

# Corner Inlet and Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Parks



#### Visitor Guide

Protected from the pounding surf of Bass Strait by sand barrier islands and Wilsons Promontory, the sheltered waters of Nooramunga and Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Parks create an intricate network of waterways and islands of outstanding environmental significance and scenic beauty, framed by the majesty of Wilsons Promontory.

#### Location and access

Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park (30,170 hectares) and Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Park (28,500 hectares) are situated 200 kilometres south east of Melbourne.

Nooramunga and Corner Inlet are reached from the South Gippsland Highway via Port Welshpool, Port Albert, McLoughlins Beach and Yanakie.

Corner Inlet and Nooramunga consist of shallow marine waters, intertidal mudflats and a series of over forty sand islands. Shallow Inlet is a large tidal bay enclosed from the sea by a sand barrier complex of spits, bars and mobile dunes.

#### Corner Inlet Marine National Park

Adjoining the Marine and Coastal Parks is the Corner Inlet Marine National Park. Made up of 2 separate areas located in the south eastern coast of Corner Inlet adjacent to Wilsons Promontory National Park, this no take area protects a variety of sheltered habitats. These include intertidal mudflats, channels and seagrass meadows.

## Enjoying the park Fishing and boating

Recreational line fishing is popular throughout the parks, both from the shore or by boat. Anglers seek Snapper, King George Whiting, flathead, Garfish, Salmon and others. Good surf fishing can be found on the ocean beach at McLoughlins Beach or from the beaches of the barrier islands.



A Recreational Fishing Licence is required to take fish (including bait and shellfish) in all Victorian marine, estuary and freshwaters.

Obtain Recreational Fishing licences from Department of Primary Industries offices or fishing stores, including the Victorian Recreational Fishing Guide, which specifies size and bag limits, and seasons for different fish.

Knowledge of tides is essential. The shallow water and twisting channels make it easy to run aground. All boats must travel less than five knots when within 200 metres of any structure, boat, person or the water's edge.

#### Restrictions

Use of spearguns (including slings) is prohibited within Corner Inlet, while use of a hand held spear is prohibited west of a line joining the Long Jetty (Welshpool), Little Snake Island and Entrance Point.



No fishing, netting, spearing, taking or killing of marine life. All methods of fishing, from the shore or at sea, are prohibited in Cornet Inlet and Nooramunga Marine Parks.



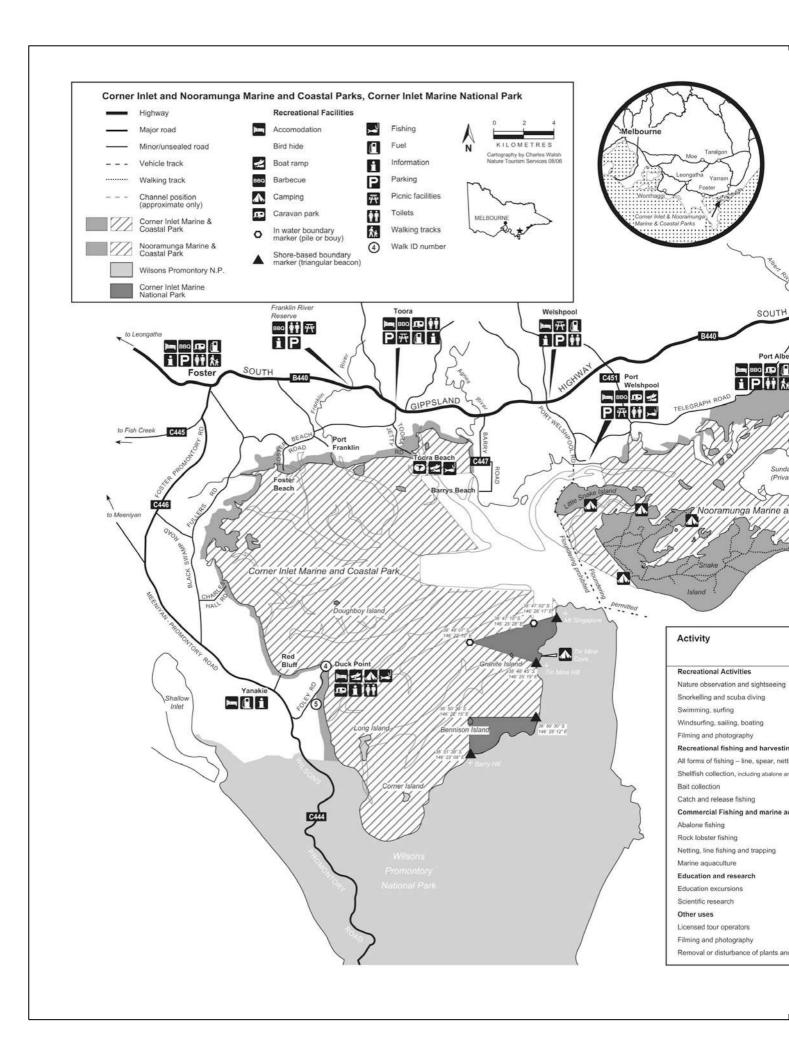
No taking or damaging of animals, plants and objects (artefacts).

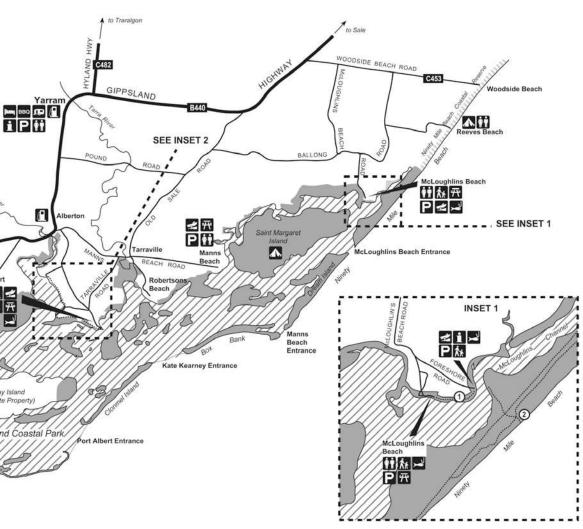
#### Camping

Dispersed bush camping is permitted on some islands and at other sites within Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park. A permit must be obtained from Parks Victoria before camping on the islands and camping is not permitted on the granite islands of Corner Inlet.

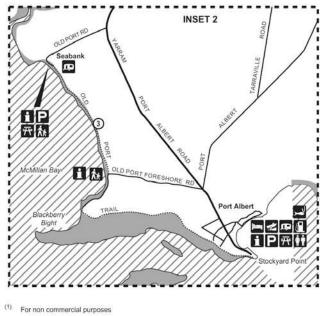
Additional camping is available at Tin Mine Cove situated on the shore of Corner Inlet within Wilsons Promontory National Park. Bookings for this site must be made through the Tidal River Office on (03) 5680 9555 or 1800 350 552. Caravan parks are located at Port Welshpool, Port Albert, Seabank and Foley Rd (Yanakie).







|                           | What can I do?                       |   |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|                           | Corner Inlet Marine<br>National Park | Corner Inlet & Nooramunga<br>Marine & Coastal Parks |
|                           | Yes                                  | Yes   |
|                           | Yes (1)                              | Yes (1)   |
| 9                         | 7555                                 | (,0,0,000)  |
| ng, traps                 | No                                   | Yes (2)   |
| d rock lobster collection | No                                   | Yes   |
|                           | No                                   | Yes   |
|                           | No                                   | Yes   |
| uaculture                 |                                      |   |
|                           | No                                   | Yes   |
|                           | No                                   | Yes   |
|                           | No                                   | Yes   |
|                           | No                                   | No  |
|                           | Yes                                  | Yes   |
|                           | Yes <sup>(3)</sup>                   | Yes <sup>(3)</sup>                                  |
|                           | Yes (3)                              | Yes (3)   |
|                           | Yes (3)                              | Yes (3)   |
| l animals                 | No                                   | No  |



(2) Flounder spearing is not permitted within Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Park

(3) Subject to permit

#### For further information

Parks Victoria
Information Line
13 1963
or visit our website at
www.parks.vic.gov.au

Parks Victoria
Foster Office
Main Street, Foster

Parks Victoria
Yarram Office
Commercial Road, Yarram

South Gippsland Visitor
Information Centre
Cnr Sth Gippsland Hwy &
Silkstore Rd, Korumburra
Phone: (03) 5655 2233

## Caring for the environment

Please help us care for our parks and reserves by remembering these guidelines:

All native plants and animals in the parks are protected

A recreational fishing licence is required to fish and collect shellfish or bait

Please keep to designated walking tracks to avoid becoming lost

Bins are not provided within the parks, please take your rubbish home

Dogs are not permitted on any of the islands within the parks (including Snake Island) and if permitted in other areas must be restrained on a lead at all

Fires may only be lit in accordance with fire protection regulations.

No fires to be lit on days of Total Fire Ban.

This park is located in the West & South Gippsland Total Fire Ban District

Please take care when boating. Power boats can cause serious damage to the fragile intertidal areas Healthy Parks Healthy People

Visiting a park can improve your health, mind, body and soul. So, with over four million hectares of parkland available to Victorians, why not escape to a park today!

#### Walking

Knowledge of the tides is essential to safely walk the ocean beaches. Snake Island offers the overnight hiker a variety of easy walks passing through the varied communities of the island

## 1. McLoughlins Beach Jetty1 kilometre, 30 minutes return

Stroll along the boardwalk, enjoying relaxing inlet views. A variety of shorebirds can be seen feeding along the foreshore and boardwalk.

## 2. Reeves Beach to McLoughlins Point – 20 kilometres, 6 hours return

Discover the wild splendour of 90 Mile Beach on this beach walk to its start at McLoughlins Point.

## 3. Old Port Trail, Port Albert to Seabank – 6 kilometres, 1.5 hours each way

This trail is a walk into the past, passing close to the site where Angus McMillan first reached the coast and the site of the original settlement. The trail offers the walker a chance to glimpse the variety of habitats that make the park so fascinating.

## 4. Yanakie Loop Track Point – 800 metres, 30 minutes return

Commencing on Foley Road, this bird watchers delight leads through thickets of Coast Tea-tree to the sheltered waters of Corner Inlet. Scenic views across the Inlet to the peaks of Wilsons Promontory National Park are a feature of this walk.

### 5. Corner Inlet Lookout100 metres, 10 minutes return

A short walk to a great lookout over Corner Inlet.

#### Picnicking

BBQ's, tables & toilets available at neighbouring beach sites along the foreshore are located throughout Nooramunga and Corner Inlet Marine and Coastal Parks.

#### A haven for plants and animals

Corner Inlet and Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Parks contain a diverse range of habitats, including some of the largest stands of White Mangrove and saltmarsh areas in Victoria. The saltmarshes are dominated by Beaded and Shrubby Glassworts, while the upper margins are frequently covered in Pigface, which produce a spectacular show of pink flowers in spring and summer.

Seaward of the mangroves are extensive areas of intertidal mud and sand flats. An immense range of marine plants and invertebrates can be found here which provide food for the thousands of migratory wading birds that arrive each year from their northern hemisphere breeding grounds.

The parks are recognised as wetlands of international significance under the Ramsar convention.

Thirty two species of migratory waders have been recorded, including the largest concentrations of Bar Tailed Godwit and Great Knot in south eastern Australia. At low tide these birds can be seen spread out in groups feeding over the mudflats. Each species has a different bill designed to catch certain types of food, which minimises competition among the different species. At high tide huge flocks of waders congregate on the sand spits at the ends of the barrier islands.

In summer the ocean beaches and sand spits in Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park are also used as nesting sites by shore birds like the Pied Oyster Catcher, Crested Tern, Caspian Tern, Fairy Tern and the endangered Hooded Plover and Little Tern.



Fringing the saltmarshes and mangroves on the mainland and the islands are stands of Swamp Paperbark and Coast Tea-tree which give way to a rich hinterland of Coast Banksia and Manna Gum woodlands. Wildflowers including orchids are abundant in these heathy woodlands. The woodlands are home for a variety of animals such as the Eastern Grey Kangaroo, Swamp Wallaby, Koala and many species of birds. Other notable species found within the park include the New Holland Mouse, Swamp Antechinus, Orangebellied Parrot, Ground Parrot and White-bellied Sea Eagle.

Corner Inlet boasts a complex network of mangroves, saltmarsh, mudbanks, seagrass beds, rocky islands and deeper channels. Amongst the seagrass live a fascinating collection of over 300 marine invertebrates, including a range of large crabs, multicoloured seastars, sea snails, tiny iridescent squid and many fish including pipefish, stingarees, flathead, whiting and flounder.

#### Protecting our marine environment

The Victorian Government has created a system of 13 Marine National Parks and 11 smaller Marine Sanctuaries to ensure that representative samples of Victoria's diverse, distinctive and amazing marine environment are conserved for future generations.

These parks and sanctuaries now protect 5.3% of Victoria's coastal waters, safeguarding important marine habitats and species, and complementing our world-class national parks system on land.

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