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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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a guide to Western Australia's southern forests

a place of inspiring contrasts

Take a journey to Western Australia's southern forests region and you'll see some of the most magnificent forest country and awesome coastline in the world.

Visit the area to be dwarfed by tall, graceful karri trees, massive jarrah trees and the unique buttressing red tingles, take a walk through the tree tops at the Valley of the Giants or climb a fire lookout tree to admire the breathtaking views. Take a scenic drive or go on a guided spotlighting tour in the evening, head off on a bushwalk or enjoy the wildflowers in spring. Watch the sunset across the Southern Ocean and admire the spectacular pristine coastline with limestone cliffs, white beaches and rocky headlands. This is a land of contrasts.

The world-class conservation reserve system of the southern forests provides visitors with the opportunity to experience a pristine natural environment that extends over more than 656,000 hectares of national parks, nature reserves, conservation parks and marine parks from Denmark to Augusta.

With the protection of our old-growth forests and the creation of 30 new national parks in the south-west, including the Walpole Wilderness area, there is lots to see and do. You will need a guide... so read on, or contact the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) for more information.



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Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk

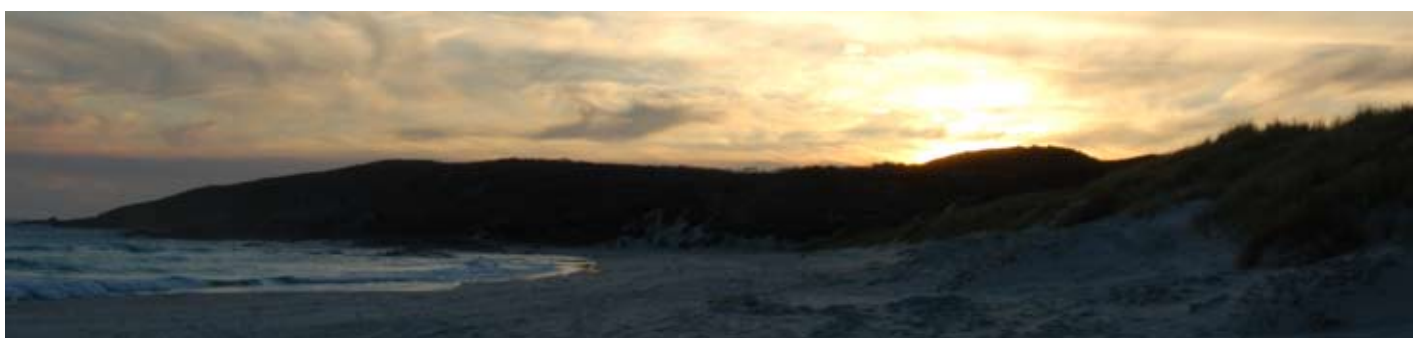
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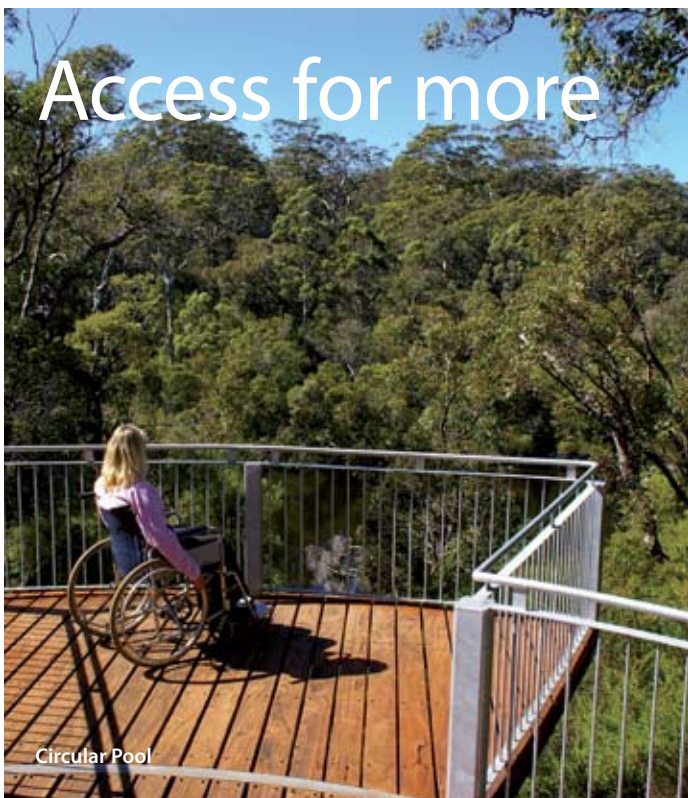
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Department of
Environment and Conservation

Our environment, our future





Did you know that more than one in five people identify themselves as having some form of disability?

Enabling as many people as possible to experience the wonders of Western Australia's environment is at the heart of the DEC's access and inclusion policy.

When sites are being redeveloped or new sites are constructed, DEC endeavours to improve access and provide facilities suitable for use by as many members of the community as practicable including people with physical and intellectual disabilities. The 'Access for more' initiative is not just about catering to people in wheelchairs, but also to people with all sorts of abilities including parents with children in prams and older people.

While seeking to provide nature-based experiences to a wide range of people, DEC also aims to preserve the environment and the integrity of the site.

DEC is committed to consulting with people with disabilities, their families and carers and disability organisations to ensure that barriers to access and inclusion are addressed appropriately.



Western Australia's magnificent parks are magical places to escape from the pressures of everyday life and experience the world naturally.

If you spend time in natural areas often, the chances are that your health will benefit. There's a growing body of evidence worldwide that establishes a strong positive link between people visiting parks and the benefits to their physical and mental health. In turn, healthy individuals contribute to a healthier community.

There's something for everyone in DEC-managed parks and reserves in the south-west. Relax under the majestic trees in one of the many well-equipped recreation sites, tackle the network of tracks and trails spanning the national parks and forests or take

a closer look at nature through the broad range of educational publications and activities offered by DEC.

There are also opportunities to volunteer to help look after our natural areas and all that lives in them. How healthy is that!

Of course, national parks and forests also have a positive impact on all of us by improving air quality, reducing erosion, maintaining biodiversity, delivering clean drinking water and contributing to the health of our waterways.

So, however you look at it, national parks are about good health and wellbeing. Make your next break a healthy one and visit a park!



A range of informative and attractive publications filled with bright, colourful images is available from DEC for people who want to know more about the southern forests.

DEC's Bush Book series, which contains 33 titles, is ideal for people wanting practical pocket-sized field guides on WA's unique plants, animals and special features. Titles include *Waterbirds of South-West Wetlands*, *Bush Tucker Plants of the South-West*, *Orchids of the South-West*, *Common Birds of the South-West Forests* and *Beachcombing Perth and South-West Beaches*. They're available at good bookshops, visitor centres and DEC offices.

The multi-award winning quarterly magazine *LANDSCOPE* presents the magic of Western Australia's flora, fauna and special places in every issue. It is easy to read, scientifically accurate and illustrated by spectacular photographs. *LANDSCOPE* is available from newsagents and by subscription.

Other DEC publications include *Wild places, quiet places*, a pictorial guide with maps for weekend escapes and holidays; *The Best of the South West*, a *LANDSCOPE* special edition and *Bushwalks in the South-West* a guide to some of the State's best walks.

To purchase DEC publications, visit department offices, a selection of bookshops and visitor centres or DEC's online bookshop at www.naturebase.net.



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What is wilderness?

What does wilderness mean to you? Is it a place far away, with no other people, where the bush stretches as far as the eye can see? Or is it a place where you can easily access forest sites from the main road?

Discussion papers and community consultation regarding the Walpole Wilderness area showed that, increasingly, the community is recognising that wilderness needs protection from impacts of the modern technological society.

In managing the Walpole Wilderness, planners have tried to cater to all kinds of visitors – those who prefer undeveloped sites and those who believe that facilities enable a wider range of people to enjoy the natural environment – while also adequately protecting this precious natural environment.

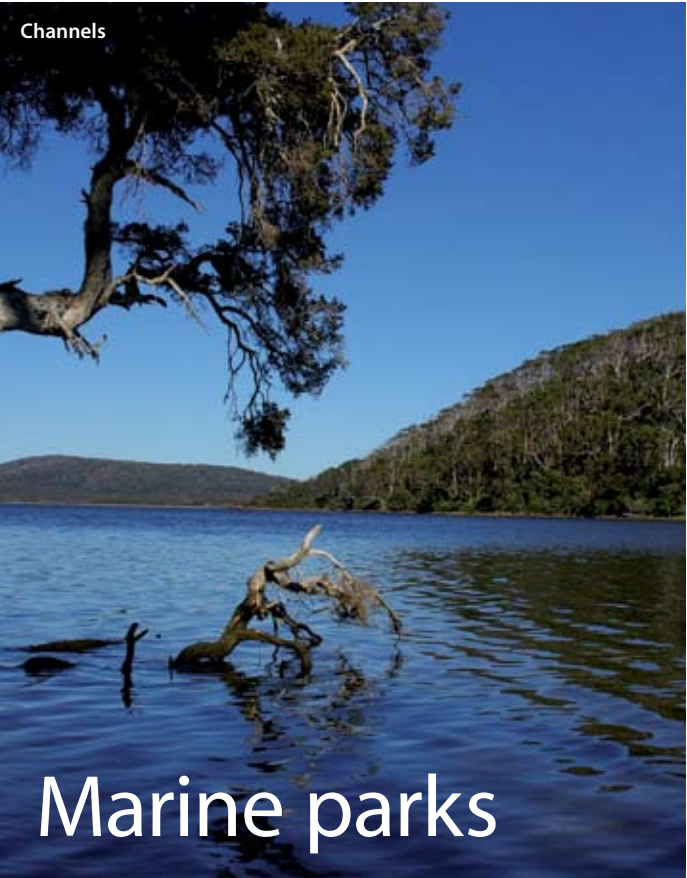


A draft management plan for the Walpole Wilderness area and adjacent parks and reserves was released for public comment in 2006. The key values of the area that the management plan seeks to protect include:

- Economic values such as commercial nature-based tourism opportunities that focus on the area's unique and varied range of natural and cultural values.
- Scientific and educational values including the role the Walpole Wilderness plays as a giant outdoor classroom for expanding understanding about the natural world and as a source of inspiration for artists, photographers and crafts people.
- Natural values including the varied natural landscapes, a complex mosaic of vegetation and populations of threatened and endemic flora and fauna species.
- Wilderness values such as qualities of remoteness and naturalness.
- Cultural values recognising Aboriginal sites and their mythological, ceremonial and cultural significance as well as the heritage associated with early settlement and agricultural and forestry industries.
- Recreation and tourism values including bushwalking, camping and fishing, as well as unique opportunities such as the Tree Top Walk.

Ironically, one of the biggest threats to the wilderness values come from people, whose vehicle tyres can spread *Phytophthora*, the pathogen that causes dieback, and damage ecosystems by entering sections of forest and other areas.

The management plan aims to protect the natural attributes of the wilderness while also providing adequate opportunities for visitors. The plan identifies key sites within the area that will be developed to withstand large numbers of visitors – this includes hardening paths and the construction of decks, picnic tables and toilets.



Of the many inlets along the south coast of Western Australia, none are more beautiful or more biologically diverse than the magnificent Walpole and Nornalup inlets. The Walpole and Nornalup inlets and the tidal parts of the Frankland, Deep and Walpole rivers are due to be gazetted in 2007 as Walpole Nornalup Marine Park.

When William Nairne Clark and his party rowed into Nornalup Inlet – and then up the Deep and Frankland rivers – in 1841, he recorded 'lofty wooded hills, with tall eucalypt trees growing close to the water's edge, and crowning the summits of these high hills, thus casting a deep gloom over the water and making the scenery the most romantic I ever witnessed in other quarters of the globe'.

The Walpole and Nornalup inlets lie about 450 kilometres south of Perth on WA's south coast. The town of Walpole is adjacent to the shallow (at most one-metre-deep) 100-hectare Walpole Inlet, which is fed by the Walpole River. The larger (1300-hectare) and deeper (up to five metres) Nornalup Inlet is fed by the Deep and Frankland rivers.

The untouched nature, wildlife and scenic quality of the inlets provide a wealth of opportunities for nature-based tourism including canoeing, boating, water sports, nature appreciation as well as recreational fishing. A major attraction of the inlet system to visitors is the perception of 'wilderness' that can be experienced, particularly in parts of the Nornalup Inlet and the Frankland and Deep rivers.



Snake handling MATES course

Working with your MATES

The unique expertise and natural affinity of Aboriginal people as traditional owners of the country is being recognised by DEC through its Mentored Aboriginal Training and Employment Scheme known as MATES.

In order to achieve an equitable Aboriginal employment outcome for conservation, in 2002 the department embarked on a bold plan to ensure Aboriginal people make up 10 to 15 per cent of its full-time workforce by 2016.

DEC currently employs a number of Aboriginal trainees who are progressing through Certificates II, III and IV in the Conservation and Land Management training package. These trainees are based at 16 different work centres throughout the State from as far south as Esperance to as far north as Broome. Several trainees work within the southern forests region.

Since implementing the MATES program, the department has increased the percentage of Aboriginal people in its workforce from less than 2 per cent to nearly 3.5 per cent. In addition, a number of trainees have graduated and have gained permanent full-time positions and nine trainees are expected to graduate from their traineeship in 2007.

The MATES program's delivery of training and employment outcomes for Aboriginal people was acclaimed when it won the Western Australian Premier's Award in 2003 and the National Diversity@work Award in 2004.

Explore what the explorer missed

Although Admiral Bruny D'Entrecasteaux didn't think it was worth coming ashore for a look at our land, thousands of visitors do every year.

The French explorer sailed past what we now know as D'Entrecasteaux National Park in 1792 when he was looking for another Frenchman, La Perouse, who had been missing since leaving Sydney in 1788 just after the first fleet arrived. He reported that the area between Cape Leeuwin and Point D'Entrecasteaux was harsh and arid, with no sign of habitation.

Despite the Admiral's verdict, Aboriginal people migrated through the area hunting and fishing and the area just inland is now the region's most productive farmland. The park itself is one of the most popular areas in the region for fishing, camping and bushwalking. It attracts residents and visitors, even though there is limited access for two-wheel drive vehicles.

D'Entrecasteaux National Park stretches 130 kilometres from Black Point near Augusta to Long Point west of Walpole. It's an area of spectacular limestone cliffs, rocky headlands, white beaches, mobile sand dunes and extensive coastal heath and swamplands. This is still karri country, although the trees are shorter than those in the main forest belt and grow in scattered pockets among low woodlands of jarrah, bullich, yate and peppermint trees.

The park's natural isolation has kept large areas free from human development. Protecting the park's wilderness values, balancing the demands of local residents to continue using the area for recreation and managing the increasing number of visitors are the focus of DEC's management strategies.

Chatham Island

The Bibbulmun Track

Experience the whole diversity of the southern forests and immerse yourself completely in the peace and beauty of the area by taking a walk on the Bibbulmun Track.

Starting at Kalamunda in the hills near Perth and ending in Albany on the south coast, 420 kilometres of this 963-kilometre world-class walk traverse the southern forest area. It takes in the picturesque settlements and towns of Donnelly River Holiday Village, Pemberton, Northcliffe, Walpole and Denmark. Strategically placed in sensational locations between the towns are camp sites, which provide walkers with simple timber sleeping shelters, and other facilities including bush toilets, picnic tables and tent sites.

Awesome old-growth karri and tingle forests dominate along the walk but further south the lakes, heaths, wetlands and woodlands of the coastal hinterland such as the Pingerup Plains, Woolbale Hills and Quarrah, provide spectacular wildflowers and diverse landscapes.

Between Mandalay Beach and Denmark, the Bibbulmun Track is never far from the coast. In many places the track provides the only access to some magnificent beaches and spectacular coastal scenery particularly in Walpole Nornalup and D'Entrecasteaux national parks and Quarrah Nature Reserve. Seals, abundant bird life and migrating whales in winter and spring are common sights along the many kilometres

of beach walking. The pounding of the surf can even be heard on still nights, at camp sites deep within the forest.

There are many opportunities to do shorter walks on the track. Take an hour's leisurely stroll or a whole day's walk. Or embark on a week to four-week adventure if you are keen to experience the whole of the southern forests area.

Many day walk options are available from the towns along the track. The Bibbulmun Track Foundation organises short walk packages for Pemberton, Northcliffe, Walpole and Denmark that include walk notes and excellent Bibbulmun Track maps for the area.

A map or guidebook is an essential item to carry to ensure a safe and enjoyable walk, no matter what the distance. DEC has produced eight maps that cover the entire track. Maps five (Pemberton), six (Northcliffe) and seven (Walpole) and *A Guide to the Bibbulmun Track: Southern Half*, cover the southern forest area. These are available for purchase from the Bibbulmun Track Foundation, DEC offices, many visitor centres and bookshops or online at DEC's online bookshop at www.naturebase.net.

Contact the Bibbulmun Track Foundation on (08) 9481 0551 for details about events, planning advice, guided walks and walk packages. Visit friends@bibbulmuntrack.org.au or www.bibbulmuntrack.org.au for more information.



Prescribed burning

Rising from the ash

DEC's prescribed burning program aims to create a mosaic of burnt and unburnt areas at a local and landscape level.

Fire is part of the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity in south-western Australia. Native plants and animals have adapted over thousands of years to Australia's fire-prone environment to survive and some species even rely on it for their survival. For instance, a certain chemical present in smoke and ash stimulate the germination of seeds of some plants after a fire.

Prescribed burning of areas also helps to minimise the potential size and intensity of wildfires and reduces the potential of damage to community assets, surrounding forest and recreation facilities.

The colours of wilderness

Have a look at the Walpole Wilderness area logo – its colours are inspired by the colours in nature around the area. The purple comes from the hovea flower and the karri-bark grey is a versatile light colour. These are contrasted with another strong colour – dark blue-green – which is representative of the vegetation from a distance when the cloud is present or the sun is low.



A wealth of species

Tree hovea

Little pink fairy orchid

Common clematis

Marri flower

Prickly moses

Kennedia coccinea

WA's south-west is recognised internationally as one of the world's biodiversity hotspots – the only one in Australia to receive international recognition.

The southern forests form part of this biodiversity hotspot, with some 2500 species of native flora – at least 100 species of which are found nowhere else.

Many of WA's species are threatened by possible extinction through a combination of factors such as limited distribution and small numbers of individuals in combination with threatening processes such as the spread of the dieback-causing pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, salinity, weed invasion, introduced animals and climate change.

DEC is committed to protecting threatened species of plants and animals and the daily activities of many of its staff revolve around monitoring threatened species and carrying out recovery actions to protect species from decline. These actions include the control of feral animal populations and captive breeding and translocation programs for threatened fauna species to boost the numbers of individuals in the wild.

The southern forests region has about 170 threatened flora species which receive special consideration in the management

of national parks, nature reserves and State forest. The development of recovery plans is one action undertaken for critically endangered species considered to be under threat of extinction. Recovery plans detail actions that are designed to protect the species from further decline and promote the recovery of the species in the wild.

In the southern forests region there are a number of biodiverse areas that stand out from the rest of the landscape – one of which is Mount Lindesay National Park. Situated to the north of Denmark, Mount Lindesay National Park has a unique landscape that is home to around 45 threatened species. A number of these species only occur within the national park. Work recently carried out by DEC has led to another four species being found to be endemic to the park. To protect the park's many rare species, aerial application of phosphite is carried out regularly to help plants fight against the *Phytophthora*-caused dieback disease.

Other areas that have significant flora diversity include the Lake Muir Unicap area which boasts some 850 species of flora including a high number of spider orchids, and the forever-changing landscape of the D'Entrecasteaux National Park with more than 50 distinct vegetation types from heathlands to islands of tall karri forest.

Threatened cockatoos of the south-west



Female (left) and male (right) red-tailed black-cockatoos

WA's south-west is home to four species of cockatoos that you may encounter on your travels.

If you see a black cockatoo, look a little closer to see the colour of the underside of its tail. If there are red panels on the feathers, you have just seen the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) which inhabits the southern eucalypt forests. If the underside of the tail is white, you are looking at one of two species of white-tailed black cockatoo – Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus baudinii*) or Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus latirostris*). If you are lucky enough to get a close look at their beaks you will see that Baudin's cockatoo has a long and narrow upper bill, while the upper bill of the endangered Carnaby's cockatoo is shorter and stouter. Carnaby's cockatoo can be found in the woodlands and scrubs of the semi-arid interior of WA and in the southern eucalypt forests also inhabited by Baudin's cockatoo. The fourth cockatoo species is quite distinct from the rest. It is the endangered Muir's corella (*Cacatua pastinator pastinator*) and is a white cockatoo found in one isolated population near Lake Muir.

Each of these large birds are found only in WA's south-west and are threatened with extinction. This can be hard to believe when a noisy flock of hundreds of birds is flying overhead!

The reality is that the range of WA's cockatoos has decreased over time due to clearing and fragmentation of the forest and woodland habitats for agriculture and development. They are also threatened by feral bees and other birds taking over their nesting hollows. The two most endangered species, Carnaby's cockatoo and Muir's corellas, are also threatened by illegal shooting.

An encounter with any of these charismatic birds is something to remember. If you would like to help in the conservation of our south-west cockatoos, there are opportunities to join cockatoo surveys carried out throughout the year. You can also help by documenting any cockatoo sightings on forms available from the DEC offices in Manjimup, Pemberton and Walpole.

Fishing in WA's wild south

Conspicuous Cliff

WA's southern region faces the cold waters of the Southern Ocean. This rugged environment is home to more than 600 species of fish, of which around 100 are highly sought after by recreational fishers. Popular target species include Australian salmon and herring, skipjack trevally, bight redfish, flathead, squid, abalone, black bream and King George whiting.

The Department of Fisheries is responsible for ensuring the ecological sustainability of WA's fish, fisheries and fish habitats and works with DEC to manage marine parks.

Recreational fishing rules including gear controls, bag limits, possession limits and minimum legal sizes apply to each region in WA. A fishing licence is required if you wish to fish for rock lobster, abalone, marron or freshwater fish or use a fishing net of any kind. Management plans control commercial fishing on the south coast.

Fines for recreational fishing offences can be as high as

\$5000 plus 10 times the prescribed value of the catch.

See the *Recreational fishing guide – south coast region*, available from the Department of Fisheries for more information or visit www.fish.wa.gov.au.

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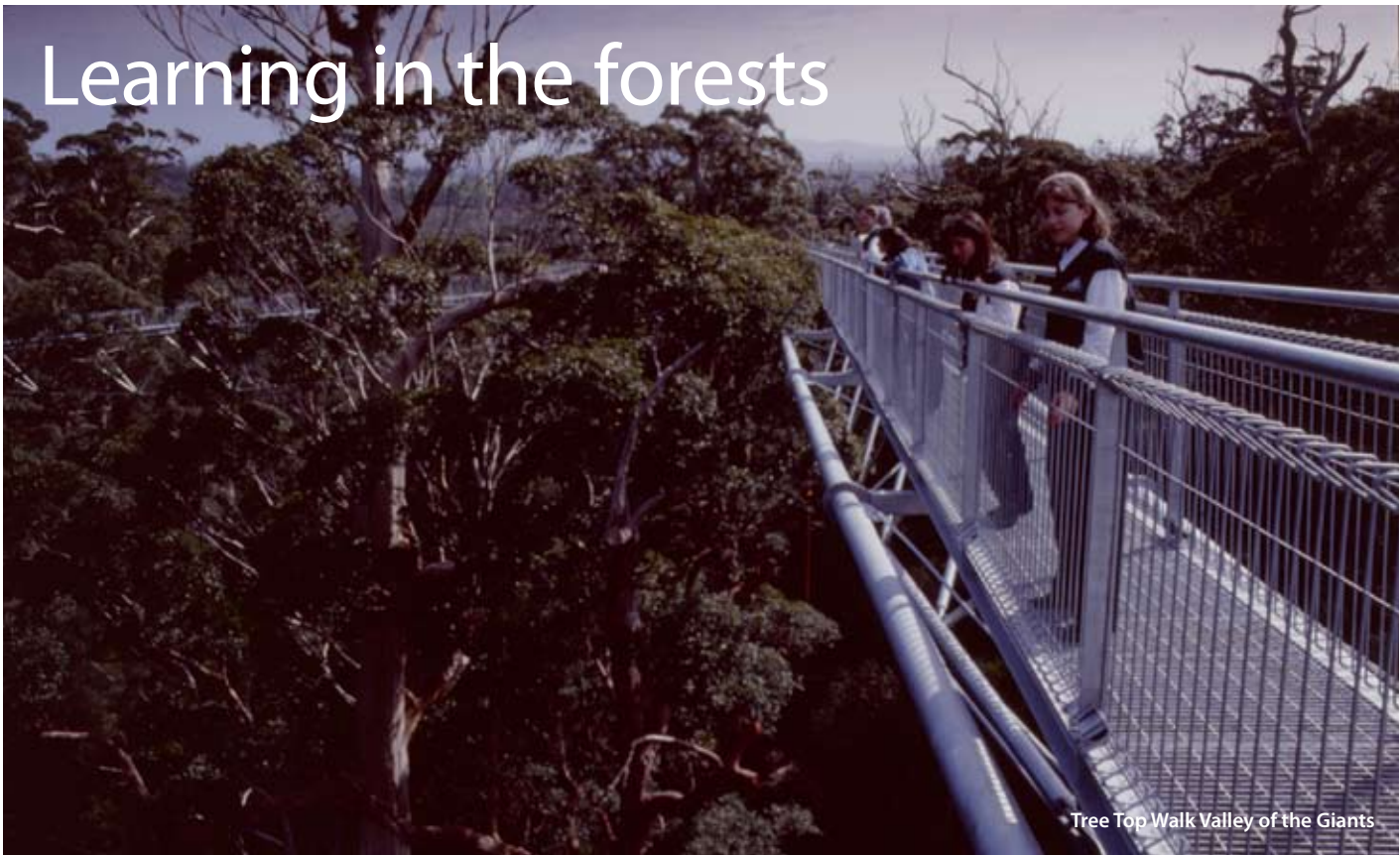
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Tree Top Walk Valley of the Giants

The southern forests provide the perfect setting for special centres that offer active learning activities to students about the importance of protecting our natural environment. After all, the future of our environment hinges on young people understanding its value and knowing how to protect it.

DEC runs activities in the Walpole Wilderness Discovery Centre at the Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk. The state-of-the-art interpretive centre features interpretation about the tingle and karri forests as well as an outdoor classroom, which is a central hub for learning activities for a range of people from small children to adults and families. Activities are run on a regular basis and cover a range of eco-related topics.

Visitors to the area can also take a new look at this special forest with DEC's 'Forest by Night' experience. This unique guided tour teaches visitors the finer points of spotlighting – searching for

the brightly shining eyes of creatures peering from the forest foliage.

The Valley of the Giants is home to a range of marsupials, including woylies, quokkas, quendas and brushtail possums, which come out at night to forage for food. The Forest by Night tour begins with an exploration of the Ancient Empire with its veteran trees (some more than 400 years old). Visitors then head up onto the Tree Top Walk which glows when it is illuminated by the moonlight. Then, for a totally different experience than during the day, visitors gaze up at stars sparkling in the clear southern sky from high in the canopy, with the wind gently rustling through the tree tops. The Tree Top Walk at night is a natural high!

School holiday activity programs also operate around the Walpole area. Contact the Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk on (08) 9840 8263 for more information.



Perup Visitor's Cottage

The Perup – Nature's Guest House is in the heart of the 50,000-hectare Perup Nature Reserve which is home to some of the State's rarest mammals including the numbat, tammar wallaby and chuditch.

The Perup – Nature's Guest House is about 40 minutes drive from Boyup Brook and Manjimup and was designed for community organisations, schools, tertiary institutions, nature-based tourism operators and private visitor groups. Night spotlighting walks are highlights of any stay at Perup.

The Perup can cater for groups of up to 35 in dormitory-style accommodation or up to six people in cottage-style accommodation. The homestead-style buildings are constructed of rammed earth which keeps the rooms cool in summer and warm in winter. The adjoining bush classroom and small laboratory are available for activities. The complex is solar and wind powered and effluent is treated through a zero nutrient pollution disposal system.

The facilities and the forest offer an environmental and ecologically sustainable nature-based tourism experience in one of the great nature conservation areas in the south-west.

Access to The Perup – Nature's Guest House is by arrangement only. For more information and to make a booking, contact DEC's Manjimup Work Centre on (08) 9771 7988.

Getting there: About 55 kilometres from Manjimup. Head east along Perup Road for 18 kilometres, turn left on Corbalup Road for 22 kilometres, then right onto Kingston Road for three kilometres. This will bring you to the bitumen Boyup Brook–Cranbrook Road. Turn right. After 12 kilometres look for the large entry sign to The Perup – Nature's Guest House.

From Boyup Brook, head south along the Boyup Brook–Kojonup Road for 14 kilometres. At the Mayanup Hall turn right onto the Boyup Brook–Cranbrook Road. Continue south for a further 34 kilometres. Turn right at the entry sign to The Perup – Nature's Guest House.



Mount Frankland

1. Plan ahead and prepare

- Ensure someone at home knows your itinerary and contact details.
- Plan for extreme weather and emergencies.

2. Travel and camp on durable surfaces

- Stay on roads, tracks and paths.
- Camping is permitted in clearly signposted designated areas. A self-registration system of fee-paying applies at some sites. Rangers visit sites regularly and will check for passes.
- Prevent the spread of dieback disease by observing vehicle access restrictions and cleaning mud off boots and tyres.

3. Dispose of waste properly

- Do not leave rubbish or other traces of your visit.
- Respect and protect drinking water catchments.
- Do not use detergents or soap products in waterways.
- If there are no toilets available, human waste should be buried 10–15 centimetres deep and at least 100 metres away from the nearest watercourse.
- Extinguish cigarette butts completely and take them with you.

4. Leave what you find

- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them; they are home to many organisms that play a crucial role in the ecosystem.

5. Minimise campfire impacts

- Campfires cannot be lit on days of very high or extreme fire danger.
- Only light campfires in fireplaces provided. Do not leave campfires unattended.
- Extinguish fires completely and clean up.
- Visitors are encouraged to bring their own gas or fuel stoves.
- Firewood may be provided by DEC at vehicle-based camp sites. Please use it sparingly.

6. Respect wildlife

- Do not feed native animals or birds.
- Observe wildlife from a distance. Don't approach or follow.
- Be very careful about approaching injured animals such as kangaroos. If you find sick, injured or orphaned native wildlife call the WILDCARE helpline on (08) 9474 9055.
- Dogs are generally not allowed in national parks and are discouraged in State forests because of the threat that they pose to wildlife and the threat of them encountering a poison bait used to eradicate feral animals.
- Detour around snakes. Never provoke them.

7. Be considerate of others

Leave No Trace Australia
Ph: (08) 9384 9062
Web: www.LNT.org.au



Conspicuous Cliff beach

The southern forests are the perfect escape for people seeking experiences in the great outdoors. The area's national parks host a variety of guided and interpretive activities that explore the southern forest's fascinating plants and animals, rich Indigenous culture, natural ecosystems and spectacular coastal scenery.

A range of short day trips, weekend explorations and discovery holidays are available. Getting out there with a park eco-guide is a great way to enrich your experience of the south-west. It's also an opportunity to support local communities, land management and ecologically sustainable tourism.

So get out there and go with a guide.



Mount Frankland

The Walpole Wilderness area features three sites called the 'Walpole Wilderness Discovery Centre'. These sites – the Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk, Mount Frankland and Swarbrick – aim to open people's eyes to the magic of this protected natural area. Each site offers a vastly different interpretation of the environment and encourage you to explore the wilderness.

Mount Frankland (G6)
Dominated by an impressive granite peak, Mount Frankland provides a range of walking and viewing opportunities. Follow the Summit Path and be rewarded by expansive vistas over the core wilderness to the north, and forest and farms to the south, or walk around the base of the granite outcrop and enjoy the sights, smells and sounds of the forest.

Getting there: Travel via North Walpole Road then east along Frankland Road.

Travelling time: Approximately 30 minutes from Walpole.

Facilities: Toilet, picnic area, information, viewing platform and walk trails.

Swarbrick (F7)
Swarbrick provides you with spaces for introspective contemplation of the wilderness. It features forest art exhibits and a giant 39-metre long 'Wilderness Wall of Perceptions' which encourages people to explore perspectives of the forest and the wilderness. Keep an open mind and expect to be challenged!

Getting there: From Walpole travel eight kilometres along North Walpole Road heading towards Mount Frankland.

Travelling time: 10 minutes by car from Walpole.

Facilities: 500 metre return walk.

Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk (G7)
Learn more about the Walpole Wilderness area through an interpretive display or take a guided tour. Experience the excitement of exploring the canopy of the magnificent tingle forest on the 600-metre long Tree Top Walk that has a gentle gradient suitable for children, wheelchairs and the elderly. A walk trail links the area to the Ancient Empire – protective boardwalks that take you around and through some of the giant tingles.

Getting there: Travel along South Coast Highway. Turn 14 kilometres east of Walpole onto the Valley of the Giants Road.

Travelling time: 20 minutes by car from Walpole.

Facilities: Toilets, walks, activity programs, souvenirs and interpretation.

Entry fees apply.

For more information contact the Valley of the Giants on (08) 9840 8263 or email ttw@dec.wa.gov.au.



Swarbrick



Peaceful Bay

Pemberton Visitor Centre
Ph: (08) 9776 1133
Email: pemtour@karriweb.com.au
Web: www.pembertontourist.com.au

Manjimup Visitor Centre
Ph: (08) 9771 1831
Email: manjitour@westnet.com.au
Web: www.manjimupwa.com

Walpole Nornalup Visitor Centre
Ph: (08) 9840 1111
Email: wnta@wn.com.au
Web: www.walpole.com.au

Northcliffe Visitor Centre
Ph: (08) 9776 7203
Email: ncfvisitorcentre@westnet.com.au
Web: www.southernforest.com

Denmark Visitor Centre
Ph: (08) 9848 2055
Email: accommodation@denmark.com.au
Web: www.denmark.com.au

Whole of region information: www.southernforests.com.au



Circular Pool

One of the best ways to discover WA's natural wonders is to purchase a park pass. Offering value for money and convenience, park passes are your ticket to nature.

Choose from a range of different park passes:
Holiday Park Pass \$35.00
Entitles unlimited entry to all parks where fees apply for four weeks – per vehicle for up to eight legally seated people.

Annual All Parks Pass \$75.00
Entitles unlimited entry to all parks where fees apply, for 12 months – per vehicle for up to eight legally seated people.

Concession* Annual All Parks Pass (new pass) \$50.00
Entitles unlimited entry to all parks where fees apply, for 12 months – per vehicle for up to eight legally seated people.

Annual Local Park Pass \$20.00
Entitles unlimited entry to one park, or group of local parks, for 12 months – per vehicle for up to eight legally seated people.

Gold Star Pass \$100.00
Combines an Annual All Parks Pass with an annual subscription to DEC's conservation, parks and wildlife magazine *LANDSCOPE* – per vehicle for up to eight legally seated people.

These passes are for vehicles that can seat up to eight people. By purchasing one of the above passes you will be making a valuable contribution to the conservation of WA's special areas. Money raised from park passes contributes to the management of parks including the protection of the environment and the development and maintenance of visitor services and infrastructure.

Passes are available at park entry points, DEC offices or from DEC's online bookshop at www.naturebase.net as well as from selected tourist outlets and retail stores. For details of your nearest park outlet, phone (08) 9334 0333.

* Concessions are given to holders of Seniors', Age Pension and Department of Veterans' Affairs cards. Please note: Park passes only cover the cost of entry into parks. They don't include camping or attraction fees.

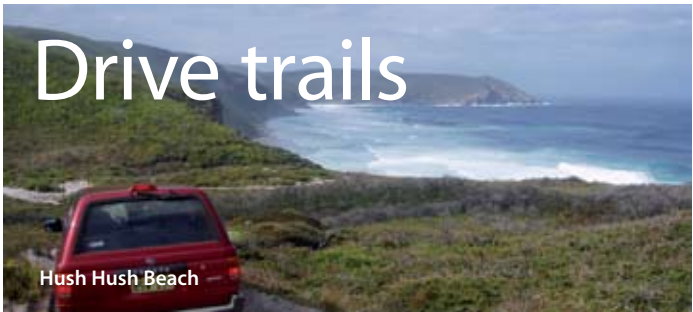
Park entrance fees
Visitor fees apply for your vehicle's daily entry into 30 of WA's parks (parks where fees apply are indicated in the 'Things to do' and 'Places to go' sections). DEC collects the fees, which go towards conservation and park management including the improvement of visitor services and facilities. It is not feasible to staff all park entry points so visitors should follow the instructions to pay their fees at parks that are not staffed.

ENTRANCE
Daily per vehicle – up to eight legally seated people \$10.00
Motorbike and concession* for daily entry \$5.00
Bus passenger on commercial tour or social outing \$4.00
Concession* bus passenger (not on commercial tour) \$1.50

CAMPING
Basic facilities, per person, per night
Adult \$6.50
School-aged child under 16 \$2.00
Limited concession* \$4.50
Includes: Big Brook Arboretum, Heartbreak Trail, Yeagerup Lake, Carey Brook, Fernhook Falls, Banksia Camp and Crystal Springs

With facilities, per person, per night
Adult \$7.50
School-aged child under 16 \$2.00
Limited concession* \$5.50
Includes: Shannon Campground

(All fees and prices current at July 2007)



The southern forest region's most outstanding forests and attractions can be visited on a series of drive trails which provide an interpretive journey through the history and ecology of this unique area.

Karri Forest Explorer Drive (B3, B4, C3, C4)
This 86-kilometre self-guiding drive tour circumnavigates Pemberton taking in some of the south-west's most magnificent forests along the way. It can be done as one journey or broken into several smaller adventures with stops at other attractions. The drive visits Gloucester National Park, Big Brook Forest, Beedelup and Warren national parks, and passes many other attractions such as wineries and cafes. There is traiside information to guide you through the forest and a series of tourist radio stops. Ask at your local DEC office or visitor centre for the *Karri Forest Explorer Drive* brochure. **Park entry fees apply.**

Great Forest Trees Drive (D5, E4, E5)
This 48-kilometre drive through Shannon National Park leads visitors through some of the region's most spectacular forest and also gives an insight into the area's natural and social history. The scenic drive has its own park radio broadcasts, as well as picnic stops and signposted walks. Purchase a copy of the *Great Forest Trees Drive* guide book which provides information about the area and the plants and animals of the southern forest. **Park entry fees apply.**

D'Entrecasteaux Drive (C6)
Follow this sealed six-kilometre bitumen drive to experience the wild seascapes of the Southern Ocean at Point D'Entrecasteaux. This drive winds up from Windy Harbour to the point and lighthouse with spectacular views in all directions and continues to Salmon Beach via Toolakup Lookout. **Getting there:** 30 kilometres south of Northcliffe. Turn off Windy Harbour Road onto D'Entrecasteaux Drive, then follow the drive to the point. **Travelling time:** 30 minutes by car from Northcliffe. **Park entry fees apply.**

Walpole Wilderness Discovery Centre Loop (F6, F7, G6, G7)
This 98-kilometre discovery drive links the three sites that make up the Walpole Wilderness Discovery Centre – Mount Frankland, Swarbrick and the Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk (see page 7). Each site is designed to explore different perspectives of wilderness.

Getting there: From Walpole, head 28 kilometres north along North Walpole Road to Mount Frankland. After experiencing Mount Frankland, retrace your route to Swarbrick. From Swarbrick, turn left into Bridge Road, which becomes Hazelvale Road at the Frankland River. Continue to follow this road until you reach a T-junction. Turn right and the road leads you to the Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk. **Travelling time:** This whole experience, with adequate time to explore each site, takes between five and seven hours. **Facilities:** See individual site descriptions on page 7.



With rugged cliffs, crashing waves and secluded beaches, there are some spectacular areas on WA's southern coastline. One of the best ways to appreciate this area is by taking a four-wheel drive to coastal recreation locations.

The natural isolation of this coast has kept large areas free from human development. In both the D'Entrecasteaux National Park and the Walpole Wilderness area the focus of DEC's management strategies is to protect wilderness values, balance the demands of local residents and manage the increasing number of visitors.

These remote coastal ecosystems are fragile so be conscious of your impact. As these areas are infrequently visited, plan your trip, carry essential four-wheel drive equipment and be aware of emergency procedures.

Going to the Coast is a highly recommended publication with must-read information on how you can be a careful driver, enjoy your four-wheel driving experience and protect the sensitive coastal environment of the D'Entrecasteaux and Walpole-Nornalup national parks. Ask at a visitor centre or DEC office for a copy of *Going to the Coast*. **Park entry fees apply.**

Banksia Camp (E8)
Banksia Camp is a four-wheel drive only camp site in D'Entrecasteaux National Park situated on the Southern Ocean near Chatham Island. The old beach hut was replaced with a four-bedroom shared camping facility in 2006. It is a great setting for an adventurous beach holiday. **Getting there:** 18 kilometres west of Walpole, turn off the South Western Highway at Crystal Springs, travel along Mandalay Beach Road for 5.5 kilometres then turn down Banksia Track to Banksia Camp. **Travelling time:** One hour in a four-wheel drive vehicle from Walpole. **Facilities:** Camp hut, change room/portable shower recess, individual and group camp sites, toilet, picnic tables and a walk trail to the beach. **Park entry and camp fees apply.**

Yeagarup Beach (B5)
Yeagarup Lake is the gateway to the coast and the Yeagarup Dunes, a vast mobile sand dune. On any weekend you can find four-wheel drivers lowering their tyre pressure, pumping up their tyres or sharing a story about the fish they caught. The area is popular for four-wheel driving to the beach and photography of the dunes.

Getting there: Turn onto Old Vasse Road from Vasse Highway or the Pemberton–Northcliffe Road. Turn onto Ritter Road and follow it to the end but, be careful, as this road is a gravel surface and can be slippery. **Travelling time:** Yeagarup Lake is 35 minutes from Pemberton and allow one hour from the lake to the beach in a four-wheel drive. **Facilities at the lake:** Picnic tables, barbecues, toilets, shelter and camping. **Park entry fees and camping fees apply.**



With a wide variety of landscapes, including forest and coastal sites, this region provides lots of good camping opportunities. In addition to DEC-managed camp sites there are also privately owned caravan parks and camp grounds near national parks at Denmark, Pemberton, Windy Harbour, Walpole, Nornalup and Northcliffe.

Carey Brook (B4)
Enjoy quiet camp sites set among marri and jarrah forest near the crystal clear Carey Brook. There is also a camp site accessible only by foot for those looking for a more secluded experience. There are single vehicle-based camp sites and designated group camping areas. **Getting there:** Follow the Vasse Highway out of Pemberton towards Nannup for approximately 20 kilometres, turn left into Boat Landing Road. Approximately 1.5 kilometres along Boat Landing Road, look for Snotty Gobble Loop and Grass Tree Hollow camping sites. Both are accessible by two-wheel drive vehicles. **Facilities:** Tent sites, toilets, wood barbecues, picnic tables and a camper's kitchen. **Camping fees apply.**

Crystal Springs (F7)
This camp site is situated beneath a mature peppermint grove and provides attractive opportunities for camping with tents. Crystal Springs can be used as a base for coastal picnic and fishing opportunities. **Getting there:** 15 minutes by car from Walpole on the South Western Highway. **Facilities:** Tent sites, wood barbecues, toilets and picnic tables. **Camping fees apply.**

Fernhook Falls (F6)
Camp in the Walpole Wilderness area at this camp site in the midst of mixed karri/jarrah forest. Explore the attractive Fernhook Falls area on the pristine Deep River and camp in the forest or take a canoe trip. **Getting there:** 40 minutes by car from Walpole via North Walpole Road or via the South Western Highway. Visitors often use both routes as a circular drive. **Facilities:** Tent sites each have a wood barbecue, a picnic table and access to nearby toilets. There are also two camp huts, a picnic shelter, a camp kitchen, gas barbecues, picnic tables, walk trails, boardwalks and a canoe launch area. **Camping fees apply.**

Heartbreak Trail (C4)
Warren National Park, only 11 kilometres from Pemberton, covers more than 3000 hectares of magnificent virgin karri forest straddling the valley of the Warren River. It has great opportunities for camping along Heartbreak Trail at Drafty's Camp or the Warren Camp. **Getting there:** Head south towards Northcliffe and then follow Old Vasse Road until you reach Heartbreak Trail. Heartbreak Trail is not suitable for mobile homes or caravans. **Travelling time:** 20 minutes by car from Pemberton. **Facilities:** All camp sites have toilets, picnic tables and most sites have barbecues. Gas barbecues are available at the camper's kitchen. Seasonal camp hosts.

Shannon Campground (E5)
Shannon National Park covers 53,500 hectares, including old growth and regrowth karri forests and biologically rich heathlands and wetlands. The Shannon recreation site was a once-thriving mill town and is the ideal base for exploring the riches of Shannon and D'Entrecasteaux national parks and surrounding attractions. There are also excellent opportunities for fishing and canoeing in the Shannon Dam. Walkers can enjoy walk trails that range in length from 3.5 to 5.5 kilometres. **Getting there:** 33 kilometres east-north-east of Northcliffe, 53 kilometres south of Manjimup, 65 kilometres north of Walpole **Travelling time:** Allow 30 to 45 minutes. **Facilities:** Level camp sites (group or single) for tents and caravans, barbecues, picnic tables, showers, water, flushing toilets, hut accommodation complete with bunk beds and a pot belly, walk trails, scenic drive, park radio, seasonal camp hosts. **Park entry and camp fees apply.**



Humpback and southern right whales can be seen from many coastal lookouts in the region as they migrate between Antarctica and the warm waters off WA. The best time to see the annual migration here is August and September, but the lookouts at Point D'Entrecasteaux and Mandalay Beach in D'Entrecasteaux National Park and Conspicuous Cliff Beach in Walpole-Nornalup National Park, are worth a visit at any time of the year.

Humpbacks (*Megaptera noraengliae*) are one of the largest of the great whales and are noted for their haunting songs. Southern right whales are about the size of a bus, weigh up to 80 tonnes and are up to 18 metres long. The southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) and its smaller cousin the pygmy right whale (*Caperea marginata*) were named by hunters as the 'right' whales to catch because they were slow moving and their oil-rich bodies floated after death. They were hunted almost to extinction, but their numbers have been increasing since whaling stopped. Today, whale watching is a big attraction for visitors.



Climbing to the top of a fire tower is an experience that you can only enjoy in the southern forests. Today, the three lookout trees open to the public are major attractions. There's the Gloucester Tree, just three kilometres from Pemberton; the Dave Evans Bicentennial Tree, eight kilometres south-west of Pemberton; and the Diamond Tree, on South Western Highway 10 kilometres south of Manjimup. The Bicentennial lookout is more than 60 metres high, making it the highest treetop lookout in the world.

Spotting a wildfire before it gets too big gives firefighters their best chance of bringing the blaze under control as quickly as possible and reducing the amount of damage it causes. Before fire spotter planes were introduced in the early 1970s, looking out for fires was the job of people on a network of towers and lookout trees.

Traditionally, wooden towers were built on higher ground – but in the karri forest it was hard to build towers taller than the trees, especially as there were few prominent hills in the region. Local forester Don Stewart came up with a possible solution – to use the tallest of the tall karris as fire lookouts. His colleague Jack Watson designed his own climbing gear and later used it to scale 40 trees to check which would make the best lookouts. Once a suitable tree was chosen, the rungs of a ladder were hammered into the tree trunk and eventually a cabin was built in the top of the tree. Lookout towers and trees still provide a useful backup for DEC's spotter planes, especially when wind conditions are unsuitable for the planes.

PLAYING SAFE – Caring for yourself

- Branches can fall from trees at any time. Avoid camping and picnicking under trees, especially on windy days.
- Take great care on rocks on the coast, as there is a risk of slipping and falling. Large waves can suddenly appear and wash over rocks.
- Don't fish if it is too rough; know the weather forecast and tides before fishing. Always fish with someone else.
- Keep clear of cliffs. Stay on paths and behind barriers and fences.
- Swimming at beaches and inland waterways can be dangerous. Be aware of strong rips, variable water depths, submerged obstacles and wet slippery surfaces. For your safety do not dive or jump into water.
- Stay alert and supervise children at all times.



The tall trees of the southern forests provide an awesome environment to explore on foot with plenty of forested fresh air to enjoy. The world-class Bibbulmun Track passes through the region, providing access to spectacular coastal and forest areas and the following walks are just a selection of those available in the area.

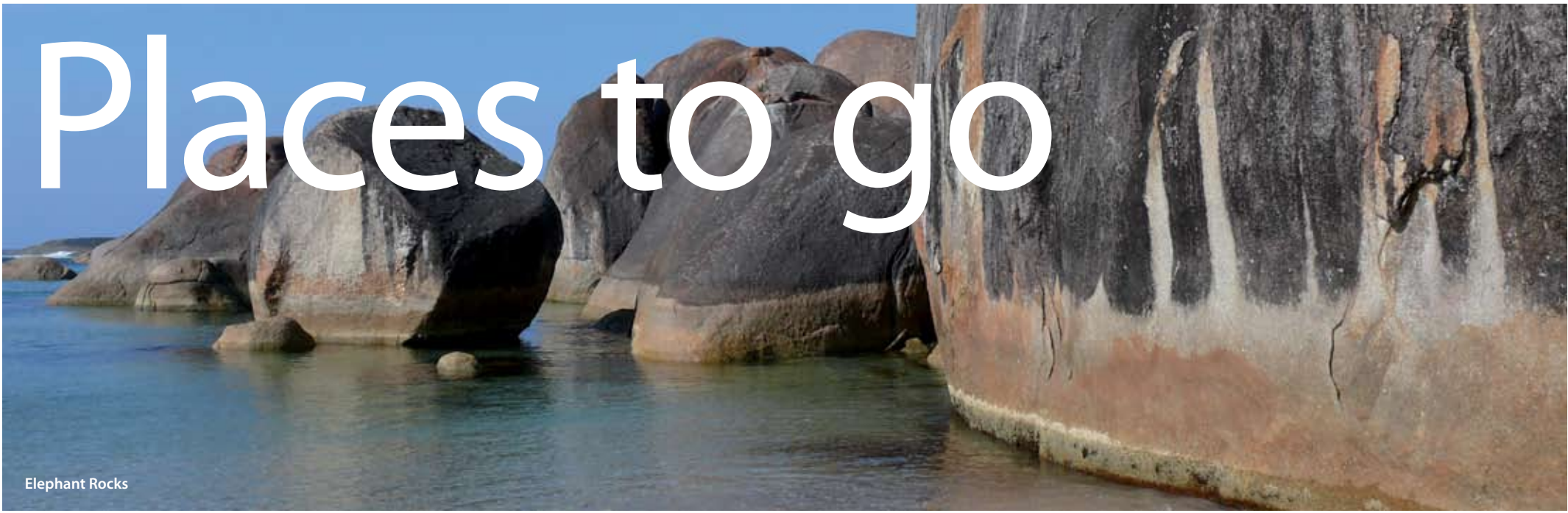
Gloucester Route (C4)
This is a 10-kilometre medium difficulty walk that begins at the Gloucester Tree. This route offers an experience that loops through towering karri forest, over hills, down gullies and across hidden creeks. Plan for a half-day adventure and check out the trailhead at the Gloucester Tree before heading off. **Getting there:** Turn at the post office and follow the signs to the tree. **Travelling time:** Five minutes by car from Pemberton.

Warren River Loop Walk (C4)
This 10.5-kilometre walk begins at the Dave Evans Bicentennial Tree but can be started from any of the recreation sites in the Warren National Park as it links all of the sites. It meanders down to the Warren River Valley through old-growth karri forest. After following the river, with spectacular views, the trail then climbs moderately out of the valley to the Warren Lookout before returning to the start point. **Getting there:** 11 kilometres south-west from Pemberton. **Travelling time:** 15 minutes by car.

Mount Pingerup Summit Walk (E7)
Hike five kilometres to the summit of Mount Pingerup in D'Entrecasteaux National Park where there are spectacular views of Broke Inlet, the Southern Ocean and across the national park and the Walpole Wilderness area. **Getting there:** 39 kilometres north of Walpole on South Western Highway. **Travelling time:** 35 minutes by car.

Mount Clare (F7)
A walking hub in stunning mixed tingle-karri forest, this site offers three walks ranging from 2.4 kilometres to eight kilometres. You can enjoy the summit of Mount Clare, ponder reflections in the Deep River and pass through beautiful forest. Trailhead signs provide further information at the site. **Getting there:** Approximately eight kilometres west of Walpole along the South Western Highway. Turn onto Tinglewood Road and travel about one kilometre along the gravel road to the car park. **Travelling time:** About five minutes from Walpole.

Horseyard Hill (F7)
This two-kilometre loop walk winds through a pretty stand of karri, yellow tingle and marri forest. Named after the horseyard for Walpole's original group settlement, this is a great place to experience the forest near to town. **Getting there:** This walk departs from behind the Walpole-Nornalup Visitor Centre, located in Pioneer Park in the centre of Walpole.



Elephant Rocks

Gloucester Tree (C4)
Gloucester National Park
The Gloucester Tree is the highest working fire lookout tree in the world. By climbing its 153 rungs to a height of more than 60 metres, you are rewarded with a commanding view of the surrounding Gloucester National Park, forests and farmland. There is also spectacular birdlife in the area. Several walk trails start from the Gloucester Tree and vary in length from 400 metres to 10 kilometres.

Travelling time: Turn at the post office and follow the signs to the tree (five minutes by car from Pemberton). You can also walk from town or from the park boundary; follow the walk trail signs to the tree. It will take about 90 minutes return on foot from town.

Facilities: Toilets, information, water, barbecues, picnic areas, walk trails, picnic shelter.

Park entry fees apply.



The Cascades (C4)
Gloucester National Park
The Cascades lie at the southern end of Gloucester National Park, where the Lefroy Brook flows over a series of small rocky shelves. The brook changes from a gentle flow in midsummer to a raging torrent in winter. Visitors can use footbridges and the walk trail to access the best viewing points and fish for trout and marron fishing in season. You can also view the rapids and have a picnic.

Getting there: Six kilometres from Pemberton. Head towards Northcliffe and turn left at Gladders Road. Follow the signs to The Cascades.

Travelling time: 10 minutes drive from Pemberton.

Facilities: Boardwalks and walk trail, information, barbecues, picnic tables, toilets.

Park entry fees apply.



Big Brook Dam

Big Brook Dam (C4)
Big Brook State Forest
Built in 1986, Big Brook Dam is one of the most picturesque places in karri country and provides a great setting for a family outing. An easy 3.5-kilometre sealed trail circles the dam and is suitable for prams and wheelchairs. There are plenty of picnic and barbecue facilities, bird hides and a swimming 'beach'. Another walk trail takes you to the Big Brook Arboretum.

Getting there: Six kilometres from Pemberton by following the Karri Forest Explorer signs or take Golf Links Road from the east end of town, then Mullineaux Road to the dam.

Travelling time: 10 minutes by car from Pemberton.

Facilities: Toilets, picnic tables, barbecues, walk trails, information, bird hides, swimming area and a picnic shelter.



Beedelup Falls (B4)
Beedelup National Park
Beedelup Falls, a small and attractive series of rocky cascades, are a feature of the Beedelup National Park. Walk trails leave from the falls to the Karri Valley Resort and the walk-through-tree. The falls are pleasant all year, but to see them in full flow, visit in winter or early spring.

Getting there: About 18 kilometres west of Pemberton along Vasse Highway.

Travelling time: 20 minutes by car from Pemberton.

Facilities: Wheelchair accessible lookout, walk trails, boardwalks and bridges, picnic tables, shelter and interpretive stories.

Park entry fees apply.



Diamond Tree

Diamond Tree (C3)
Diamond State Forest
Set in the karri forest south of Manjimup, this lookout tree is still occasionally used as a backup to DEC's aerial fire surveillance system and is open for visitors to climb. This is the only tree lookout with a tower structure perched on top of a massive karri tree. Regrowth karri now surrounds the tree. The original forest was cleared in 1939 when the tower was constructed.

Getting there: About 12 kilometres south of Manjimup. Follow South Western Highway and look out for the Diamond Tree signs.

Travelling time: 10 minutes by car from Manjimup.

Facilities: Toilets, barbecues, picnic tables, information, shelter, access for wheelchairs.

Four Aces and One Tree Bridge/Glenoran Pool (C2)
One Tree Bridge Conservation Park
These sites are situated close to one another on the Donnelly River within One Tree Bridge Conservation Park. One Tree Bridge is linked by walk trails to the Four Aces. It provides a fantastic place for bushwalking and picnicking among the tall karri trees.

Getting there: 23 kilometres west of Manjimup on Graphite Road.

Travelling time: 20 minutes from Manjimup.

What to do: Bushwalk, picnic, birdwatching, photography.

Facilities: Toilets, shelter, picnic tables, walk trails, information.

King Jarrah (D2)
As the name implies, this site is home to one of the biggest jarrah trees in the south-west. The tree was saved from the axe in 1921 by the Surveyor General of the time F.S. Brockman who had it set aside as a 'unique tree'. It is now a popular picnic site on the doorstep of Manjimup. This is a good spot to enjoy the wildflowers in spring and a 650-metre walk trail starts at the foot of this majestic tree.

Getting there: About four kilometres east of Manjimup on Perup Road.

Travelling time: Five minutes by car from Manjimup.

Facilities: Wheelchair accessible walk trail, barbecue, picnic tables, information.

Lake Muir Lookout (F4)
Lake Muir Nature Reserve
A popular stop for travellers on Muir Highway, this lookout is located within Lake Muir Nature Reserve and provides a very different experience in the southern forests area. A bird hide and boardwalk enables you to wander through the unique wetlands fringing this biodiversity hotspot onto an elevated boardwalk with views over the expanse of Lake Muir.

Getting there: About 63 kilometres east of Manjimup on Muir Highway.

Travelling time: 40 minutes by car from Manjimup.

Facilities: Observation deck, toilet, shelter, picnic tables, barbecue, information.

Mount Chudalup (C6)
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
This massive granite outcrop rises 188 metres above the surrounding inundated plains to reveal awesome views of the fringing karri and jarrah forest merging to heathlands. In ideal conditions, walkers are rewarded with up to 30-kilometre views over D'Entrecasteaux National Park and the coast. This is a moderate one-hour walk with some steep sections. Mount Chudalup is also a good place to see orchids and other wildflowers in season.

Getting there: 16 kilometres south of Northcliffe on Windy Harbour Road.

Travelling time: 15 minutes by car from Northcliffe.

Facilities: Barbecue, picnic tables, 1.5-kilometre walk trail to the summit (allow one hour return).

Park entry fees apply.

Point D'Entrecasteaux (C6)
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
Enjoy spectacular high limestone cliffs that front the wild Southern Ocean at Point D'Entrecasteaux, by taking a 350-metre fully accessible walk around the point and lighthouse. You can walk from here to Windy Harbour or Tookalup on the walks. Take in the fury and power of the wind and sea and whale watch in winter and spring. Whales can be seen in winter and spring. Nearby places to visit are Salmon Beach and Tookalup (both accessible by sealed road) which have picnic tables and great views.

Getting there: 30 kilometres south of Northcliffe. Turn off Windy Harbour Road onto D'Entrecasteaux Drive and then follow the drive to the point.

Travelling time: 30 minutes by car from Northcliffe.

Facilities: Toilets, lookouts, sealed trails.

Park entry fees apply.



Chatham Island - Trevor Burslem

Boorara Tree and Lane Poole Falls (D5)
Boorara-Gardner National Park
Not far from Northcliffe, both sites are within the Boorara-Gardner National Park. The historic fire lookout Boorara Tree was one of the last lookouts of its kind built in the southern forest in the 1950s. The tree crown with its cabin has been removed for safety reasons.

In winter, Lane Poole Falls is one of the most spectacular waterfalls in the karri forest. The 2.5-kilometre walk leading to this secluded location is a treat in itself and is decorated with wildflowers in season.

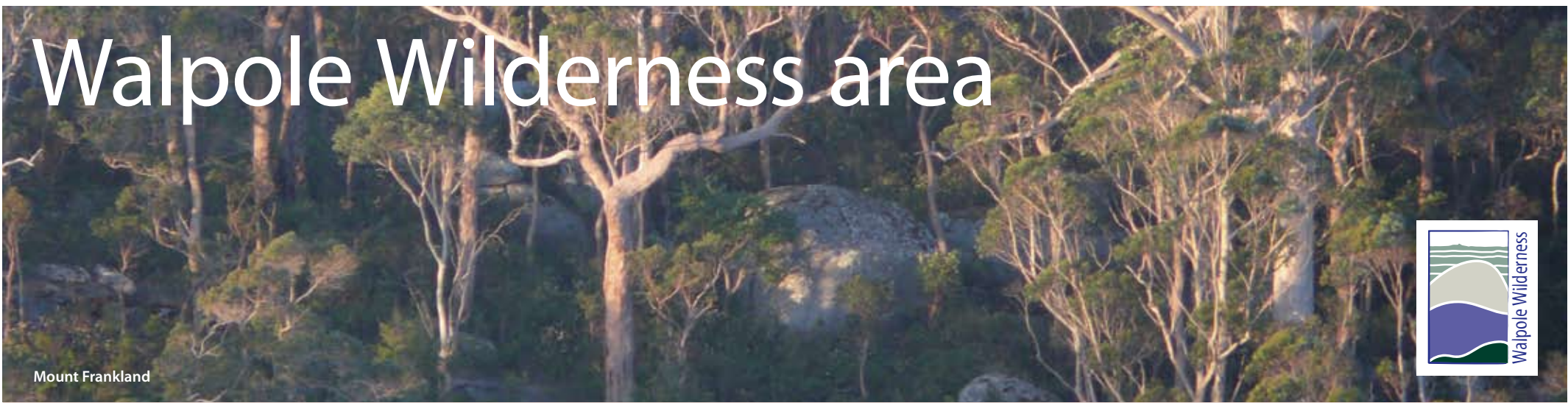
Getting there: 17 kilometres east of Northcliffe. Follow Boorara Road from Northcliffe on a gravel road.

Travelling time: 20 minutes by car from Northcliffe.

Facilities: Picnic area, interpretation, table, barbecue, walk trail to lookout on Lane Poole Falls.



Native snail on tassel flower



Mount Frankland



Fernhook Falls (F6)
Mount Frankland South National Park
On the Deep River, Fernhook Falls are spectacular during winter and a great place for picnicking or photography year round. Visitors can reach the river-viewing locations on the walk trails – many of which are universally accessible. The boardwalks continue to Rowells Pool, where there is a canoe launch. This site accommodates day visitors and campers.

Getting there: 40 minutes by car from Walpole via North Walpole Road or the South Western Highway. Visitors often use both routes as a circular drive.

Facilities: Tent sites, two camp huts, rainwater tanks, a picnic shelter, a camp kitchen, gas and wood barbecues, toilets, picnic tables, walk trails and boardwalks.

Camping fees apply.

Crystal Springs (F7)
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
This camp site is situated beneath a mature peppermint grove and provides attractive opportunities for camping with tents. It is a great base for coastal picnic and fishing opportunities.

Getting there: 15 minutes by car from Walpole on the South Western Highway.

Facilities: Tent sites, wood barbecues, toilets and picnic tables.

Camping fees apply.

Coalmine Beach and Knoll Drive (F7)
Walpole-Nornalup National Park
The Knoll encompasses a scenic drive that takes in lookouts over the Nornalup and Walpole inlets and Coalmine Beach. This drive offers you breathtaking views of the forest and the inlets. Along the way you can stop at the lookouts, walk down to one of the two inlet rock fishing spots or picnic at the Coalmine Beach or Channels picnic sites. Overlooking Coalmine Beach and the yacht club, the Coalmine Beach Caravan Park is nestled in shady peppermint and sheoak woodland.

Getting there: Turn off the South Coast Highway three kilometres east of Walpole.

Travelling time: The journey from Walpole will take around five minutes by car, 15 minutes by bicycle or 30 minutes on foot from Pioneer Park along the Coalmine Beach heritage trail.



Mandalay Beach

Mandalay Beach (E8)
D'Entrecasteaux National Park
D'Entrecasteaux National Park stretches 130 kilometres along the south coast from Augusta to west of Walpole and covers more than 114,000 hectares. Mandalay Beach is located at the far eastern end of the park and takes its name from the Norwegian barque *Mandalay* wrecked there in 1911. Mandalay is popular with fishermen with spectacular views of the Southern Ocean and Chatham Island. This is the best place for four-wheel drives to access the coast near Walpole.

Getting there: 18 kilometres west of Walpole. Turn off South Western Highway at Crystal Springs and follow the gravel road to the beach.

Travelling time: 35 minutes by car from Walpole.

Facilities: Walk trail, boardwalk and stairway to the beach, information and a toilet. **Park entry fees apply.**

Greens Pool and Elephant Rocks (I8)
William Bay National Park
The sheltered swimming beach at Greens Pool, with its turquoise water, is particularly popular, protected from the ocean by granite boulders. Walk to the fascinating Elephant Rocks. Inland at Tower Hill, unusual granite boulders and a patch of 60-metre tall karri forest create a striking contrast. Access is available to the Southern Ocean via a sealed road.

Getting there: 15 kilometres west of Denmark, via South Coast Highway and William Bay Road.

Travelling time: 15 minutes by car from Denmark.

Facilities: Toilets and lookouts at Greens Pool.



Greens Pool

Conspicuous Cliff Beach (G8)
Walpole-Nornalup National Park
This site offers stunning views of the rugged south coast and an opportunity to whale watch. En route, you can also appreciate the fabulous coastal heathland featuring swamp paperbark and red flowering gum.

Getting there: Turn south from the South Coast Highway onto Conspicuous Beach Road 15 kilometres east of Walpole and drive along a gravel road to the coast (30 minutes by car from Walpole or 15 minutes from the Valley of the Giants).

Facilities: Toilets, boardwalk and stairs leading down to the beach via permanent freshwater streams, sealed walk trails, information shelter, picnic shelter and whale watching lookouts.

Mount Lindesay (I7)
Mount Lindesay National Park
This granite feature is the centrepiece of the Mount Lindesay National Park, home to threatened ecological communities. Some species found here grow nowhere else in the world. The summit of Mount Lindesay (385 metres above sea level) offers dramatic views of Denmark's coastline, farmland and sweeping vistas of the Walpole Wilderness area. Access to the summit is by a challenging 10-kilometre return walk.

Getting there: Mount Lindesay is 24 kilometres from Denmark. Leaving from Denmark, follow Scotsdale Road for eight kilometres. Turn right onto Mount Lindesay Road, which meanders through farmland for 18 kilometres before arriving at the Mount Lindesay car park. Stay on the principal road as you get closer to Mount Lindesay.

Travelling time: 30 minutes drive from Denmark.

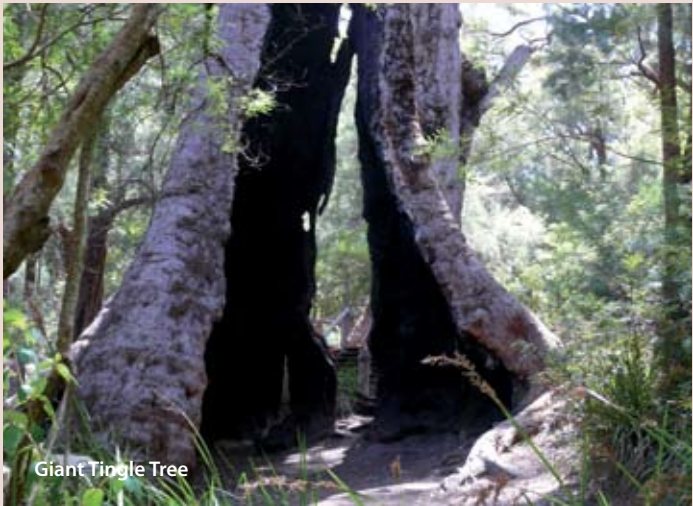
Facilities: Information, walk trail, picnic tables.

Harewood Forest (I7)
Harewood Forest Conservation Area
This regenerated stand of karri trees among Denmark farmland offers a tranquil place for a picnic and also has a charming bushwalk. Trailside panels, including old photographs, provide an historic profile of land use in the area. In the late summer and autumn the karri trees shed their bark, revealing beautiful shades of orange and grey.

Getting there: Nine kilometres north-west of Denmark along Scotsdale Road.

Travelling time: 10 minutes by car from Denmark.

Facilities: Information, walk trail, picnic tables.



Giant Tingle Tree

Southern forests

0 10 20 30 40 km

Scale 1:500 000



- Conservation reserve (existing & proposed)
- Other DEC managed land (existing & proposed)
- Walpole Wilderness boundary
- DEC drive tour
- DEC recreation site
- Bibbulmun Track
- Sealed road
- Unsealed road
- 4 x 4 track

Note: Conservation reserve names in *italic print* are unofficial

