The Department for Environment and Heritage manages twenty parks and reserves on the Fleurieu Peninsula. The parks boast an array of natural environments from coastal heath and mallee scrubland, to temperate stringbark forests, freshwater wetlands and island habitats. While conserving these natural environments the parks also provide visitors with a variety of things to see and do, including bushwalking, fishing, camping and birdwatching.

This information about each of the parks will assist you when planning your visit. Individual visitor information sheets are available for some parks from www.environment.sa.gov.au

**Newland Head Conservation Park**
1036 hectares

Popular with skilled surfers, fishers and beachcombers, this park protects two long beaches and surrounding coastal vegetation. Walks are available from the bush campground. Due to the fragile coastal environment, wood fires are prohibited all year.

Access: From Range Road (main Victor Harbor – Cape Jervis road). Turn off at Waitpinga Beach Road 15 km west of Victor Harbor, then left onto Dennis Road.

**Nixon - Skinner Conservation Park**
8 hectares

This park represents an island of native vegetation in a picturesque setting, framed by the Myponga Reservoir and pine plantations.

Access: About 5 km south of Myponga, adjacent to Main South Road.

**Pullen Island Conservation Park**
2 hectares

This small island off Port Elliot is a haven for a variety of seabirds. Prior to planning any visit to Pullen Island you are required to contact the DEH office at Victor Harbor.

**Scott Conservation Park**
210 hectares

Situated on the plains, east of the Mount Lofty Ranges, the park is relatively flat with trails winding through Blue and Pink gum woodlands. A choice of loop walking trails are available.

Access: From Meadows take the Goolwa Road for 25.5 km, turn south onto Deep Creek Road. After 3 km take the track leading east for 0.75 km. This track runs along the park’s northern boundary.

**Spring Mount Conservation Park**
199 hectares

This park consists of a series of hills and gullies covered with stringybark forest over a diverse understorey.

Access: From Myponga take the main Myponga to Victor Harbor road south-east for 9 km to Spring Mount Road. Then travel 4 km to the park’s north-eastern corner.

CAUTION: Phytophthora present
Talisker Conservation Park
212 hectares
A remnant of South Australia’s mining past, the old silver-lead mine ruins are of significant heritage value.
Access: follow Main South Road past Delamere General Store. Approximately 5 km before Cape Jervis turn left onto the unsealed Range Road. Continue for 1 km turn right onto Rarkang Road. Continue until you see the sign.
CAUTION: Phytophthora present

Tokuremoar Conservation Reserve
70 hectares
Located at the rear of coastal sand dunes, this park contains a significant swamp preserving ancient Swamp Paperbark trees. The site is also of great significance to the local Ngarrindjeri Aboriginal people. The Victor Harbor to Goolwa bike and walking trail runs through the park.
Access: Turn onto Gulfview Road 1 km from Goolwa on the main road to Victor Harbor.

Waitpinga Conservation Park
3 hectares
Dedicated to the conservation of the rare Coral Fern, this small park consists of low open forest of stringybark and Pink Gum, over an understorey of bracken, tea-tree, sedges and grasses.
Access: 37 km west of Victor Harbor. Take Range Road for 33 km then turn south onto Iillawong Road.
CAUTION: Phytophthora present

West Island Conservation Park
16 hectares
West Island and Seal Island make up the conservation park and are important rookeries for seabirds. New Zealand Fur Seals also favour these islands and are often observed hauled out on West Island during winter. An aquatic reserve surrounds West Island where fishing activities are restricted.
Access: The islands, situated within Encounter Bay are important environmental reference sites and permission must be gained from the DEH office at Victor Harbor prior to visiting the islands.

Yute Conservation Park
41 hectares
This park consists of a series of hills and gullies, and is dissected by several small creeks with gurgling waterfalls.
The Heysen Trail meanders through the dense vegetation, where springtime provides spectacular displays of wildlife.
Access: 3 km south-east of Myponga.

Granite Island Recreation Park
26 hectares
A popular destination at Victor Harbor, Granite Island offers exceptional coastal scenery with walking trails and lookouts. Take a guided walk and learn about the Little Penguins that inhabit the island or admire the sea views while dining at the bistro.
Access: By either walking or horse-drawn tram across the causeway from Victor Harbor.

Mount Billy Conservation Park
199 hectares
This park represents some of the best preserved mallee and forest communities within the southern Mount Lofty Ranges. The thick understorey and creek lines provide habitat for numerous bird and animal species including the Bassian Thrush, Chestnut-rumped Heathwren and the Southern Brown Bandicoot. The thick understorey grows close to the established trails through the park where many species of orchids can be found. To protect these small fragile plants, please do not leave the established trails. To avoid the introduction of Phytophthora into this park, ensure boots are clean before entering the park. Remove all soil from your boots using a hard brush.
Access: Take the Myponga road from Victor Harbor for about 15 kilometres. The park is situated to the north of the Hindmarsh Valley Reservoir. The gate at the centre of the park provides foot access. Take care when entering Myponga Road.

Kyeema Conservation Park
347 hectares
The stringybark, Pink Gum, Cup Gum and diverse understorey within the vegetated sections of the park provide habitat for some 70 species of birds. Self-guided walk and other loop walks are available from the car park.
Access: 18 km south of Meadows. Take the road to Willunga for 17 km then turn left and travel along Woodgate Hill Road to a car park on the left.
CAUTION: Phytophthora present

Australian Sea-lion

Eucalyptus leucoxylon
(Tachyglossus aculeatus)

Western Pygmy Possum

Clayton

Eucalyptus blackwood
(Tachyglossus aculeatus)

Short-beaked Echidna

Newland Head Conservation Park

Deep Creek Conservation Park

Cox Scrub Conservation Park

Spring Mount Conservation Park

Finniss

Aldinga

Main South Road

Granite Island Recreation Park

Granite Island

Mylandan CP

Myponga River

Encounter Bay

Meadows

Tokuremoar CR

Haines Road

Access: follow Main South Road past Delamere General Store. Approximately 5 km before Cape Jervis turn left onto the unsealed Range Road. Continue for 1 km turn right onto Rarkang Road. Continue until you see the sign.

CAUTION: Phytophthora present
Mount Magnificent Conservation Park
90 hectares

The Heysen Trail passes through this park situated on the eastern slopes of the Mount Lofty Ranges. A spur trail through forest takes you to the Mount Magnificent trig point, where you will be graced with spectacular views of the surrounding countryside.
Access: 7 km north-east of Mount Compass on Blackfellows Creek Road.

Myponga Conservation Park
168 hectares

The Heysen Trail meanders through this hilly park through heath and forest to reach rocky outcrops and attractive waterfalls.
Access: 9 km south-west of Myponga. Take James Track and head south-west for 8.5 km to Martinga Park. Drive up the track alongside dairy farm for 1 km. 4WD access in winter.
CAUTION: Phytophthora present

Deep Creek Conservation Park
4452 hectares

This park has permanent creeks, breathtaking views, rugged hills and a variety of vegetation types which provide homes for many birds and mammals. Numerous walks are available.
Access: 8 km south of Delamere. From Delamere turn south-east just past the general store and follow the signs to the park.

Bullock Hill Conservation Park
200 hectares

This undulating park is comprised of Pink and Cup gum, with a dense understorey of acacia and mixed heath. A native grassland with scattered Blue Gums thrives along the park’s eastern boundary.
Access: 1.5 km south-east of Ashbourne along Strathalbyn Road. Access is from Wattle Flat or Haines Road.

Cox Scrub Conservation Park
544 hectares

Finniss River edges this undulating park, where low stunted stringybark, banksia and dense understorey provide shelter and food for a variety of native animals.
Access: 8 km south of Ashbourne on the Adelaide-Goolwa road.

Eric Bonython Conservation Park
6 hectares

Eric Bonython Conservation Park is a fine, but small, example of the pre-European settlement vegetation that once covered this area.
Access: The park is situated on Rymill Road, 40 km west of Victor Harbor off Range Road.

Finniss Conservation Park
123 hectares

Views over the Finniss River and the surrounding landscape offer a delightful background to the tall gums of the open forest and the more dense eastern section of the park.
Access: 7 km north-east of Mount Compass along Nangkita Road, Blackfellows Creek Road and Range Road, to a road reserve used as a walking trail for the Heysen Trail. The park’s western boundary is a 1 km walk down the Heysen Trail.

Southern South Australian Blue Gum (Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. megalocarpa)

The Southern South Australian Blue Gum flowers in summer to autumn. The flowers are usually cream-light yellow but a few are pink-red.

The honey produced from this tree is strongly aromatic and has a very pleasant flavour.

Australian Sea-lion (Neophoca cinerea)

Relatively sedentary, it does not undertake definite migrations. It comes ashore on sandy beaches but uses rocky areas for breeding territories.

Pupping sites are established in crevices and gullies. An Australian Sea-lion pup is fed on very rich milk and is weaned at the age of about one year.

Little Penguin (Eudyptula minor)

The Little Penguin feeds on small fish and squid. Ashore it is vulnerable to attack by foxes, dogs and cats. Wherever human habitation has encroached on and radically altered breeding grounds, populations have declined or disappeared.

Short-beaked Echidna (Tachyglossus aculeatus)

The echidna is one of only two monotremes in the world. Monotremes are egg laying mammals. The females have a single external opening through which faeces, urine and eggs are passed. The echidna is characterised by its beak-like muzzle and powerful claws, which it uses to dig for food. Their diet mainly consists of termites and ants.
Little Penguin

CAUTION: Park. Drive up the track alongside dairy farm for Track and head south-west for 8.5 km to Martinga

The Heysen Trail meanders through this hilly park

Magnificent trig point, where you will be graced with

A spur trail through forest takes you to the Mount

The Heysen Trail passes through this park situated

90 hectares

boots using a hard brush.

Phytophthora

many species of orchids can be found. To protect

and animal species including the Bassian Thrush,

This park represents some of the best preserved

199 hectares

199 hectares

Kyeema

Sealed roads

Cox Scrub CP

Cox Scrub CP

Access: 7 km north-east of Mount Compass on

North of the Hindmarsh Valley Reservoir. The gate at

before entering the park. Remove all soil from your

Phytophthora

of native animals.

low stunted stringybark, banksia and dense

Finniss River edges this undulating park, where

544 hectares

This undulating park is comprised of Pink and Cup

gum, with a dense understorey of acacia and mixed

Willunga

for 17 km then turn left and travel along

Numerous walks are available.

which provide homes for many birds and mammals.

4452 hectares

This undulating park is comprised of Pink and Cup

gum, with a dense understorey of acacia and mixed

Tachyglossus aculeatus

Monotremes are egg laying mammals. The

echidna is a mammal that lives on a diet of

faeces, urine and eggs are passed. The echidna is

characterised by its beak-like muzzle and powerful

Western Pygmy Possum

(Pygmy Possum) (Cercartetus concinnus)

Pygmy Possums are insect and nectar feeders. They nest in

abandoned bird’s nests and may also be found in various

situations such as under bark and in hollows.

Western Grey Kangaroo

(Macropos fuliginosus)

Commonly found throughout the parks of the Fleurieu. Visitors can

observe these mammals grazing on native grasses amongst the

eucalypt forests and heathlands.

www.parks.sa.gov.au
Camping Fees
Permits are required for camping in the Fleurieu Parks. Camping is permitted during fire ban season at Deep Creek and Newland Head conservation parks only. Camping self-registration stations are located at the campgrounds.

Entry Fees
Visitors to Deep Creek Conservation Park are required to pay an entrance fee from registration stations at park entrances. Fines apply for not displaying a valid pass.

Water
Although drinking water is available at a few parks, visitors should carry their own supply of water at all times.

Fires
Wood fires are not permitted at Newland Head Conservation Park and other parks.

Safety
Bushwalkers should be physically fit and well prepared. Please do not stray from walking trails. Beware of large waves, rips and strong undertows along the southern coast.

Walking Trails
The Heysen Trail is a 1200 km walking trail that extends from Cape Jervis on the south coast of Fleurieu Peninsula to Parachilna Gorge in the Flinders Ranges. Named after Sir Hans Heysen, the trail can be walked as day walks or as longer sections.

The National Parks Code
Help protect your national parks by following these guidelines:

- Leave your pets at home.
- Take your rubbish with you.
- Observe fire restrictions usually 1 November to 30 April. Gas fires only during this period except on days of declared Total Fire Ban (the CFS broadcast notices on local radio 891 ABC, 765 SCA).
- Conserve native habitat by using liquid fuel or gas stoves.
- Respect geological and heritage sites.
- Keep our wildlife wild. Do not feed or disturb animals, or remove native plants.
- Keep to defined vehicle tracks and walking trails and comply with all management signs.
- Be considerate of other park users.

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