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D'ENTRECASTEAUX NATIONAL PARK
(FORMERLY PROPOSED SOUTH COAST NATIONAL PARK)

D R A F T

O U T L I N E W O R K I N G P L A N

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY

1980

August 1980

P R E F A C E

In the preparation of working plans, every effort is made to comply with the wishes of such interested parties as local residents and organizations, where their wishes are compatible with the proper management of a National Park.

The plan provides guidelines for the day to day working of the National Parks' staff, and is subject to periodic revision and modification by the National Parks Authority.

F. G. Smith

DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL PARKS

D'ENTRECASTEAUX NATIONAL PARK

OUTLINE WORKING PLAN

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1. LOCATIONS AND TENURE

- 1.1.1. The proposed South Coast National Park lies between Black Point in the west and Long Point in the east. The proposed Park extends inland from the coast for distances varying from four to twenty kilometres. It includes a portion of Nannup Shire immediately to the west of the Donnelly River and most of the coast line of Manjimup Shire.
- 1.1.2. Ministerial approval was given for the area to be named D'Entrecasteaux National Park (letter from Chairman, Nomenclature Advisory Committee 23 August 1978).
- 1.2. Environmental Protection Authority Recommendation 2.3 (1976) included the Walpole-Nornalup National Park, Class A Reserve 31362 and Class A Reserve 13045 and 19176 in the proposed South Coast National Park. As Walpole-Nornalup is an old established National Park, agreement was obtained between the Department of Conservation and Environment, the National Parks Authority and the Under Secretary for Lands that the name Walpole-Nornalup National Park be retained for the area of Class A Reserve 31362, 13045, 19175 and 19176 east of the track from Crystal Springs to Long Point while D'Entrecasteaux National Park is to apply to the area to the west of that track.
- 1.3. It was also agreed between the Forests Department, Department of Conservation and Environment, National Parks Authority and Under Secretary for Lands that the boundary of D'Entrecasteaux National Park be revised east of the Gardner River to follow Maringup Road, Chesapeake Road, Pingerup Road and the South Western Highway to Crystal Springs. (Under Secretary for Lands letter of 8 August 1979).

- 1.4.1. The E.P.A. recommended (2.3(8)) that the portion of Reserve A17495 (Windy Harbour) not already vested in the Shire of Manjimup be added to the proposed National Park and that Class C Reserve 19787 (Camfield) unvested, be vested in that Shire.
- 1.4.2. Following agreement between the Minister for Conservation and Environment, The National Parks Authority, the Shire of Manjimup and the Windy Harbour Board of Control, the portion of Reserve A17495 (Nelson Location 7202) not already vested in the Shire of Manjimup, was vested in that Shire. (Government Gazette 3 February 1978).
- 1.5. The E.P.A. recommended that all reserves listed in Table 2.3 of the Recommendation, and all vacant Crown Land within the boundaries of the proposed National Park be included in the proposed National Park. Table 2.3 contains the following reserves:-

| <u>RESERVE</u> | <u>LOCATIONS</u> | <u>PRESENT STATUS</u> |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| C15979 | Quannup Fly Brook | Not vested Timber |
| A26628 | Lake Jasper | Vested N.P.A. 28 October 1977 |
| C9537 | Charley Brook | Not Vested, Exempted from sale. |
| C15976 | Donnelly River | Not vested. Timber |
| A28478 | Mouth of Donnelly | Vested in N.P.A. 17 June 1977 |
| A28479 | Mouth of Donnelly | Vested in N.P.A. 17 June 1977 |
| C18119 | Donnelly River/ Carey Brook | Not vested. Camping |
| C19787 | Camfield Broke Inlet | Vested in Shire of Manjimup (See 1.4 above) |
| C14145 | Pingerup Plains | Not vested. Timber |
| x C13356 | Inlet River | Not vested. Public utility |
| C17072 | Chesapeake Road | Not vested. Public utility |
| C21712 | Wainbup | Not vested. Exempted from sale |
| C11182 | Mouth of Broke Inlet | Not vested. Exempted from sale |
| C9539 | Fish Creek Wainbup | Not vested. Exempted from sale |
| C24158 | South Western Highway | Not vested. Camping and water |
| A30523 | Doggerup Creek | Not vested. Conservation of flora and fauna |
| C25784 | North of Mt.Chudalup | not vested. Water |

..../continued

| <u>RESERVE</u> | <u>LOCATIONS</u> | <u>PRESENT STATUS</u> |
|----------------|---|---|
| C33495 | Junction Chesapeake/ Wheatley Coast Road | Not vested. Govt. requirements |
| C33496 | Wheatley Coast Road | Not vested:Govt. requirements |
| x C13356 | Inlet River | Not vested: Public utility |
| C29681 | Little Chudalup | Conservation of Flora and Fauna: W.A. Wildlife Authority |
| C33993 | Chesapeake Road | Not vested: Govt. requirements |
| C24080 | Banksia Camp Track | Not vested: Water |
| C14325 | Landers Gully | Not vested: Water |
| A19176 | Mouth of Frankland River | Control and Management N.P.A. (see 1.2) |
| A13045 | Frankland River | Control and management N.P.A. (see 1.2) |

x Duplicated.

1.6. The National Parks Authority agreed (14 October 1977) to the request of the Shire of Manjimup that Reserve 33495 for Government requirements and reserve 21122 for recreation, lying between the Wheatley Coast Road and Chesapeake Road at their junction south of Northcliffe, be excluded from the Park.

1.7. The following reserves lie within the proposed external boundary of the National Park but are not listed in E.P.A. Recommendation 2.3., Table 2.3. These reserves are not specified as being excluded by the Recommendation.

| <u>RESERVE NO.</u> | <u>PURPOSE</u> | <u>VESTING/CONTROL</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| C6919 | Grazing ES | Not vested | Black Point |
| C26243 | Water, Cons. Flora Propagation of Marron | Not vested | Lake Quitjup |
| C28135 | Industrial purposes | Not vested | Warren River and Callcup |
| A20167 | Camping & Recreation | Manjimup Shire | Mouth of Gardner Ri |
| A15776 | Camping & Recreation | Manjimup Shire | Mouth of Gardner Ri |
| C9588 | Experimental Farm | Not vested | Lake Maringup |
| C31357 | Conservation Flora and Fauna | Not vested | Lake Maringup |
| C30503 | Experimental Farm | Agricultural Dept. Not vested. | Windy Harbour Road |
| SFNo.66 | State Forest | Forests Dept. | Chudalup |
| F 208/25 | Forest | Forests Dept. | Near Chudalup |

....continued

| <u>RESERVE NO.</u> | <u>PURPOSE</u> | <u>VESTING/CONTROL</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| C34075 | Govt. requirements | Not vested | Chesapeake Road |
| C26198 | Recreation | Not vested | Wainbup |
| C9540 | Closer Settlement ES | Not vested | Wainbup |
| C17015 | Public utility | Not vested | Wainbup |
| C14891 | E.S. | Not vested | Broke Inlet |
| C12702 | Water | Min.W.S.S.D. | Inlet River |
| A18705 | National Park | | Portion only |
| 8730 | V.C.L. | | South Western Highw |
| S.F.No.41 | State Forest | Forests Dept. | Portion only |
| S.F.No.44 | State Forest | Forests Dept. | Portion only |

1.8. The following are leases which are current within the proposed National Park:-

| <u>LEASE NO.</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> | <u>RESERVE/VCL</u> | <u>CONDITIONS</u> |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3114/666 | Yeagerup-Silvermount | C9537+VCL | (Expire 2015 but subject to review) |
| 3114/824 | South of Lake Jasper | C15979 | " |
| 3114/834 | South of Broke Inlet | VCL | " |
| 3114/868 | South of Broke Inlet | VCL | " |
| 3114/875 | South of Broke Inlet | VCL | " |
| 3114/945 | Yeagerup | VCL | " |
| 3116/2999 | West of Broke Inlet | VCL | *(1.7.61) |
| 3116/3232 | West of Broke Inlet | VCL | *(1.7.74) |
| 3116/5534 | North of Black Point | VCL | (1.1.74) |
| 3116/6951 | | | *(1.7.77) |
| 332/1149 | West of Broke Inlet | C9540 | * |
| 347/17761 | East of Lake Jasper | Loc.13101 | (1.7.74 to 30.6..200 |

*Renewable at will of Minister for Lands.

+Subject to reappraisal at the end of the seventh year of the lease.

Lease Nos. 3116/5984, 3116/5985, 332/1769, 332/1774 and 332/1776 have been cancelled.

1. LOCATIONS AND TENURE CONTINUED

1.8. continued

Note: (a) Lease numbers with the prefix 3114 are pastoral leases terminating in the year 2015 except for those in the south west of the State where they are under review.

(b) Lease numbers with the prefix 3116 or 332 are special leases with various terms and conditions.

(c) Lease numbers with the prefix 347 are conditional purchase leases for agricultural development.

1.9. The following are freehold properties which exist as enclaves within the Park, many of which are not under active use:-

| <u>PROPERTY NO.</u> | <u>AREA (HA)</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nelson 7951 | 5.7 | North of Black Point |
| 12223 | 25.5 | North of Black Point |
| 3237 | 121 | North of Black Point |
| 8520 | 405 | East of Black Point |
| 8516 | 162 | East of Black Point |
| 8519 | 162 | East of Black Point |
| 7226 | 121 | Lake Jasper |
| 147 | 50.6 | South of Jasper |
| 2928 | 40.9 | Donnelly River |
| 1147 | 8.1 | South of Donnelly River |
| 3656 | 202 | North of Warren River |
| 5468 | 35.6 | South bank of Warren River |
| 5469 | 51.4 | South bank of Warren River |
| 2416 | 64.7 | South bank of Warren River |
| 2417 | 267 | South bank of Warren River |
| 3869 | 552 | Molimup Springs |
| 153 | 40.4 | Molimup Springs |
| 7965 | 353 | North of Point D'Entrecasteaux |
| 1226 | 40.4 | South of Maringup |

.....continued

1. LOCATIONS AND TENURE CONTINUED

1.9. continued

| <u>PROPERTY NO.</u> | <u>AREA (HA)</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1234 | 40.4 | Lake Maringup |
| 5606 | 405 | South of Maringup |
| 5240 | 405 | West of Wainbup |
| 5601 | 405 | Wainbup |
| 5604 | 324 | Wainbup |
| 5605 | 405 | Wainbup |
| 5600 | 243 | South of Wainbup |
| 5602 | 190 | South of Wainbup |
| 11522 | 4 | Camfield |

Total area approximately 5130 hectares.

2. RESOURCES, ATTRACTIONS AND PRESENT USE

2.1. Resources

- 2.1.1. The area experiences a mild climate with a mean annual temperature of 15° C. Rainfall is generally higher than that experienced elsewhere in the southwest of the State, with a mean annual rainfall of 1500 mm, most of which falls in winter.
- 2.1.2. The coast offers a wide variety of scenery with many attractive points of interest. Massive areas of mobile dunes characterise part of the coastline in strong contrast to rocky headlands and high stabilised dunes.
- 2.1.3. The western portion of the proposed park consists of Mesozoic sedimentary strata overlain by laterite and sand. A basalt flow outcrops at Black Point, indicating geological faults during the early Cretaceous. The eastern portion of the Park consists of underlying pre Cambrian granites and gneisses with prominent exposures at Mount Chudalup and near Crystal Springs. The surface material consists of Pleistocene deposits.
- 2.1.4. Several major rivers flows through the Park to the coast including the Donnelly River, Warren River, Gardner River and the Shannon River into Broke Inlet and thence to the sea. Numerous streams drain into swamps and permanent water bodies, of which the largest are Lake Quitjup, Lake Jasper and Lake Maringup. The inland low-lying areas are waterlogged for more than half the year.
- 2.1.5. The proposed park supports a diversity of vegetation forms with representative communities of Wet and Dry Sclerophyll forests, Scrub, and Woodland, Wet and Dry Heath and Pioneer communities on coastal sands.

Many vegetation types are represented ranging from spectacular karri forest to open heath and they contain rare species of plants endemic to the south west, illustrating the high conservation value of the park.

- 2.1.6. The fauna within the Park reflects the diversity of vegetation forms and the mild environment. Several species of fauna are thought to exist as surviving populations of once more-wide-spread populations; for example, the Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*). Several species of fauna are known to be endemic to the area.
- 2.1.7. The biological potential of the Park for conservation and research purposes is very high but requires adequate protection from potentially damaging influences both internal and external to the Park.

2.2. Attractions

- 2.2.1. The outstanding features of the proposed Park are the magnificent coastal scenery, the diversity of vegetation and landform, the advantages of a large area free from development which provides an atmosphere of spaciousness and solitude for visitors and the advantages of a mild climate throughout the year.
- 2.2.2. There are numerous points of attraction for the visitor depending on the type of activity sought. Popular areas include Black Point, Lake Jasper, Donnelly River, Donnelly Beach, Warren Beach, Windy Harbour, Mount Chudalup, Gardner River, Fish Creek, Broke Inlet, Banksia Camp and Long Point.

2.3. Uses

- 2.3.1. The public are enjoying many different forms of recreation in the proposed Park mainly boating and canoeing, fishing, bushwalking, rock climbing, camping and picnicking, driving and many aspects of field studies.
- 2.3.2. The above uses are not necessarily restricted to any particular time of the year, the major constraint being the difficulty of access to particular points of interest.

3. OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

3.1. The basic objects of National Parks management are to -

3.1.1. protect the scenery, vegetation and animal life from disfigurement, damage or destruction;

3.1.2. provide facilities for the enjoyment of the natural beauty of the Park by the public without material alteration or disturbance of the natural environment;

3.1.3. apply ecological management to correct the unnatural influences of Man and to permit the natural environment to be maintained by nature.

3.2. The objectives for management within the foreseeable future are to -

3.2.1. provide adequate staff and accommodation for the control, protection, management and interpretation of the Park;

3.2.2. develop an effective protection plan to prevent the passage of bush fires over Park boundaries and to contain fires, however caused, within limited areas of the Park;

3.2.3. provide access roads where practicable to points of interest with suitable parking areas and walkways;

3.2.4. provide trails for more intimate understanding of the natural resources of the Park;

3.2.5. provide facilities for discreet camping in appropriate areas, and for back-pack camping by hikers;

3.2. continued

- 3.2.6. provide information for visitors so that they can fully understand and enjoy the natural features in a manner appropriate to a National Park;
- 3.2.7. endeavour to control, in co-operation with other Authorities and with neighbours, pests and weeds which have invaded the Park
- 3.2.8. obtain more detailed information on the natural resources of the Park;
- 3.2.9. take such steps as are practicable and effective to prevent the acceleration of erosion and sand dune movement caused by the activities of Man, and to rectify as far as possible damage already caused by these activities.
- 3.2.10. eliminate unsightly or inappropriate structures or works, or resite desirable facilities to restore and preserve the natural beauty of the Park;
- 3.2.11. assess the occurrence of jarrah dieback disease in the Park and to carry out such measures as are appropriate to limit its spread, including avoiding the use of roadmaking materials from infected areas and the construction of roads and tracks within such areas.

4. EXISTING FACILITIES

- 4.1. Visitors to the proposed Park are served by major facilities areas outside the Park at Pemberton, Northcliffe and Walpole, with a lesser range of facilities inside the Park at Windy Harbour and at Camfield on Broke Inlet. A range of accommodation, services and facilities is available at each place.
- 4.2. The major lines of road communication to and within the Park are -
- Vasse Highway, from Nannup to Pemberton
 - South Western Highway from Manjimup to Walpole
 - Pemberton - Northcliffe Road
 - Chesapeake Road from Northcliffe to Broke Inlet
 - Inlet Road from the South Western Highway to Broke Inlet
 - Windy Harbour Road from Northcliffe to Windy Harbour.
- 4.3. Numerous roads and tracks lead to and within the Park. Their condition ranges from formed and gravelled forestry roads to hazardous fourwheel drive tracks which are at times impassable.
- 4.4. Boat ramps or launching facilities have been installed by either the Forests Department, Manjimup Shire Council or regular visitors at -
- Donnelly River on Boat Landing Road
 - Windy Harbour and
 - Broke Inlet at Camfield.
- In addition to the above, there are numerous places along the coastline, rivers and inlets where access for boats has been created.
- 4.5. The Forests Department has installed fire lookout towers on Mount Chudalup and Callcup Hill.
- 4.6. Lake Jasper and Crystal Springs areas of the present National Park have been signposted with routed wooden signs.

4.7. In general, facilities in the proposed Park are minimal.

5. PRESENT STAFF AND CONTROL

5.1. Three distinct and geographically separated reserves comprise the present areas of the proposed Park. These areas are -

Lake Jasper,
Mouth of the Donnelly River and
from Banksia Camp to Long Point (at present part of Walpole-
Nornalup National Park).

5.2. Lake Jasper and Donnelly River are serviced by the resident ranger from Pemberton who is responsible primarily for the management of the Beedalup, Warren and Brockman blocks of the Pemberton National Park.

5.3. To complement the periodic visits of the Pemberton ranger to Donnelly River area, two honorary rangers have been appointed by the National Parks Authority. The honorary rangers have been appointed from the intermittent "residents" of the Donnelly River settlement.

5.4. The ranger located at Crystal Springs is responsible for the management of the western portion of the Walpole-Nornalup National Park under the direction of the ranger in charge. This area of responsibility includes the portion of park west of the Long Point track which is to be the administrative dividing line between the existing Walpole-Nornalup National Park and the proposed D'Entrecasteaux National Park.

5.5. Fire protection procedures have been carried out in the areas at present under tenure as National Park with the installation or upgrading of firelines.

5.6. The proposed Park lies within the area under the administrative jurisdiction of the Regional Superintendent for the Southern Region of National Parks, whose headquarters are at Albany.

- 5.7. The Shires of Nannup and Manjimup are responsible for the care, control and management of gazetted roads in the Park area.

- 5.8. Landholders and leaseholders within the proposed Park exercise their respective controls and influence on the areas they own or lease. This influence often extends into neighbouring Crown land which is not under active management control.

- 5.9. Areas of State Forests and Timber Reserves under control of the Forests Department are currently managed by that Department for the purpose of timber production or as forest parks.

6. BLOCKS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

6.1. In accordance with the National Park land classification criteria, the proposed Park has the following broad categories of land classification:

- 6.1.1. Natural area The majority of the Park is classified as a natural area, to be maintained predominantly in its natural state except for the provision of park roads, tracks and a low level of facilities where appropriate.
- 6.1.2. Boundary Zone For the protection of the natural areas of the Park from external influences where possible and practicable.
- 6.1.3. Facilities Area Where facilities for Park users may be provided with the minimum of interference with the natural environment. The facilities in such areas will be at a higher level than those normally provided in the natural area zone.
- 6.1.4. Wilderness Area An area whose predominant character is the result of the interplay of purely natural processes, of sufficient size and character to be largely unaffected by external influences initiated by management. Such areas will be designated primarily on criteria for the protection of the landscape and biological characteristics.
- 6.1.5. Special Area An area possessing indigenous plant or animal life or geological or archaeological features of such significance that it should, as far as possible, be preserved intact, with the minimum of human interference.
- 6.1.6. The classification of land areas will be determined as knowledge and understanding of the natural resources of the Park is obtained.

6.2. For ease of identification of each region in the Park and for the purposes of administration and management, the Park is divided into the following blocks:-

- 6.2.1. Jasper That area of Park centred on Lake Jasper, from Black Point and Lake Quitjup eastwards to the Donnelly River and Fly Brook. The Donnelly River settlement Reserves A28478 and A28479 are included in this block.
- 6.2.2. Yeagerup That area of Park from the Donnelly River and Fly Brook to the Warren River and containing the coastal and inland sand masses of Yeagerup.
- 6.2.3. Callcup That area of Park which includes Callcup Hill from the Warren River to the Meerup River.
- 6.2.4. Malimup That area of Park centred on Malimup from the Meerup River to the western side of the Windy Harbour road and the boundaries of Reserve A17495 at Windy Harbour.
- 6.2.5. Chudalup That area of Park from the eastern side of Windy Harbour road and the boundary of Reserve A17495 to the Gardner River, including Mount Chudalup.
- 6.2.6. Maringup That area of Park south of Maringup and Chesapeake roads from the Gardner River to the Shannon River and the western shore line of Broke Inlet to the coast.
- 6.2.7. Pingerup That area of Park containing the Pingerup Plains bounded by Pingerup Road, South Western Highway, Broke Inlet road, the northern shore of Broke Inlet west of Camfield, and the Shannon River.

6.2. continued

6.2.8. Broke That area of Park consisting of Broke Inlet together with islands in the Inlet. Legislative control of the waters and aquatic wildlife in the Inlet is to be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, until such time as legislation is enacted to allow conservation reserves to include submarine lands.

6.2.9. Banksia That area of Park centred on Banksia Camp at the coast and bounded by the eastern and southern shores of Broke Inlet, the eastern side of Broke Inlet Road, the western side of the South Western Highway to Crystal Springs and thence by the Long Point Track to the coast.

7. APPROPRIATE PUBLIC RECREATION

- 7.1. The proposed Park with its outstanding characteristics of size and diversity has the potential to cater for a wide range of activities which are regarded traditionally as appropriate to National Parks.
- 7.2. Discreet vehicle based camping is an activity which has high potential for development. The greatest visitor pressure is likely to be in the form of camping in a natural environment with the minimum of facilities. When identified, appropriate areas will be set aside for discreet camping so as to limit environmental damage and to facilitate servicing of the basic facilities that may be provided.
- 7.3. The potential for walking and back-pack hiking is very great, particularly along the coastal sections of the Park.
- 7.4. Amateur research, nature study and all levels of environmental education have great potential in the Park and will be encouraged.
- 7.5. Beach, rock, offshore and fresh water fishermen have favoured areas, often in fairly inaccessible places. Means of access should be provided without disfiguring the landscape or interfering with the enjoyment of other park users. Environmental damage and the creation of both a nuisance and hazard to other people must be avoided.
- 7.6. Sight-seeing by short term visitors to points of interest close to good roads is likely to be an important feature of park use. The commercial impact on nearby towns is likely to be of beneficial importance to the region.

7.7. Boating will be important for access to the settlement at the mouth of the Donnelly River. Speed restrictions will be necessary. In general, the use of power boats will not be permitted on other inland waters. Canoeing will be an important activity throughout the park.

7.8. Driving in the park is itself a recreation, but vehicles have the greatest potential for damage to the natural features if used without consideration for the environment. Exposed to the great natural forces of the Southern Ocean, the Park is vulnerable to severe and extensive damage wherever the use of vehicles opens up the protective mantle of vegetation. Facilities for driving should be designed and developed with a full awareness of the dangers and sensitive areas avoided.

7.9. Off Road Vehicles. The zoning of areas within National Parks for recreation vehicles as defined in the Control of Vehicles (Off-Road area) Act 1979 is considered inappropriate as this type of activity does not meet the requirements of National Parks as a passive recreation (Management Policies 4.2 and 4.8).

However, it is accepted that licenced recreation vehicles and licenced conventional vehicles may be used in the pursuit of non-professional fishing activities along certain beaches between low and high water marks on the condition that access to such beaches is by approved routes and is strictly controlled.

8. PROPOSED STAFF AND FACILITIES

8.1. Staff

- 8.1.1. There is a need for the early installation of Rangers within the Park and for a District Superintendent for the administration and co-ordination of the Pemberton National Park, D'Entrecasteaux National Park and the Walpole-Nornalup National Park.
- 8.1.2. Upon the establishment of the Park as a complete unit, three rangers will be needed in addition to the Ranger already at Crystal Springs.
- 8.1.3. The rangers will operate from the following locations:
- a) Jasper: Off Scott Road near the Donnelly River and responsible for the Jasper, Yeagerup and Callcup blocks.
 - b) Chudalup: located off Windy Harbour Road near Mount Chudalup and responsible for the Malimup and Chudalup blocks.
 - c) Broke: located near Camfield and responsible for Maringup and Pingerup blocks and Broke Inlet.
 - d) Banksia: already established at Crystal Springs and is currently responsible for the Banksia block in addition to parts of Walpole-Nornalup National Park.
- 8.1.4. Concurrent with the establishment of the Park and the appointment of Rangers, a District Superintendent is needed to co-ordinate the management and provide for a direct link between the Regional Superintendent based at Albany and the Nannup and Manjimup Shire Councils, together with other persons interested in the Park. He should be centrally located according to the availability of housing.

8.1.5. Future ranger requirements will have to be assessed when the Park is established and operational.

8.1.6. The position relating to facilities and services for each of the proposed Ranger house sites is as follows:-

Jasper No water, electricity or telephone services available (10 km to the nearest telephone).
School bus 10 km away goes to Pemberton.

Chudalup No water or electricity (6 km to nearest supply of electricity). Telephone cable passes by along Windy Harbour road. School bus 7 km away goes to Pemberton.

Pingerup No water, electricity or telephone. School bus 13 km away, goes to Walpole and Denmark.

8.2. Roads, Track and Parking Areas

- 8.2.1. The creation of numerous tracks to the coast and inland areas has made most areas accessible to four-wheel drive vehicles. The present alignment of some tracks is ecologically undesirable and results in erosion and loss of landscape values. It is necessary to rationalise the lines of access to prevent further damage, whilst making provision for reasonable vehicle access to areas of attraction.
- 8.2.2. Vehicle access will be constrained by the requirement for dieback hygiene and the need to protect areas of biological and geomorphological significance.
- 8.2.3. Some tracks have been made on undesirable terrain and should be closed as soon as possible both to prevent further damage and to permit repair and revegetation. Examples of such tracks are in exposed high coastal country between Clifly Head and the mouth of Broke Inlet where the presence of any tracks causes severe erosion and damage to the landscape. Such an area should be accessible only to people on foot.
- 8.2.4. A number of roads and tracks either within or on the boundaries of the National Park are under the control of a Local Authority, the Forests Department or Main Roads Department. The maintenance or improvement of such roads and tracks should be the matter of consultation and co-operation with the National Parks Authority.
- 8.2.5. The boundaries of all major parking areas should be clearly defined, with wooden posts and rails if necessary. Provision must be made for draining the parking areas without causing erosion. If necessary the areas should be sheeted or sealed. Where needed, footpaths and walkways should be provided from carparks to points of interest.

8.2.6. The present main route of access between proposed Ranger stations is by way of the Vasse Highway to the Pemberton-Northcliffe Road and on to Northcliffe, down Wheatley Coast Road, along the full length of Chesapeake Road to Inlet Road and from the start of Inlet road down the South Western Highway to Crystal Springs.

8.2.7. From the above main line of road links, tracks extend to the points of attraction at Black Point, Lake Jasper, Donnelly River, Warren Beach (Callcup), Malimup, Gardner River, Fish Creek (Wainbup) Banksia Camp and Long Point.

8.2.8. A sealed road extends to Mt. Chudalup and on to Windy Harbour and Pt D'Entrecasteaux and a formed gravel road to Broke Inlet (Camfield).

8.2.9. Each of the tracks leading to points of attraction will need to be upgraded to park road standards on approved alignments as funds become available. Priority should be given to sections of tracks where erosion is being caused or there is damage to the landscape.

8.3. Walkways

Walkways are required to beaches to reduce the existing erosion and to permit rehabilitation of eroded areas. The areas requiring urgent attention include:-

Black Point

Malimup

Fish Creek

Banksia Camp and

Mandalay Beach

8.4. Walk Trails

There is a wide scope for the development of walk trails and hiking in the Park, particularly over attractive coastal heathlands. Trails will have to be planned and demarcated and literature provided for the information and guidance of the public; the planning of such trails to evolve from reconnaissance by professional officers. Areas which should have priority in such planning are -

Black Point

Lake Jasper

Mount Chudalup

Lake Maringup and

Cliffy Head

8.5. Accommodation

Hotel and motel accommodation is available in the nearby centres of Pemberton, Northcliffe and Walpole. Formal caravan parks are also available at these places as well as at Windy Harbour.

8.5.1. Within the National Park discrete camping will be the major form of accommodation for visitors as it is both impracticable and undesirable to provide facilities on a more formal level.

8.5.2. Designated camp sites should be planned and established to service the following areas as soon as Rangers are available to service them -

Black Point
Donnelly River landing
Donnelly River mouth
Mouth of Gardner River
Near Mount Chudalup
Near Camfield
Mandalay Beach
Crystal Springs

8.6. Launching Ramps

8.6.1. The provision or improvement of launching ramps is required at several points to enable the safe launching and retrieval of boats and to confine environmental damage.

8.6.2. The following are seen to be appropriate sites for launching ramps:-

Donnelly River landing - existing ramp needs improvement.
Springbreak Road (Shannon River) - ramp required
Camfield - existing launching area requires surfacing.

8.7. Information

8.7.1. A Park brochure is necessary and should be produced as soon as possible after the establishment of the Park. The information contained in it should describe the Park resources and attractions, the facilities and where further information may be obtained.

8.7.2. Interpretive material should be made available where walk trails have been established or where outstanding areas of interest are easily accessible to park visitors.

8.7.3. Information bays containing details of the Park and facilities should be constructed initially at the following points:-

Crystal Springs

Camfield

Northcliffe

Pemberton (in association with the Pemberton National Park)

8.8. Lookouts

8.8.1. Several features within the Park are suitable as lookouts. With suitable information on the sites the visitor can appreciate the nature of the Park. Initially lookouts should be developed at:

Mount Pingerup (10 minutes off the South Western Highway)
and Mount Chudalup (south of Northcliffe).

8.9. Equipment

8.9.1. It is important that the ranger staff be able to carry out repair and maintenance work as soon as is required, without the delays and expense which frequently occur when the work is put out to contractors.

8.9.2. Rangers should be provided with the necessary equipment to carry out the functions and duties required in the normal course of operations in the establishment and maintenance of park facilities. These include track repair, firebreak maintenance and fire fighting.

9. FIRE MANAGEMENT AIMS

- 9.1. The objective of Fire Management for the National Park is to enable biotic associations to develop to maturity having due consideration of the ecological requirements for plant communities and animal populations, while providing protection for facilities and neighbouring landowners.
- 9.2. Consideration will have to be given at all times to landform, extensive and fragile dune systems, endangered or rare fauna and specific floral associations, and to the occurrence of Dieback disease, *Phytophthora cinnamoni*.
- 9.3. Firebreaks and buffer zones should be located in accordance with the requirements of a regional fire plan. It is desirable to maintain a mosaic of vegetation ages in any one association, to provide for the varying requirements of different animal species that may require different successional stages within vegetation associations for survival.
- 9.4. Residential and facility areas will require special treatment. Defined zones surrounding these developments will be subject to prescription burns where necessary, on a rotational or mosaic basis. Burning cycles will be dependent on fuel accumulation and seasonal conditions.
- 9.5. The existing occurrence and the potential for spread of Dieback disease in the Park and the high proportion of wetland make it essential to avoid the use of heavy machinery.

- 9.6. The existence of freehold properties as enclaves within the Park should not necessarily require the installation of boundary firebreaks as these would often result in undue environmental damage and would frequently serve no effective purpose. This should be brought to the attention of the Shires of Nannup and Manjimup who issue Fire Break notices under Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act. Internal land should generally be exempted from requirements of the Act, subject to annual liaison with the National Parks Authority and mutual agreement to such exemption.
- 9.7. National Park rangers will be fully equipped to carry out edge burning and the control of major fires.
- 9.8. Co-operation and consultation will be maintained with each Local Fire Brigade, the Forests Department and the Bush Fires Board where appropriate, in order to establish a Fire Management Plan which conforms to the constraints and the hazards of the Park.
- 9.9. Until such time as the National Park is established, vested in the National Parks Authority and funds available for its management, fire protection measures in the area are being carried out by the Forests Department and the Bush Fires Board. The Forests Department is carrying out a programmed burning of the area, financed by the Bush Fires Board.
- 9.10. It is essential that low fuel buffer zones be maintained to protect core areas and neighbours. The burning of these zones requires the presence of adequate staff to do the work as and when suitable weather conditions occur. Without adequate staff, the area cannot be maintained or protected as a National Park.
- 9.11. Because of inaccessability to many areas in spring time, and because of the prevailing southerly winds in spring and the months following, all burning should be done in the autumn, where possible.

10. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

10.1. Freehold enclaves

28 freehold locations are situated within the proposed Park, with a total area of approximately 5130 hectares. The largest concentration of freehold land lies in the Maringup block east of Broke Inlet. Permanent access will have to be provided through the Park to the respective properties by roads or tracks on approved alignments. Some properties are partially fenced and others not at all. As a consequence, the influence of the private land has an effect well into surrounding Crown Land. Many properties have been developed only slightly; many are not under active management. To enable the Park to be managed effectively, freehold properties existing as enclaves should be purchased by Government.

10.2. Grazing Leases and Special Leases

At present, twelve grazing and special leases are held within the proposed Park with review times ranging from an annual basis to 35 years hence. The two principal areas where leases are held are in the Jasper/Yeagerup/Callcup blocks and in the Maringup/Banksia blocks. Leases are, for the most part, unfenced. The influence of their management practices does not cease at their boundaries; serious effects on land in coastal and inland areas have resulted in some cases due to the presence of cattle eutrophication occurring in parts of some inland water bodies and streams. In view of their adverse effects, grazing leases should be phased out completely to assist the ecological stability of the Park.

10.3. Shire Tenure

The proposed Park is situated within the Shires of Nannup and Manjimup; the various Shire tenures occurring principally in the Manjimup Shire at Windy Harbour, part of the coast east and west of the Gardner River and at Camfield on the north shore of Broke Inlet. Management of areas under Shire control requires co-ordination with the management of the Park. The type of development and level of facilities such as exists at Windy Harbour is definitely one for Shire control.

A visitor to the Park cannot distinguish between park areas and private or leasehold undeveloped areas which form enclaves in the Park. A low standard of maintenance within the enclave tends to effect the visitors' behavior to the detriment of the adjoining Park.

10.4. Wetlands

Approximately 30% of the Park can be classed as wetland, being either permanent water or seasonal inundated swamp for more than six months of the year. This is an important factor in the consideration of quarantine requirements to limit the spread of dieback disease, in the ability to provide all year round access without damaging environmental impact and in the possibility of installing fire protection zones in the Park. Other important factors are the ecological significance of the wetland areas in terms of waterfowl refuge or breeding areas, the importance of the overall hydrologic balance in the region and the biologic diversity in terms of plant and animal populations. Recreational development, pastoral use, and the basic requirements for management and protection of the Park resources clearly must take account of the above factors.

10.5. Dieback

Existence of and the need to control *Phytophthora cinnamoni* is one of the most important considerations in the management, development and protection of the Park. Dieback and quarantine measures to contain it will impose severe constraints on Park development and on fire management. This is particularly the case in 10.4 above, where approximately one third of the Park is wetland.

10.6. Mining

Numerous mineral claims have been pegged and continue to be pegged in the proposed Park. Most never reach a mining stage. Claims are for various materials including mineral sands, coal, granite and limestone. Such claims are likely to be a factor in preventing the declaration of the Park in the first instance.

10.7. Financing of Operations

The establishment of the National Park as proposed will place severe strains on the already overstretched resources of the National Parks Authority. Of absolute necessity to the successful management of the Park is the provision of adequate staff and funds. Without the provision of staff and specific funds, the establishment of the Park will be an empty gesture.

SYSTEM 2 - SOUTH COAST

2.3 PROPOSED SOUTH COAST NATIONAL PARK

Total 134,422 ha

The EPA recommends that:

- (1) subject to existing rights a new South Coast National Park be proclaimed between the Scott River area and Nornalup and be declared a Class A reserve, for the purpose of National Parks and Water, vested in the National Parks Authority, with power to lease;
- (2) the proposed National Park should extend to low water mark;
- (3) the external boundaries of the proposed national park be as shown in figs. 2.2 and 2.3;
- (4) the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested to attempt to purchase selected freehold land within the boundaries of the proposed national park should they come on the market and that then the lands be included in the proposed National Park;

- (5) having regard to established fishermen's cottages along the mouth of the Donnelly River and Broke Inlet, as at June 1976, the holders be given every consideration with regard to continuing tenure and right of access, and that the National Parks Authority issues leases on an annual basis;
- (6) the National Parks Authority confer with holders of grazing leases with a view to ensuring that management is consistent with the conservation of the resource;
- (7) until legislation is enacted to allow conservation reserves to include submarine lands, the Fisheries Act be employed to protect the Broke and Walpole-Nornalup Inlets and the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife be made responsible for their protection;
- (8) that portion of reserve A17495 (Camping & Recreation, Shire of Manjimup) not vested in the Shire of Manjimup be added to the South Coast National Park and that Class C reserve 19787 (Camping, not vested) be vested in the Shire of ^{*Barfield*} Manjimup. *Dorothy Holman*
- (9) all other reserves included in Table 2.3, including the Walpole-Nornalup National Park (Class A reserve 31362, National Park, National Parks Authority) and all vacant Crown land within the boundaries of the proposed National Park, be included in the proposed National Park.

TABLE 2.3

| <u>Class & No.</u> | <u>Purpose</u> | <u>Controlled by</u> |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| C15979 | Timber for Government Requirement | Not vested |
| C26628 | Water and Recreation | Not vested |
| C9537 | Exempted from Sale | Not vested |
| C15976 | Timber for Government Requirement | Not vested |
| C28479 | Recreation and Camping and Preservation of the Red Flowering River Banksia | Not vested |
| C28478 | Recreation and Camping | Not vested |
| C18119 | Camping | Not vested |
| C19787 | Camping | Not vested |
| C14145 | Timber | Not vested |
| C13356 | Public Utility | Not vested |
| C17072 | Public Utility | Not vested |
| C21712 | Exempted from Sale | Not vested |
| C11182 | Exempted from Sale | Available for leasing |
| C9539 | Exempted from Sale | Available for leasing |

.../contd.

Table 2.3 contd.

| <u>Class & No.</u> | <u>Purpose</u> | <u>Controlled by</u> |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A24158 | Camping and Water | Not vested |
| A30523 | Conservation of Flora and Fauna | Not vested |
| C25784 | Water | Not vested |
| C33495 | Government Requirements | Not vested |
| C33496 | Government Requirements | Not vested |
| C13356 | Public Utility | Not vested |
| C29681 | Conservation of Flora and Fauna | W.A. Wildlife Auth. |
| C33993 | Government Requirements | Not vested |
| C24080 | Water | Not vested |
| C14325 | Water | Not vested |
| A19176 | National Park | National Parks Auth. |
| C13045 | Parklands | Not vested |

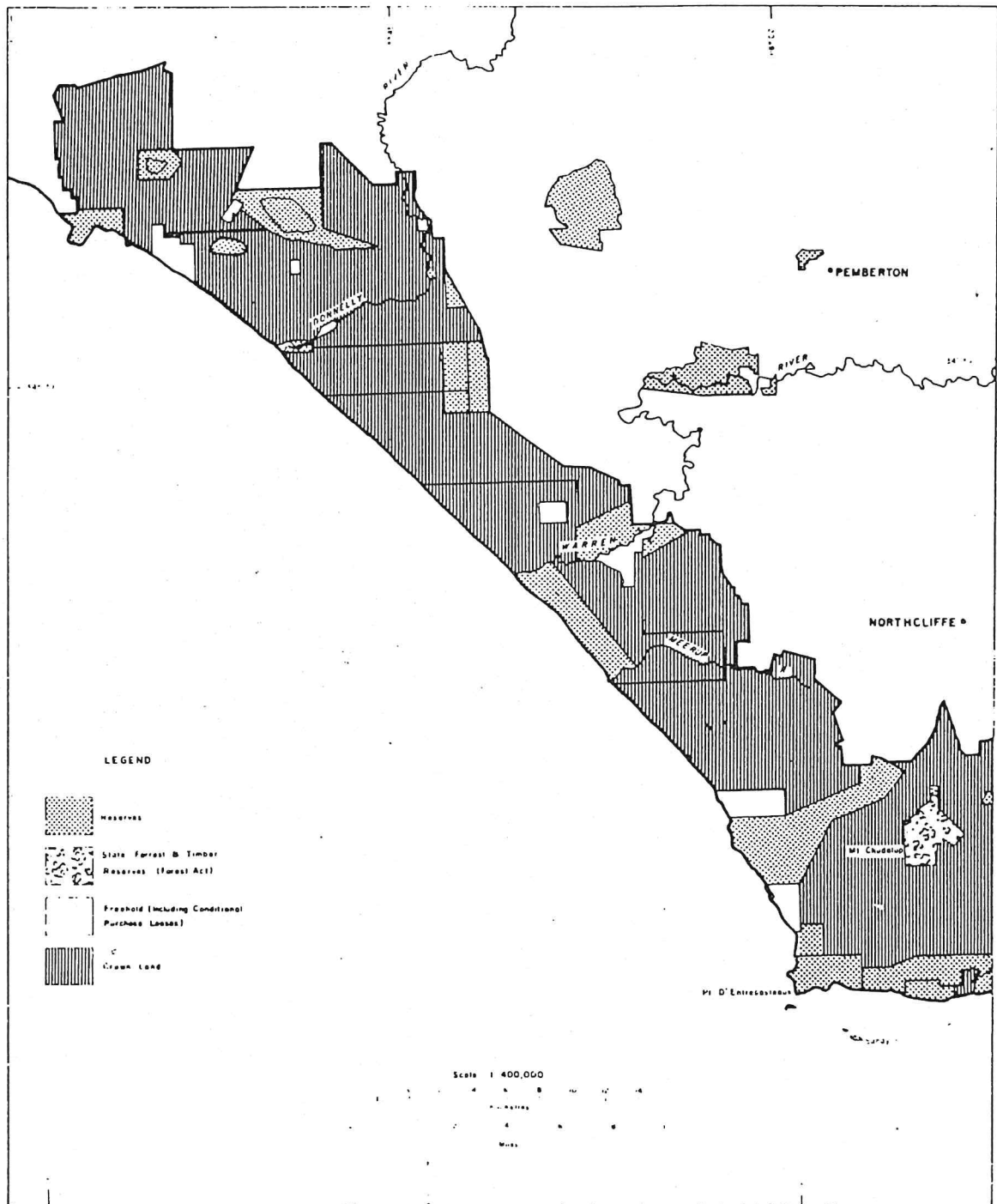


Figure 2-2 Proposed South Coast Park I - Western Section

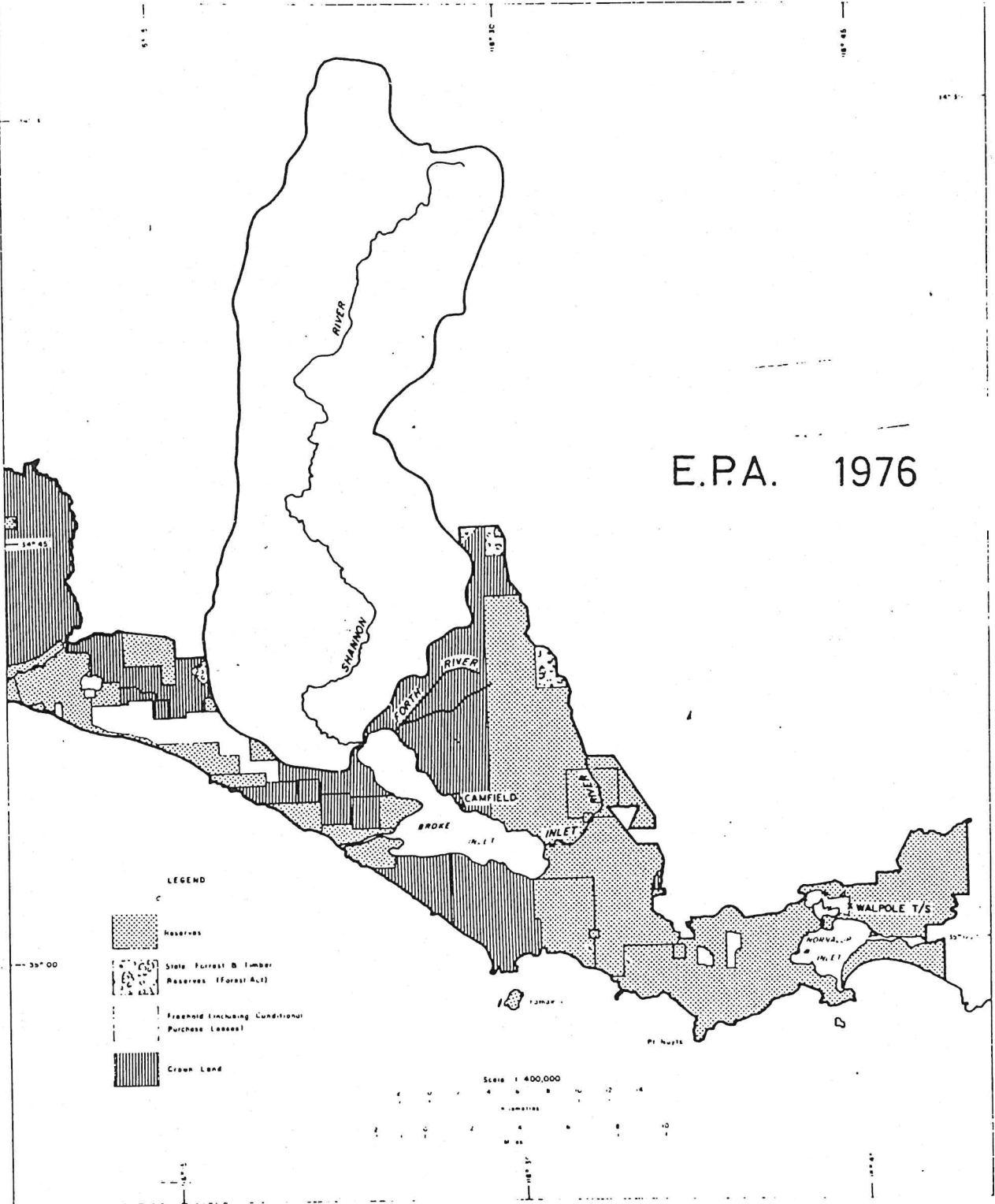


Figure 2-3 Proposed South Coast Park 2 - Eastern Section