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Conservation and Attractions

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Frenchman Peak - Class 4, 3km return, 1.5 hours

Frenchman Peak is a massive granite outcrop rising from the coastal plain. The trail to the peak is steep and rocky, leading through scrubland and heathland. The views from the top are spectacular, overlooking the Southern Ocean and the coastline.

Cape Le Grand - Class 4, 17km one way

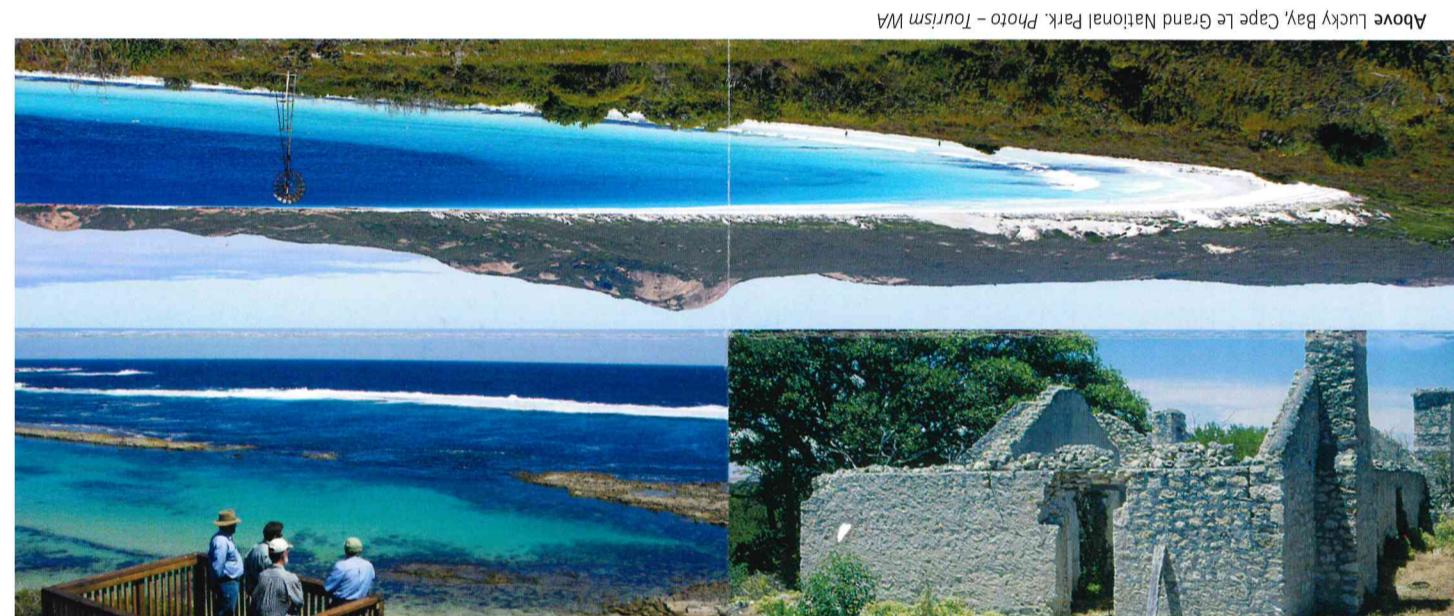
The Coastal Trail is a rugged walk along the southern coast of Western Australia. The trail passes through various landscapes, including sand dunes, heathland, and coastal scrub. The views are outstanding, particularly from the high vantage points.

Stokes National Park - Class 2, 3.8km, 1.5 hours

Stokes National Park features a mix of coastal and inland environments. The park includes a salt lake system, wetlands, and granite peaks. The trails are generally easier than those in other parks, making them suitable for families.

Bushwalking

Bushwalking in Western Australia offers a variety of experiences. From coastal tracks to inland granite ridges, there are trails for all skill levels. The parks provide opportunities for scenic walks, bird watching, and exploring ancient rock art.



Above Shoal Cape in Stokes National Park. Photo - Klaus Tiedemann/Parks and Wildlife

The environment

The Esperance region's national parks and nature reserves form a network of conservation areas protecting native plant communities and landscapes.

At Cape Le Grand, the peaks of the park's south-west corner are formed from massive outcrops of Precambrian granite and gneiss, exposed by erosion and movements in the Earth's crust during the past 600 million years. Caves and tunnels found in the peaks are thought to have been formed or enlarged by wave action and underwater currents 40 million years ago, when sea levels were 300m higher than now.

Sandplains cover much of the park and support a variety of plant and animal life including *Banksia speciosa* and *pulchella*. These are a source of nectar and insects for the tiny honey possum, while after dark the quenda forages for grubs and worms.

Stokes National Park protects the wildlife habitats of Stokes Inlet and surrounding heathland and lake systems. Yate, swamp yate, and paperbark form dense low forests, supporting a variety of waterbirds. Keep a wary eye open for tiger snakes when walking in the wetlands. In autumn look for the magnificent yellow flowers of the bell-fruited mallee, *Eucalyptus preissiana*.

Peak Charles National Park protects a pristine area of dry woodlands, sandplain heaths and salt lake vegetation, in the middle of which rise Peak Charles (651m) and Peak Eleanora.

Below Granite landscape taken from Frenchman Peak. Photo - Klaus Tiedemann/Parks and Wildlife



Above Moir Homestead, Stokes National Park. Photo - Tourism WA

National park rangers are there to provide any advice to make your visit more enjoyable and informative. Don't hesitate to contact them if you need information or assistance.

Visitor fees apply to Cape Le Grand and Stokes national parks. Fees are used to improve and maintain facilities.

Cape Le Grand National Park

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Ph: (08) 9075 9072
Fax: (08) 9075 9073

Stokes National Park

PO Box 234, Esperance WA 6450
Ph/fax: (08) 9076 8541

Peak Charles National Park
92 Dempster St, Esperance WA 6450
Ph: (08) 9083 2100

Esperance District Office
92 Dempster St, Esperance WA 6450
Ph: (08) 9083 2100
Fax: (08) 9071 3657

South Coast Regional Office
120 Albany Highway, Albany WA 6330
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State Operations Headquarters
17 Dick Perry Avenue, Kensington WA 6151
Ph: (08) 9334 0333

dpaw.wa.gov.au



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Things to see and do

Facilities such as toilets, gas barbecues, tables and rubbish bins are provided at places shown on the maps. Information shelters on site will tell you more about these national parks.

Camping

Two campgrounds are situated in Cape Le Grand National Park; one at Lucky Bay and the other at Le Grand Beach (see map). Facilities include flushing toilets, showers and sheltered barbecue areas.

Camping fees apply to both Cape Le Grand and Stokes national parks. Wood fires are not permitted. Free gas barbecues are provided.

At Stokes National Park the main campground is located on the shores of the inlet. Please bring sufficient fresh water as there are no available water supplies in the park. Basic bush toilets are provided.

Peak Charles National Park has a small campground with nine separate sites suitable for camper trailers at the base of Peak Charles massif with a toilet and shade shelter. There is no fresh water so make sure you are totally self-sufficient.

Boating

In Cape Le Grand National Park, boats are best launched at Lucky Bay. Small boats can also be launched from Le Grand Beach. Launching at Rossiter Bay is not recommended. These beaches are notoriously treacherous for vehicles and it is easy to become bogged in the most innocent-looking wet or dry sand. Always check beach surface conditions and tides.

Stokes Inlet is also popular for boating and canoeing, and it is possible to launch small boats. However, the capacity of the inlet for sailing is limited. Although the area of water looks large, there are extensive areas of shallows and rocks.

Below Peak Charles. Photo - Parks and Wildlife



Above Looking west over Lucky Bay. Photo - Klaus Tiedemann/Parks and Wildlife

Fishing

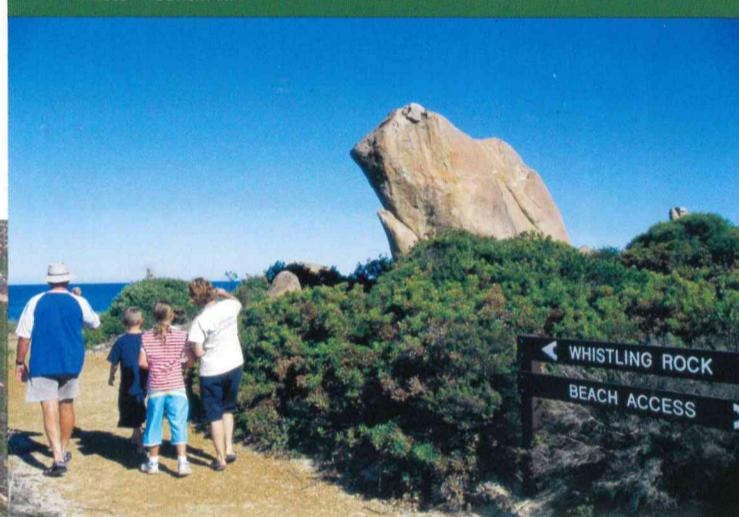
Normal fisheries regulations apply in national parks. Fishing is popular at both Cape Le Grand and Stokes national parks. Many species can be caught, including Australian salmon, whiting and black bream.

Fish safe, be coast safe. Your safety is your responsibility.

Park passes

Visitor fees apply in Cape Le Grand and Stokes national parks. Passes can be obtained at the park or from the Parks and Wildlife District Office.

Below Path to Whistling Rock in Cape Le Grand National Park. Photo - Tourism WA



Remember

Plan ahead and prepare Your safety in natural areas is our concern, but your responsibility.

Travel and camp on durable surfaces Stay on paths and help prevent erosion. Follow signs and stay on roads marked in this brochure. Normal road rules apply.

Dispose of waste properly Put your litter in bins or, better still, take it with you.

Leave what you find such as rocks, plants and other natural objects.

Minimise campfire impacts Wood fires are not permitted, except at Peak Charles during the cooler months. Firewood is not to be sourced within the parks. Free gas barbecues are provided at Cape Le Grand and Stokes national parks.

Respect wildlife Firearms and pets are not permitted within these national parks.

Be considerate of your hosts and other visitors



Above Coastal walking trail, Cape Le Grand National Park. Photo - Tourism WA

Dieback – Help stop the rot

Phytophthora dieback is a plant disease caused by a waterborne mould. The mould is microscopic and lives in the soil. Plants die when the mould attacks their roots, because the roots rot and cannot take up water or nutrients.

Vehicles may spread this pathogen, so it is essential to keep to formed roads and follow road signs in conservation reserves. By keeping out of closed areas you will help preserve the beauty of these magnificent national parks.

Bushwalkers can help by cleaning mud and soil from their boots before entering a park or reserve.

