

2.2 System 7 - Andrew Burbidge

With the inception of the Environmental Protection Authority (E.P.A.) in 1971, the Conservation Through Reserves Committee (C.T.R.C.) was convened to report on reserves in Western Australia.

C.T.R.C.'s initial report was presented in 1974, but the Metropolitan and Kimberley Regions were both omitted - the Metropolitan because of its complexity and the Kimberley because of lack of knowledge. The C.T.R.C. was reconstituted in 1976 to look at the Kimberley Region. In 1977, following discussions with Councils, biologists, geologists etc., the System 7 Green Book was produced.

The stated aims are :

- (i) to recommend an adequate system of reserves to secure the conservation of representative biological and geomorphic types occurring in Western Australia, as well as other features of special scientific significance; and
- (ii) to recommend adequate areas of National Parks (additional to those in (i) above, where necessary) to meet projected population growth, distribution and mobility.

Public comments and submissions on the System 7 Green Book were received and taken into consideration.

The E.P.A.'s recommendations on national parks and nature reserves for the Kimberley were then presented to the State Government in 1980 as the System 7 Red Book.

A significant number of new conservation reserves in the Kimberley have since been proposed (but not declared) as national parks by Government authorities. In addition then, C.A.L.M. has slowly been working through the biological resources of each reserve.

Kimberley Region Planning Study



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