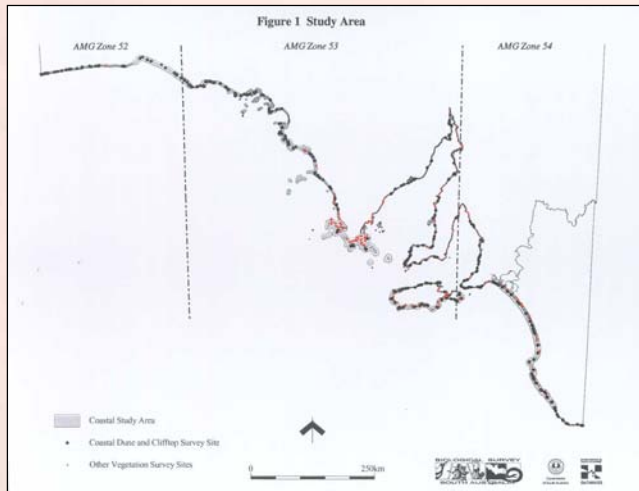
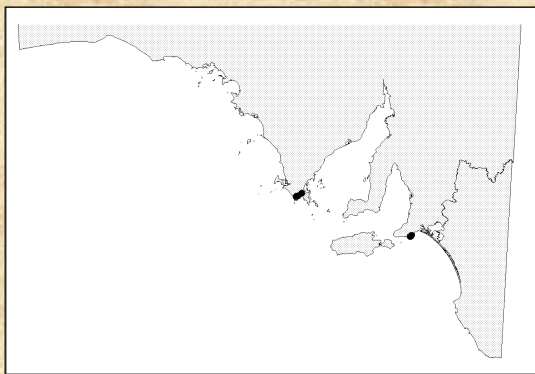


Coastal Dune and Clifftop Vegetation Survey of South Australia



Eucalyptus diversifolia/ *Gonocarpus megianus* Mallee

A moderately strong group located predominantly on cliffs. The connecting species is a herb but there is a high abundance of eucalypts throughout the group with a high number of understorey plant species.



Quadrat site locations where this association was found



Eucalyptus diversifolia/ Gonocarpus megianus Mallee at quadrat ENC00210 (FLP15932)

The Coastal Dune and Clifftop Vegetation Survey was funded by the National Estate Grants Program and conducted and supported by the Coast and Marine Section of the Department for Environment and Heritage.

The study describes and measures the structure and composition of coastal dune and clifftop plant communities and their relationship to regional and environmental factors.

Other objectives of the project were:

- to conduct a systematic, site-based survey of coastal dune and clifftop vegetation throughout South Australia,
- to contribute new information to the State's biological database,
- to survey and document individual areas of coastal vegetation with respect to flora and physical aspects,
- to identify sites, plants and communities of conservation significance,
- to identify long term monitoring sites, and
- to identify disturbance threats to coastal plant communities.

849 quadrat sites were surveyed over three years between the Western Australian and Victorian border (Figure 1). The survey also made use of existing quadrat sites from other biological surveys that had a coastal component. The survey added 22,316 plant records to the South Australian Environmental Database and 6,741 specimens were lodged with the State Herbarium. A total of 1492 plants species were recorded. Of these, 224 were rated as having conservation significance or possible conservation significance and 30 have Australian ratings. The analysis of the survey data has resulted in 52 floristically distinct communities being described (see examples). Regional differences have also been identified.

The survey data has been incorporated into the Environmental Data Base of South Australia which is a compilation of numerous surveys conducted by South Australian government departments and other organisations. All surveys utilise standardised survey methodology and techniques.

A report on the project has been released. The report provides technical information to help improve conservation, rehabilitation and management of the coastal plant communities. The report comprises all of the information collected by the survey and the analysis of the results. For the government the report provides information that will assist in determining whether existing protection is sufficiently adequate and comprehensive to protect the variety of communities along the coast and species that have a threatened status. To local government and the community the report provides information that will ensure that the appropriate plant species for their area can be selected and used for coastal rehabilitation projects. Information from the report is being used to develop a handbook on coastal plants for Coastcare and Landcare Groups.

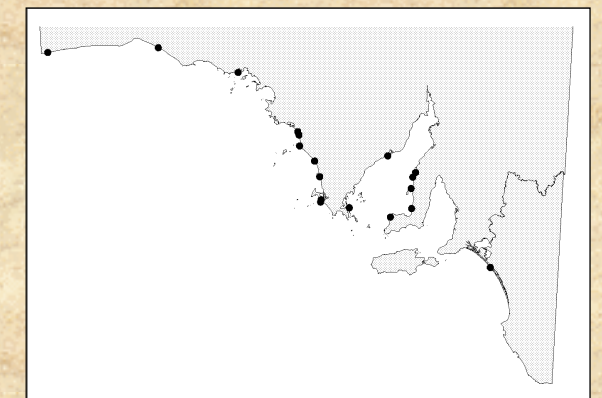
The 334 page report titled "A Biological survey of the South Australian Coastal Dune and Clifftop Vegetation" by Alison Oppermann is available from,

The Environment Shop
77 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000
Australia

For further information, contact the Coast and Marine Section, EPA, Department for Environment and Heritage
Ph 8204 2000 Fax 8204 1806 or visit our web site:
www.coasts.sa.gov.au.

Atriplex cinerea Shrublands

A strong plant group scattered along the coastline predominantly on the foredunes of dunefields. There is a distinctive overstorey.



Quadrat site locations where this association was found



Atriplex cinerea Shrublands at quadrat PIL00102 (HOB14326)