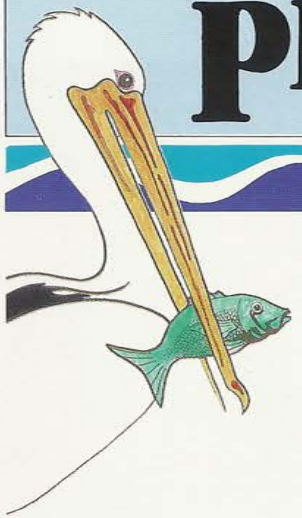
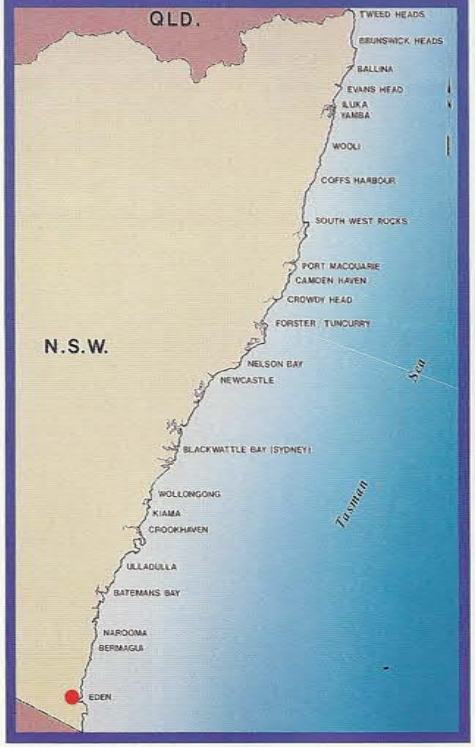
NSW FISHING PORTS PROGRAM



The NSW Fishing Ports Program commenced in 1957 to construct and improve fishing ports along the NSW 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.

You can learn more about the NSW Fishing Ports Program and specific fishing ports along the coast by phoning any of these Public Works Department offices:

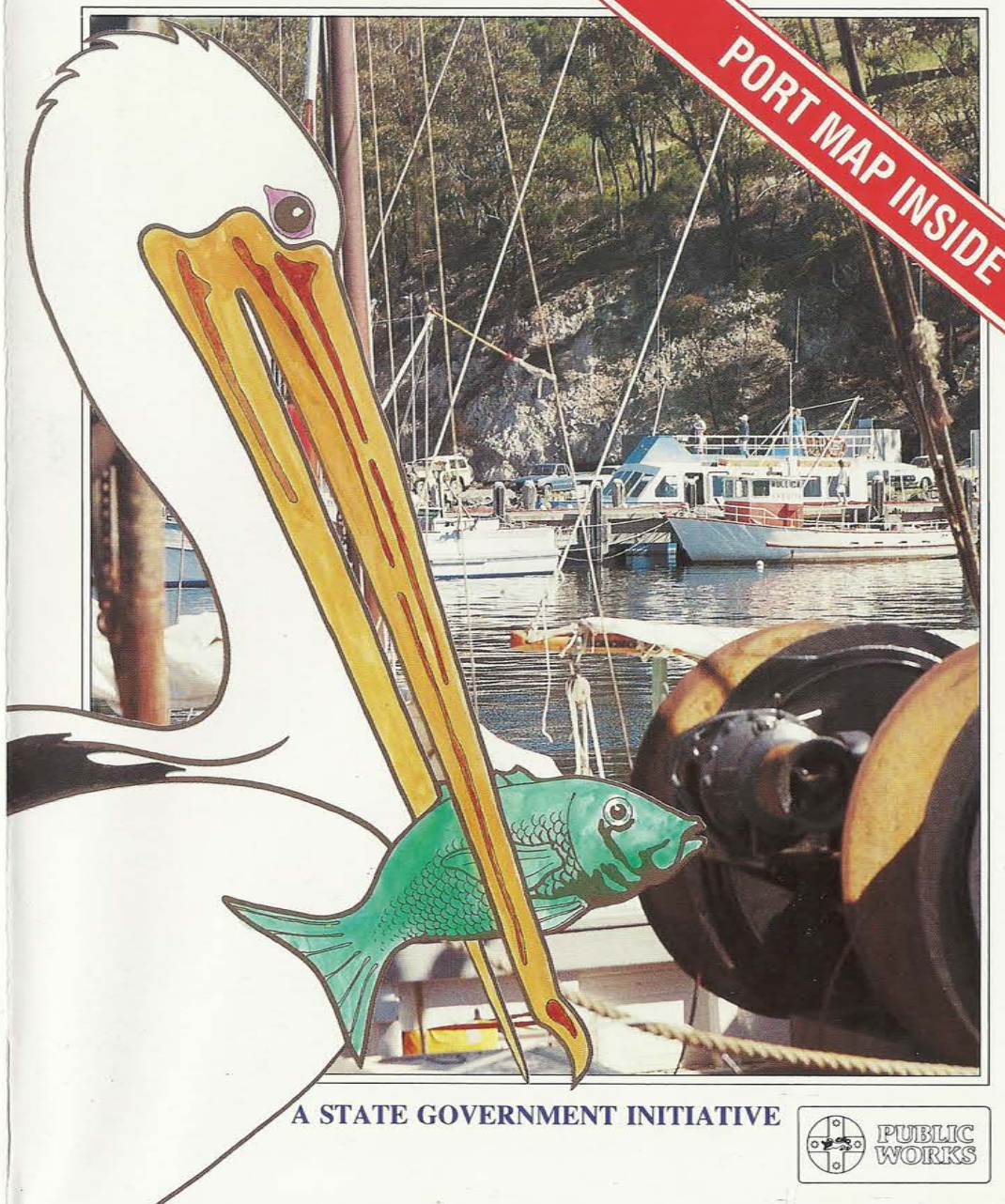
Lismore	(066) 21 1600
Coffs Harbour	(066) 52 0411
Newcastle	(049) 26 9711
Sydney	(02) 228 3708
Wollongong	(042) 26 8500

PUBLIC WORKS

NSW FISHING PORTS PROGRAM

EDEN

PORT MAP INSIDE



A STATE GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

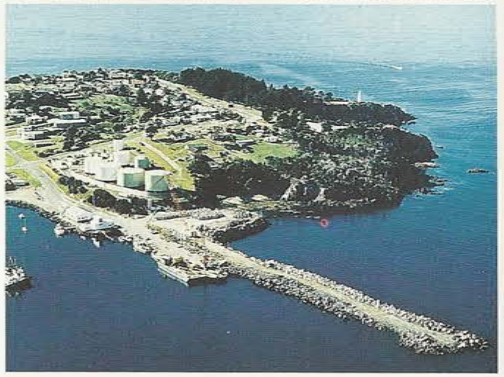
PUBLIC WORKS

EDEN FISHING PORT



Eden has a natural deep water harbour and provides good access and shelter.

From its earliest days the port has ideally suited the safe movement of boats.



EARLY START TO PORT WORKS

Benjamin Boyd was the first major contributor to the Port of Eden with his construction of a 90-metre jetty in 1847. This jetty comfortably serviced the open whaleboats and whalers which operated out of Twofold Bay at the time.

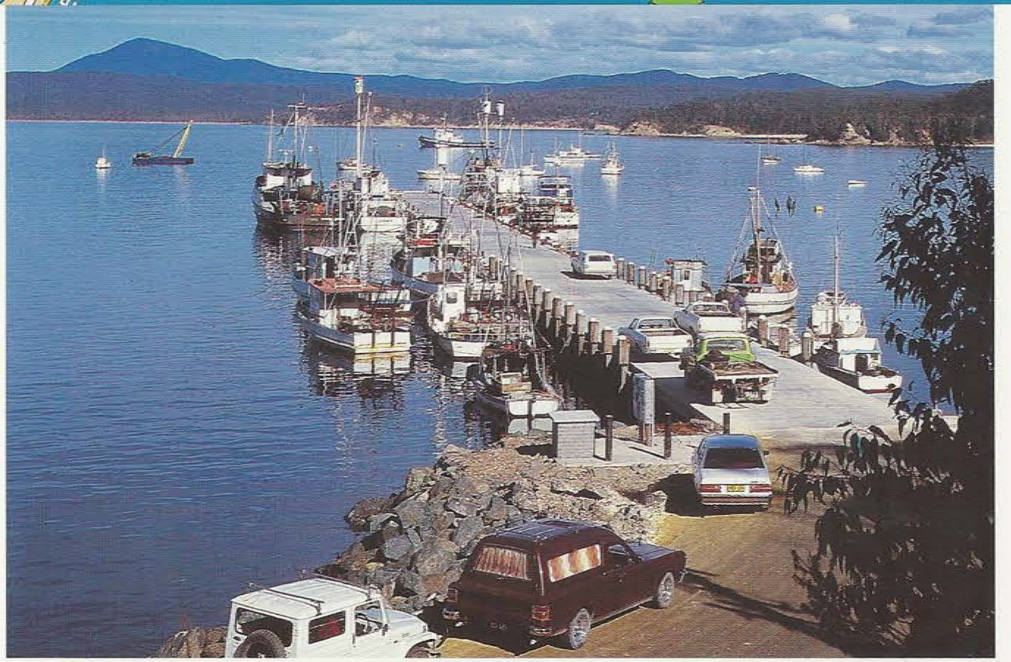
Seventeen years later, as timber and cattle exports increased in importance, a timber wharf was constructed in Snug Cove. Extended in 1911 it formed the basis of the port until redevelopment by the Public Works Department later in the century.

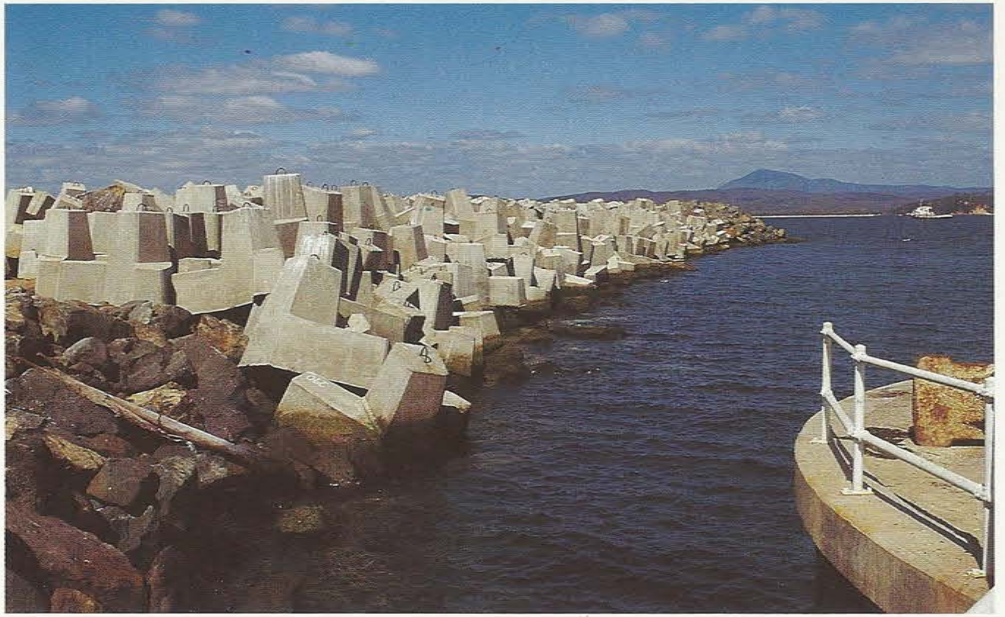
RECENT WORKS

In the past 15 years, a breakwater, and unloading and mooring jetties complete with adjacent car parking, have dramatically improved the day-to-day operation of Eden's fishing fleet.

Land reclamation has meant the fleet could gain a modern shore base with a co-operative depot, ice-plant and special facilities for the abalone catch.

Most recently, Public Works has constructed an extension to the breakwater, further protecting and improving the anchorage in Eden's busy fishing port.





EDEN FISHING PORT



EARLY HISTORY

In 1797 the adventurer and explorer George Bass discovered and named Eden's Twofold Bay. Bass was in a whaleboat on a coastal exploration of southeastern Australia when he rowed into the double bay at Eden. He also gave the sheltered area which is now the centre of the port of Eden, the name Snug Cove. So impressed was Bass that he returned to Twofold Bay a year later in the company of Matthew Flinders to thoroughly survey it.

Then in the early 1830s the Imlay brothers moved into Twofold Bay and established a whaling base. It was Eden's first industry and proved so successful that it lured Sydney's Benjamin Boyd to Twofold Bay. Boyd's venture in the whaling business was responsible for the foundation of two important historical townships on the Bay - Boydtown and East Boyd. By 1847 Eden was the centre of Australia's whaling industry, supporting 27 open whaleboats and nine whalers.

Eden was further boosted in the 1850s by the Kiandra gold rushes. Being close to the goldfields the town became the centre for the hundreds of gold-hungry diggers out after supplies and fun-loving recreation. Eden's fine, safe harbour meant shipping traffic into Twofold Bay to support the gold diggers and whalers increased enormously. The result was the appointment of Eden's first Harbour Master in 1855.

Eden was a busy port even after the gold strikes waned. Whaling was still a large industry and exports of cattle and timber were increasing in importance.

The close of whaling at Twofold Bay in the 1930s was the first sign in a coming change of status for the port of Eden. The disruption to local shipping in the Second World War, quickly followed by the extensive upgrading of the Princes Highway for vehicle transportation, signalled the end of a sea trade in beef and timber and the rise of fishing as the dominant product at the port of Eden. Cattle Bay was chosen as the site for a large cannery.



FISHING FLEET TODAY

The Eden catch amounts to over 5000 tonnes of fish annually, making it the leading fishing port in New South Wales.

The trawlers are equipped for tuna poling, trap, line and long-line and the main catch is snapper, morwong, flathead, redfish, gemfish, trevally, mackerel, salmon, tuna and abalone.

Most of these fish end up in Sydney and cities and towns in Victoria, with a small amount distributed locally in Eden.

