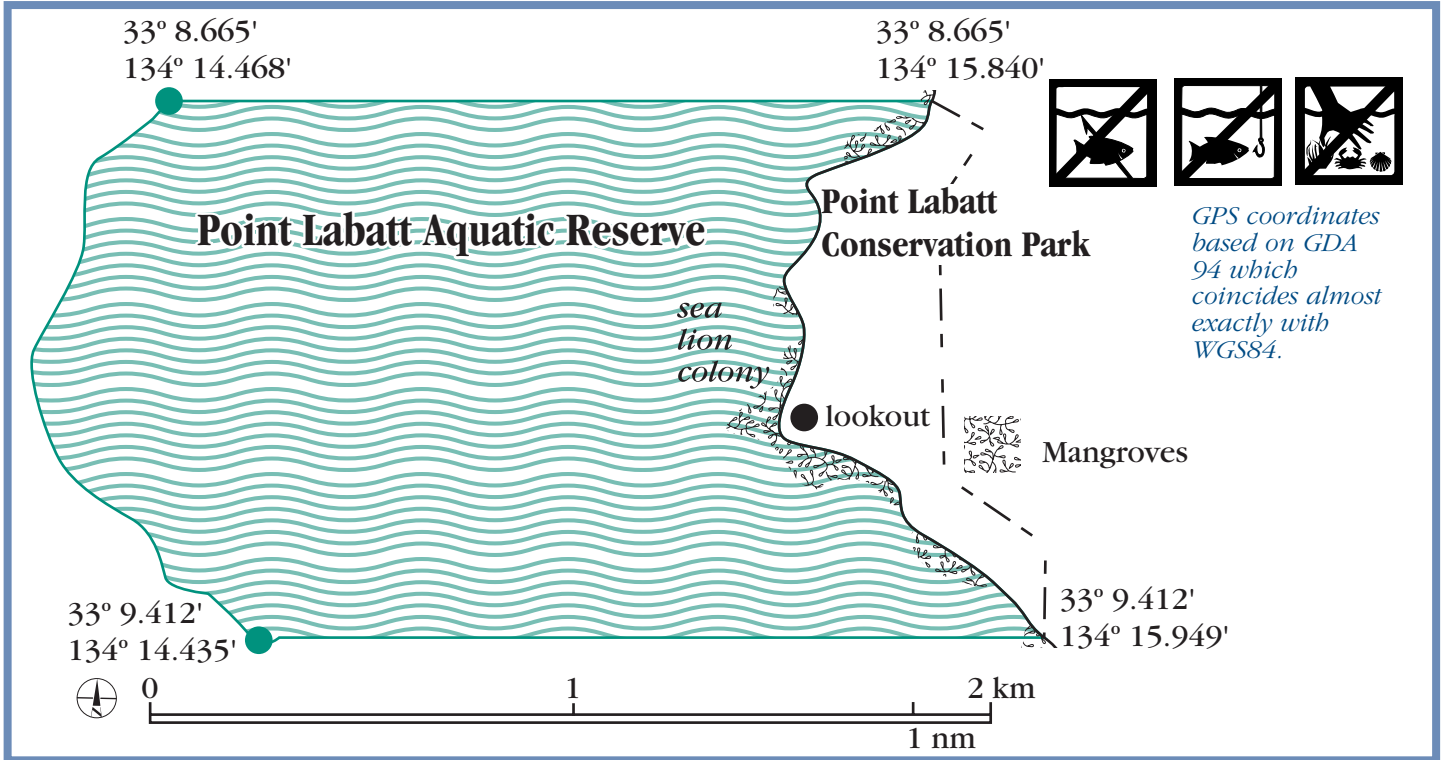




## 1. POINT LABATT AQUATIC RESERVE



### Locality

Western Side of Eyre Peninsula, 50km south of Streaky Bay.

### Permitted Activities

None

### Prohibited Activities

Public access to all of the reserve is prohibited, as is any fishing and collecting or removal of any marine organisms.

### Primary Purpose

The Point Labatt Aquatic Reserve was established for the protection of a major breeding colony of the Australian sea lion (*Neophoca cinerea*). Point Labatt Aquatic Reserve constitutes the marine extension of Point Labatt Conservation Park (see [http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/parks/pdfs/pointlabbatt\\_cp.pdf](http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/parks/pdfs/pointlabbatt_cp.pdf)).

### Major Habitat Types

Point Labatt Aquatic Reserve is made up of a sandy beach with exposed rocky cliffs. This is the preferred breeding habitat for sea lions. There are also offshore reefs and a high wave energy coastline.

### Outstanding physical, biological or other features

This area represents one of the largest mainland breeding sites for Australian sea lions (*Neophoca cinerea*) in Australia.

### Known endangered or rare species

Australian sea lions (*Neophoca cinerea*) are protected under the *Fisheries Act 1982* and are listed as 'rare' under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*.

### Additional information

The exposed rocky cliffs and granite slabs extending out to sea, are home to Australia's largest mainland breeding colony of the rare Australian sea lion. Point Labatt is set aside to provide an undisturbed, safe refuge for breeding females.

The reserve extends seaward for one nautical mile. Underwater reefs provide habitat for various fish species including sweep, blue groper, wrasse and leather jackets. These and other fish provide a varied and abundant food stock for the sea lion colony.