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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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Code of the Coral Coast

We trust that your stay here will be relaxing and memorable. To help achieve that and ensure the environment is protected for future users we have developed the following **CORAL COAST CODE**.

Sanctuary zones Remember that nothing (living or not) is to be taken from these zones.

Collecting Removal of shells is not permitted anywhere in the marine park.

Dangerous currents can occur. For your safety check sea conditions or contact Milyering Visitor Centre for information before you enter the water. If there are strong currents, stay on or near the beach. Please read the signs for your safety.

Wildlife Sanctuary This area is for the protection of significant fauna species and their habitat. Visitor access is prohibited.

Spear guns and gidgees These are not to be used in Ningaloo Marine Park between Winderabandi Point and Tantabiddi Boat Ramp. Refer to the marine park fishing regulations for more information.

Fish offal All offal is to be buried a minimum of 300mm deep in the sand or placed in an appropriate disposal container where available.

Generators Please note areas where generators are not allowed include North Neds, North T-Bone, North Mandu, Kurrajong, Bungarra and South Osprey.

Campfires Do not light campfires in Cape Range National Park. This includes the use of heat beads. Gas cookers only are permitted.

Toilets Park toilets provided use bio additives to help break down wastes. Please do not place any chemicals, including porta potty wastes or detergents in the toilets as this will kill any helpful bacteria. Wastes from chemical toilets should be removed from the park and disposed of according to the manufacturer's instructions. Contact Exmouth Visitor Centre for disposal points.

Wildlife Do not feed the wildlife (including fish) as this can cause them to become aggressive and dependent on an unnatural food source.

Driving Avoid driving on beaches and sand dunes. These environments are delicate and easily degraded. Driving on beaches can disturb turtle nests and disorientate turtle hatchlings trying to reach the sea. If necessary to drive on sandy tracks, please reduce tyre pressure to reduce damage and make driving easier.

Anchor only in sandy areas. Coral is delicate and once damaged may take many years to regrow. Avoid standing on coral formations and touching marine organisms.

Pets and firearms are not permitted in Cape Range National Park.

Further information

CALM staff are pleased to share their knowledge and offer helpful suggestions about places to go and things to do and see.

More information is available from the Department's Exmouth or Perth offices.

CALM Exmouth District Office

22 Nimitz Street (PO Box 201)
Exmouth WA 6707
Phone: (08) 9949 1676
Email: exmouth@calm.wa.gov.au

Milyering Visitor Centre

Phone: (08) 9949 2808

Coral Bay Information Hut

Ph (08) 9948 5131

CALM Headquarters

Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983
Phone: (08) 9334 0333

CALM website

www.naturebase.net

Department of Fisheries

Payne Street
Exmouth WA 6707

Phone: (08) 9949 2755

Exmouth Visitor Centre

PO Box 149
Exmouth WA 6707
Phone: (08) 9949 1176

Emergency contacts

CALM Phone: (08) 9949 1676 or after hours (08) 9949 2801 or (08) 9949 2428

Milyering Visitor Centre Phone: (08) 9949 2808

Exmouth Police Phone: (08) 9949 2444

Exmouth Hospital Phone: (08) 9949 3666

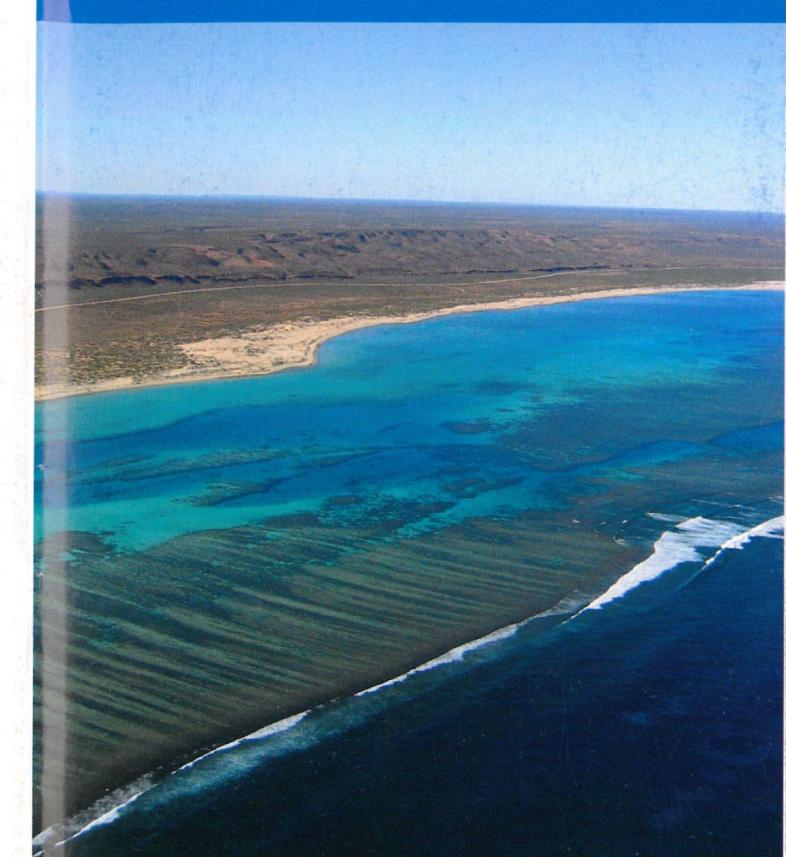
Milyering Visitor Centre and park staff have radio contact with the CALM Exmouth Office.

June 2005

Front cover Coastal view of Ningaloo Marine Park and Cape Range National Park. Photo - Tony Howard/CALM

Parks of the Coral Coast

Cape Range National Park Ningaloo Marine Park and Muiron Islands Marine Management Area



Information and recreational guide

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2005297-09-10M



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Above Point Maud, Coral Bay. Photo – Pamela Parker/CALM

Parks of the Coral Coast

Parks of the Coral Coast are ideal locations for recreational activities and learning about the natural environment. Whether you want to hike through rugged gorges, snorkel in lagoons or laze on the beach, the Coral Coast has something for everyone.

A variety of natural communities is represented in the parks. The rugged limestone landscape of Cape Range provides a stark backdrop to the turquoise waters of the Ningaloo Reef with the two features divided by coastal plains and drifting sand dunes.

Long inhabited by Aboriginal people, the Coral Coast has also been witness to historic expeditions, devastating tropical cyclones, military activity and a variety of maritime industries. The parks now provide an opportunity to see once-hunted whales and turtles protected in an unspoiled environment.

Today the major growth industry for the Coral Coast is tourism, with increasing numbers of visitors every year. However other industries such as fishing, wool production and oil exploration still continue.

Muiron Islands Marine Management Area has classified areas called conservation areas which are similar to sanctuary zones in marine parks. The unclassified area of the Muiron Islands Marine Management Area is similar to general use zones in marine parks.

Above right from left Wildflowers at Cape Range National Park. Photos – Tony Howard/CALM

Planning your visit

Ningaloo Marine Park is serviced by Exmouth, Carnarvon and the small coastal settlement of Coral Bay, which make excellent bases for visitors.

Ningaloo Marine Park begins about 1000 km north of Perth. Commercial flights arrive daily at Learmonth airport (37 km south of Exmouth). Coaches and commercial tour groups service Exmouth and Coral Bay. Visitors planning to drive to the Coral Coast should be cautious travelling after sunset, when large numbers of kangaroos and other animals make driving hazardous.

The Coral Coast is in the hot and arid tropics of north-west Australia where summer temperatures can reach more than 47°C. Occasionally tropical cyclones are experienced from November to April and summer visitors are advised to listen for cyclone warnings.

Sea turtle nesting occurs along many of the beaches of Ningaloo Marine Park in summer. Most visitors prefer to come during the winter months where temperatures range from the low 20°s to the low 30°s.

Creeks entering the Coral Coast rarely flow, and visitors need to carry drinking water. Although the cloudless skies are a delight, the low rainfall supports very few trees and shade is scarce. The use of heavy duty fabrics as shade and for windbreaks is recommended.



Comfort and safety

- Hot dry weather dehydrates your body quickly, so always carry plenty of water.
- Protect yourself from the sun, whether in or out of the water. Remember to always wear sunscreen and a hat.
- Take adequate fuel supplies when driving and boating (fuel supplies can only be obtained at Exmouth and Coral Bay).
- When boating, swimming and snorkeling remember that ocean conditions can become hazardous quickly, especially near gaps in the reef. If in doubt don't go out.



Above Scuba diving in Ningaloo Marine Park. Photo – CALM

Services and facilities

Exmouth offers a range of shops, caravan parks and other accommodation, entertainment and services including limited banking, post office, hospital and police station. Contact the Exmouth Visitor Centre for more information and for accommodation or tour bookings (08) 9949 1176 or freecall 1800 287 328.

Coral Bay has two caravan parks, chalets, hotel/motel and a range of other accommodation. Public telephones, fuel, food and other supplies are also available.

Milyering Visitor Centre in Cape Range National Park is open every day 9am to 3.45pm, except Christmas Day. Displays, brochures and videos explain the natural communities of the Coral Coast, and a small library provides information for those with special interests. Light refreshments and souvenirs are available from the adjoining shop or the centre. A public telephone (phone card only) is located next to the centre.

Commercial park tours are conducted in both Cape Range National Park and Ningaloo Marine Park from Coral Bay and Exmouth. Activities include snorkeling, diving, glass bottom boat tours, sea kayaking and four-wheel-drive tours. Contact the Exmouth Visitor Centre for more information (08) 9949 1176 or freecall 1800 287 328.

Boat ramps are located at Exmouth marina, Bundegi and Tantabiddi. Unsealed boat launching areas for smaller vessels can also be found at Coral Bay and several locations in Cape Range National Park (see map for details).

Diving is a great way to experience Ningaloo. Instruction, compressed air and equipment hire are available at both Exmouth and Coral Bay. Contact the Exmouth Visitor Centre for more details.



Above Sealife of Ningaloo Marine Park.

Below Jurabi Turtle Centre.

Below right Green turtle. Photos - Tony Howard/CALM

Right Whaleshark. Photo - Axe Passeck

Ningaloo Marine Park

Ningaloo Marine Park protects Australia's largest and most accessible fringing reef system. The shallow lagoons formed by the reef, and the deeper offshore waters create a diverse array of habitats for a multitude of colourful corals and more than 500 species of fish.

Many other creatures are found in the park, including whale sharks (the world's largest fish), turtles, dugongs, dolphins, manta rays and humpback whales.

Ningaloo Marine Park provides an excellent opportunity to fish (outside sanctuary zones), swim, snorkel, dive, observe marine life and relax on the beach.

Ningaloo has been divided into management zones (see map) to reflect the distribution of natural resources and separate conflicting recreational uses.

Above Fishing on the beach at Ningaloo Marine Park.

Below Snorkeling at Ningaloo Marine Park. Photos - WA Tourism Commission

Sanctuary zones are look but don't take zones. No extractive activities are permitted in these zones which means no recreational or commercial fishing is allowed. Mining activities are also prohibited.

Special purpose (benthic protection) zones are also look but don't take zones, however recreation 'troll' fishing is allowed.

Special purpose (shore-based activities) zones are established alongside sanctuary zones to allow shore-based recreational fishing for finfish only (no other extractive activities are allowed).

Recreation zones are managed for nature conservation and recreation, including recreational fishing.

General use zones are managed for nature conservation while allowing for sustainable commercial and recreational activities.

Fishing is permitted in General use and Recreational zones in accordance with fishing regulations. **Exmouth Gulf Landing zone** applies to the landing of rock lobster. Special fishing rules apply in order to conserve fish stocks. Daily bag limits apply as does possession by limits. Make sure you have a copy of the fishing guide for Ningaloo Marine Park before wetting a line. Copies are available from CALM and Fisheries offices.

Remember – No fishing is permitted in sanctuary zones.



Cape Range National Park

Cape Range National Park is dominated by a rugged limestone range, the remains of an ancient sea floor thrust upwards by movements of the earth's crust. The range descends to sea level along the coast with arid coastal plains and sand dunes predominating.

This diverse landscape is rich in wildlife. Kangaroos, echidnas, emus and large lizards are common, along with smaller mammals and other reptiles. More than 160 species of bird have been recorded in the area.

The park provides a variety of recreational opportunities to walk, camp, canoe, observe nature, picnic, take photographs and much more.

Where is it? The northern entry point provides the main access to Cape Range National Park and is about 36 km from Exmouth. Entry from the south is via Ningaloo Station and requires a four-wheel-drive in order to cross Yardie Creek. Yardie Creek is subject to intermittent saltwater flooding – contact Milyering or Exmouth Visitor Centre for conditions.

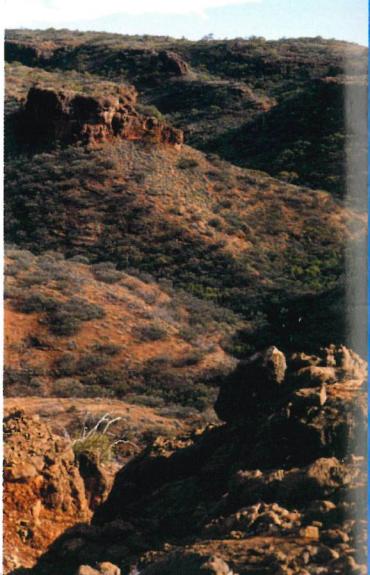
Roads The major access road into and through the park (south to Yardie Creek) is sealed. Access roads to individual sites comprise both sealed and unsealed roads. Most of these access roads are suitable for two-wheel-drive vehicles. However road conditions deteriorate rapidly with rain and access may become restricted.

To protect wildlife the maximum driving speed is 80 km an hour, and night driving should be avoided.

Above right Fig tree on Cape Range.
Above far right Rugged limestone ranges dominate the park.

Right Gorges are found throughout the park. Photos – Tony Howard/CALM

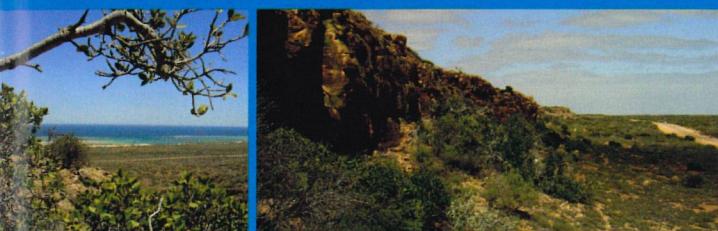
Below Wildflowers of Cape Range National Park. Photo – CALM



Above Yardie Creek. Photo – Tony Howard/CALM

Campsites can be found at selected locations along the length of Cape Range National Park (see map). All sites have limited facilities, with no power or water and most with no shade. The maximum time that campers may stay in the national park is 28 days. Camping fees apply and visitors must vacate sites by 10am on the day of departure.

To camp outside the park on pastoral lands, you should contact the station manager. Camping or entry fees apply in many of these areas.



Water is available from Ned's bore in the national park in limited amounts. However this water supply is not suitable for human consumption and visitors must bring their own drinking water.

Visitor fees are payable and can be paid at the park entry station, Milyering Visitor Centre or CALM office in Exmouth. If you are planning to visit the park more than once, or intend to visit other national parks in the State then please ask about the various extended park pass options available.

Walktrails are established in several locations in Cape Range National Park. For more information contact the Milyering Visitor Centre, CALM's office in Exmouth or ask a park ranger (see map for details).

Above right Yardie Creek Gorge. Photo – CALM

Right Pied oyster catchers at Mangrove Bay. Photo – Tony Howard/CALM

