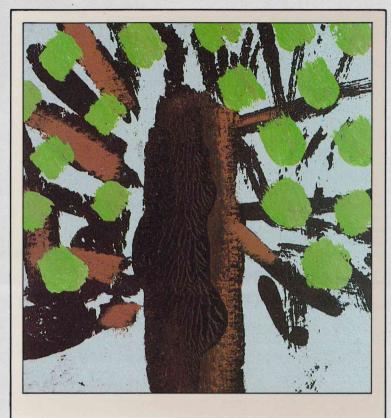
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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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DWELLINGUP



his is a rare, and beautiful place. Nowhere else on earth is there a forest like this, and nowhere else animals and plants so strange, or so fascinating. Uncontrolled human use of forest areas can damage or destroy this delicate environment. Help conserve our forest now and for the future.

FOREST RECREATION GUIDE

Forest recreation areas around Dwellingup have been planned to help protect this forest, and to allow everyone an equal share in its use. These areas are now managed by the Department of Conservation and Land Management. Go camping; fishing; bushwalking; taste the gum-scented smoke from a bush barbecue: but please abide by the advice in this guide and ... tread carefully in the forest.

Scarp Pool • 18

Scarp pool is a popular picnic and swimming area designed for day-use only. A parking area near several barbecues and tables is located on the hillside overlooking the Murray River. Walk tracks lead down to the swimming hole, and a canoe launching area is provided near the lower car park. The roads leading to the pool are steep and should be negotiated with care.

• 12

A small roadside stopover where Del Park Road crosses the South Dandalup River. A track leads down to the South Dandalup River from the Dwellingup end of the parking area.
The South Dandalup River is also part of the Water Authority catchment, and

fishing is not permitted at this site.

South Dandalup River Bridge

Nanga Mill • 13

Nanga Mill was once the site of a jarrah sawmill burnt down in the 1961 bushfires. The remains of the log landing platform and the workers' houses can still be seen. Toilets, fireplaces and tables are located beneath tall pines, and there is plenty of dead wood in the surrounding forest for cooking fires.

Nanga brook flows down into the Murray River, not far from the camp sites, and on the northern side a signed children's adventure trail leads through the forest.

Athlone Angora Stud

Farm tours are conducted daily, and spinning, goat milking and shearing demonstrations are available. Handmade angora garments and local pottery are on sale, and the farm is open 7 days a week from 10.00 am

• 10

to 4.00 p.m. Enquiries to G & B Linning, phone (095)381047.

Charlie's Flat A • 15

near the access road.

Individual car-bays are provided on a one-way access road. Next to each bay is a tent-site, barbecue and table, surrounded by vegetation, and secluded from other sites. The tentsites are shaded by tall trees and shrubs, and those on the right-hand side overlook the steep banks of the Murray River. Toilets are provided

• 13 Alcoa Scarp Lookout

Alcoa Scarp Lookout overlooks the Pinjarra Alumina Refinery. A shaded parking area is sited near five tables and barbecues, a children's play area and cubby house. A display board at the site explains the Alcoa project, and gives details and times of tours available.

Dwellingup

The major forest town in the northern jarrah forest, Dwellingup was first established in the latter years of the nineteenth century as a timber milling town. Nearly all the original buildings were destroyed in a fierce bushfire which swept through the area in 1961, leaving only the hotel and its outhouses unscathed.

Dwellingup is still the centre of the timber industry in this area, but is gradually assuming importance as a stop-over for travellers en-route to the forest recreation areas in the Lane-Poole Reserve and surrounding district

Oakley Dam

• 15

Originally built in 1939 to provide water for the steam locomotives at Pinjarra, Oakley Dam lies on the western edge of the Darling Scarp. The dam overlooks the Alcoa Alumina Refinery, and gives a panoramic view of the coastal plain. There is a barbecue area and lookout at the dam site.

Gold Mine Hill A • 22

Gold Mine Hill gives sweeping views over the coastal plain towards Mandurah, but is perhaps better known locally as the site of North Dandalup's last gold rush. Mine shafts and diggings can still be found in the undergrowth surrounding the picnic area, and chunks of quartz quarried by the miners are strewn over the ground. No gold was found.

Yarragil ▲ • 20

A campsite overlooking the Murray River, shaded by tall trees, and ideal for launching canoes.

The Stringers

• 12

The Stringers is undergoing extensive rehabilitation. Some of the roadways which lead down to the river have been closed to vehicles to allow the vegetation to recover, and to prevent further erosion. Barbecues and tables are situated in

shaded areas near the parking bays, and toilets are provided on site. A series of broad steps leads 25 metres down the steep slopes of the river banks to a canoe launching pad. A trail leads along the river bank to various swimming holes.

South Dandalup Dam

South Dandalup Dam supplies domestic water to Perth, and has the largest capacity in the Water Authority system. A picnic area with barbecues, a lookout

• 8

and a walk track near the dam wall are provided for visitors. Apart from these areas, public access to the dam is not permitted.

Baden Powell

• 10

Baden Powell is divided into two sections, one for camping and one for day-use only. There are tables and barbecues in the shade, on the river bank overlooking a deep pool. Steps down the steep banks have been provided for swimmers. The camping area is situated in the pines on the other side of the road.

A shaded parking area, tables and barbecues are set on the edge of the Darling Scarp. From the lookout the forested slopes of the scarp descend to the coastal plain, and the farming

Scarp Lookout

country beyond.

Inglehope Park

Inglehope is 12 km from Dwellingup on the north side of the Pinjarra-Williams Road. Originally cleared in the 1920's as a camp for railway workers and sleeper cutters, the area was replanted by the Forests Department some 50 years ago as an arboretum, or tree garden. Over 60 species of foreign trees were planted, ranging from canary island pine and californian redwood, to eucalypts from the eastern states of Australia.

• 12

Whittaker's Scarp Mill

This old millsite, five kilometres from North Dandalup on Whittaker Road, provides an open area suitable for

• 22

camping. The Bibbulmun walktrack crosses the millsite and runs past a small farm into relatively untouched jarrah forest and the valley of the Little

Dandalup River.

Townsite A • 15

Townsite is 1/2 km west of Nanga Mill. The area is open and grassed for the most part, with clumps of young marri and jarrah shading parts of the area. The site is recommended for group camping. Fireplaces, tables and toilets are provided. A forest walk trail leaves the campsite and meanders up through the jarrah forest for two kilometres until it joins Nanga Road.

Tony's Bend ▲ • 18

Tony's bend is a camp site designed for individual tents. Five car bays are provided on a one-way road, each with its own tent site, fireplace and table.

Island Pool 🛕 • 17

Island Pool is a day-use area. Parking spots in the shade overlook the river, and the pool is perfect for swimming. Barbecues and tables are sited on the left-hand side of the road, with an attractive view over the pool. A signed walk trail leads up the hill to a scenic lookout.

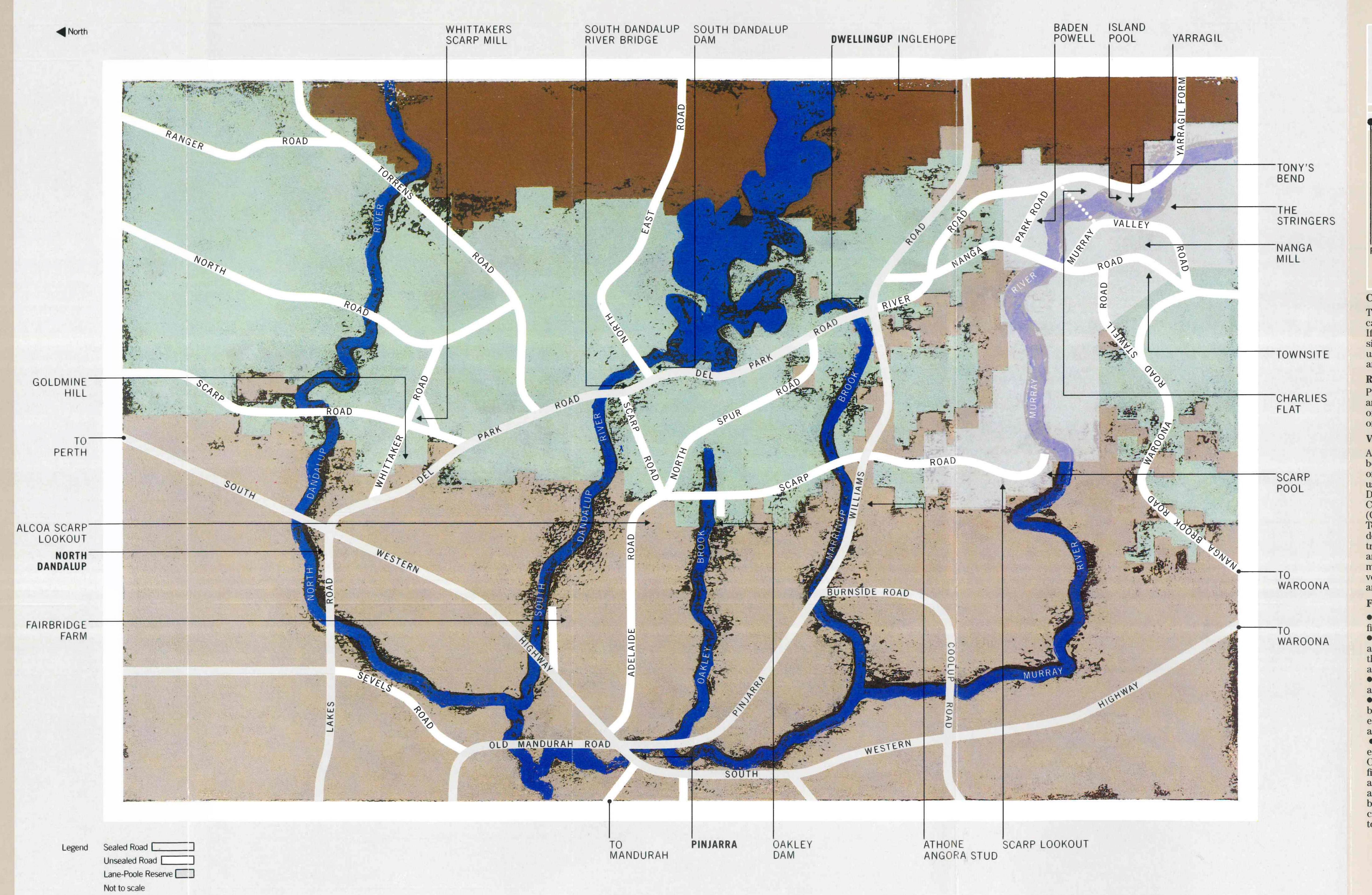
Some portions of the picnic site have been closed to vehicles. The soil has been ripped and cultivated in these areas, and scrub seed scattered. This is to help the vegetation recover from the trampling it has received in the past, and make the area more attractive for your use in the future, as well as to prevent further erosion of the slopes.

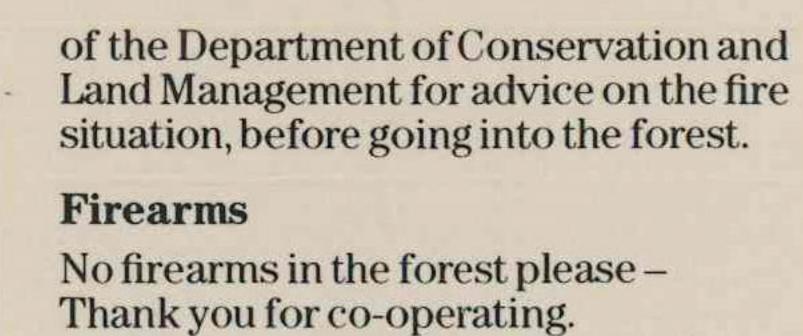
• km from Dwellingup ▲ Lane-Poole Reserve

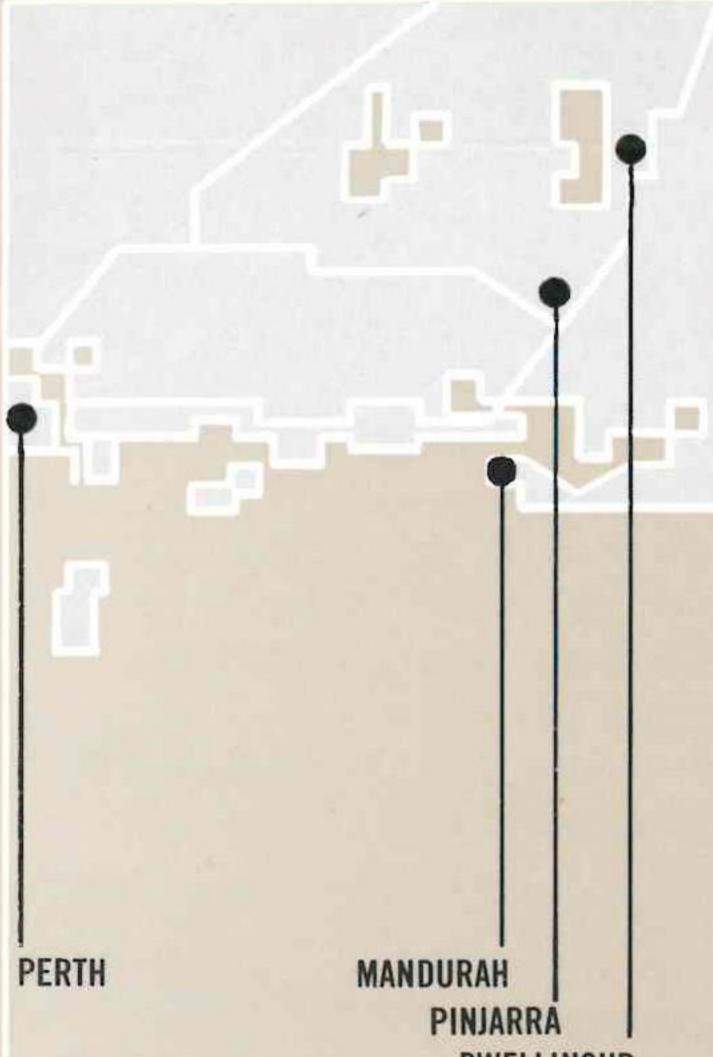
The Lane-Poole Reserve The Murray River is one of the largest permanent rivers in the jarrah forest, and runs through the ancient valleys of the Darling Scarp. Much of the Murray Valley has been set aside by the West Australian Government as a reserve for conservation and recreation. Management of the reserve is being planned by a Committee with representatives from land management authorities, local government and conservation bodies. Public comment is invited on management proposals for the area, and the final plan will incorporate submissions for many sections of the

Please Note:

There are many small trails that crisscross the forest. Often they are suitable for 4WD only. This map is as accurate as possible, but does not show all the minor forest tracks. While in the forest follow the signs and keep to the widest and best-graded roads.







Camping A

These signs show areas intended for

If neither of these signs appears near a site, then the area is designed for dayuse only. Please do not camp in day-use

Place all litter in bins provided. If there are no bins, operate on the principle of taking out what you take in. Bury organic waste at least 30 cm deep.

Vehicles and Parking

All vehicles and motorbikes must be registered and roadworthy. Rally organisers and those wishing to use trail bikes should consult the Dwellingup office of the Department of Conservation and Land Management

To help protect the reserve from the destruction caused by vehicles, major tracks in the area have been upgraded, and parking areas provided in the most popular spots. Please keep your vehicles, and motorbikes, on the roads and in the parking bays.

Fires

- When visiting the forest always use fireplaces provided.
- Clear all leaf litter, dead branches and anything else that may burn, for at least three metres around the fires. (This also applies to portable stoves.)
- Do not leave the fire unattended any any time while it is burning.
- Make sure the fire is completely out before leaving. Use soil and water to extinguish the embers, and bury the
- Never light fires amongst pines except in fireplaces provided. On certain days during the year the fire risk is "very high" or "extreme" and neither camp nor cooking fires are permitted. Local radio stations broadcast fire risk warnings, but please check with Shire Authorities, the tourist bureau, or the nearest office

Flora and Fauna

In order to protect the forest environment please do not disturb the native animals and do not pick wildflowers.

Blackberries

Visitors are warned that blackberry brambles in the Murray Valley are sprayed with herbicide between January and March each year, to control their spread. The blackberry is classed as a noxious weed by the Agriculture Protection Board. Picking and eating blackberry fruit is not recommended.

Canoeing ___

Canoeing is permitted on the Murray River, and several places have canoe launching pads. These are marked. Guides for canoeing on the Murray are available from the Department of Youth, Sport and Recreation.

Fishing is permitted in most areas,

Fresh water fishing

except those designated as drinking water catchments, or those closed during the trout breeding season. A licence is necessary and for an annual fee of \$6, may be obtained from Department of Fisheries offices. Rainbow trout are stocked annually in the Murray River and are known to breed in several of the feeder streams. Redfin Perch are present in many of the dams and rivers nearby and provide fine sport on spinners and worms, not to mention excellent eating. Marron are common in nearly all waters of the region, and may be caught in scoop nets or hand-held drop nets. There are bag limits, minimum sizes, and a closed season for these species. There are substantial fines for fishing without a licence, taking undersize fish and taking fish out of season. Full details of all regulations are available from the Department of Fisheries in a booklet' "Recreational Fishing: A guide to the rules".

The Department of Conservation and Land Management is open 8.30-4.30 Monday to Friday.

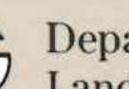
Dwellingup Office:

Banksiadale Road (opposite Hotel, on north side of the railway track) Phone: (095)381078.

Northern Forests Regional Office: 3044 Albany Highway, Kelmscott Phone: (09) 3905977.

Weekends

A ranger is on duty in the Lane-Poole Reserve and will be happy to help with any question or problems you may



Department of Conservation and Land Management 1985

The reserve has been named after C.E. Lane-Poole, the second professional forester appointed by the State Government to advise on management of the forest. **Q** Before the passing of the Forests Act in 1918 no legislation existed to control the amount of timber cut, the place and manner of the cutting, or to provide for regeneration of the forest after the mills had finished in an area. 👤 No information has been gathered on the extent of the forest, or the amount of timber which could be taken without diminishing the size of the forest. Exploitation was the cry of the day, and land cleared by the sawmills was generally turned over to agriculture. In 1918 Lane-Poole saw the disastrous consequences of 70 years uncontrolled felling, and realized that without regulation the forest would be devastated within a generation. He then set about formulating forest management regulations which would reduce the amount of cutting to a level the forest could withstand. To make his plans a reality it was essential that all remaining forest areas be dedicated as State Forest by Act of Parliament, and that forest officers should have the legal power to enforce management regulations on the mill owners. 💂 Against powerful opposition from sawmilling and commercial interests Lane-Poole pushed the necessary legislation through Parliament, thus laying the foundations for management aimed at conserving rather than exploiting the forest. 👤 Without his efforts, and those of his successors, it is highly likely that there would be little forest for any purpose left to us today.

