Construction

The bridge was constructed with a horizontal curve to allow a safe working margin between the construction and the operating ferry at its most extreme limit of drift.

- 10 000 cubic metres of earth used for fill
- 2 900 cubic metres of concrete from Victor Harbor
- 3.5 tonnes of welding wire
- 1.3 kilometres of 'I' beam steel
- 600 tonnes of steel reinforcement

The bridge has a slope gradient of 8° and is open to two single lanes of vehicle traffic (one in each direction).

There is a shared pedestrian & bicycle path on the ocean side of the bridge. Lighting is set into strong galvanised steel guard rails.

Beneath the span runs power, telecommunications services and water for the Hindmarsh Island residents.

The mural has been painted on the side of the 'I' beam running just underneath the road surface.
It was designed and painted by Gary Duncan depicting local marine, bird and animal life.



Places to visit

- The Marina Hindmarsh Island (boat hire/ charter, boat fuel and tackle)
- The Landing Tavern
- Mundoo Island & Coorong Tours
- Hoad Fisheries. Fresh Fish Sales
- Sturt's Monument, corner Monument Road and Randell Road
- Murray Mouth
- Mundoo Channel Boat Ramp
- Old Hindmarsh Island Cemetery



This publication compiled by:
Alexandrina Visitor Services
Goolwa Visitor Information Centre
4 Goolwa Terrace (PO Box 21) Goolwa 5214
Phone 1300 GOOLWA (1300 466 592)
Email goolwavic@alexandrina.sa.gov.au
Web www.visitalexandrina.com

Hindmarsh Island



Home to the Murray Mouth &
Gateway to the Coorong National Park

Alexandrina Council

Hindmarsh Island

The island is approximately 15kms long, 6kms wide & 4716 hectares.

It is unique as it faces fresh water on one side and salt water on the other. This is achieved by a series of barrages built in the 1930's to prevent sea water entering the lakes and river. Access to Hindmarsh Island is by the Hindmarsh Island Bridge or by boat. There is no public access to the barrages from Hindmarsh Island. However a tour is available of Mundoo Island & Ewe Island which takes you across some of the Coorong barrages.

The island is home to a farming community, fishermen, boat tours, permanent residents and many holiday homes.

The Southern Hemisphere's largest fresh-water marina (40 hectares) is located in the south west corner of Hindmarsh Island and offers facilities such as waterfront and street front real estate, marina berths, dry-dock, boat hire, boat repairs, restaurant and chandlery.



Murray Mouth

The trip from Goolwa to the Murray Mouth is approximately 15kms by road. Travel 7kms along Randell Road from the Hindmarsh Island Bridge, turn right onto Semaschko Road and follow the signs. There is a viewing area at the Murray Mouth with interpretive signage.



History

Captain Charles Sturt used Hindmarsh Island as the highest point to locate the mouth on his epic journey down the River Murray in 1830. The island was named after Governor Hindmarsh in 1837 when the area was mapped. In 1853 Dr Rankine leased the island for grazing and in 1854 Charles Price came to the island with Shropshire sheep and Hereford cattle, being the first to introduce these breeds to South Australia.
As people took up land on the island it was found necessary to connect it with Goolwa by ferry. From the late 1850's various ferries maintained an unbroken link between Hindmarsh Island and Goolwa.
The first motor powered ferry was a miniature affair that accommodated a mere four cars. The ferry was de-commissioned in March 2001 when the Hindmarsh Island Bridge was completed.

Ramps and Jetties

- Captain Sturt Parade
- Edison Street
- Mundoo Channel Drive
- The Marina Hindmarsh Island (fee applies)

Facts about the Hindmarsh Island Bridge

- Funded and owned by the Government of South Australia
- Managed by Transport SA
- Built by 'Built Environs'
- Cost of construction was $14 000 000
- Construction commenced on 25th October 1999
- Construction was completed in 497 days.
- Officially opened 4th March 2001 by the Honourable Dean Brown, MP



Dimensions

Span:	319 Metres
Height:	14 metres above water at highest point.
Structure:	Concrete deck with bitumen surface.
Beam:	The bridge beams were constructed on the river bank then progressively welded together & pushed out over the bridge piers. The beams span 33 metres between reinforced concrete piers, which are supported by piles. A total of 10 spans covering a distance of 330 metres.
Piles:	Are 600mm diameter steel tubes driven approximately 20m into the riverbed and filled with reinforced concrete.