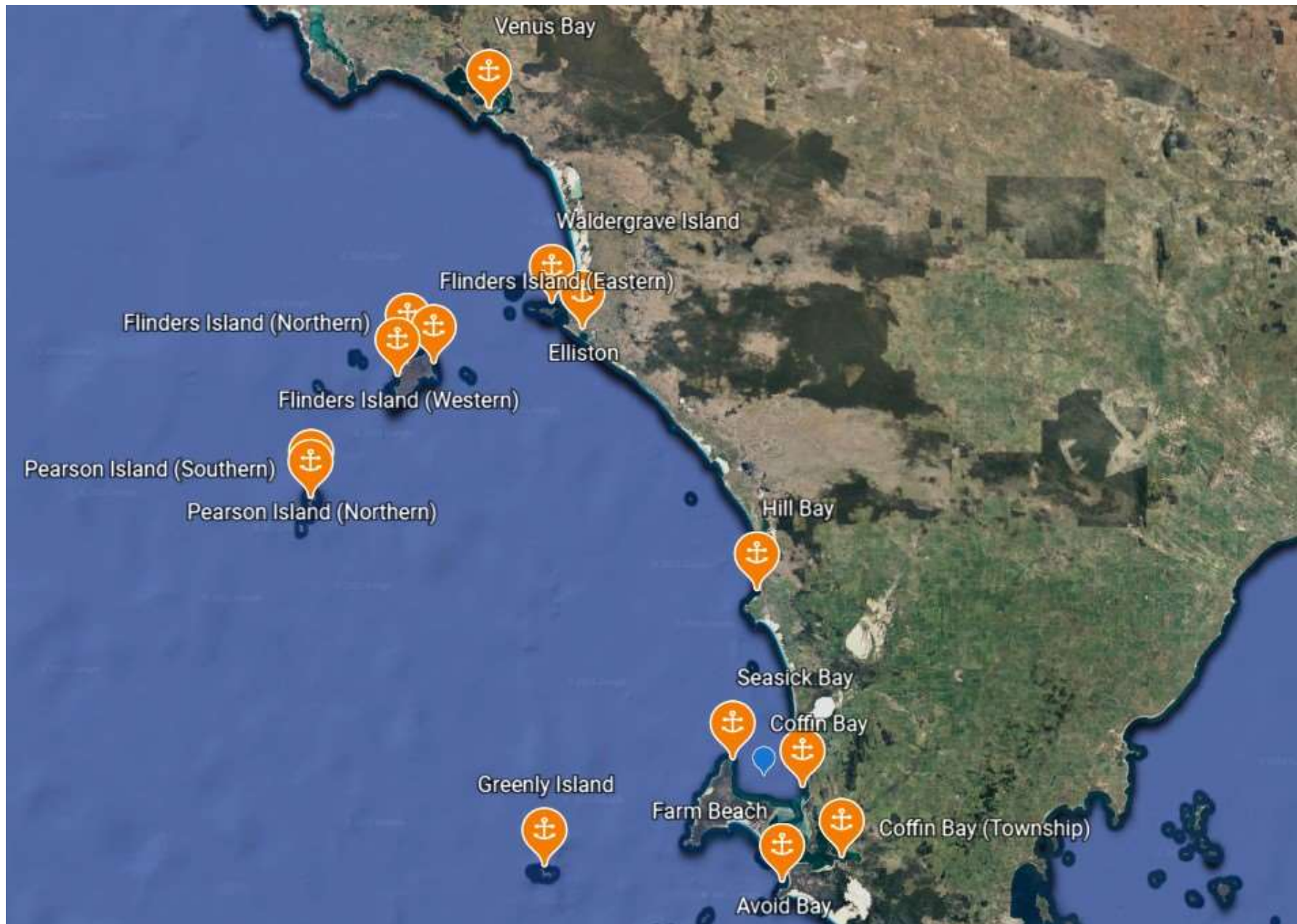


## Eyre Peninsula and Offshore Islands



## Pearson Island

### Indicative Anchoring Position

33° 56.4'S 134° 16.1'E

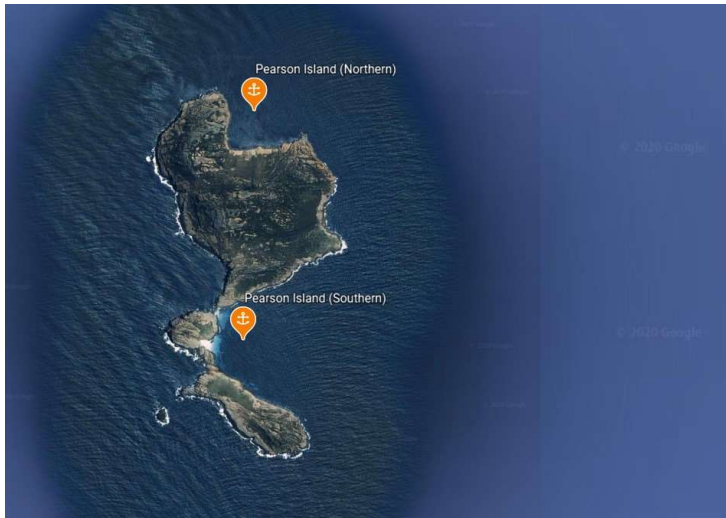
33 ° 57.45'S 134° 15.95'E

### Shelter from

SE – S – SW (Northern)

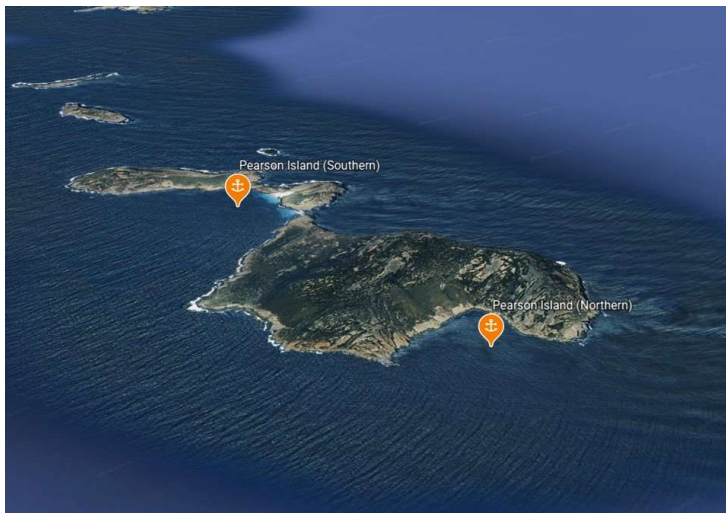
S – W – NW (Southern)

*Note. Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.*



Pearson Island is a rugged and beautiful destination located about 35 miles from the nearest point on the mainland. It is actually the largest and most northerly of a group of five islands (and some large rocks) known collectively as the Pearson Islands.

It is a steep and rocky island with no beach and, because it has never been farmed, it has a thriving population of wallabies which was isolated at the time the island was created by sea level rise around 8,500 – 10,000 years ago. As well as the wallabies which can be easily spotted from the anchorage, seals haul out to snooze in the sun on the sloping rocky coast.



Landing on the sloping rocks is very difficult to achieve safely, especially if a swell is present, but once ashore the scramble to the peak of the island is extremely rewarding. The northerly anchorage is likely to be the most suitable in settled summer weather, but may become untenable if the wind turns easterly at night. If this happens, the nearest safe anchorage is Flinders Island about 15 miles away.

The holding is good in both anchorages.



Pearson Island (Northern)



Pearson Island (Southern)



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Pearson Island (Southern)

Pearson Island (Northern)

## Flinders Island

### Indicative Anchoring Positions

**33° 43.7'S 134° 27.5'E**

**33° 41.1'S 134° 28.7'E**

**33° 42.4'S 134° 32.5'E**

### Shelter from

**NE – E – SE (Western)**

**E – SE – S (Northern)**

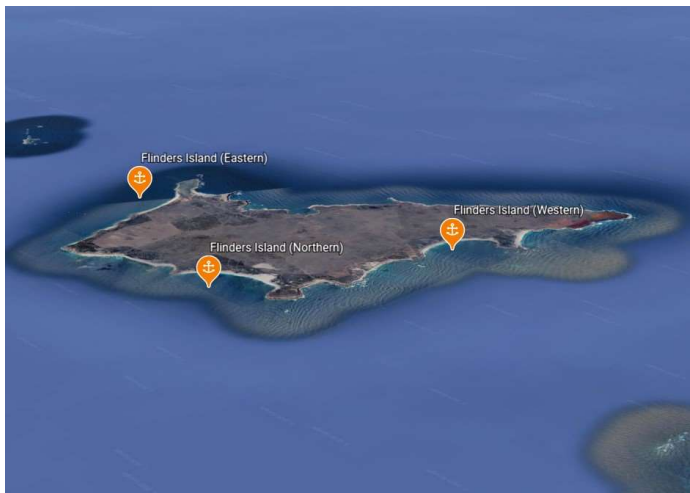
**SW – W – NW (Eastern)**

*Note. Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.*



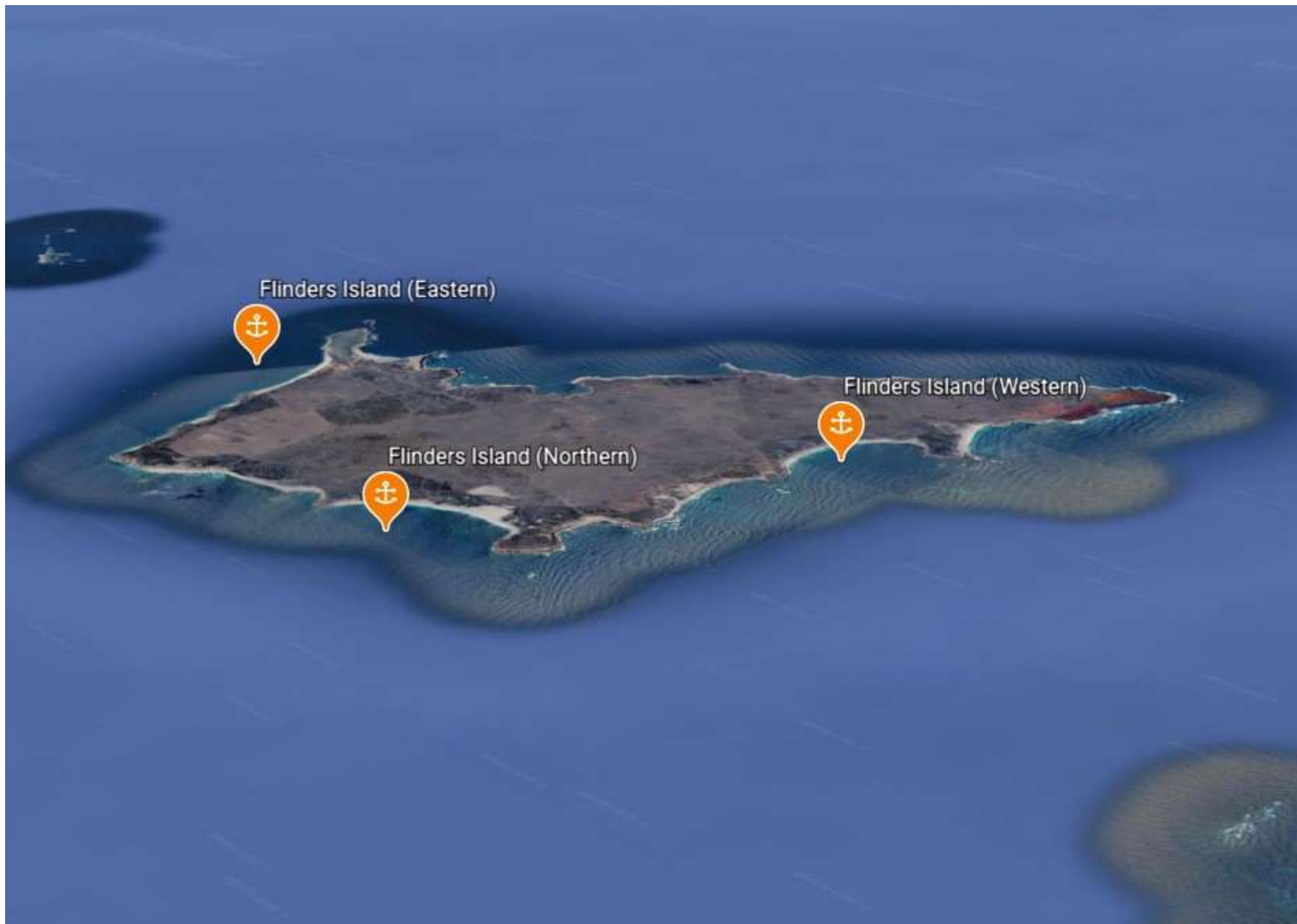
Flinders Island is a large and mostly flat island located about halfway between Pearson Island and the mainland. It has a number of anchorages making it very useful for cruising yachts, and three of them are shown here. The island is privately owned and has a large house available for holiday rental near the eastern anchorage. The bottom is deep sand, and the holding is good in each anchorage. Beach access is possible if the shore break permits.

There are a number of submerged reefs and rocks extending from various headlands, so great care should be taken when navigating in this area.





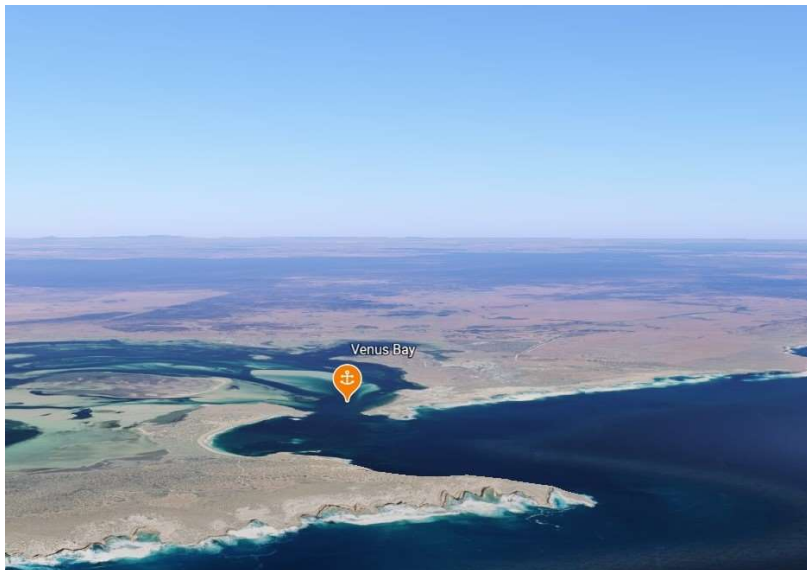
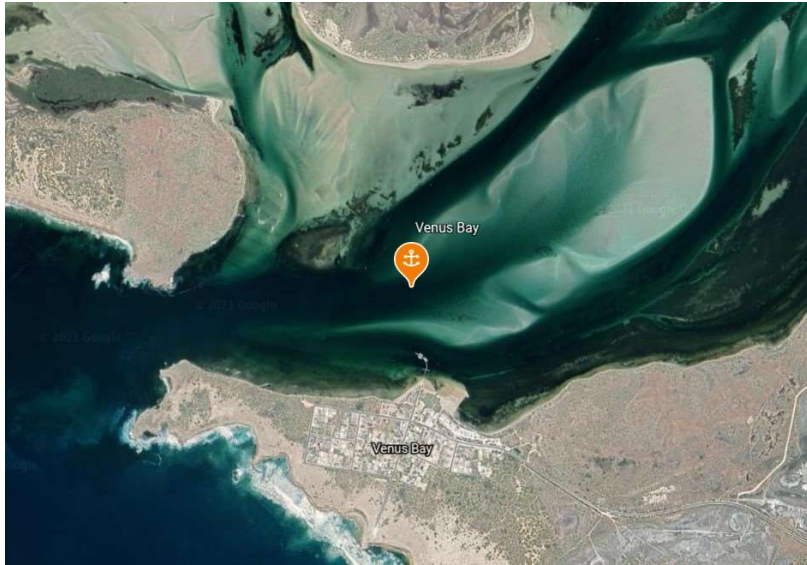




## Venus Bay

### Indicative Anchoring Position

**33° 13.58'S 134° 40.50'E**



## Shelter from All Directions

Note. *Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.*

Venus Bay is a large and mostly shallow bay located about 25 miles north of Elliston. The area of most interest to keelboats is close to the entrance, and has excellent all weather shelter, a jetty, and a small township where most supplies are available. The entrance requires care as a strong tidal current exists. The recommended anchorage is north of the jetty in a small area with shoals on three sides.

Exploration of the greater part of the bay is best done by dinghy.

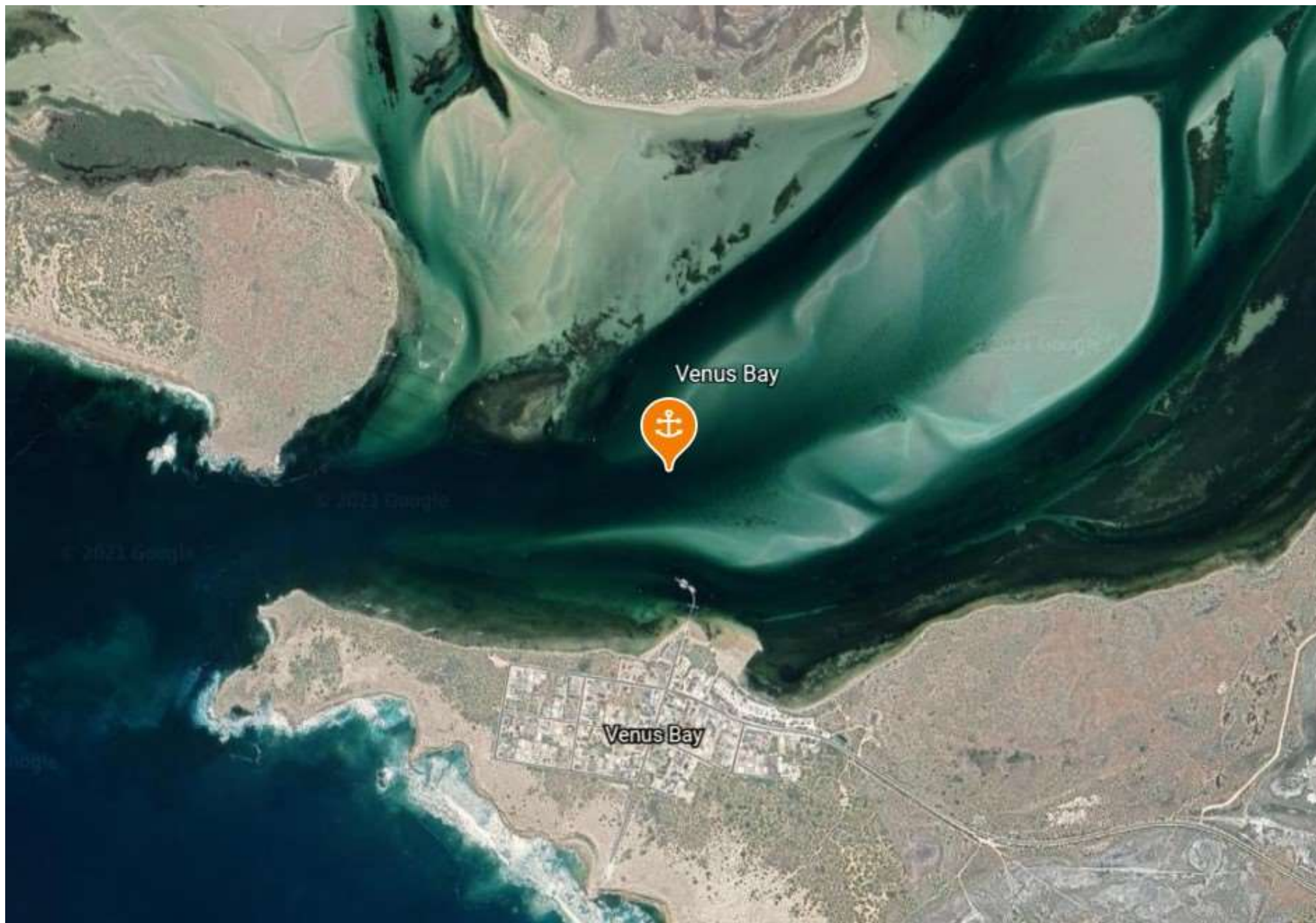
Excellent notes covering entry, communications and anchoring have been prepared by the Venus Bay VMR, and these can be accessed from the following link.

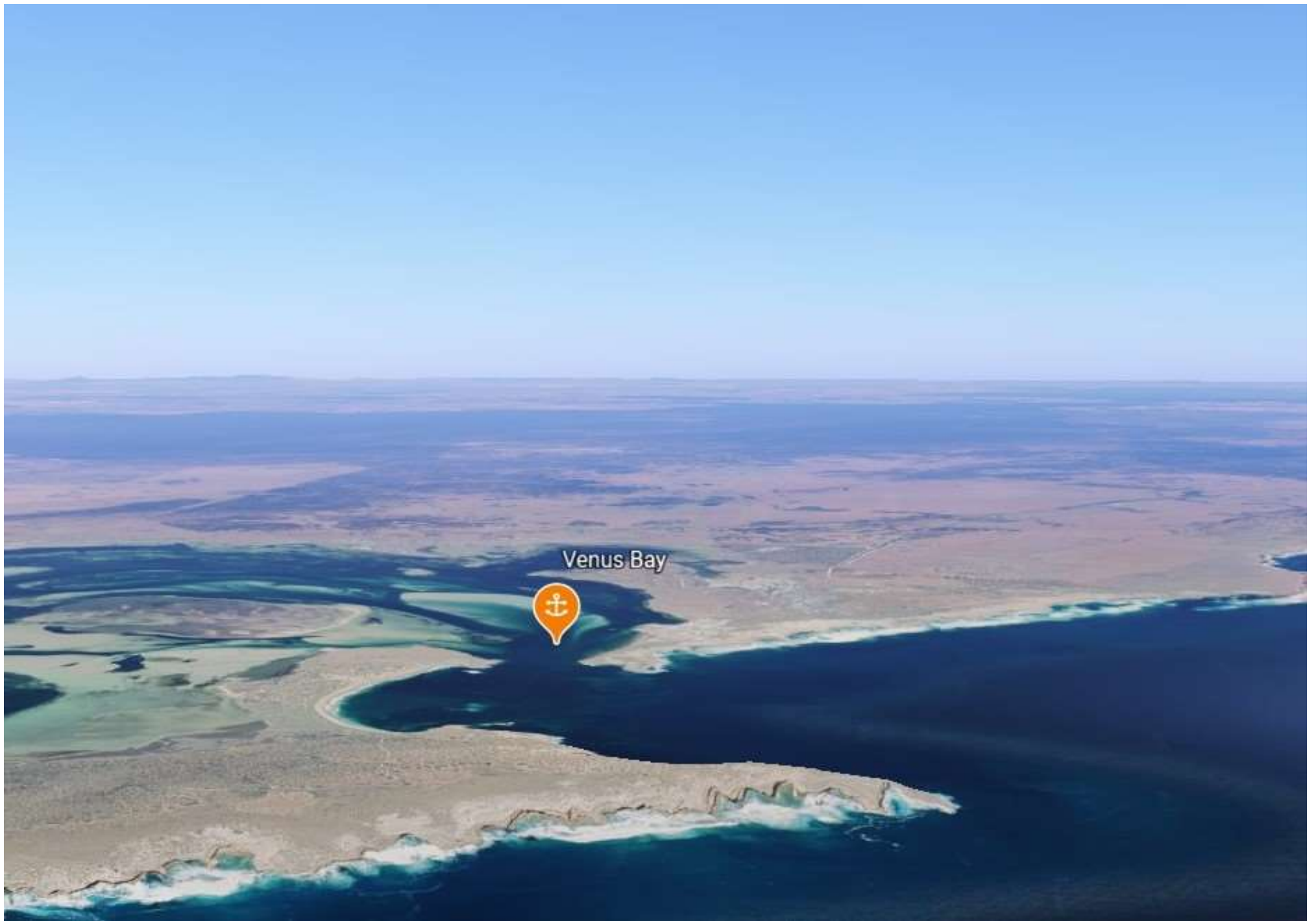
***VMR Venus Bay SA - Notes on Communications, Entry and Anchorage***

In addition, the VMR has also prepared notes on coastal cruising on the West Coast both east and west of Venus Bay, and can be found using this link.

***VMR Venus Bay SA - Notes for Coastal Cruising East or West of Venus Bay***







## Waldergrave Island

### Indicative Anchoring Position

33 °35.4'S 134° 48.2'E

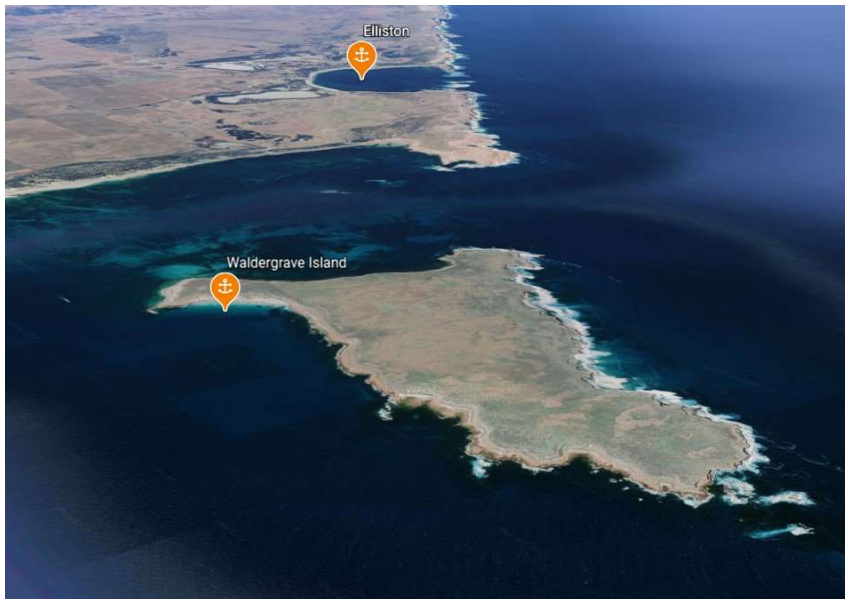
Shelter from SE – SW

*Note.* Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.



Waldergrave Island is a rocky island very close to the coast near Cape Finnis which is just north of Elliston. A small sandy beach near its north-eastern tip provides a suitable area to anchor. The depth increases rapidly and the bottom is mostly sand with a few rocky patches. The holding is good if care is taken in choosing a large sandy area for the anchor.

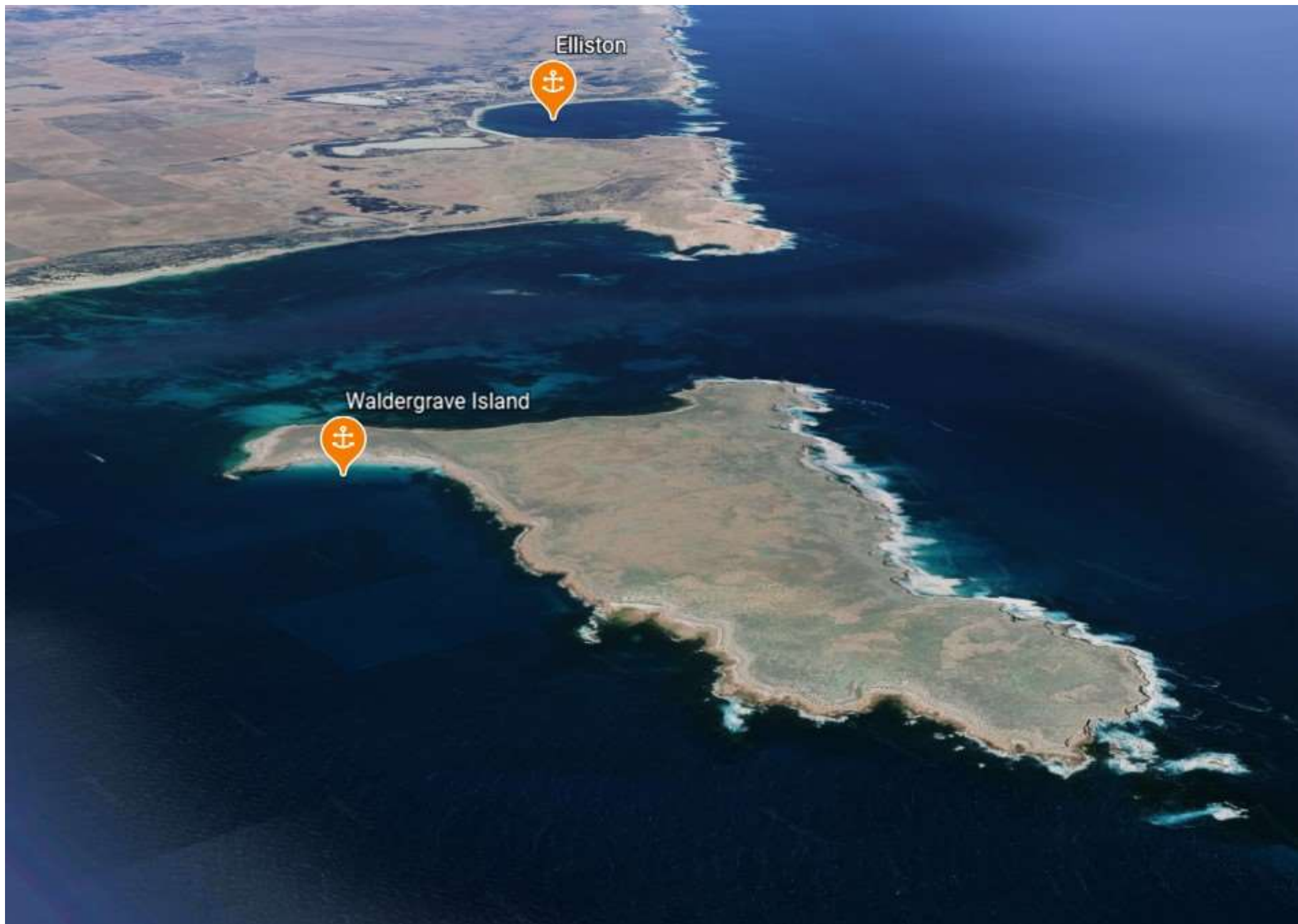
Dinghy access ashore is difficult due to the steeply sloping shore line but may be possible in calm conditions.







Waldergrave Island



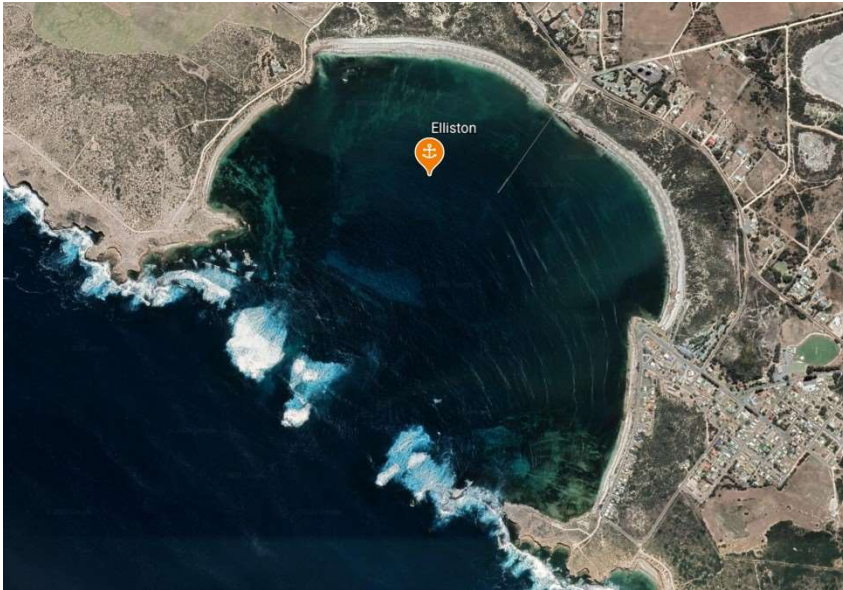
## Elliston (Waterloo Bay)

### Indicative Anchoring Position

**33° 38.4'S 134° 52.5'E**

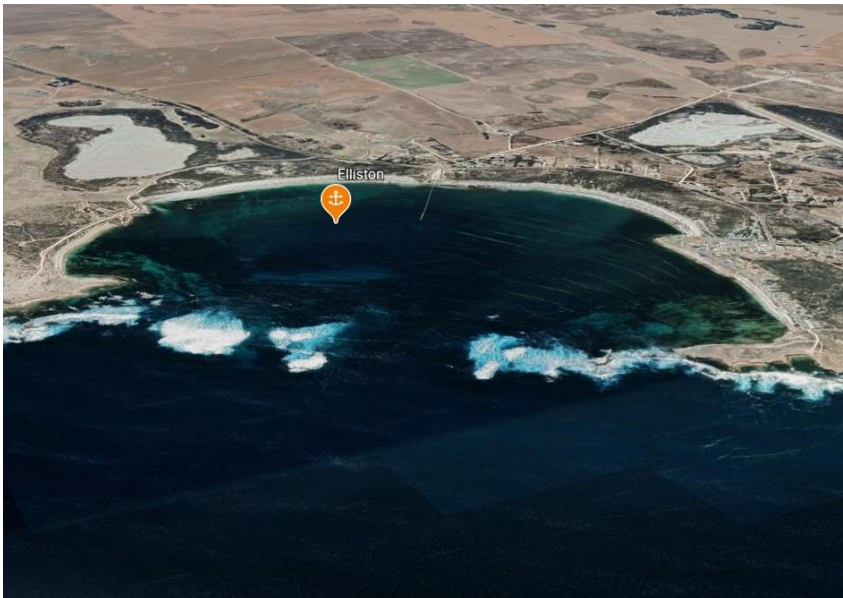
**Shelter from W – N – SE**

*Note. Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.*

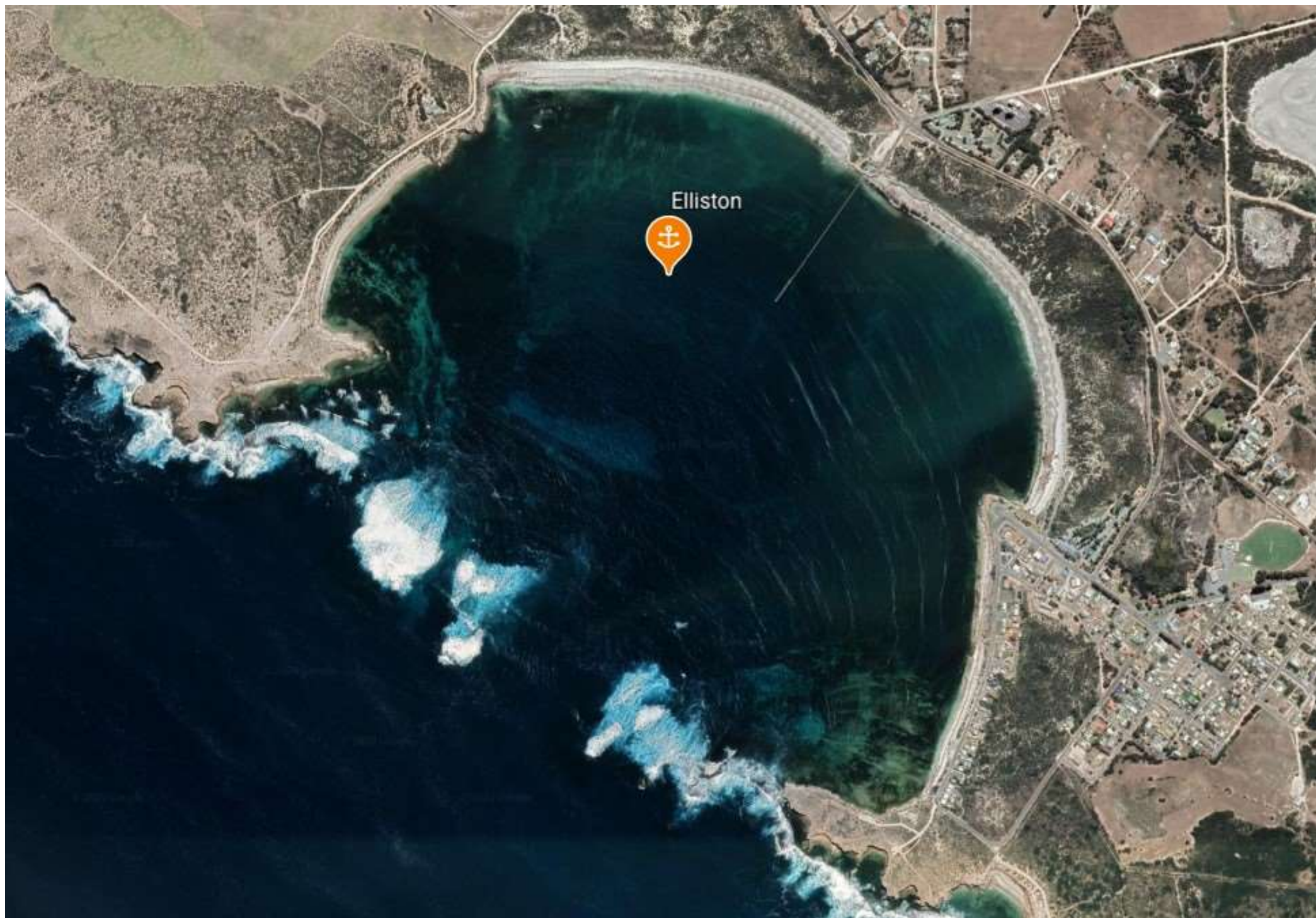


The township of Elliston is on the eastern side of Waterloo Bay. This bay is almost circular and is protected by a reef extending from each headland. As can be seen in the Google Earth shots, these reefs would spell disaster for any vessel which fails to negotiate the entrance correctly, so this anchorage is not for the fainthearted. It should not be attempted in strong south-westerly conditions or when a large swell is present because of the danger of 'surfing' and broaching when crossing the bar. However, the area is well charted, and there are leads for the entrance which is about 1/4 mile wide.

The reefs provide excellent shelter from seas outside, and vessels can anchor anywhere in the bay dictated by the wind. The bottom is patchy weed on sand. Shore access is easy.



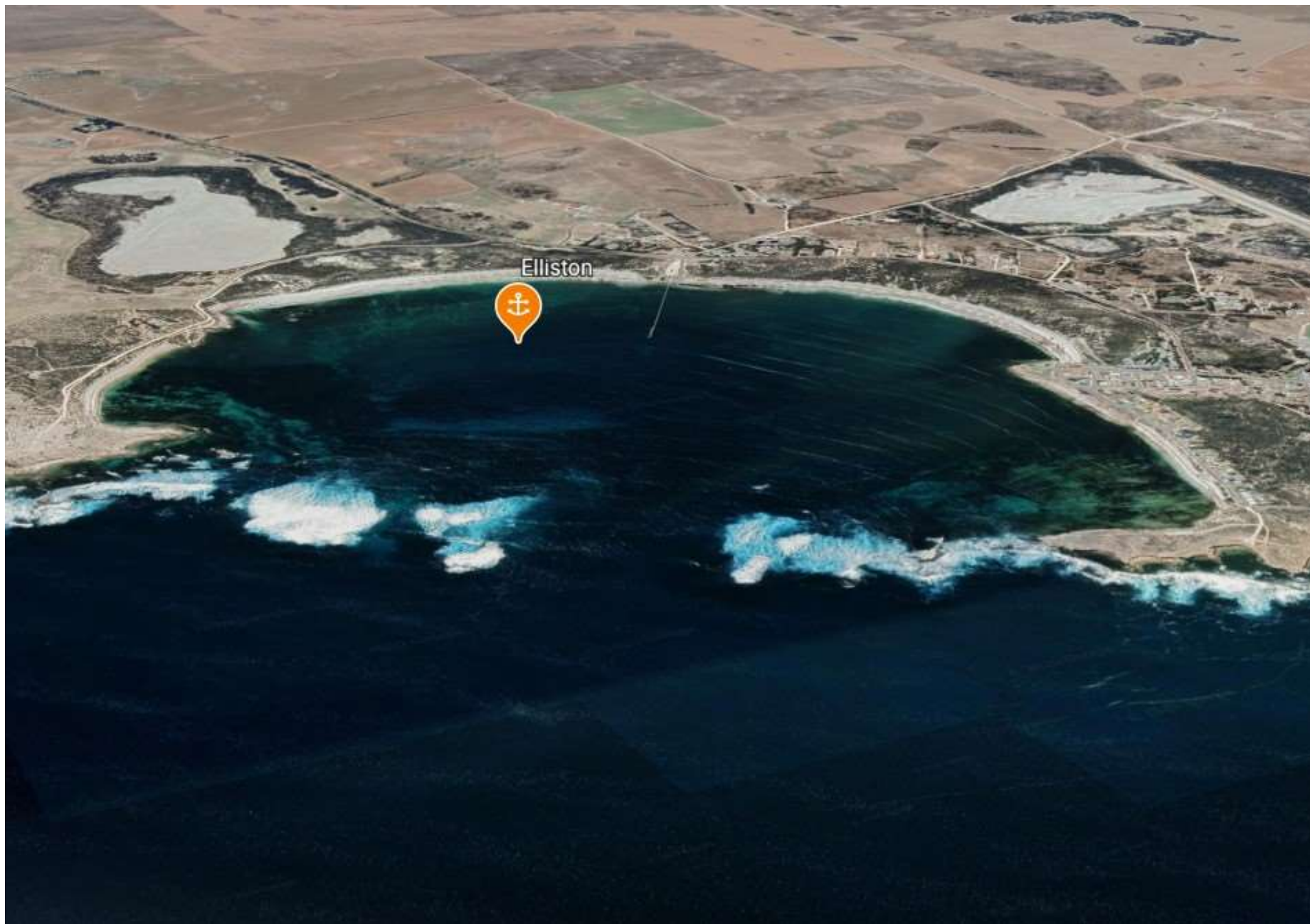




Elliston







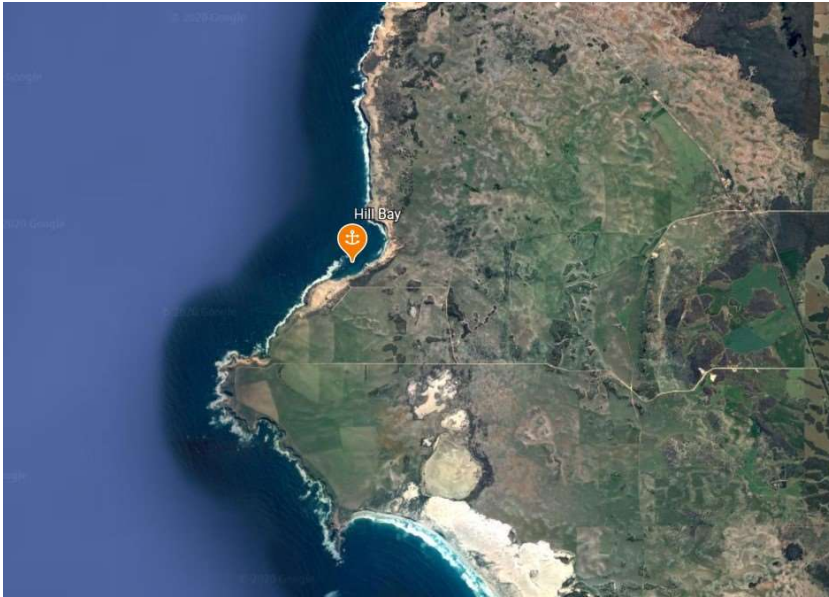
## Hill Bay

### Indicative Anchoring Position

34° 07.45'S 135° 16.25'E

Shelter from NE – E – SW

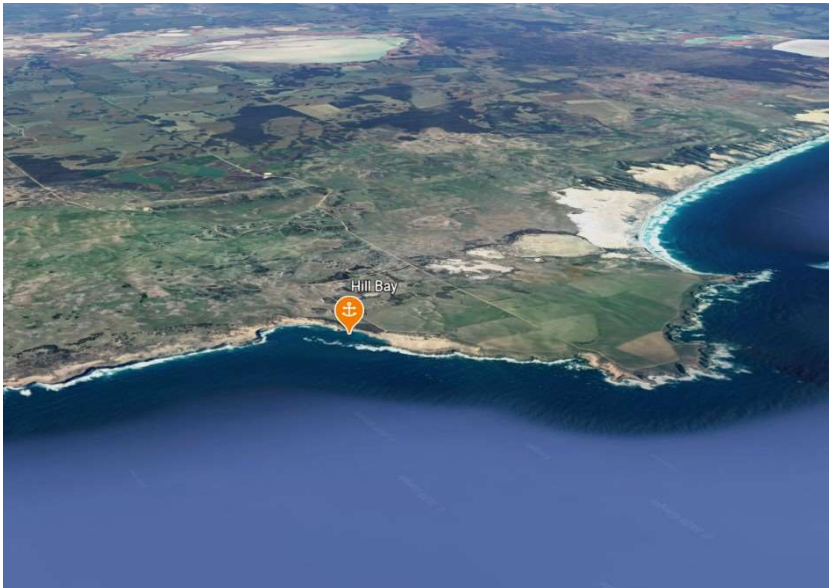
*Note.* Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.



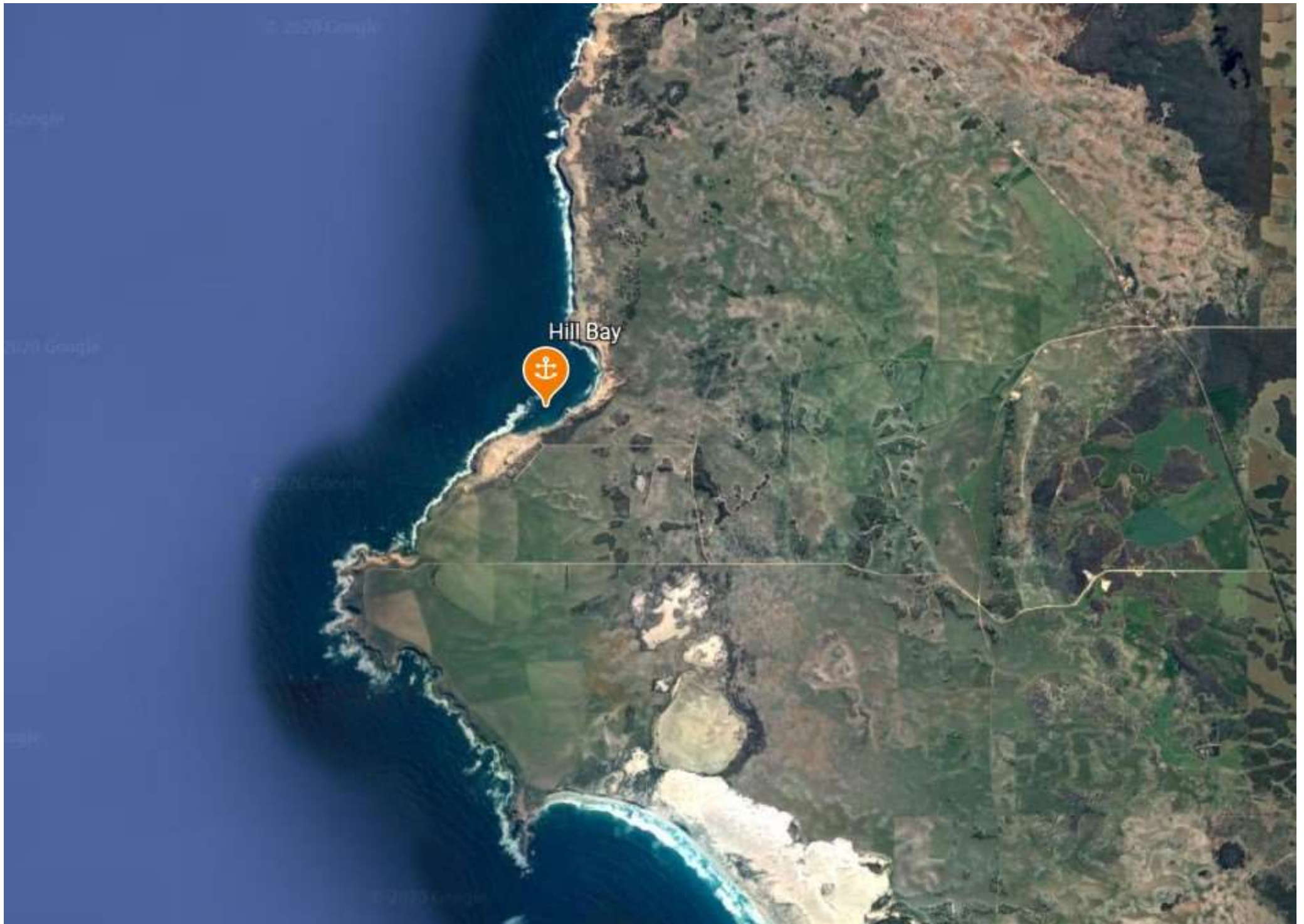
Hill Bay is located about 25 miles north of Coffin Bay, and is a surprisingly good anchorage on an otherwise inhospitable coastline. It is not really a bay, but more of an indented coast protected by a rocky reef on its north-western side, making a small but very sheltered anchorage which is well protected from the prevailing south-westerly swell.

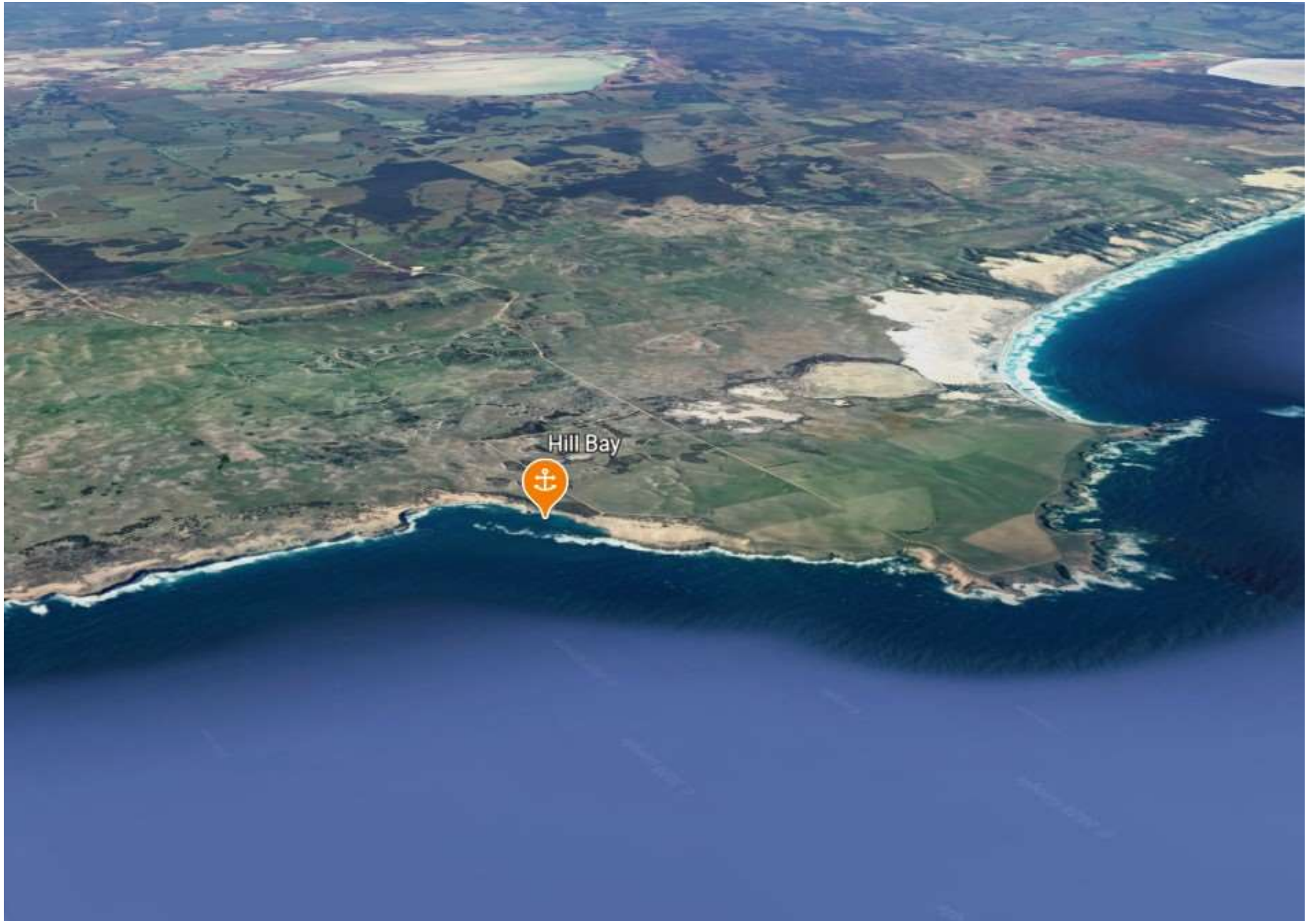
It is very poorly charted and difficult to see when transiting even a few miles offshore. However it is well known and frequently used by professional fisherman who have laid a few moorings there. It should be approached from the north west, keeping close to the cliffs on the shore to avoid some shallow rocky areas closer to the reef. A careful study of the Google Earth images is recommended because of the inadequate chart detail.

A large sand hill which ends at the rocky beach is located at the south western end. A dinghy landing on this beach is possible with care. The bottom is sand and the holding good.











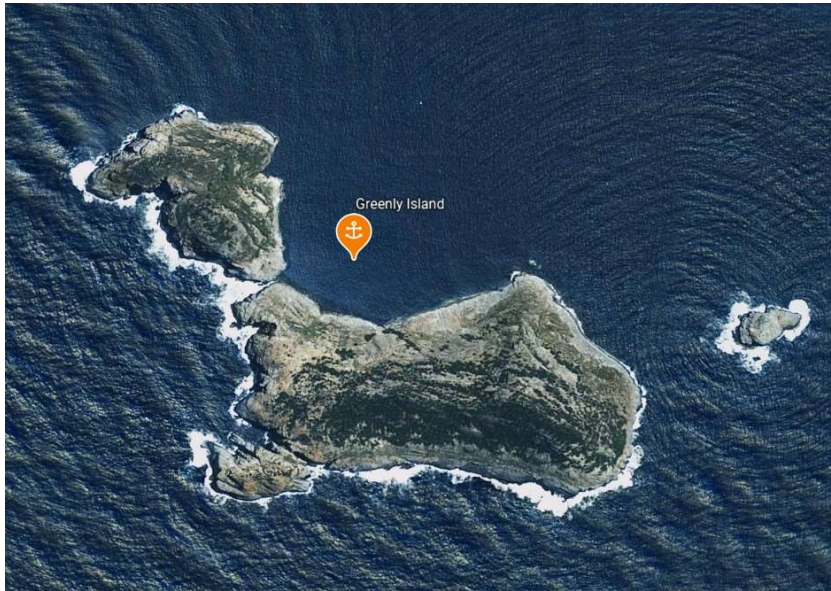
## Greenly Island

### Indicative Anchoring Position

34° 38.5'S 134° 47.7'E

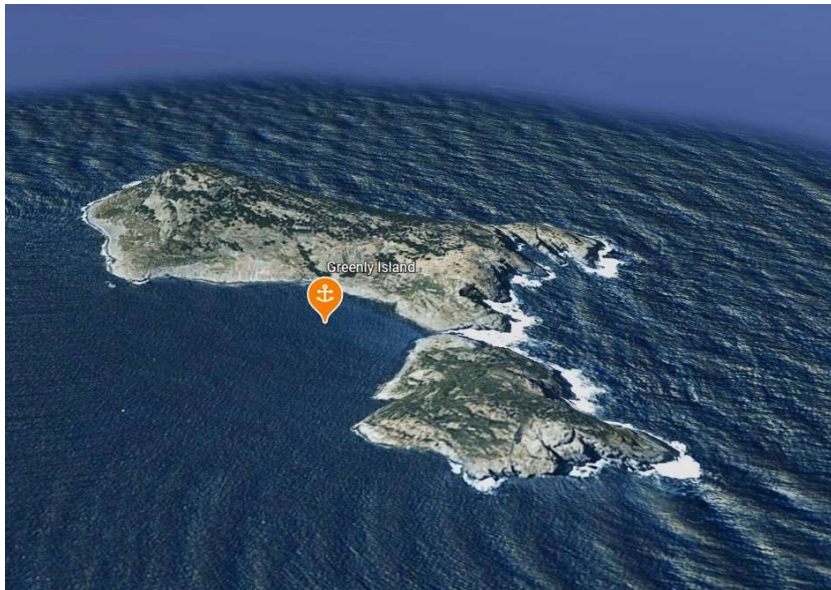
Shelter from SE – SW

Note. Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.

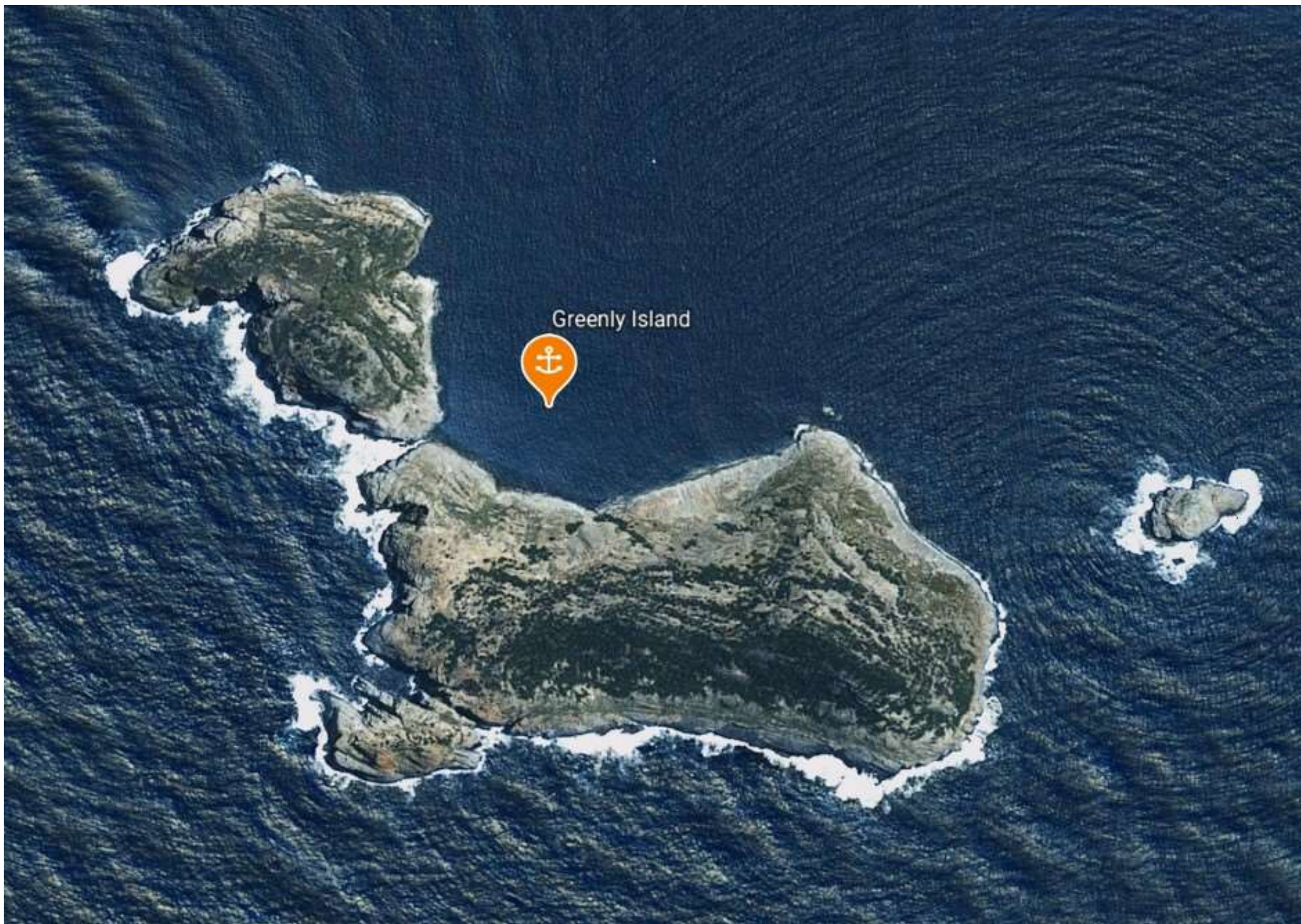


Greenly Island is a very steep, rocky and high island located about 25 miles west of Avoid Bay, which makes it appear to be an attractive stop after an easy day sail when heading west. While it provides excellent shelter from both wind and sea, the anchorage is very deep and the bottom rises very steeply close to the island. It is regularly used by fishing boats and charter vessels, so is clearly a good anchorage. However it is disconcerting for itinerant yachts to anchor so close to a rocky shore.

Shore access is not possible.



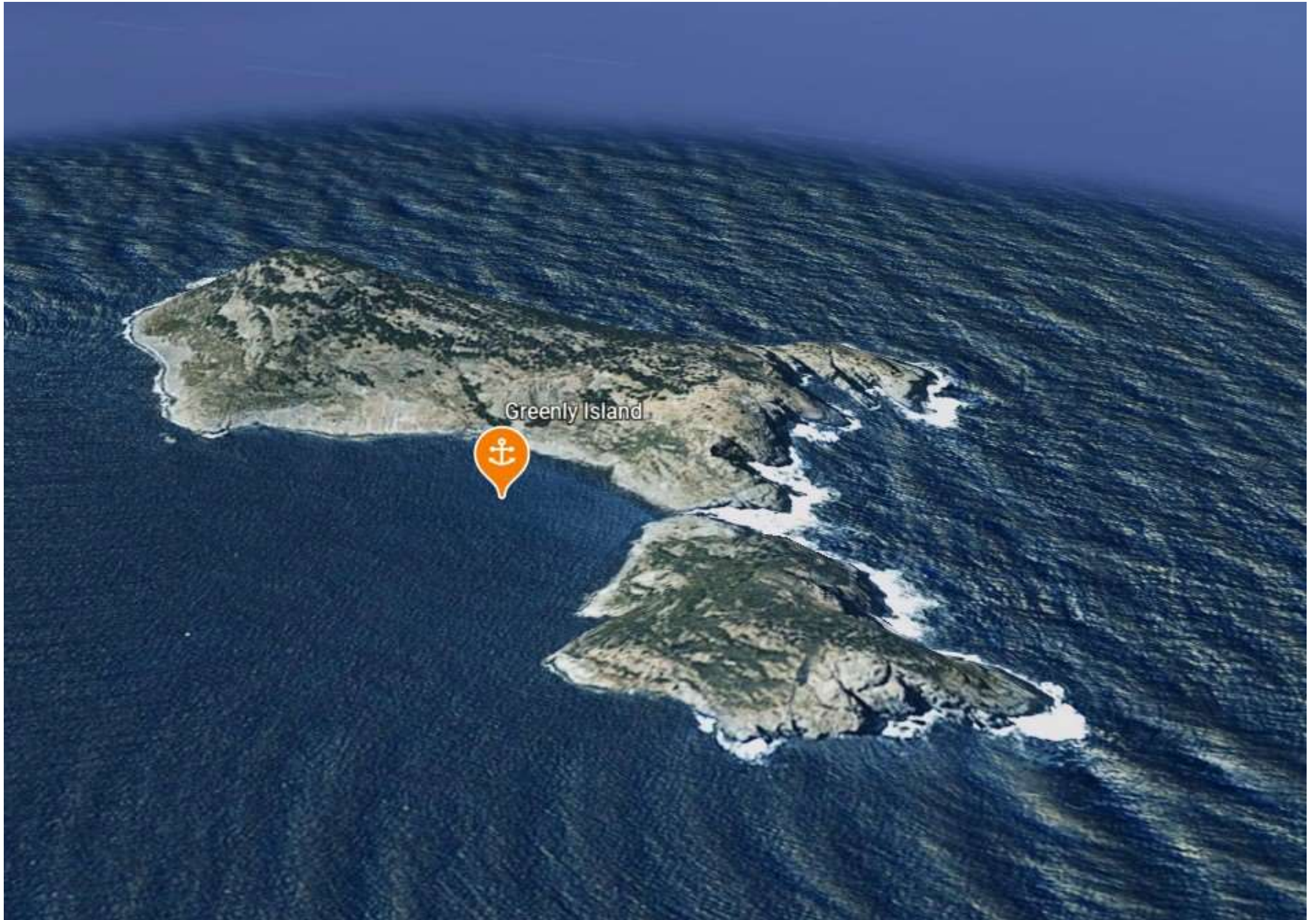




Greenly Island







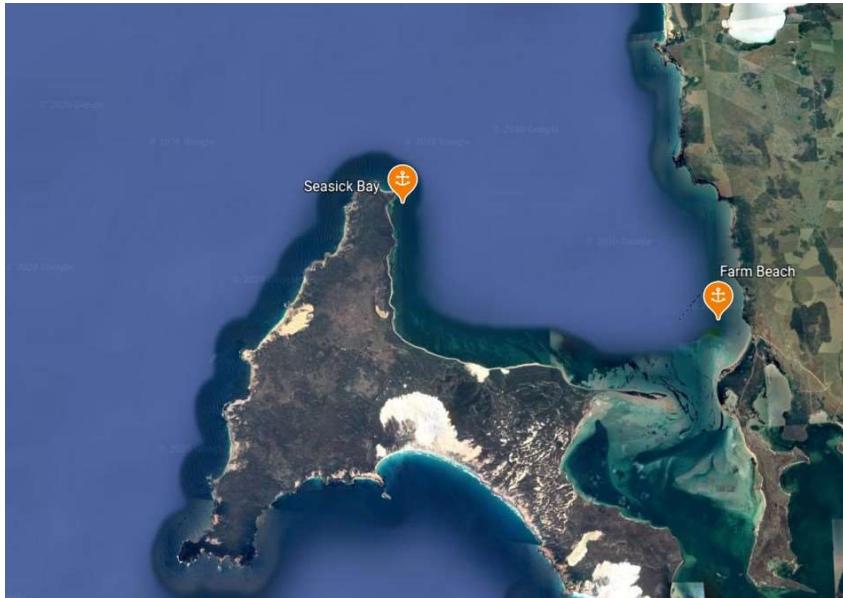
## Seasick Bay

### Indicative Anchoring Position

34° 26.4'S 135° 13.0'E

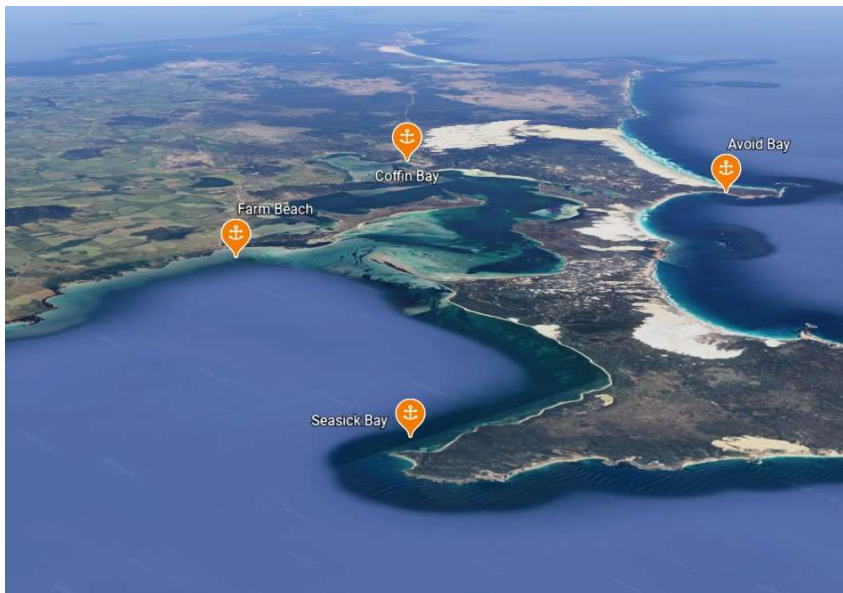
Shelter from NW – W – SW

*Note.* Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.



While it may seem odd to include an anchorage called Seasick Bay in this guide, it is a useful stop when arriving or departing the Coffin Bay township area. It is located immediately south of Pt Sir Isaac, and is about eight miles from the Farm Beach anchorage and the channel entrance. Obviously it is inclined to be roly, but it has a sandy bottom, and is secure in westerly winds.

Shore access is easy on a sandy beach.



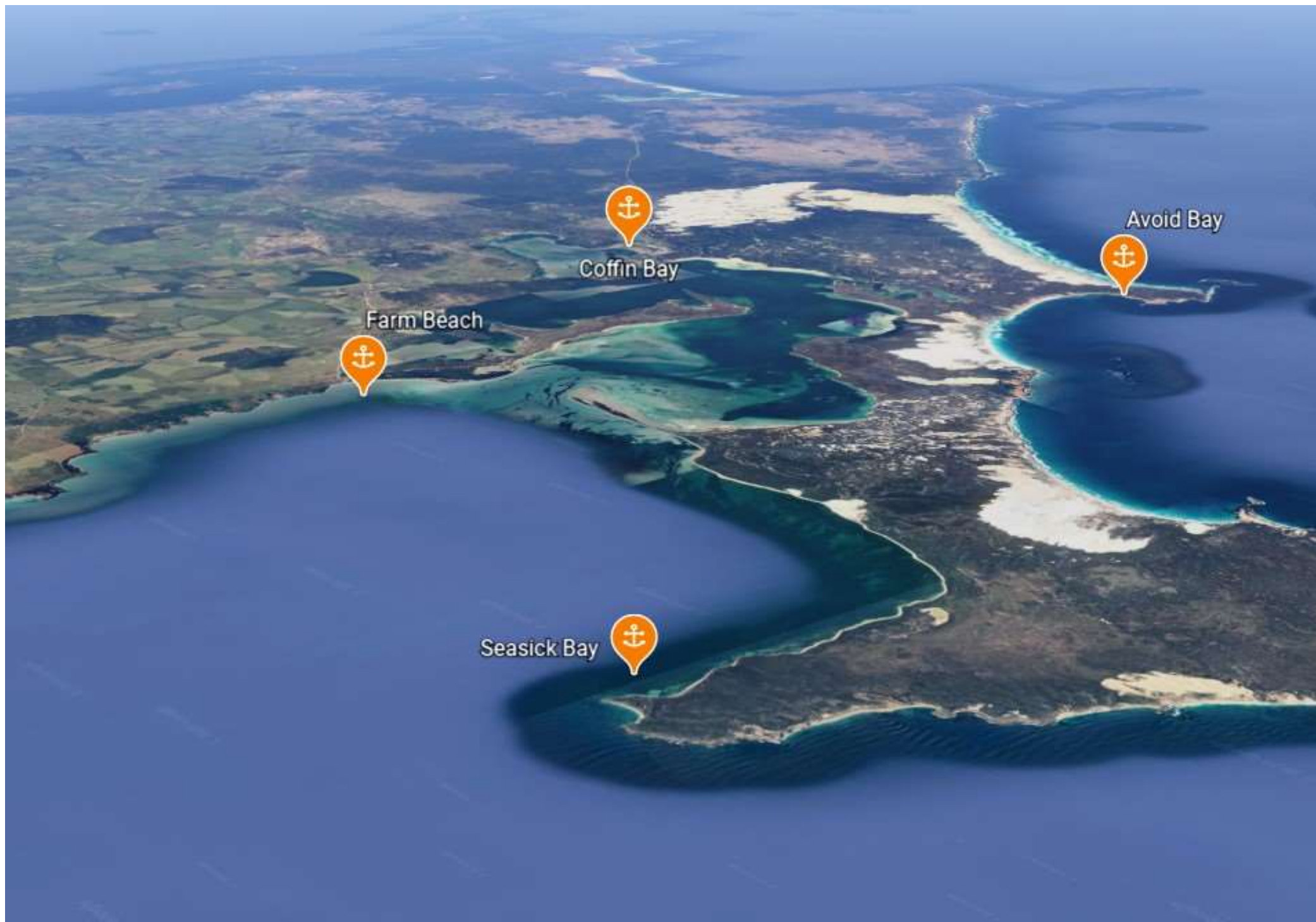


Seasick Bay



Farm Beach







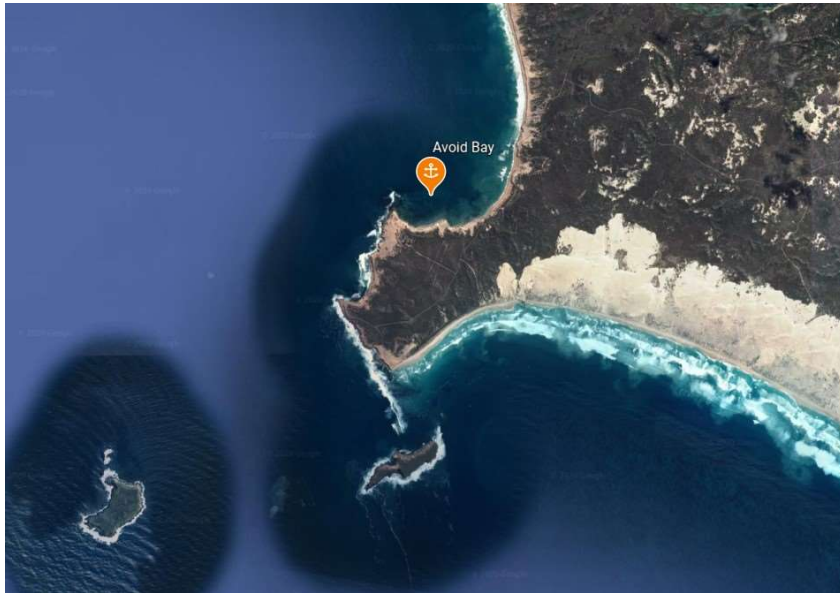
## Avoid Bay

### Indicative Anchoring Position

34° 40.0'S 135° 20.1'E

Shelter from E – SE – S

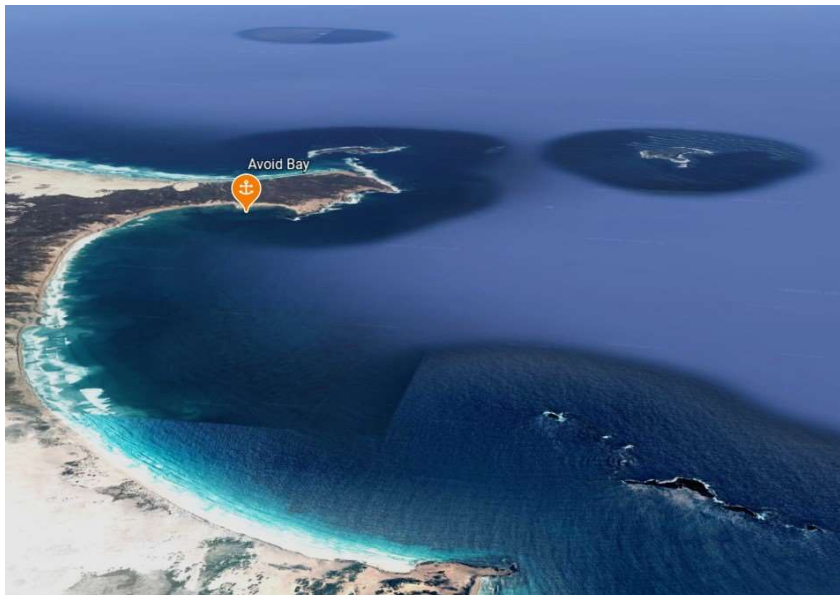
*Note.* Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.



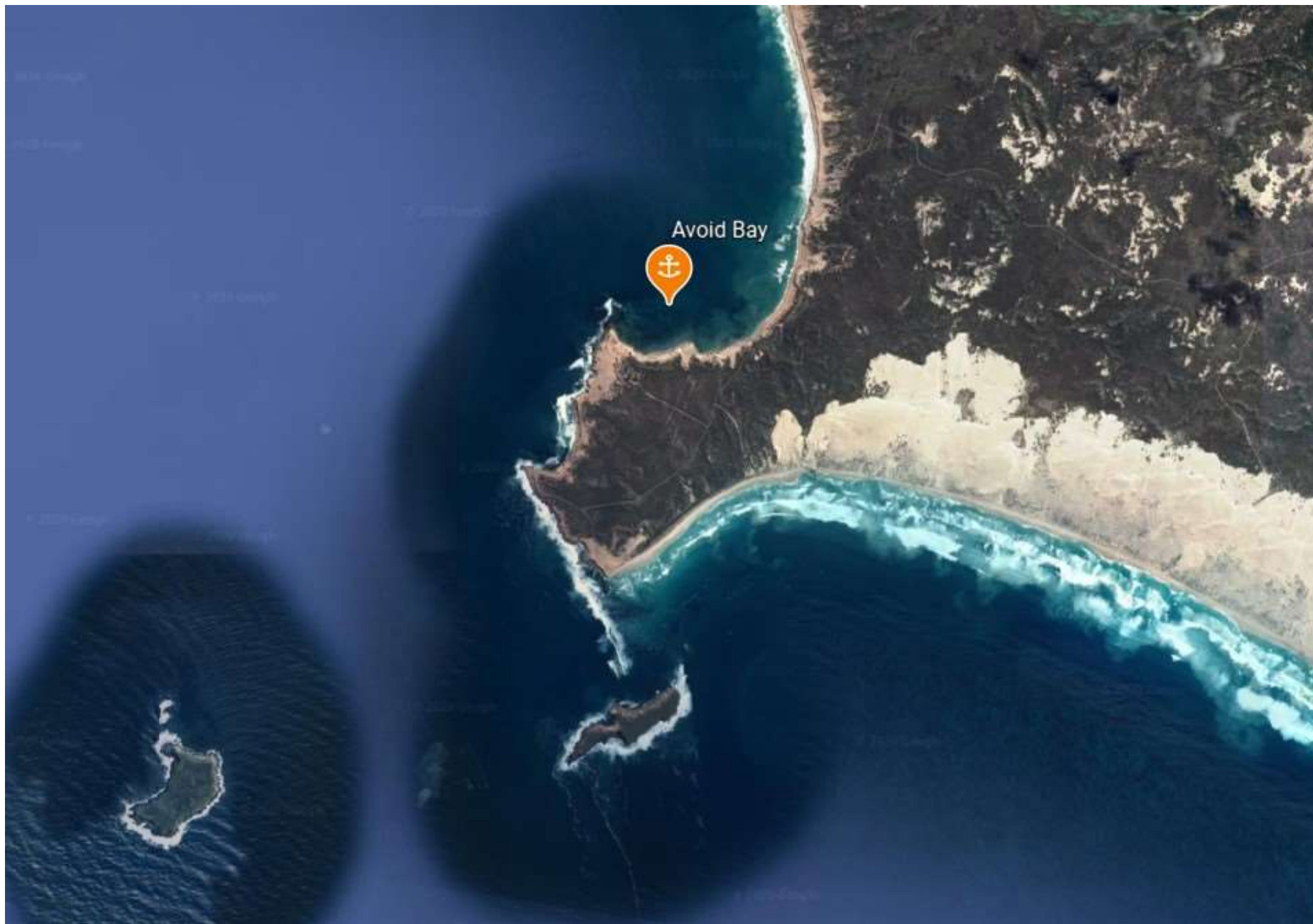
Despite its rather ominous name, Avoid Bay is an excellent anchorage, and is the first available stop when heading west from Spencer Gulf. The best anchoring position is in the south of the bay where a reef extending north from the headland provides some protection from westerly swell. A few permanent moorings have been placed here, but finding a clear position to anchor is not difficult. The bottom is rocky close to the beach, so anchoring in the vicinity of the moorings advisable.

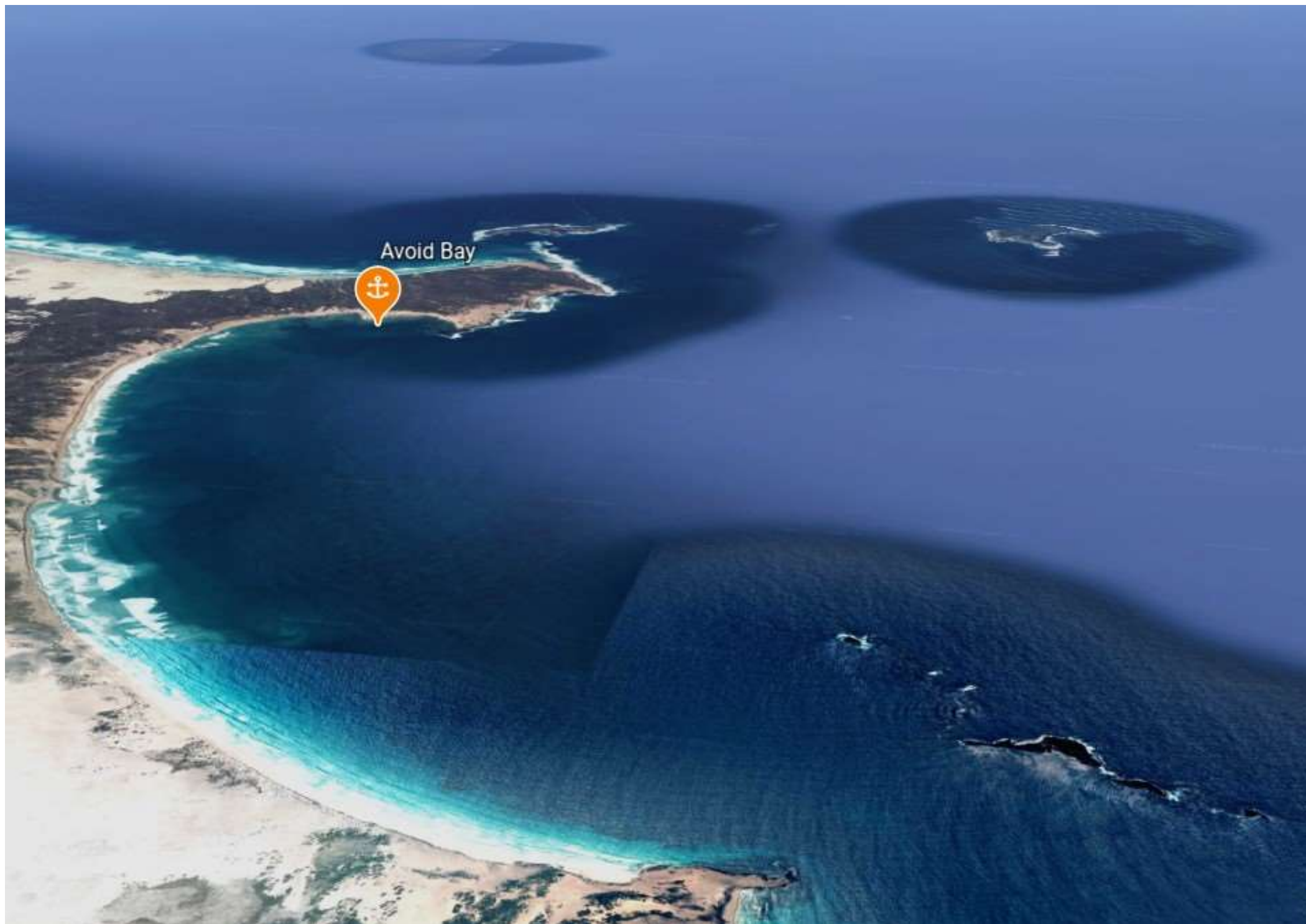
The bottom in the recommended position is sand and the holding excellent. Shore access is easy and some worthwhile walks ashore are possible.

An alternative anchoring position, which is useful in northerly conditions, is in the northern part of the bay, about 9 miles from the southern anchorage and well past the prominent black rocks. The indicative anchoring position is 34° 33.0'S 135° 13.5'E.











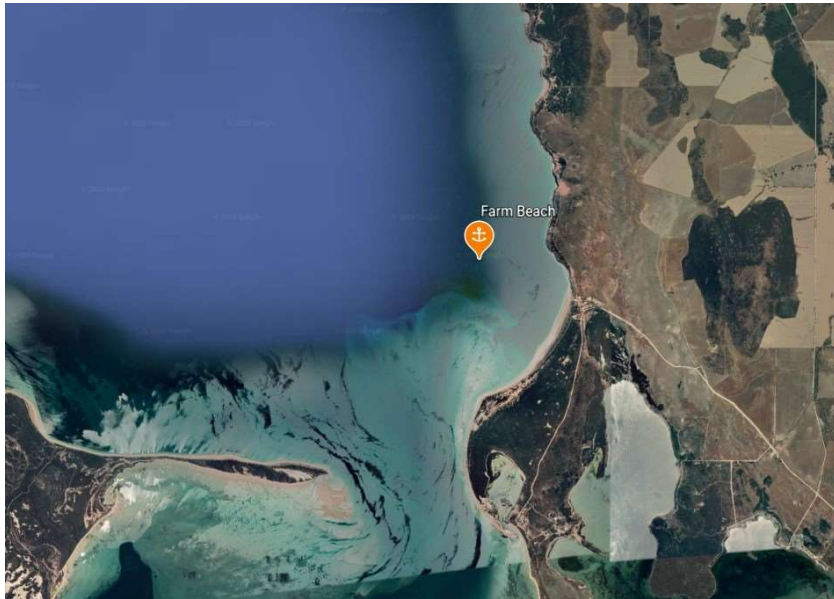
## Farm Beach

### Indicative Anchoring Position

34° 29.3'S 135° 22.7'E

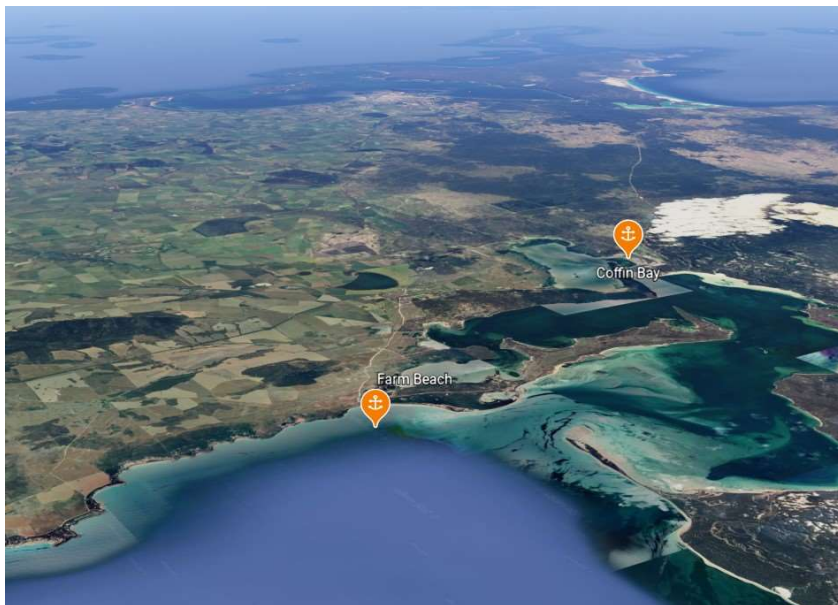
Shelter from NE – E – SE

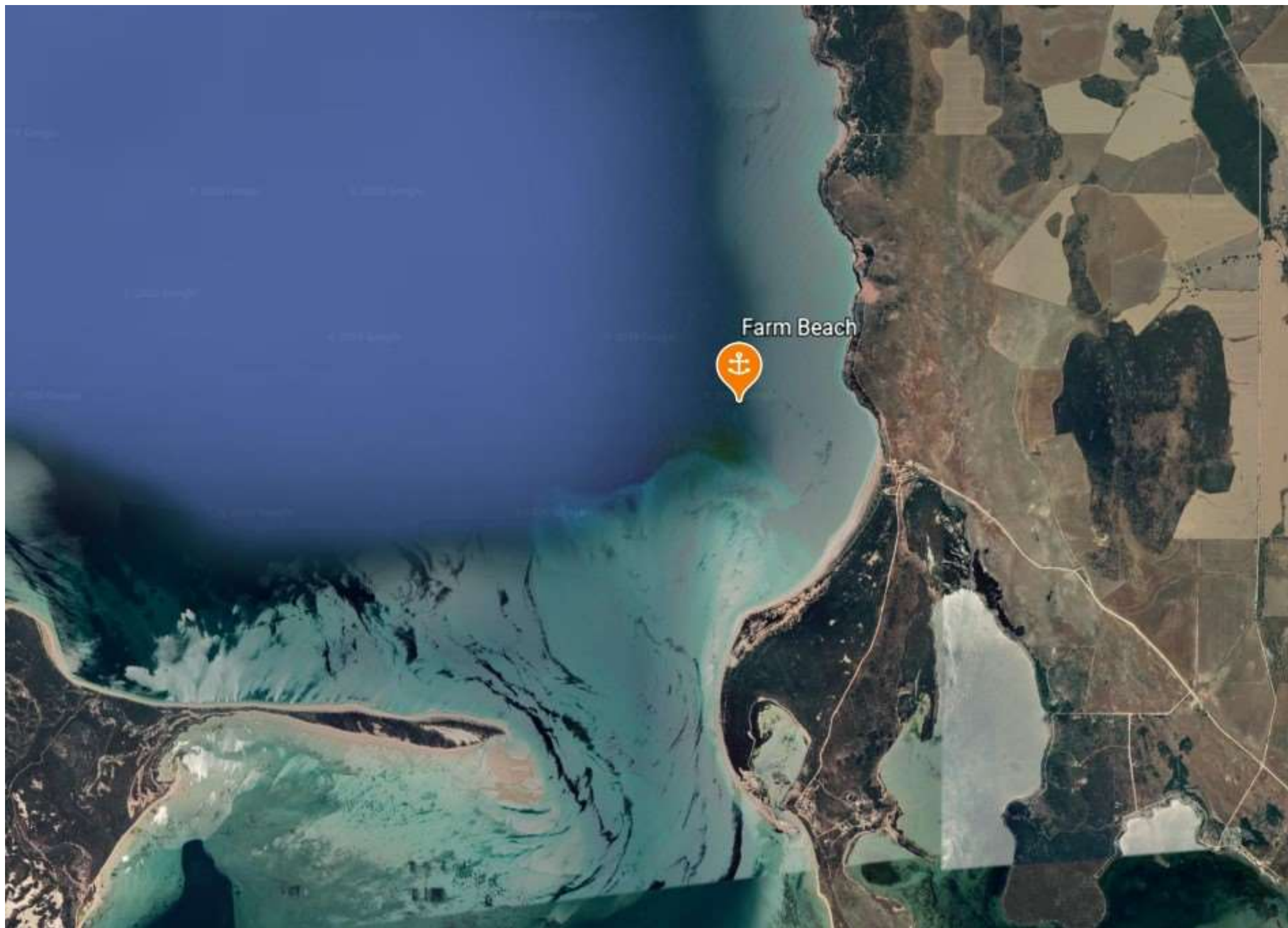
*Note.* Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.



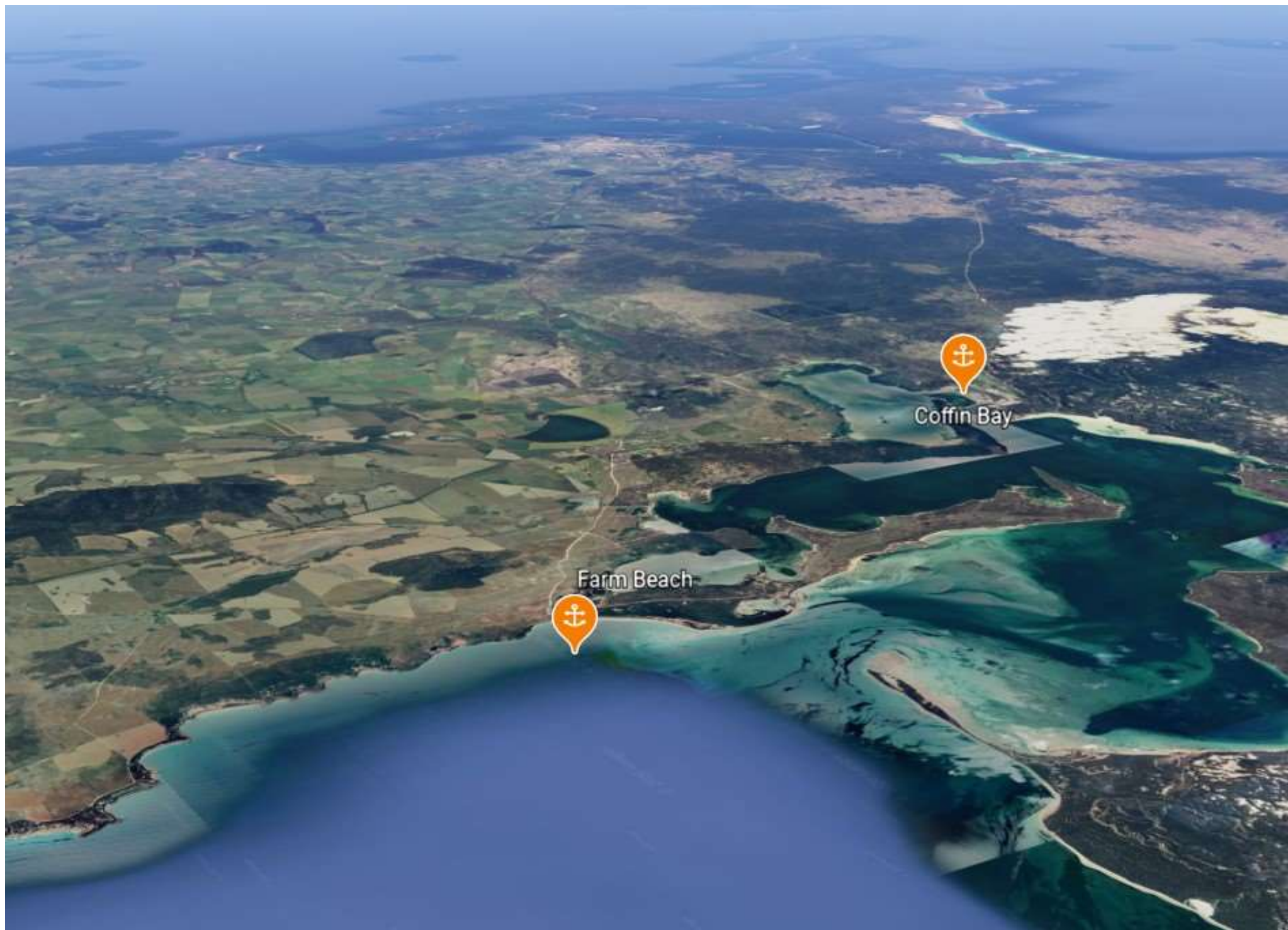
Farm Beach is a useful anchorage for vessels planning to enter the channel leading to the Coffin bay township, and provides excellent shelter from the strong afternoon sea breezes which are common in this area. The water is shallow, so it is necessary to anchor some distance from shore. The bottom is sand with patchy weed and the holding is good.

Shore access to the wide and sandy beach is possible, but it may be a long dinghy ride.



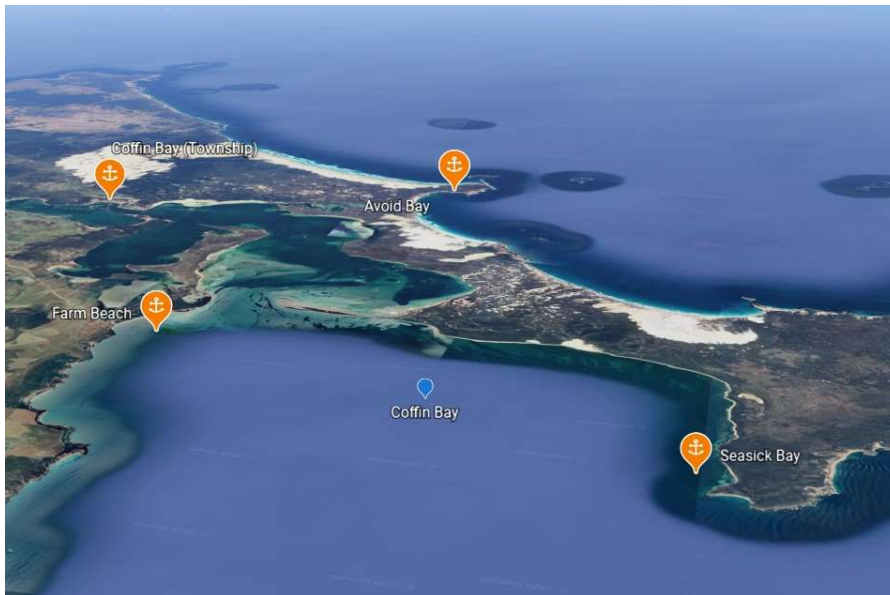
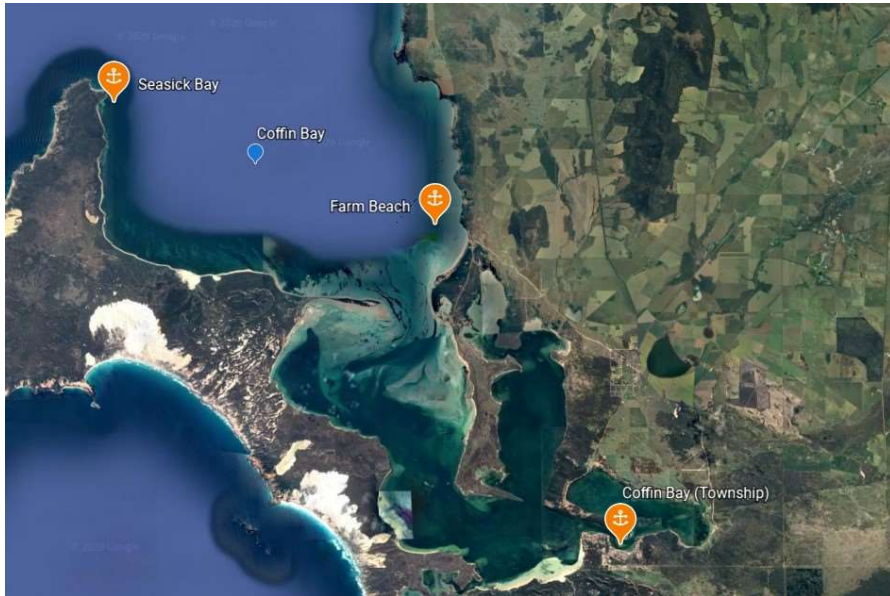






## Coffin Bay

### Indicative Anchoring Position Various



## Shelter from All Directions

Note. Indicative anchoring positions are for reference only and should not be used as waypoints. The best position for anchoring depends on many factors including vessel draft, tide, and forecast wind.

Coffin Bay is actually the outer bay of a large and complex inlet which includes Port Douglas, Mount Dutton Bay and Kellidie Bay. The small holiday and fishing township called Coffin Bay is not on this bay, but is located between Port Douglas and Kellidie Bay. This causes much confusion, so this Guide uses the name Coffin Bay to refer to the entire inlet.

The whole inlet is very shallow with frequent sand shoals, so many areas are not accessible to keel boats. A channel marked by beacons leads all the way from the entrance near Farm Beach to the township, a distance of about 12 miles. However the sand shoal near the entrance has shifted since the beacons were placed, and some years ago the green entrance beacon had to be kept to port not starboard when entering. Local advice should be sought before attempting entry of this channel.

Tidal flows in the channel are very strong, so great attention should be paid to tide times and depths when sailing in this area. Oyster farming is a very big industry here, and much of the channel passes alongside these farms.

The township of Coffin Bay has useful services for cruising yachts – a small supermarket, a pub, fuel and water at the main town wharf, and water at the small yacht club jetty. The local caravan park allows the use of showers and laundry for a fee. The distance by road to Port Lincoln is not far, and a local bus service runs regularly.

Anchoring is possible in many places depending on the draft of the vessel, and this guide does not attempt to list them. Good shelter is available everywhere so it is best to treat a visit here as an exploration, with occasional grounding as a likely part of the experience!



