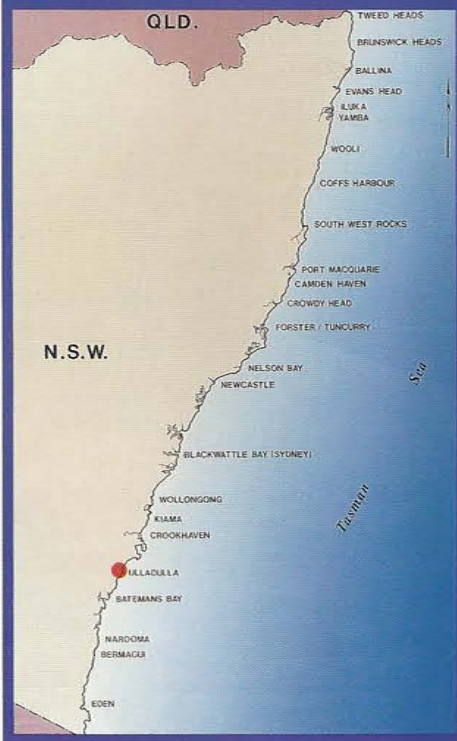


NSW FISHING PORTS PROGRAM



Since 1957, the Government has had a program to construct and improve fishing ports along the New South Wales coast.



Initially, the State Government established the NSW Fishing Ports Program to provide safer harbour entrances for the State's fishing fleets. It wasn't until later that the program expanded to include improved facilities such as wharves, jetties and moorings. The end result is much better support for the commercial needs of the fishing fleets.

The program is a great success. Not only has port development benefited commercial fishing and streamlined fleet operations, but in recent years it has also directly led to increased levels of fish production. By introducing the latest fish handling centres, the State's ports now make more public sales and offer far more community access to seafood produce.

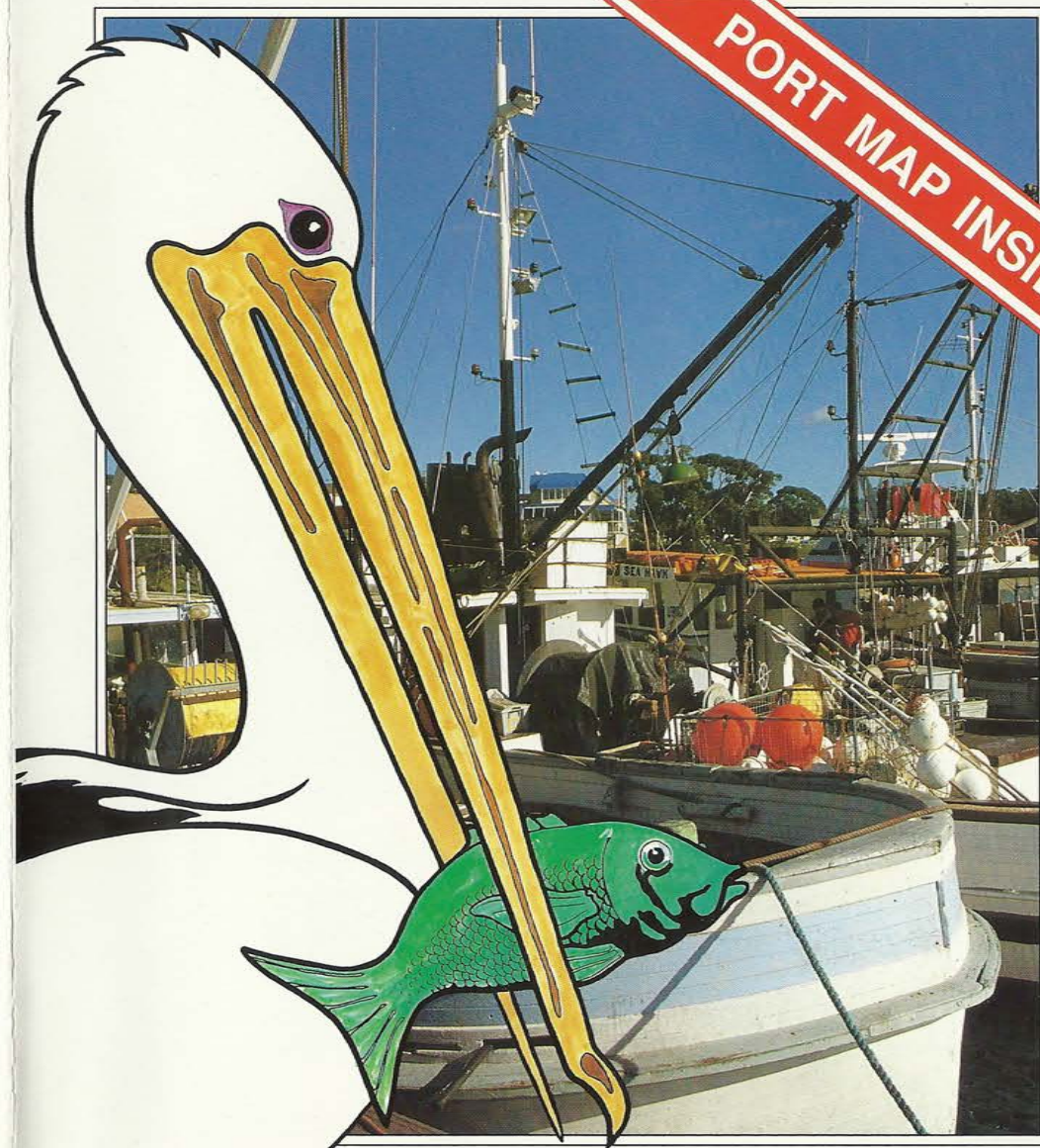
While the commercial fleets benefit from the improved amenities the added bonus of all this development is that the local community and tourists also gain better access to the water. Indeed, the Fishing Ports Program can actually be a focus for people looking for some enjoyment on the water as well as for those interested in gaining a fresh haul of tasty fish.

For more information about the NSW Fishing Ports Program, or about specific fishing ports along the coast, you can contact any of the following Public Works Department offices:

Lismore	(066) 21 1600
Coffs Harbour	(066) 52 0411
Newcastle	(049) 26 9711
Sydney	(02) 228 3722
Wollongong	(042) 26 8111



NSW FISHING PORTS PROGRAM ULLADULLA



A STATE GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE



ULLADULLA FISHING PORT

Ulladulla is an attractive fishing port, about 200 kilometres south of Sydney on the Princes Highway. Trading and fishing boats have used the harbour for more than 100 years.

To support the fishing industry, and to improve the amenities offered to the local community and tourists, the Government has been upgrading the fishing and boating facilities at Bateman's Bay as part of the NSW Fishing Ports Program.

EARLY START TO PORT WORKS

In 1865 the New South Wales Government finished building a stone pier, to act as both a wharf and a breakwater, which would improve shelter within the natural harbour.

Today, that pier is known as the old stone mole and is still used for mooring purposes.

In 1871 the Government added a 9-metre lighthouse to the pier as an aid to coastal navigation.

Repairs were made, and a retaining wall built to protect the eastern side of the pier, in 1896 and 1897.

RECENT WORKS

Ulladulla's fishing fleet developed rapidly after World War II. At the same time,

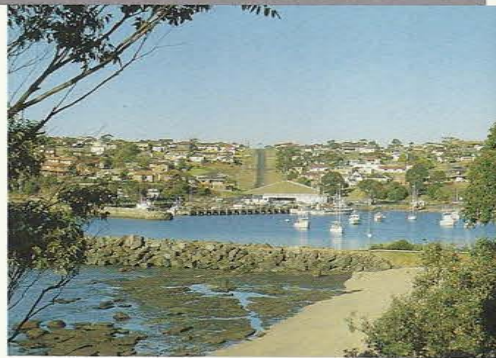
recreational boating increased along the south coast until Ulladulla became important, both as a commercial fishing base and as a convenient, safe harbour for vessels sheltering from bad weather.

To improve the harbour for all its users, the Public Works Department started work in 1960 on two breakwaters which extended from the northern and southern headlands at the harbour entrance.

These breakwaters, whose design was assisted by model testing at the Public Works Department's Manly hydraulics laboratory, more than doubled the area of shelter in the harbour.

The work was completed in 1964 at a total cost of \$188,040.

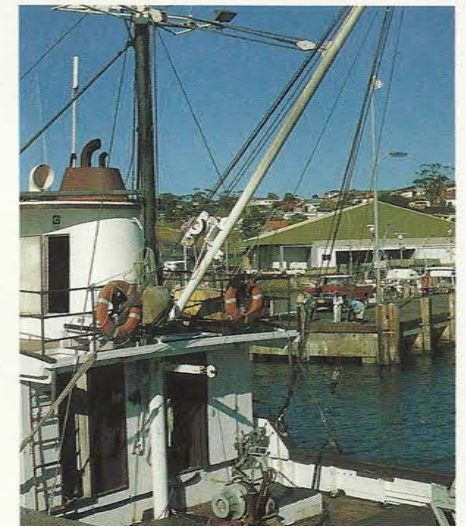
The fishermen's co-operative built a timber jetty within the harbour in 1957 for



the loading and unloading of fishing vessels, to provide fuel and to supply ice for preserving the catch.

Between 1971 and 1978, the Public Works Department continued to improve the fishing industry facilities at Ulladulla.

The department spent \$2.2 million constructing a concrete jetty on steel piles to replace the old timber wharf, and a cellular steel sheet piling wharf alongside the southern breakwater. The level of the breakwater was also raised to reduce overtopping in major storms.



ULLADULLA FISHING PORT



KEY TO SYMBOLS

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|
| | Boat Ramp | | Public Telephone |
| | Fishing | | Post Office |
| | Caravan Park | | Fuel |
| | Picnic Facilities | | Fishermen's Co-op |
| | Parking | | N.S.W. Abalone Divers Co-op, Processing Plant |
| | Public Toilets | | Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol |
| | Bowling Club | | Fisheries Inspector |
| | Swimming | | Fishing Club |
| | Tourist Information | | Lighthouse |

EARLY HISTORY

Ulladulla takes its name from the Aboriginal Ullada Ullada, meaning "safe harbour".

The history of the district can be traced back to Captain Cook's log for 1770. In it, he recorded having sighted a landmark, which he named Pigeon House (about 20km inland), and natives on the beach about 20km down the coast from Ulladulla, at what is now Bawley Point.

The abundant timber and rich farming land in the district soon attracted settlers. The first of these was the Rev Thomas Kendall, who in 1828 founded the estate near Milton on which his grandson, the poet Henry Kendall, was born in 1839.

The town site was surveyed in 1837, and from the 1840s some shipbuilding was carried on.

Produce from the early settlements was shipped to Sydney from what was simply known as Boat Harbour, although the whole area was officially known as Ulladulla in the County of St Vincent. By 1856, Ulladulla had a population of 300.

Fishing at Ulladulla prior to 1937 had been restricted to hand or set-line fishing off the undersea reefs from small boats, or net fishing in the estuaries and lakes. But in that year, the first Italian fisherman in the district, Salvatore Pugilisi, arrived and founded the trawling fleet which is

now such a prominent part of life in Ulladulla.

In 1956 the Ulladulla Fishermen's Co-operative Society was formed, and the industry developed rapidly. By 1964 the plant at nearby Milton was licensed to export both canned and frozen seafood, although much of the canning was carried out in the Kraft plant at Eden.

Loading Silica, Ulladulla

Credit: Milton, Ulladulla and District Historical Society

Stone Steps, part of the Government Wharf built at a cost of £11,000 and completed December 1865
Credit: John Sharman



FISHING FLEET TODAY

Ulladulla's current fishing fleet is made up of about 40 vessels ranging from 10 to 24 metres in length.

The fishermen can be seen longlining for tuna between February and June, fishing for royal red prawns between January and June, and catching gemfish in May and June.

Other fish are trapped regularly when catches of these three are poor. Most of the boats are dual purpose line and trap vessels.

The local Fishermen's Co-operative has been very active in recent years establishing a market for fresh fish, notably sashimi tuna, in Japan.

The State Government's improvements at the port have boosted the efficiency and effectiveness of the local fishing industry. At the same time, the work has enhanced the port and foreshore areas for the whole community and its visitors.

