



- Enjoy nature's sounds. Be quiet.
- Be courteous. Give way to others on tracks and roads.
- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their country healthy.
- Many people will follow after you – help to keep the permission.
- Never visit places where you have not obtained appropriate (eg. Indigenous, pastoral, land managers and locals).
- Respect the wishes and regulations of all Hosts.
- Respect all Indigenous people and their country. Always get appropriate permission from Traditional Owners.

BE CONSIDERATE OF YOUR HOSTS AND OTHER VISITORS

- Slow down and let animals move off the track.
- Avoid driving at night, dawn or dusk.
- Take note of all wildlife-warning signs and be alert.
- Drive slowly and quietly. Avoid revving the engine.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young.
- Control pets at all times or leave them at home.
- Never feed animals or birds. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviours, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Know about saltwater crocodile areas and behaviour.
- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.

RESPECT WILDLIFE

- Burn all wood and coals to ash. Put the fire out completely. Clean out ash and rubbish from campfire rings after use.
- If travelling by vehicle, consider carrying a fire pan and wood from a sustainable yield.
- Consider using candles for light instead of fire. Don't leave wax residue.

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the bush. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle or gas lantern for light.
- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
- Keep fires small. Wood is a habitat for fauna and birds. Use only small sticks that can be broken by hand.

MINIMISE CAMPFIRE IMPACTS

- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species – do not transport firewood.
- Know how to identify cane toads and avoid transporting them. Be thorough.
- Know non-native species and report sightings of them to appropriate sources.
- Do not travel through Quarantine Areas.
- Check clothing and all gear and burn or dispose of all hitchhiker type seeds (eg. Noogoora Burr).

LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND

- Respect Indigenous art and other sites of cultural significance.
- Do not touch rock art which can be damaged by the oil from human skin.
- Preserve the past: observe but do not touch any cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species – do not transport firewood.

- Pack and carry out all rubbish and leftover food.
- Inspect your campsite and rest areas for rubbish and spilled food. Do not bury food waste.
- Deposit solid human waste in cat-holes dug in the ground – usually 20–25cm deep at least 100m from water, camp and tracks. Cover and disguise the hole when finished.
- If four-wheel-driving, consider carrying a portable toilet.
- Pack out hygiene products in a suitable container.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 100 meters from streams and pools and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

- Durable surfaces include established tracks and campsites, rock, gravel and dry grasses. Take care where you step and drive.
- To avoid creating new impacts, cross creeks at existing fords and use caution on depth and current.
- Protect water sources by camping at least 100 metres from rivers and billabongs.
- Park your vehicle at least 100m away from water.
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.
- Naturalise and disguise your campsite upon leaving camp.
- Concentrate use on existing tracks and campsites. Do not create new tracks.
- Always drive and walk on designated tracks.
- Avoid driving on muddy tracks.
- Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.
- In natural areas: Stay only one night.
- Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.
- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and tracks.

TRAVEL AND CAMP ON DURABLE SURFACES

- Research the Kimberley region before you leave home.
- Know the regulations for all areas. Ask first. (Indigenous and pastoral land managers, and Conservation and Land Management).
- Keep group sizes small. Avoid times of high use.
- Prepare for extreme isolation, weather hazards and emergencies.
- Take plenty of drinking water and emergency equipment. (Sat. phone, first aid kit, EPIRB, flares etc.) The Kimberley is remote, hot, and can be either dry or wet.
- Notify someone of return time from isolated trips.
- Do a 4WD course before your trip.
- Check that your vehicle is in good working condition.
- Check your vehicle for basic recovery tools. In an emergency don't leave your vehicle.
- Repackage food to minimise waste, take some rubbish bags and a strong trowel.
- Plan ahead and prepare

PLAN AHEAD AND PREPARE

www.LNT.org.au/kimberley

7 Principles of Leave No Trace



Welcome to the Kimberley!

There are only a few places in the world which can still offer a sense of remote ruggedness and isolation.

The Kimberley is made up of deep gorges, spectacular waterfalls, clear pools, and red sandstone cliffs that are hidden amongst Tropical Savannah grass and woodlands. A popular destination for those who like a sense of open space, it is still a naturally unique and special environment.

Leave No Trace encourages a special consideration to the protection and care of all natural and cultural heritage places.

As you visit this unique country, please take care to Leave No Trace!

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Leave No Trace Australia
P.O. Box 71, Cottesloe, W.A. 6911
Ph: (08) 9384 9062
Email: info@LNT.org.au
www.LNT.org.au/kimberley

Australia's North West Tourism
P.O. Box 554, Broome W.A. 6725
Ph: 08 9193 6660 Fax: 08 9163 6662
Email: info@australiasnorthwest.org.au
www.australiasnorthwest.org.au

CALM (Dept. of Conservation & Land Management)
P.O. Box 65, Broome W.A. 6725
Ph: 08 9192 1036 Fax: 08 9193 5027
www.calm.wa.gov.au

Broome Visitor Centre
Broome Hwy/Bagot St.
Ph: 08 9192 2222 Fax: 08 9192 2063
Email: enquires@broomevisitorcentre.com.au
www.broomevisitorcentre.com.au

Derby Visitor Centre
2 Clarendon St.
Ph: 08 9191 1426 or 1 800 621 426
Fax: 08 9191 1609
Email: derbytb@comswest.net.au
www.derbytourism.com.au

Kununurra Visitor Centre
Coolibah Drive, Kununurra W.A. 6743
Ph: 08 9168 1177 Fax: 08 9168 2598
Email: kununurrtb@bigpond.com
www.kununurrtourism.com



Leave No Trace
ENVIRONMENTAL SKILLS AND ETHICS

Kimberley

Station Information

Check with visitor centres in Broome, Derby or Kununurra for the most current information on camping or accommodation at stations.

Rubbish Disposal Sites

Visitors are encouraged to transport their rubbish back to major population centres such as Broome or Kununurra, as there is no rubbish removal system in the remote areas of the Kimberley (like on the Gibb River Road). *Plan Ahead* by having a container and rubbish bags for storage in the back of your vehicle.

www.LNT.org.au/kimberley

Conservation and Land Management (CALM) National and Conservation Parks of the Kimberley

Purnululu World Heritage Area

Drysdale River National Park

Mitchell River National Park

King Leopold Conservation Park

Windjana Gorge National Park

Tunnel Creek National Park

Geike Gorge National Park

CALM promotes the use of *Leave No Trace* principles in all of their parks. Please follow all guidelines to minimise your impact.

For more information online: www.calm.wa.gov.au



Crocodiles

Both freshwater and saltwater crocodiles can be found in the Kimberley. Both can be hazardous to humans. Check with CALM or the *Leave No Trace Kimberley Region Skills and Ethics* book for more information before swimming, camping, boating or fishing.

Noogoora Burr

The Noogoora Burr is an example of an invasive species which spreads itself through hooked spines on its seeds. These can hitchhike on animals, in moving water and attach themselves to clothing and camping equipment.



Stay clear of quarantine areas particularly along the Fitzroy and Ord Rivers.

Check for burrs and burn these seeds to prevent spreading before moving to other un-infested areas.

For more information check:

www.agric.wa.gov.au



The Australian Wildlife Conservancy Mornington Sanctuary

This sanctuary is Australia's largest non-government protected area. There are at least eleven threatened animal species that find refuge on Mornington. These include the Northern Quoll, Freshwater Crocodile, Red Goshawk, Peregrine Falcon, Australian Bustard, Purple-crowned Fairy-wren and the very rare Gouldian Finch. As well there are several hundred-plant species, including at least ten which are rare or threatened.



For more information on programs and other species check online: www.australianwildlife.org/mornington

4WD Touring

There are many un-sealed roads in the Kimberley. Although they can offer a sense of freedom and adventure, extreme caution is recommended as medical care and mechanical services are far away. Take proper precautions by carrying the right emergency gear. Also, take note that most tracks are on private land and need permission to access.

Cane Toads

Cane toads are a highly invasive, destructive species to native animals that are rapidly making their way toward the Kimberley. Regularly check under the body of your vehicle and all camping equipment for those that might hitch a ride from the Northern Territory border.



Report any sightings to CALM Kununurra or the Department of Agriculture Kununurra.

Find out more information online through:

www.frogwatch.org.au or

www.amonline.net.au/factsheets/canetoad

www.stopthetoad.com

