Cape Schanck

Location

CAPE SCHANCK VIC 3939 - Property No L10040

Municipality

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE

Level of significance

Regional

Heritage Listing

National Trust

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - September 15, 2005

Excepting coastal cliffs two thirds of the area is covered by aeolian calcareous sands which naturally carried the woodlands and vegetation association which, on the Mornington Peninsula, is restricted to Cape Schanck and the Nepean Peninsula. In the Cape Schanck area most of the natural vegetation has been removed for pasture; west of the Cape Schanck Road regeneration has resulted in invasion by Coastal Tea-tree which now grows as a dense scrub.

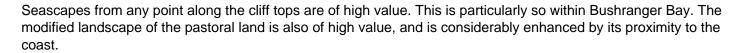
The remaining one third of the area (ie. eastern sector) is covered by aeolian siliceous sands on which remnants of the originally extensive stands of Coastal Banksia.

Basaltic cliffs are sparsely vegetated but the limestone cliff tops carry a wide range of plant species dominated by old gnarled Melaleuca lanceolata.

The area contains relics of aboriginal activity, e.g.:

- a) The extensive middens adjacent to the Selwyn Fault exposure.
- b) Cliff caves in Bushranger Bay.
- c) Area adjacent to the once large waterhole which is now crossed by the Cape Schanck Road close to its junction with the Rosebud-Flinders Road.

Burrabong Creek which crossed the eastern sector of the area cuts down into fresh-water limestone (which is distinct from the marine limestone mentioned above).



LOCATION:

Rowley Rocks to Bushranger Bay Southern Coastline of Mornington Peninsula

Hermes Number 70307

Property Number

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/