# Department for Environment and Heritage

**Limestone Coast Conference 2004** 

Ramsar Site Management in the South East: management, planning, research and nominations

Brenton Grear, Manager, Conservation Programs, SE, DEH



### **South East Ramsar Sites**

### Coorong, and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Wetland, South Australia

Designated: November 1985

Area: 140,500 Ha (approx)

Wetland Type: Estuarine waters; coastal brackish / saline lagoons; permanent rivers / creeks / streams; permanent freshwater lakes (over 8 Ha); permanent saline / brackish lakes; and man-made water storage area.

Overview: Coorong – long, shallow saline to hypersaline lagoon more than 100km in length. Lakes Alexandrina and Albert – form mouth of River Murray and are comprised of fresh to brackish water.

Ecological Features: Diversity of bird species with wader and waterfowl dominating eg. red-necked stint, sharp-tailed sandpiper, banded stilt.

Tenure: Mostly Crown land, National Park, Game Reserve and Conservation Park; private land surrounding lakes and on Hindmarsh Island.



Samphire - southern lagoon





# Key Management Issues

### **Bool Lagoon & Hacks Lagoon**

Hydrological Management – wetland pondage / equalisation basin for the South East Drainage Scheme.

Visitor Facilities – passive recreation infrastructure (boardwalks, camping sites, picnic grounds) maintenance of assets.

Neighbour Liaison – land use changes (cropping) conflict with wetland management practices – local drainage issues; fire management.

Duck Hunting – determining opening days; assessing waterfowl resource; regulating lead free shot; managing animal liberation protestors.



Bool - swan & cygnet

# Coorong, Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Ramsar Management Plan Review: plan review period - release draft 30 Dec 05; key topic discussion papers; ecological character determination. Sir Richard Peninsula: SA Water, Crown and Local Government lands to be assessed and reallocated to an appropriate tenure and Coorong - banded stilts management authority; Ramsar site potential; Ngarrindjeri interests. Living Murray Initiative: draft Asset Management plan – environmental flow requirements as per 500GL Wyndgate, Hindmarsh Island: addition of the

Vyndgate property to Coorong National Park.

## **Planning**

### **Bool Lagoon and Hacks Lagoon**

Review Ramsar Management Plan: significant community consultation process; ecological character review; dual planning purpose – Ramsar and NPW Act; reserve status; hunting status.

Regional Flow Strategy: Catchment Water Management Board; discharge for Mosquito Creek; water resource for Upper South East and Lake George wetlands, Cross-Border Flow Agreement (Vic & SA)

Water Allocation Plan: Naracoorte Prescribed Wells WAP – groundwater management.

Wetlands Waterlink (Upper South East Dryland Salinity and Flood Management Scheme): water resource for Marcollat Watercourse and Bakers Range Watercourses.

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Bool Outlet Channel - Gahnia sedgelands

# Research & Monitoring Coorong, Lakes Alexandrina & Albert • Partners – CSIRO (Water for a Healthy Country), SARDI, DEH, DWLBC, University of Adelaide, Flinders University, AWSG, Earthwatch. • Ecological character

**Hacks Lagoon CP** 

- Hydrodynamic modelling
- Mud flat investigation
- Key species preference curves
- Wader and waterfowl monitoring
- Sediment coring
- Habitat identification and mapping
- Hydrological monitoring



Tauwitchere Barrage – reverse flow

### **Bool Lagoon and Hacks Lagoon**

- Partners University of Adelaide, SEWCDB, DEH, DWLBC
- Hydrological monitoring (surface and groundwater monitoring)
- Water regime and floristic composition
- Waterbird and wader populations

JUN 118, 2003

Piccaninnie Ponds – outlet lookout



Piccaninnie Ponds - Swamp Greenhood

### **Potential Future South East Nominations**

### **Piccaninnie Ponds**

A representative, relatively well-conserved karst rising-spring ecosystem.

A core area (Piccaninnie Ponds CP) with potential adjoining habitats suitable for nomination as Ramsar areas and inclusion in protected area system.

Protection and improvement for no less than 10 nationally threatened species eg. swamp greenhood, yarra pygmy perch, growling grass frog

Reversal of trends (clearance and drainage) for Biodiversity Hotspot #6.

### **Watervalley Wetlands**

A representative, large seasonally / permanent brackish/saline inland wetland ecosystem.

Conservation of nationally threatened species eg. growling grass frog, yarra pygmy perch, malleefowl and JAMBA / CAMBA waders

Concern regarding threatening processes eg. hydrological (drainage and saline inflow) & pest animals (deer, goats, buffalo)