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WESTERN AUSTRALIA

D'ENTRECASTEAUX NATIONAL PARK

(FORMERLY SOUTH COAST)

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

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY

1980

April, 1980

D'ENTRECASTEAUX NATIONAL PARK

OUTLINE WORKING PLAN

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1. LOCATIONS AND TENURE

- 1.1 The proposed D'Entrecasteaux National Park lies between ~~Cape Beaufort~~ ^{Stack Point} and Lake Jasper in the west to ~~Crystal Springs~~ ^{BROKE INLET} and Long Point in the east. The park extends inland from the coast for distances varying from four to twenty kilometres.
THE PARK WILL EXTEND EASTWARDS AS FAR AS THE SOUTH-WESTERN HIGHWAY AND LONG POINT TRACK - NATIONAL PARK EAST OF THAT LINE WILL REMAIN AS THE AVAILABLE HOLDING.
N.P.
- 1.2 The National Park in terms of the Cabinet approved Environmental Protection Authority recommendation 2.3 is to (subject to existing rights) consist of various reserves, vacant crown land and State Forest within the above area and to extend to low water mark as described in E.P.A. recommendation 2.3.
- 1.3 West of the Donnelly River, the park lies in the Shire of Nannup. East of the Donnelly River the park lies in the Shire of Manjimup.
- 1.4 The Fisheries Act is to be employed to protect the waters of Broke Inlet with the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife responsible for protection until such time as legislation is enacted to allow conservation reserves to include sub-marine lands.
- 1.5 The National Park will also include such selected areas of freehold land that may be purchased by Government should they come on the market.
- 1.6 The E.P.A. recommendations for reserve A17495 at Windy Harbour and reserve C19787 at Broke Inlet was for the former to be vested as National Park and the latter in the Shire of Manjimup.

1.6 continued

Following a meeting held at Windy Harbour on December 10, 1976 with Minister for Conservation and Environment and representatives from the National Parks Authority, Shire of Manjimup and Windy Harbour Board of Control, it was resolved that reserve 17495 location 7202 be vested as National Park and leased to the Shire. The N.P.A. later resolved that location 7202 be vested in the Shire. The gazettal of such took place on February 3, 1978. Reserve 19787 is vested in the Shire of Manjimup without power to lease. X

1.7 The proposed National Park was formerly named D'Entrecasteaux in August 1978, following consideration of various names by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee.

1.8 The following reserves are currently vested in the National Parks Authority.

<u>RESERVE NO.</u>	<u>AREA (HA)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE OF VESTING</u>
A 28478	65	Donnelly River	17. 6.77
A 28479	32	Donnelly River	17. 6.77
A 26628	1607	Lake Jasper	28.10.77
A 18705	Portion	Sir James Mitchell	29-8-69
A 31362	Portion	Formerly part Walpole-Nornalup	26. 5.72

1.9 The E.P.A. recommendations require the following reserves as listed in Table 2.3 of the Recommendations to be included in the D'Entrecasteaux National Park.

<u>RESERVE NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
C 9537	Yeagerup
C 9539	Fish Creek
C 11182	Broke Inlet
A 13045	North of Nornalup Bridge
C 13356	South western highway - Inlet river
C 14145	Pingerup Plains
C 14325	Pingerup Plains
C 15976	North and South of Stewart Road
C 15979	Flybrook/Quaanup/Bolgamup
C 17072	Chesapeake Road
C 18119	Carey Brook (Donnelly River)
A 19176	At mouth of Frankland River (National Park)
C 19787	Camfield
C 21712	Wainbup
C 24080	Banksia camp track - joins A31362
A 24158	Crystal Springs-South West Highway
C 25784	North of State Forest 66 - Lake Florence
A 26628	Lake Jasper (National Park)
C 28478	Donnelly River (National Park)
C 28479	Donnelly River (National Park)
C 29681	Little Chudalup
A 30523	Malimup
C 33993	Chesapeake Road
C 33495	Chesapeake/Windy Harbour Roads Junction
C 33496	Doggerup

1.9.1. → Reserve 33495 at the junction of Windy Harbour and Chesapeake roads south of Northcliffe has been the subject to agreement by the Advisory Committee and the National Parks Authority that the reserve should be placed under the control of the Shire of Manjimup. X

1.9.2. → Those portions of reserves 14145, 8730, 13356 and 24158 east of the south west highway are not being included in the proposed park but are to be amalgamated into State Forest for continuity of boundary and management.

← 1.10. The following reserves within the proposed external boundary of the national park are not listed in table 3 of the E.P.A. Recommendations but are not specifically excluded under Recommendation 2.3.(8).

<u>Reserve No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	
6919	Black Point	
8730	South West Highway - Crystal Springs	
9540	Wainbup	
9588	Maringup	
11182	Broke Inlet entrance	LISTED
11962	Cliffy Head Trig	
11991	Callcup Trig	
11993	Chudalup Trig	
12702	Inlet River (South West Highway)	
14891	Yedicup	
A15776	Mouth of Gardner River	
17015	Yedicup	
A18705	National Park - South Western Highway Portion South of Pingerup Road.	
20167	Lower Gardiner	
26198	Fish Creek	
26243	Lake Quitjup	
27438	Camfield Trig	
28135	Warren River/Callcup	
30503	Doggerup	
31357	Maringup	

cont...

1.10 continued:

<u>Reserve No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
31362	Walpole-Nornalup National Park (portions west of Long Point track)
34075	Little Chudalup
State Forest 66	including location 13057.
Forest Reserve 208/25	Loc. 13058.
State Forest 41	Portions south of Chesapeake road.
Timber reserve	West of south west highway
State Forest 44	Portion west of south west highway
SHANNON ISLANDS	ISLANDS IN BROKE INLET
CLARKE ISLAND	" " "

1.11. Reserves currently under the control of the Manjimup Shire within the confines of the proposed national park are:

19787	Camfield
27430	Camfield
15776	Mouth of Gardner River
20167	Coastline east of Windy Harbour
17495	Windy Harbour and Point D'Entrecasteaux.

← 1.12 A number of pastoral leases exist within the park, located principally west and south of Broke Inlet and south of Lake Jasper to the Warren River. X

1.12.1. → Lease numbers 3114/ are for pastoral leases ^{TERMINATING} terming in the year 2015 except for those in the south west of the State where they are under review. X?

1.12.2 → Lease numbers 3116 and 332 are special leases with variable terms and conditions. ✓

1.12.3 Lease number 347 is a conditional purchase lease for the agricultural development of the land.

1.12.4 Current (as at April, 1980) leases within the proposed park are as follows:-

<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)
3116/5985	West of Broke Inlet	Loc.5224	* +(1.10.75)
3116/5984	East of Fish Creek	Loc.5603,7562	* +(1.10.75)
3116/6951			* + (1.7.77)
332/1149	West of Broke Inlet	C9540	*
332/1769	Wainbup	C21712	+ (23.10.75)
332/1774	Fish Creek	C9539	+ (23.10.75)
332/1776	Maringup and Coast	C9588	*
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 and end of 7th year (commencement of date). of lease).

← 1.13.

as enclaves
A number of freehold properties exist within the park, many of which are not under active conditions of use.

? ACTIVE USE

1.13.1. Freehold property in general order of sequence from west to east are:-

<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		North of Black Point
8520	408.2	East of Black Point
8516	162	East of Black Point
8519	162	East of Black Point
7226		Lake Jasper
147	50.6	South of Jasper
2928	40.9	Donnelly River
1147	5.1	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
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

5130.5

1.14. The proposed D'Entrecasteaux National Park differs from the E.P.A. Recommendations (1976) in that the eastern boundary of the park does not include all that areas of Walpole Nornalup National Park east of Crystal Springs and the Long Point track. This area will remain so designated and managed as the Walpole-Nornalup National Park. The proposed park differs also in respect to the Shannon basin reservation as proposed in 1976. The boundary agreed to by the Lands Department, Forests Department and National Parks Authority is, from Maringup and Chesapeake roads, Pingerup road and thence south along the South-Western Highway to Crystal Springs. The Pingerup plains encompassing a major catchment of the Broke inlet is included in the park whilst portions of reserves and vacant crown land to the east of the highway are excluded in favour of directing control in the Forests Department.

? PLACING UNDER

↑
OF

X

3. OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

- 3.1. The basic objects of National Parks Management are as follows -
- 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:
- 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;
 - 3.2.6. / 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 in preventing the acceleration^e 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.

X
? increase!

7 LIMITATION ON
ROADMAKING ETC.
WETLANDS PROTECTION

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 Camfield at Broke Inlet. A range of accommodation services and facilities are available at each place.

4.2. The major lines of road communication to, or within, the park are the:

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 Broke Inlet to South Western Highway

Windy Harbour road from Northcliffe to Windy Harbour.

4.3. There are numerous roads and tracks leading to, or within the park. The conditions of such ranges from formed and gravelled forestry road to hazardous fourwheel drive tracks impassable under certain conditions.

4.4 A number of boat ramps or launching facilities have been installed at various points by either the Forest Department Manjimup Shire Council or regular visitors at:

^r Donelly river on boat landing road,
^{B L R}
Windy Harbour and,
Broke Inlet at Camfield

X

In addition to the above, there are numerous places along the coastline, rivers and inlets where access for boats has been created.

4. Existing Facilities .. continued

- 4.5. The Forest Department have installed fire lookout towers on Mount Chudalup and Callcup Hill for use as a lock-up facility to aerial surveillance.
- 4.6. Sign posting of Lake Jasper and Crystal Springs areas of current National Park has taken place with the provision of routed wooden signs.
- 4.7. In general, the existance of facilities in the proposed park are minimal as might be expected, hence the requirement for a co-ordinated and planned approach to management and development of the park, once the park is proclaimed. Facilities at various levels of complexity have been established in the past by the Manjimup Shire Council, Fire Department, various sporting clubs and regional residents. Facilities in the park should be planned to complement the existing facilities where possible rather than duplication. Managerial control however, should rest entirely with the National Parks Authority.

FOREST

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5. PRESENT STAFF AND CONTROL

- 5.1. Three distinct and geographically separated reserves comprise the present area of the proposed park. These areas are situated at:
- Lake Jasper,
Mouth of the Donnelly River and,
Banksia camp/Long Point west of Walpole-Nornalup (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 Beedulup, Warren and Brockman blocks of the Pemberton National Park.
- 5.3. In addition to 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 itinerant "residents" of the Donnelly River settlement.
- 5.4. The Rangers located at Crystal Springs is responsible for the management of the western portion of the Walpole 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 ["]at the areas currently under tenure as National Park with the installations or upgrading of existing firelines. The Donnelly River settlement because of its isolation, has been co-ordinated with the residents for the most effective protection of the settlement.

5. Present Staff and Control .. continued

- 5.6. The proposed park and the current area of control falls under the administrative jurisdiction of the Regional Superintendent for the Southern Region of National Parks, with headquarters based at Albany.
- 5.7. The Shires of Nannup and Manjimup exercise a management presence in the ^vrespective areas of jurisdiction, in particular for roads and settlements under Shire control.
- 5.8. Land holders and leaseholders within the proposed park exercise their respective controls and influence on areas under private ownership or lease conditions. This influence often extends into neighbouring ^{CROWN} land which is not under active management control. ?
- 5.9. Areas of State Forest and timber reserves under control of the Forests Department are currently managed by the ^{AT} Department for ~~the~~ ^{the} purposes of timber production or as forest parks. X

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 provisions of park roads, tracks and a low level of facilities will be provided where appropriate.
- 6.1.2. Boundary Zone. For the protection of the natural resources 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 to the natural environment. The facilities will in principle 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 so as 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 of an area.
- 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 in tact, with the minimum of human interference.
- 6.1.6. The designation of zones is related directly to the level of knowledge and understanding of the natural resources of the Park. As knowledge and understanding changes with time, so the land classification will change. In some cases the wilderness and Special Area classifications may be synonymous as both achieve a similar level of protection of resources.

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

- 6.2.1. Jasper: That area of park centred on Lake Jasper, from Black Point and Lake Quitjup eastwards to the south banks of the Donnelly river and Fly Brook. ^{?BANK OR BANKS}
The Donnelly river settlement Reserves A28478 and 28479 included in this block.
- 6.2.2. Yeagerup: That area of park from the south banks of the Donnelly river and Fly Brook to the northern bank of the Warren River centred on the coastal and inland sand masses of Yeagerup.
- 6.2.3. Callcup: That area of park centred on Callcup Mill from the northern bank of the Warren river to the southern bank of the Meerup river.
- 6.2.4. Malimup: That area of park centred on Malimup from the south bank of the Meerup river to the western side of the Windy Harbour road and the northern and eastern boundaries of reserve A17495 at Windy Harbour.
- 6.2.5. Chudalup: That area of Park from the eastern side of Windy Harbour road and Mount Chudalup to the boundary of reserve A17495 and thence to the eastern bank of the Gardner River from the coast to the south side of Maringup road and thence the western bank of the Gardner River northwards to the boundary of the park.
- 6.2.6. Maringup: That area of park south of Maringup and Chesapeake roads from the eastern bank of the Gardner River to Lake Maringup to the western bank of the Shannon River and the western shore line of Broke Inlet to the coast.
- 6.2.7. Pingerup: That area of park centred on the Pingerup Plains and Mount Pingerup bounded by Pingerup road, south western highway, Broke Inlet road, the northern shore of ^{Ro} Borke Inlet west of Camfield, the western bank of the Shannon river and Chesapeake road to Pingerup road as

6.2.7. continued

viewed in a clockwise direction. Reserve 19787 vested in the Shire of Manjimup as Camfield is included in this block.

6.2.8. Broke: That area of park together with islands bounded by the seasonal low water shoreline of the Broke Inlet. Legislative control of the waters and the biological life contained within the waters is to be under the legislative jurisdiction of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

6.2.9. Banksia: That area of park centred on Banksia Camp at the coast 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 via Long Point track to the coast. +

6.3. As outlined in 1.7 the proposed National Park has been named the D'Entrecasteaux National Park. This decision was made on the basis of a list of aboriginal names and the current name prior to finalisation of the park boundaries and without final consideration of what reserves or land marks were to be included in the park. As the geographical feature, point D'Entrecasteaux, is within reserve A17495 vested in the Shire of Manjimup and not within the proposed park, it is incorrect to call the park by that name. It is therefore recommended that:

- a) The important geomorphological and biological features of the western portion of reserve A17495 be included in the proposed park together with point D'Entrecasteaux.
- b) consideration be given to naming the park after the biologically important, geographically and recreationally the most descriptive, and hydrologically significant features of the park, after the two major water bodies in the park, Lake Jasper and Broke Inlet, with the suggested name of JASPER-BROKE. The precedence for joint feature namings are to the east and west; Walpole-Nornalup National Park and Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park. +

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 camping is an activity which has high potential for development. The greatest visitor pressure is likely to be in the form of camping away from all the trappings that are normally found in the more formal camping areas, with water-borne sensations and paved areas. Discreet camping is associated usually ~~directly~~ with vehicle transportation and does not include caravans. Where required, appropriate areas need to be set aside to cater for discreet camping so as to minimise 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 should be viewed with encouragement. ?
- 7.5. Beach, rock, ^{CFF} onshore and fresh water fishermen have favoured areas, often in fairly inaccessible places. Means of gaining access should be catered for without disfiguring the landscape or interfering with the enjoyment of the other park users. This has particular relevance to avoid extensive environmental damage and the creation of both a nuisance and hazard to other people. ? OFFSHORE BRACH 4 ONSHORE

7. Appropriate Public Recreation ..continued

7.6. Tourism in sense of short term visitors to the park visiting a few selected points of interest close to good roads, is likely to be an important facet of park use. The commercial impact on nearby towns is likely to be of significant importance to the region. The park should be adequately sign posted with supplementary information available at selected locations.

7.7. Boating associated primarily with fishing and in the case of the Donnelly River, transport to the settlement at the mouth, will be an important means of both transport and recreation. Appropriate safeguards for both boat owners and the park need to be adhered to.

7.8. The recreation with the most potential negative impact on the park is undoubtedly the vehicle. Driving through the park is, for most park users, part of the recreation experience. Without an appropriate sense of behaviour towards environmental and social values by vehicle drivers, particularly in sensitive areas, restrictions of vehicle use may need to be considered in order to minimise environmental damage.

8. PROPOSED STAFF AND FACILITIES

8.1 STAFF

8.1.1. There is seen to be need for the progressive establishment of Rangers within the Park and a District Superintendent located at Northcliffe for the administration and co-ordination of the Pemberton National Park ^S E'Entrecasteaux National Park and the Walpole-Nornalup National Park.

8.1.2. Concurrent with the initial institution of the park as a complete unit, there is seen to be a need for three rangers in addition to the present ranger at Crystal Springs. ^{Paria} Dependent on this is the ^{eventual} management control of Camfield.

8.1.3. Initial ranger establishment will be located at the following locations:-

- a) Jasper Ranger: Off Scott road near the Donnelly River. Initial management responsibility will be from the Jasper, Yeagerup and Callcup blocks.
- b) Chudalup Ranger: located off Windy Harbour road near Mount Chudalup. Initial management responsibility will be for the Malimup and Chudalup blocks.
- c) Broke Ranger: located near Camfield. Initial management responsibility will be from Lake Maringup to Camfield and including the Pingerup area.
- d) Banksia Ranger: ^{at Crystal Springs} Already established, will have management responsibility for the Banksia block.

? SIZE OF AREA UNDER CONTROL AS WITH AS VISITORS PRESENT NOW & FUTURE

8.1.4. Concurrent with the establishment of the park and the four Rangers in the park is the requirement for a District Superintendent to coordinate the management approach 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 at Northcliffe.

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- 8.1.5 Ranger requirements in the longer term will need to be assessed in the light of future needs when the park is established and operational.
- 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. There is seen to be a need to rationalise the lines of access on one hand to prevent further damage, whilst on the other hand making provision for reasonable vehicle access to areas of attraction.
- 8.2.2. Vehicle access will be related in the first instance to the requirements for dieback hygiene and the protection of 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 to prevent further damage and to enable the implementation of appropriate rehabilitation procedures. Examples of such tracks are in the high coastal country between Clifty Head and the mouth of Broke Inlet where tracks cannot exist without severe problems of erosion and loss of landscape values over the park. Such an area should be accessible by foot traffic only.
- 8.2.4. A number of roads and tracks either within National Park or on the boundaries of the park are under the control of either the two Shires, the Forest Department or Main Roads Department. The maintenance or improvement of such roads and tracks should be subject to consultation and co-operation with the National Parks Authority as to provide the efficiency of management aims for the park.

8. Proposed Staff and Facilities ..continued

8.2.5. The boundaries of all major parking areas should be clearly defined, with wooden posts and rails if necessary. Provision should be made for drainage without causing undue environmental problems and if necessary the area sheeted or sealed. Footpaths and walkways if necessary, should be provided to points of interest.

8.3. Walkways

The provision of walkways are required to beaches at numerous points along the coast to circumvent the problems of erosion that are occurring.

8.4. Walk Trails

The scope of walk trails and hiking has a high potential for development in the park, particularly over very scenic coastal heathland. Such trails should be appropriately planned, instituted and literature provided for the public.

8.5. Camp Sites

8.5.1. Camping will remain for the most part, the major form of accommodation for visitors to the park as it is both impracticable and undesirable to implement facilities on a more formal level. [?] CAMP AREA DONNELLY
Several camping areas on a more formal level are available at the mouth of the Donnelly River where there is a settlement, at Windy Harbour where the Shire of Manjimup have a range of facilities from tent sites to cottages, and at Camfield on the shores of Broke Inlet where tent sites to cottages are also available. [?] CAMP AREA AT CAMFIELD

8. Proposed Staff and Facilities .. continued

8.5.2. Planning and establishment of designated camp sites should take place to provide for better management, initially at the following areas and concurrent with the establishment of Rangers to service such areas:

Black Point (several)
Donnelly River landing
Donnelly River mouth (several)
Mouth of Gardner River
Near Mount Chudalup
Near Camfield
Banksia camp
Crystal Springs

8.6. Launching Ramps

8.6.1. The provision or maintenance of launching ramps is required at several points to enable the safe launching and retrieval of boats, and to minimise any environmental impact. *from boat launch*

8.6.2. Launching facilities are presently available, or required at the following locations:-

Donnelly River landing	Present
Springbreak Road (Shannon River)	Required
Camfield	Present
Banksia Camp	Required.

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FORMAT
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8.7.1. Information

A park brochure is required and should be produced when the park is declared as a whole. The information contained in it should enable a park visitor to gain an overview of the park resources and attractions, facilities and where further information may be procured. *DEMANDS BEFOREHAND*

8. Proposed Staff and Facilities.. continued

8.7.2. Interpretive material should be made available where walk trails have been established or where there are outstanding areas of interest that 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 or Mount Pingerup

Northcliffe

Pemberton (in association with the Pemberton parks)

8.8. Lookouts

8.8.1. There are several features within the park whereby the provision of a lookout and information facilities should be investigated. Such points of interest help to convey the scope of the park and provide for a greater appreciation of its development should take place initially at the following places:

Mount Pingerup (10 minutes off the South Western Highway)

Mount Chuddalup (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 involved when the work is put out to contractors.

8.9.2. Ranger staff 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 and protection.

9. FIRE MANAGEMENT

- 9.1. The objective of Fire Management for the national park is to achieve, where this is possible, a chance for biotic associations to develop to maturity taking due consideration of the ecological requirements for plant communities and animal populations.
- 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 the occurrence of Dieback disease, Phytophthora cinnamomi.
- 9.3. Appropriately located firebreaks or buffer zones should be considered with the emphasis being placed on a regional approach directed towards 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. +
MAY BE
ESSENTIALLY DIFFICULT
WITH WET & P. C.
- 9.4. Residential and facility areas may require special consideration. Defined zones surrounding these developments should be regarded as Protection Zones, to undergo prescription burns where necessary, on a rotational/mosaic basis to maintain a zone in which the safety of the facilities ^{are} is made secure and the long term effect on the ecosystems, ^{is under control.} Burning cycles will be dependent on fuel accumulation and seasonal conditions.
- 9.5. With the occurrence and further threat of Dieback disease in the park together with the recognition that over 30% of the park is wetland, it is desirable to avoid the use of heavy machinery internally and, where possible, on the inland perimeter where the spread of dieback would be exacerbated. ^{EXTENSIVE} (see para 10.6) ? WORDING
+

9. Fire Management .. continued

9.6. Co-operation and consultation will need to be carried out with each local Fire Brigade, the Forests Department and the Bush Fires Board where appropriate, in order to establish a Fire Management Plan using the aims above as a guideline for construction of the Plan.

9.7. The existence of freehold properties existing as enclaves within the park should not require the installation of boundary firebreaks as they would result in undue environmental damage and would not serve any effective purpose.

Freehold properties should be brought to the notice of the Director of Forests and the Bush Fires Board under section 33 of the Bush Fires Act.

*15/12/68
15/12/68
15/12/68*

9.8. National Park rangers will have to be fully equipped with the equipment necessary for carrying out edge burning and the control of major fires.

9.9. A contingency fund will have to be established by government for the management and suppression of fire in the park.

SEE TABLE 10.8



10. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

10.1. Freehold enclaves

There are 28 freehold locations situated within the proposed park encompassing a total area of approximately 5130 hectares. The largest concentrations of freehold land lies in the Maringup block east of Broke Inlet. Per^{er}manency of access will have to be provided to the owners of the respective properties through the park by approved roads or tracks. In many cases the properties are only partially fenced and in others, not at all. As a consequence, the influence of management practices exerted on the land has an effect well into surrounding government land. Many properties have been developed marginally if at all; many are not under active management. Freehold properties existing as enclaves will have to be progressively purchased by Government before the park can be managed effectively.

10.2. Grazing Leases and Special Leases

Seventeen grazing and special leases are currently 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 management practices does not cease at the lease boundaries with sometimes serious effects on land in coastal and inland areas. Eutrophication ^{is occurring in} parts of some inland water bodies and streams is occurring ^{occasionally} due to the influence of cattle. The grazing leases will have to be completely phased out before the park can be declared as the influence on the various ecosystems resulting from the current management practices is not in the best interests of the ecological stability of the park under the charter of the National Parks Authority Act.

? SAME
? meaning
? difference into freehold

10. Special Considerations .. continued

10.3. Shire Tenure

The proposed park is situated within the Shires of Nannup and Manjimup, with the various ^{Shire} tenures occurring principally in the Manjimup Shire at Windy Harbour, portions of the coast east and west of the Gardner river and at Camfield on the north shore of Broke Inlet. Management of whatever areas are 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.

The important principle to keep in mind with changes in tenure within a national park, is a visitor to the park does not distinguish ^{TAX} change in tenure ^{WHERE THAT} on an area that exhibits no apparent difference from what is known to be park. Any change in standard in a negative sense results in a negative approach to the adjoining park.

10.4. Wetlands

Approximately 30% of the park can be classed as wetland, in the respect of being a ^{permanent} water body, or being ^{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, the ability to provide all year round access without undue environmental impact and the ability or practicability to install fire protection zones in the park. The 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 will clearly have to take account of the above factors in the ^{is} instance.

10. Special Considerations ... continued

10.5. Dieback

The significance of the disease Phytophthora cinnamoni to various vegetation communities is well known. It will be one of the most important considerations required in the management, development and protection of the park. Dieback and the quarantine measures required to help contain its spread will impose severe constraints on park development proposals and fire management in particular. Fundamental to this whole question is 10.4 above, where approximately one third of the park is wetland.

10.6. Fire Management

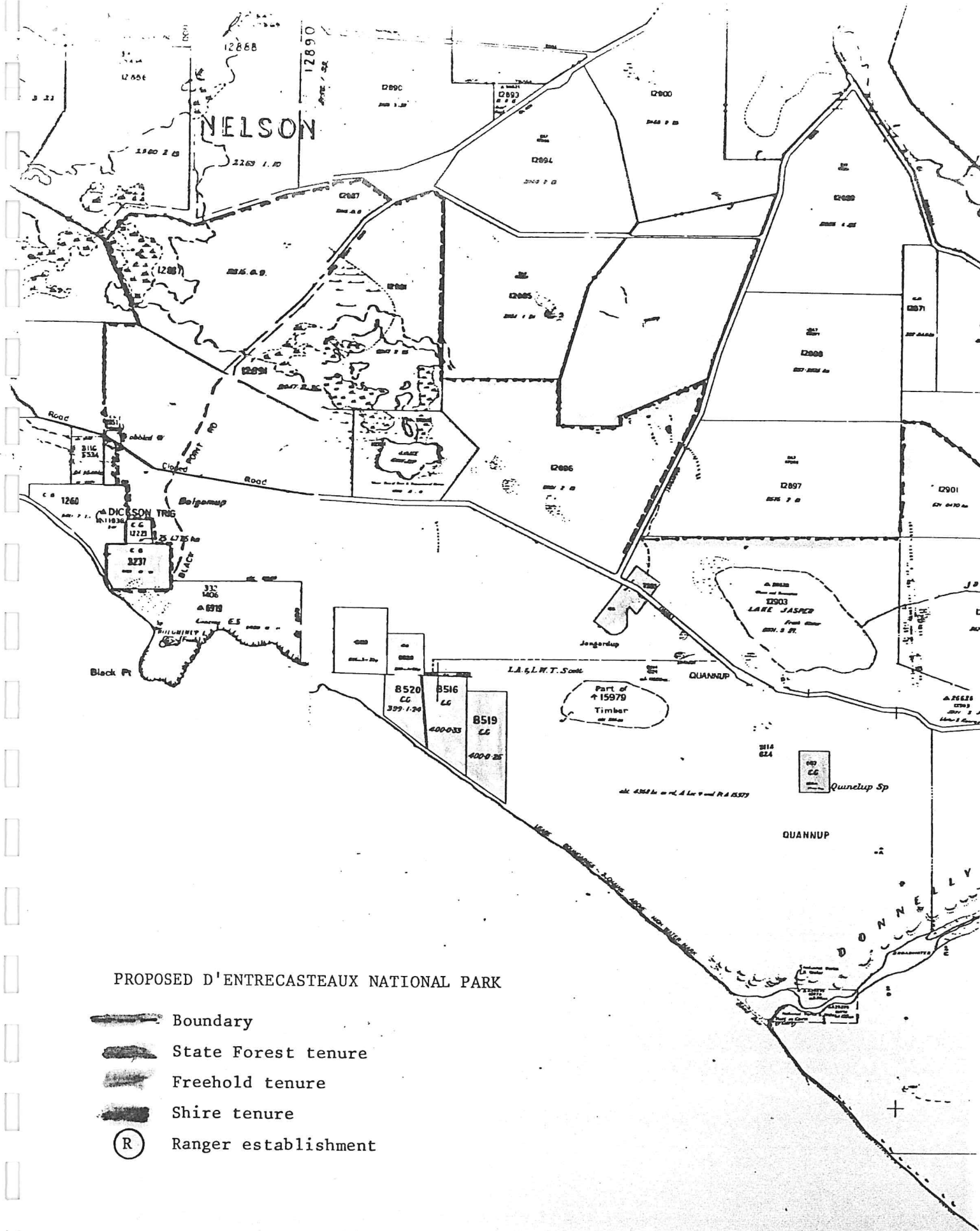
As outlined in 10.4 and 10.5 above, fire management of the park will require the development of strategies and initiatives applicable to the objectives of National Park management and the charter on which it is based, whilst taking due consideration of the constraints imposed by disease, landform and seasonal conditions. *and maintenance of ... requirements.*

10.7. Mining






There have been numerous mineral claims taken out over the proposed park in recent time, most of which never reached a mining stage. Mineral claims are still being laid at present. Claims laid have been for various resources including mineral sands, coal, granite and limestone. Mineral claims are likely to be a factor in preventing the declaration of the park in the first instance and will be the cause of contention and dispute in the second instance.

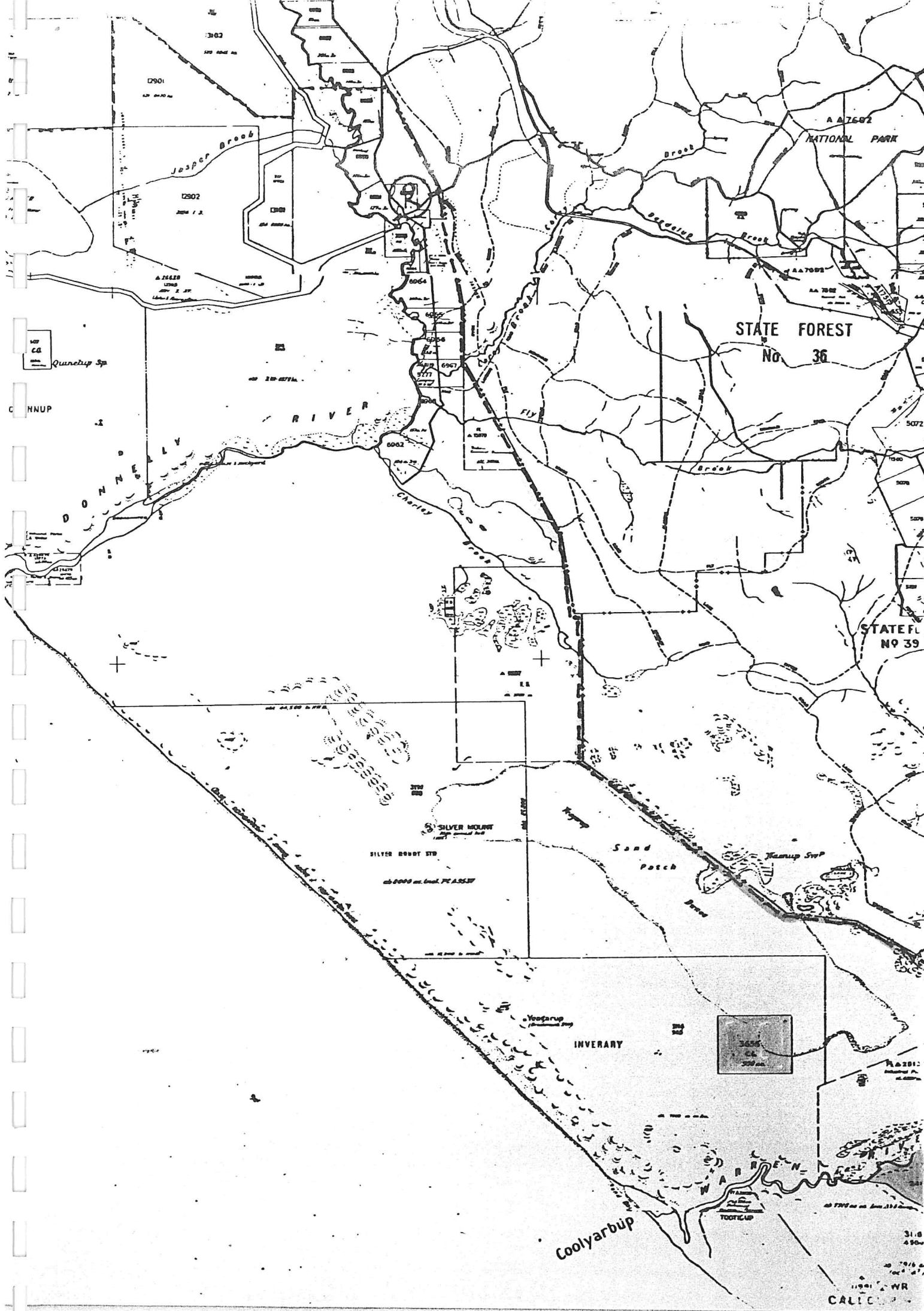
10.8. Financing of Operations

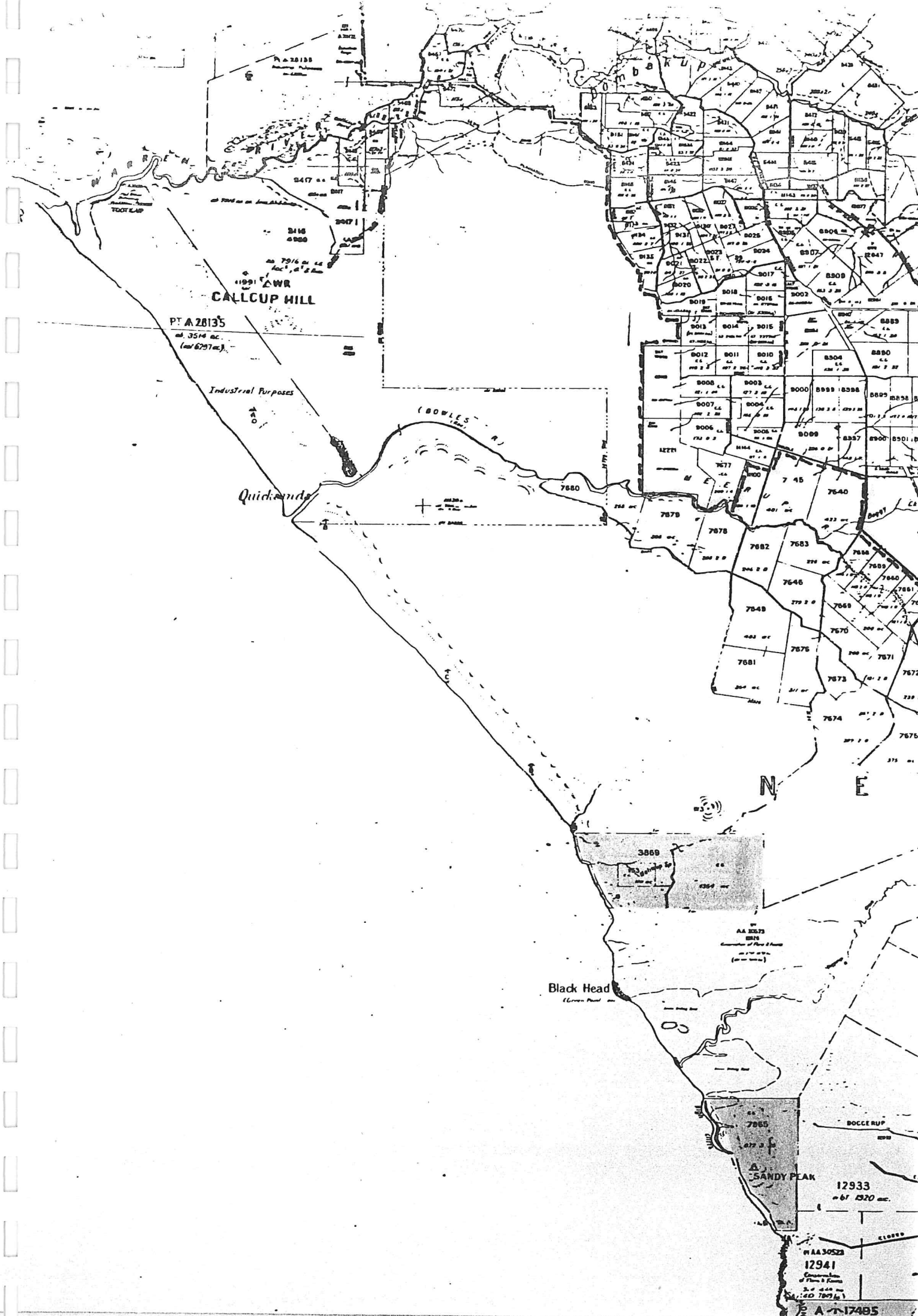
The establishment of the national park as proposed will place severe constraints on the already overstretched resources of the National Parks Authority. Of absolute necessity to the successful management of the park is the guarantee and provision of staff and financial resources from Government. The expectations of the people in Western Australia and the government departments and authorities associated with the park is high. The enormity of the requirements cannot be over emphasised.



PROPOSED D'ENTRECASTEAUX NATIONAL PARK

-  Boundary
-  State Forest tenure
-  Freehold tenure
-  Shire tenure
-  Ranger establishment





CALCUP HILL

PT A 28135
of 3514 ac.
(of 6297 ac.)

Industrial Purposes

Quickenda

(BOWLES R.)

Black Head

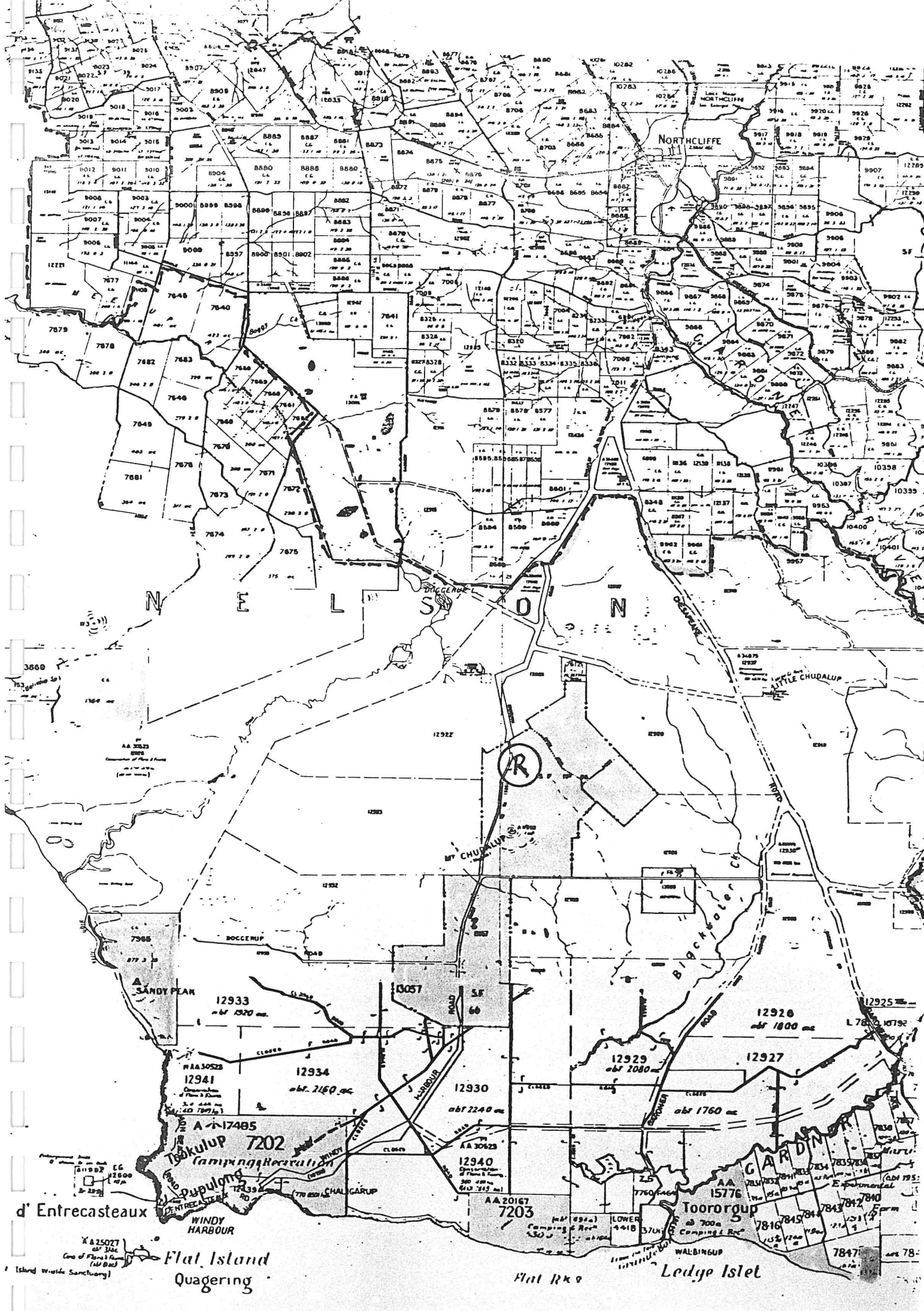
N E

SANDY PEAK

12933
= 67 1320 ac.

12941

1:17485



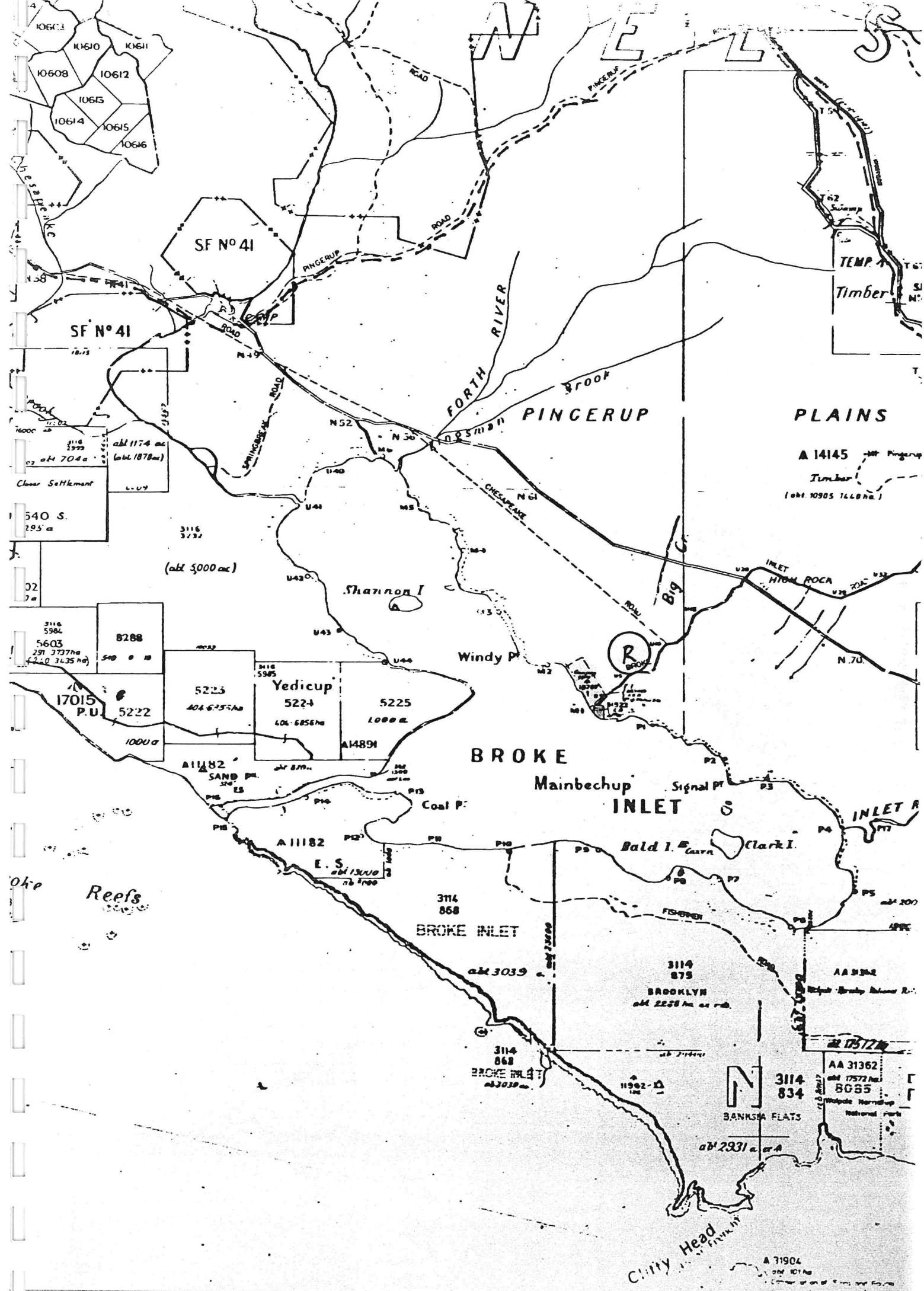
NORTHCLIFFE

N E L S O N

(R)

SANDY PEAK

AA 17485



NEELS

SF N° 41

SF N° 41

FORTH RIVER

PINGERUP

PLAINS

A 14145
Timber
(abt 10905 1448 ac.)

Shannon I.

Windy Pt.

BROKE

Mainbechup

INLET S

Bald I. ^{Carv.}

Clark I.

INLET R

BROKE INLET

BROOKLYN
abt 2228 ac. as rdb.

BANKS FLATS

Clifty Head

A 31904
abt 1071 ac.

Clear Settlement

540 S.
295 a

(abt 5000 ac)

3116
5984
5603
291 3737 ha
(1240 3135 ha)

8288

5223
404 635 ha

Yedicup
5223
404 685 ha

5225
1000 a

17015
P.U.

5222

A11182
SAND Pt.

Coal Pt.

A11182
E.S.
abt 13000
ab 1700

3114
868

3114
875

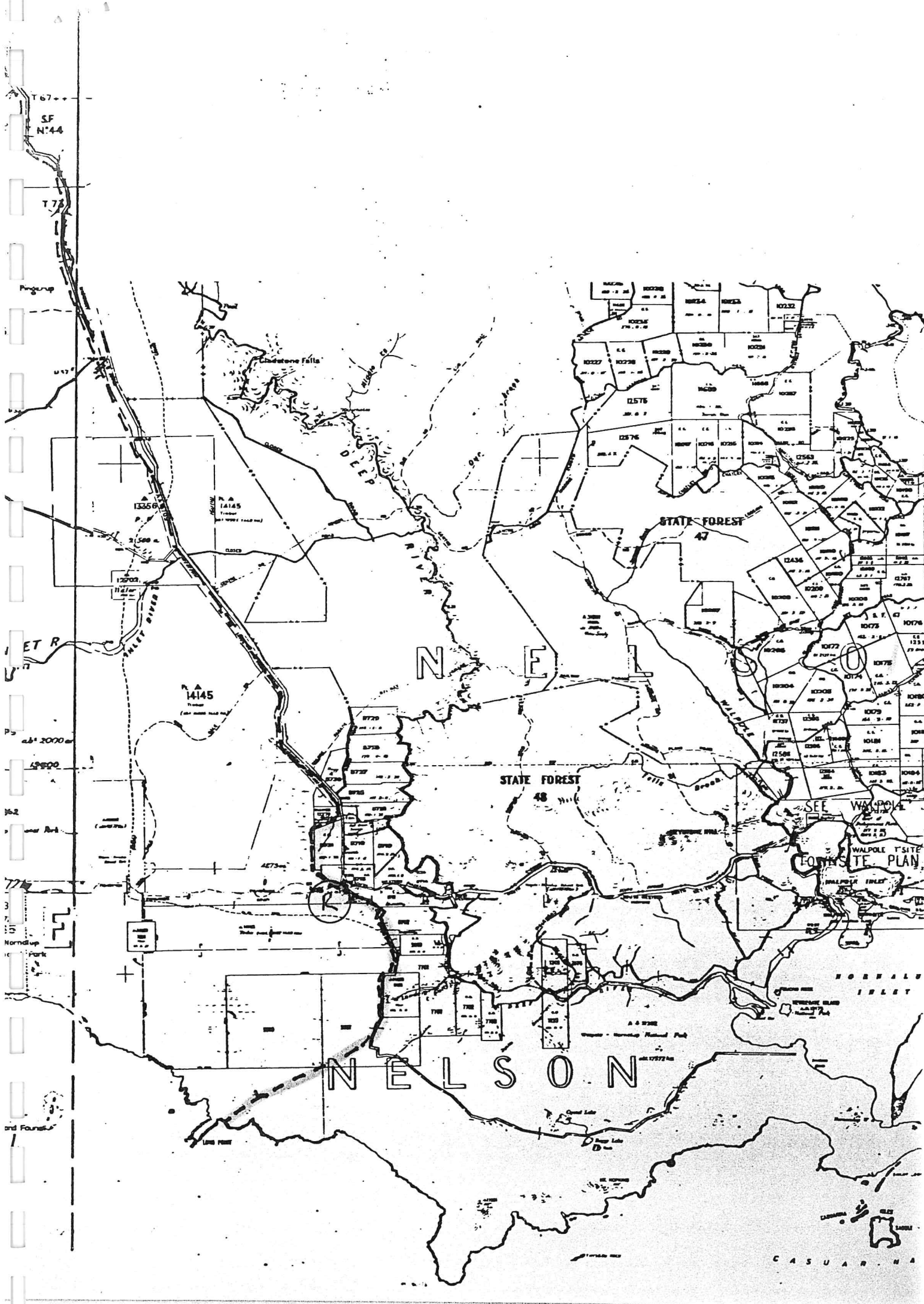
AA 31942

AA 31362
abt 17572 ha
8085

3114
868
BROKE INLET
abt 3039 ac.

11902-15

abt 2931 a. or A



SF N:44

T.77

Progerup

Limestone Falls

STATE FOREST 47

N E

STATE FOREST 48

SEE WALPOLE T-SITE FOUNDRY PLAN

N E L S O N

NORFOLK ISLAND

CASUARINA

Vertical text on the left margin: T.67, SF N:44, T.77, Progerup, U.47, 13266, 17500, 14145, 2000, 19000, 16.2, Lower Park, 77, 3, 1, Normdup, 1000 Park, and Foun...