
National Indigenous Forestry Strategy

Ceduna Indigenous Coordination Centre

Area profile

Location

- The Ceduna ICC area is located in the south west of the State of South Australia. It comprises of approximately 22.6 million hectares of land, of which 4.3 million hectares are forested.
- The areas boundaries are made up of the Western Australian State border to the west and the Great Australian Bight to the south. The area shares a common boundary with the Port Augusta ICC area to the north and east.
- The area coordination office is located in the city of Ceduna.



Land Use

- The most widespread tenure type in the area is Private Leasehold land, with over 41% of the total area attributed to that tenure type. Other dominant tenure types in the area include Nature Conservation Reserves and Leasehold lands.

Ceduna tenure types	Hectares	Percent of total
Private leasehold	9,414,607	41
Nature Conservation Reserve	7,998,537	35
Leasehold	3,091,706	14
Unresolved Tenure	1,510,763	7
Other Crown Land	648,192	3
Multiple Use Forest	5,534	0
Total	22,669,339	100

Forest type

- The most dominant forest type is Eucalypt forest, covering 16% of the entire area and making up 83% of the areas forests. Casuarina forests are also common, making up 15% of the areas forests.

Forest Type	Total Forest (ha)	Percent of forest	Percent of total area
Eucalypt	3,541,840	83	16
Casuarina	624,274	15	3
Acacia	82,944	2	0
Callitris	17,111	0	0
Mangroves	5,376	0	0
Melaleuca	300	0	0
Other	10,746	0	0
Total	4,282,591	100	19

Soils

- The soils in this area are predominantly sands and calcareous earths. A large region of loam soil is also present in the far west. Soils on the Eyre Peninsula around Port Lincoln and extending to the north east are mainly yellow duplex soils with small patches of sands and loams scattered throughout.
-

Climate

- Climatic zones in the area range from temperate distinctly dry (and warm) summer in the southeast, through areas of grassland warm (summer drought) in the central parts, into desert hot (persistently dry) in the north.
- On average the city of Ceduna receives 292mm of rainfall each year, predominantly falling during the cooler months.
- Average daily minimum and maximum temperatures in the city

Ceduna	Mid-Winter	Mid- Summer
Average maximum	17°C	27°C
Average minimum	6°C	15°C

Population

- Total population of ICC area: 33,065 (2% of South Australia's population and 0.2% of the entire nation's population).
- Largest City: Port Lincoln (12,630)
- Largest Indigenous Population: Port Lincoln (593)

Social indicator table

Social Indicator	In ICC Area	State or Territory	National
Total population (2001)	33,065	1,458,327	18757139
Total population living in urban centres	22,019	1,300,539	16823254
Total rural population	11,046	157,788	1933885
Percentage of population living in urban centres	66.6%	89.2%	89.7%
Average annual growth rate based on population change (1996-2001)	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%
Number of people employed in forestry and logging	18	862	10944
Number of people employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	3,930	36,855	330466
Persons employed in forestry and logging as a percentage of all persons employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	0.5%	2.3%	3.3%
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of forestry and logging	0.13%	0.14%	0.13%
Number of people employed in Paper and Wood Products Manufacturing	21	6,163	63383
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of Wood and Paper product manufacturing	0.15%	0.98%	0.78%
Percentage of high income households	17.6%	23.2%	29.4%
Proportion of low income households	17.8%	16.4%	13.9%

ICC Areas: Regional socio-demographic figures were compiled from aggregated 2001 SLA data. The population of an SLA was attributed to an ICC area if over 50% of the SLA fell within that area.

Climate information data source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology, (BOM) 2006, 'Climate Averages for Australian Sites'.

Social Indicator data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 1996-2001, Census of Population and Housing. Data based on the place of enumeration. Data supplied by ABS as customised tables at statistical local area (SLA) geography.

Disclaimer: Data used are assumed to be correct as received from the data suppliers. The Bureau of Rural Sciences, its employees and advisors disclaim any liability, including all liability for negligence, any loss, damage or injury incurred by any person as a result of accessing, using or relying upon any of the information or data set out in this publication to the maximum extent permitted by law.



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

