Landscape Group November 2022

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SA Arid Lands Landscape Board

