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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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Other land Uses:

Other land uses which need to be taken into account in reserve planning include interaction with adjacent private landowners, timber extraction, bauxite mining and water supply.

Private property needs to be protected from fire, and large scale developments on private property adjacent to the reserve need to be compatible with long-term reserve management. Logging and bauxite mining are not permitted in the conservation zone of the reserve, but the recreation zone will remain available for both these land uses. Bauxite deposits occur in the upland part of the Murray recreation area, and not in the steep river valley. Long-term management plans will need to address what recreation activities are appropriate in mined areas.

This reserve is located in the Murray River water reserve. This is a significant water resource and many options for its use are being investigated. Long-term management plans will need to address the compatibility of recreation activities and conservation with the development of this resource.

THE MANAGEMENT TASK

The management plan will need to resolve a large number of conflicts which will result from the various land uses. Dieback spread and the impact of dieback must be minimized. In the conservation areas, a burning programme appropriate to conservation objectives will be implemented. This programme must take into account safety of the public and reserve workers, and potential impacts on surrounding forest.

In the recreation zone, pressures for a wide range of recreational activities are already intense. These pressures will rapidly increase as the reserve becomes better known. The management plan would resolve any conflicts in such a way that the original recreation and conservation purpose of the reserve is achieved, and reserve values are maintained.

Management of the Lane-Poole Reserve will also be a learning process. Management purely for conservation or recreation will require the development of some techniques, for example particular burning programmes which have not been widely practised in the past. Research will need to be carried out to determine which

techniques are best for the ongoing management of this and other forest reserves. Detailed floral and faunal studies are needed and operational techniques can be refined as new information becomes available.

PUBLIC INPUT IN PLANNING PROCESS

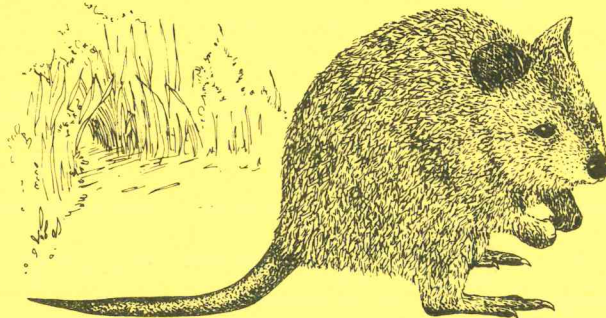
A draft management plan is currently being developed for the Lane-Poole Reserve. Participation by the public and special interest groups in the development of the draft management plan at this early stage is needed to ensure that all points of view, all activities and all land uses are considered. Your submission, no matter how detailed or brief, is important and will be taken into account. When the draft plan is completed, it will be made available for public comment for three months. The comments received will then be used to develop a final management plan.

WHERE TO SEND INPUT

Submissions for consideration in the draft management plan should be sent to:

Department of Conservation and Land Management,
Northern Forest Region
3044 Albany Highway,
Kelmescott 6111.

Please forward submissions on or before June 14 1985. If you have any enquiries regarding your submission, or require further information, please telephone the above office on (09) 390 5977.



Towards an Environmental and Recreational Management Plan for the

LANE-POOLE RESERVE

Department of
CONSERVATION & LAND MANAGEMENT



WHY A MANAGEMENT PLAN?

The 55,000 ha Lane-Poole Reserve is situated in Western Australia's northern jarrah forest near the Murray River (see figure). It was proclaimed in 1983 to conserve a large and representative component of jarrah forest flora, fauna and landscapes, and to provide forest-based recreational activities. No formal management plan has been developed for the reserve.

The Department of Conservation and Land Management needs your help to develop a draft management plan, so that the reserve can cater for the public's conservation and recreation needs.

WHY THE RESERVE IS IMPORTANT

General:

The Lane-Poole Reserve is valuable not only because it preserves a large section of Western Australia's unique jarrah forest, but also because it encompasses a variety of environments. These range from forested, steeply dissected valley slopes and rocky pools of the Murray River, to more open, undulating jarrah and wandoo woodlands further east.

Flora:

Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) is the predominant tree species in the reserve, while marri (*E. calophylla*), yarri (*E. patens*), wandoo (*E. wandoo*), flooded gum (*E. rudis*) and bullich (*E. megacarpa*) are also common in certain areas. Several smaller trees occur throughout the reserve. These include bull banksia (*Banksia grandis*), sheoak (*Allocasuarina fraserana*), and snottygobble (*Persoonia longifolia*).

The lowest layer of forest vegetation consists of shrubs and herbaceous plants. There are more than 500 species within the reserve, including better known wildflowers such as blue leshenaultia (*Leshenaultia biloba*), pink boronia (*Boronia spathulata*), prickly moses (*Acacia pulchella*) and several orchids. Other common species include the blackboy (*Xanthorrhoea preisii*) and the zamia palm (*Macrozamia riedlii*).

Research has greatly expanded our understanding of how these plants are distributed across the forest landscape. Although there is still a lot to be learned about the vegetation of the Lane-Poole Reserve, much of this information will prove invaluable in managing the reserve to preserve diversity and other conservation values.

Fauna:

In contrast to the flora, less is known about the fauna of the jarrah forest and complete lists of fauna species which occur within the reserve have not been compiled. However, 28 species of fish and 78 bird species are known inhabitants or occasional visitors to the northern jarrah forest. This suggests that the reserve may support a large variety of fauna. Future studies will provide more details on the occurrence of species, and their ecological roles, numbers and habitat requirements within the reserve.



Recreation:

The plants, animals and landscapes of the Reserve also form a valuable recreation resource. The Lane-Poole Reserve provides a wide range of forest-based recreational opportunities in a location close to Western Australia's major population centres. The Murray River is the last major undammed river valley in the northern jarrah forest, and caters for many recreational activities not available in other nearby forest areas.

LAND USES WITHIN THE RESERVE

Conservation:

Approximately three-quarters of the reserve is zoned for conservation and must be managed in such a way that its flora, fauna and landscape values are conserved.

Recreation:

The remaining quarter of the reserve, that is the section along the Murray River, has been designated a recreational zone. Approximately 100,000 visitors use the park for a variety of recreational purposes each year. Current recreational activities include picnicking, canoeing, bushwalking, camping, fishing, marroning, car rallying and trail bike riding.

Research:

The reserve is a valuable resource for research on forest biological communities and management techniques. Although floral communities have been fairly well studied, our present knowledge of faunal communities, particularly invertebrates, is limited. This knowledge can be greatly expanded through studying better quality areas of forest which have been conserved, such as those in the Lane-Poole Reserve.

Detailed studies on the relationships between floral and faunal communities, and management techniques will improve our abilities to manage this and other forest reserves.

Education:

The Lane-Poole Reserve is only one and a half hours drive from Perth. This close proximity, together with such a diversity of flora, fauna and landscapes, makes it an extremely valuable resource for educational purposes. School groups, community groups, families and individuals can learn a great deal about forests and forest management, if appropriate educational facilities are provided.