

**NATIONAL
RAINFOREST
CONSERVATION
PROGRAM**

Individual Project Reports
Volume 1 - Projects N1-N40

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Attached are individual reports on each National Parks and Wildlife Service project within the NRCP.

A brief report only is provided for project N4 Land Acquisition as full details have been sought from the Property Officer. Information was sought from the Head of E.S. & R. Branch to update N46 Amphibians etc. survey and N76 Use of Remnant Rainforests by Flying Foxes. Brief reports are included.

No details have been provided on projects done by other organisations.

The information for each project has been taken from a variety of sources. The initial information from "Project Title" to "Project Description" has been copied from Project Summaries prepared during the course of the NRCP. These project summaries should be available in Head Office. They are as near as possible to the "official" description of a project and were prepared and submitted to the Commonwealth liaison officers as a basis for discussion in determining the annual program. Full details and costings for projects were not available when the summaries were prepared. In many cases the amount allocated to the project was reduced when the final program was agreed however the project summaries were not necessarily rewritten if this occurred. As far as possible the full content of the original project summary has been retained and notes indicate where changes were made or where funding was insufficient to complete the project as described.

Information on the "Progress of the Project" was taken from financial records when more accurate information was not available from the District.

"Other Comments" were taken from Progress reports which have been updated where necessary.

The financial information was taken from Head Office Ledger reports. No changes were made to this information but notes have been made where warranted as some of the figures may need adjustment to reflect the true expenditure on the project.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Analysis and publication of rainforest
(botanical) inventory of N.S.W.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N1

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0636

PROJECT CATEGORY: Survey/inventory for Conservation
Planning

LOCATION: Whole of N.S.W.

DISTRICT: Head Office Information Services Branch

LAND TENURE: N.A.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To collate, analyse and publish the results of more than 10 years of botanical rainforest inventory throughout N.S.W. for the purpose of permitting greater access of information of conservation, planning, educational and research value.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Access to information of great public interest. A major step towards a national rainforest inventory.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Rainforest ecologist Alex Floyd commenced a botanical inventory of rainforest throughout N.S.W. more than 10 years ago, initially on secondment from the Forestry Commission to the National Parks and Wildlife Service and subsequently as a staff member of the Service. The inventory is substantially completed and includes tens of thousands of records.

The remaining part of the project is the collation and publication of results in a multi-volume set of reports.

With Commonwealth funding it is suggested that this group of publications could be jointly published as part of a national series.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1986

Actual starting date: late 1986

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: August 1990

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES:

Objectives achieved however funding was not provided for the national series of rainforest publications

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

A commercial publisher was used as there was insufficient funds to meet the full costs of publishing.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

The Director in liaison with the Commonwealth

OTHER COMMENTS:

Report of publishing attached. The book is now available in two volumes. The wholesale price to the Service is \$32 for Volume One and \$44 for Volume Two.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N1 0636 RAINFOREST RESOURCES INVENTORY

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	15,000	15,000	30,000
1987/88	10,000	10,000	20,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	25,000	25,000	50,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	7,500	0.00	7,500.00
1987/88	42,500	300.00	49,700.00
1988/89	0	4,728.32	44,971.68
1989/90	0	18,015.00	26,956.68
1990/91			26,956.68
1991/92			26,956.68
Total	50,000	23,043.32	26,956.68

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Includes code 0956 Rainforest Publication – Floyd which was opened in error and relates to this project. Documents show that Head Office had agreed to pay \$28,000 for the publication of these books, however it appears that part of this subsidy to the publisher was paid from N44 Littoral Rainforest Handbook where there is a payment from Head Office of \$18,700.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
Considerable time by author A Floyd.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Australian Rainforests in New South Wales

Volume I

By
Alexander G. Floyd

Published by
Surrey Beatty & Sons Pty Limited
In association with
National Parks and Wildlife Service of
New South Wales

This book is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission. Enquiries should be made to the publisher.

The National Library of Australia
Cataloguing-in-Publication entry:

Floyd, A. G. (Alexander)
Australian Rainforests in New South Wales.

Bibliography.
ISBN 0 949324 30 2.
ISBN 0 949324 31 0 (v. I).

1. Rainforests — New South Wales. 2. Trees — New South Wales.
Identification. 1. Title.
582.1609944

The views and opinions expressed herein by the author, Alexander G. Floyd, are not necessarily those of the Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales.

Published August 1990

Printed and Published in Australia
by

Surrey Beatty & Sons Pty Limited
Rickard Road, Chipping Norton, New South Wales

In association with
National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales

Australian Rainforests in New South Wales

Volume II
including microfiche

By
Alexander G. Floyd

Published by
Surrey Beatty & Sons Pty Limited

In association with
National Parks and Wildlife Service of
New South Wales

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The National Library of Australia
Cataloguing-in-Publication entry:

Floyd, A. G. (Alexander)
Australian Rainforests in New South Wales.

Bibliography.
ISBN 0 949324 30 2.
ISBN 0 949324 32 9 (v. II).

1. Rainforests — New South Wales. 2. Trees — New South Wales.
Identification. I. Title.
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The views and opinions expressed herein by the author, Alexander G. Floyd, are not necessarily those of the Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales.

Published August 1990

Printed and Published in Australia
by

Surrey Beatty & Sons Pty Limited
Rickard Road, Chipping Norton, New South Wales

In association with
National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

March Report 1988

Project Title: *Rainforests of New South Wales*
(Floyd Rainforest Manuscript)

Project Status The Service has agreed to contribute \$28 000 to the costs of producing the book which will be published by Surry Beatty and Sons Pty Ltd. The Service has also contracted an editor to prepare the text for publication; editing of the manuscript is already underway. A contract between the Service and Surry Beatty, who advise that production of the book will take approximately 12 months from the time a contract is signed, will be drawn up as soon as possible.

Publication Purchase The Service will purchase copies of the completed book from Surry Beatty at wholesale, estimated to be approximately \$40.00 per unit.

Publication Cost Breakdown An estimated cost breakdown for the publication of Floyd's book is as follows:

PUBLISHING COMPONENT	EST. COST
Subsidy to Surry Beatty	\$28 000
Mapping, charting services	\$3 000
* → Check of botanical names against latest census	\$2 000
Consultant editor	\$5 000
Purchase of 300 units of book (recommendation only)	<u>\$12 000</u>
Total	<u>\$50.000</u>

Jeannette Hope
Jeannette Hope
Manager CRIS

8/4/88

Sum of Agreement (Annexure "A") between Surrey Beatty & Sons Pty Ltd
National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales - 1st June, 1988.

The Publishers acknowledge that the Author is the holder of a statutory office under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) and has administrative control of the Crown copyright in the Work, which was brought into existence by Alex Floyd in his capacity as a servant of the Crown.

23. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement, the Publishers shall describe the Author of the Work in the Work as "Alex Floyd, Research Scientist, New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service".
24. The Author hereby agrees to provide to the Publishers the amount of \$27,700.00 as a subsidy for publication of the Work and the Publishers hereby agree to refund any advance of the said amount in the event that the Work is not published or that the Publishers otherwise breach this Agreement.
25. Notwithstanding clause 2 the Publishers agree to print a minimum of 1,000 copies of the Work.
26. For the purpose of this Agreement, the Publishers shall deal with Mr Alex Floyd as the Author's representative in such manner as the Author or his authorised officer may notify in writing to the Publishers.
27. For the purposes of clause 11 the Publishers acknowledge that the Author may engage in retail sales of the Work.

*SW
JFB*

John Wynn-McCulloch

John Beatty

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Further biological survey of Tweed
volcano lowlands

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N2

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0628

PROJECT CATEGORY: Survey/inventory

LOCATION: Tweed-Richmond valleys in extreme north-east
corner of N.S.W.

DISTRICT: Lismore.

LAND TENURE: Various but mainly private

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To locate populations of rare and endangered
species of plants and animals before destroyed by
development.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Facilitate orderly protection preservation
and avoid emergency action to protect
threatened species.
- (ii) Increased public awareness of natural
heritage in Tweed volcano region.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Subsequent to the general botanical inventory of
rainforest in the Tweed volcano region, the
Service has initiated a number of supplementary
surveys in this biologically very diverse area.
Supplementary surveys have been directed mainly at
rare species of both plants and animals. As well
as being biologically diverse, the region is
undergoing great changes in land use, resulting in
increased threats to remnant rainforest species.

The proposed project is aimed at further
supplementation of the botanical and zoological
studies as a basis for conservation planning. The
further survey work would be conducted by
experienced local consultants offering expertise
in the fields of both plants and animals.

Concurrently the Service will continue its own
surveys by staff, especially where there is some
sensitivity arising from private land ownership.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1986

Actual starting date: late 1986

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: February 1990

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

The original project objectives proved to be too general and were refined. This project and N43 worked toward the same broad objectives with this project concentrating on animals while N43 concentrated on plants.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

These changes were discussed with Commonwealth liaison officers as the project progressed and their acceptance of them is indicated by the funding later provided for project N43.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Under this program the Service commissioned a number of surveys to determine the distribution abundance and habitat requirements of rainforest fauna particularly reptiles and amphibians, and mammals. The survey commenced in 1986 by commissioning reviews of all known locality records of rare rainforest associated vertebrates in the Mount Warning Caldera Region. These reviews identified deficiencies in the current state of knowledge. Existing data for mammals, reptiles and amphibians were so inadequate that further field surveys were commissioned. These surveys have provided the Service with very important information on the rarity and conservation status of rainforest reptiles and amphibians.

Fauna surveys are now a major ongoing work function of the Service.

The following reports were prepared as a result of project N2:

Debus, S. 1988. Survey of the Red Goshawk in North-eastern New South Wales - Unpublished report to New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service. March 1988..

Gilmore, S. 1987. Mount Warning Shield Volcano - Mammals. Unpublished report to the New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service, Northern Region.

Holmes, G. 1987. Status of rare rainforest birds in the Tweed volcano region. Unpublished report to the New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Milledge, D. 1987. A Survey of Records of Uncommon, Rare or Restricted Rainforest Herpetofauna of the Mount Warning Caldera Area. Unpublished report to the New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Smith, A.P., Hines, H.B., Ferrier, S., Pugh, D., and Webber, P. 1989. Mammals, reptiles and amphibians of the Mount Warning Caldera rainforests. Unpublished report to New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Holmes, G. 1988. Coxens Fig-parrot Study. Preliminary review of biology and ecology and results of winter survey 1987. Unpublished report to the New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N2 0628 FLORA/FAUNA SURV-TWEED VOLCANO

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000		10,000
1987/88	15,000	25,000	40,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	25,000	25,000	50,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	5,000	3,964.68	1,035.32
1987/88	45,000	21,621.19	24,414.13
1988/89	0	17,203.62	7,210.51
1989/90	0	1,065.65	6,144.86
1990/91			6,144.86
1991/92			6,144.86
Total	50,000	43,855.14	6,144.86

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

It is possible that a contract payment from this project was incorrectly charged to N47.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

The Region's Senior Naturalist was involved in contract supervision, and the Project Officer (Computers) was involved in setting up the Project design.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Draft Report

SURVEY OF THE RED GOSHAWK IN NORTH-EASTERN NEW SOUTH WALES

Stephen Debus

This project was funded by the National
Rainforest Conservation Program and the
Australian Bird Environment Fund of the
Bird Observers Club of Australia

Prepared for:

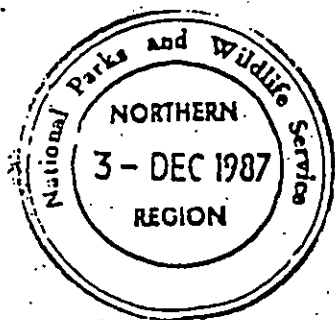
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service

March 1988

MT WARNING SHIELD VOLCANO

- MAMMALS

BY: SANDY GILMORE



STATUS OF RARE RAINFOREST

BIRDS IN THE

TWEED VOLCANO REGION

GLEN HOLMES

This project was funded by the National Rainforest
Conservation Program.

Prepared for:

N.S.W. National Parks and Wildlife Service.

July 1987.

STATUS OF RARE RAINFOREST BIRDS
IN THE TWEED VOLCANO REGION

Glenn Holmes

July 1987

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A SURVEY OF RECORDS
OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR
RESTRICTED RAINFOREST
HERPETOFAUNA OF THE
MT WARNING CALDERA AREA



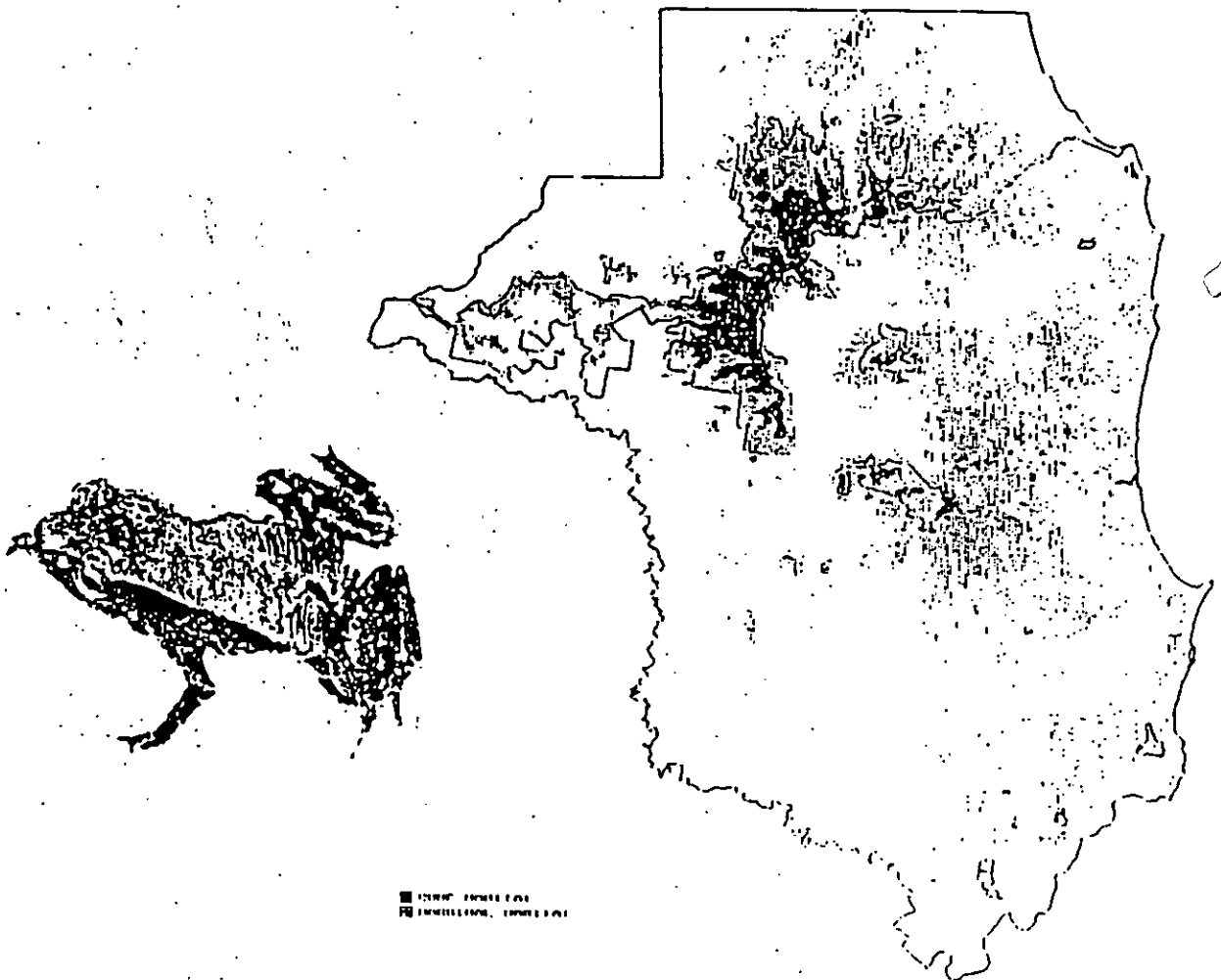
David Milledge

NSW National Parks and
Wildlife Service 1987

MAMMALS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF THE RAINFORESTS OF THE MOUNT WARNING CALDERA REGION.

by

A. P. SMITH, II. B. HINES AND P. WEDDER



Predicted distribution of *Anaxyrus septentrionalis* over
the Mt Warning Caldera region of northern New South Wales and
south-eastern Queensland.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND, ARMIDALE OCTOBER 1989

COXEN'S FIG-PARROT STUDY

Preliminary review of biology and ecology;
and results of winter survey 1987

G. Holmes

This project was partially funded by the National
Rainforest Conservation Program.

Prepared for:

NSW National Parks and Wildlife Survey.

July 1988.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Woko National Park and Camels Hump Nature Reserve - Survey and delineation of rainforest additions

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N3

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0936

PROJECT CATEGORY: Survey/inventory

LOCATION: 25kms N.W. of Gloucester 180 kms north of Newcastle.

DISTRICT: Hunter

LAND TENURE: Various, mainly leasehold and freehold

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To field investigate a complex of dry rainforest areas not previously surveyed.

To identify and delineate any rainforest areas suitable for addition to the park or reserve.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Possible enlarged park with increased educational and recreational opportunities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Woko N.P. and Camels Hump N.R. were originally established from vacant Crown land. However, there is an intensive mosaic of dry and sub-tropical rainforest adjoining the park and reserve.

The project will comprise a contracted survey of the rainforest lands surrounding the park/reserve including.

- (i) vegetation mapping
- (ii) botanical sampling and inventory
- (iii) faunal survey with emphasis on rainforest avifauna, especially turkeys and pigeons/doves
- (iv) delineation of lands suitable for acquisition reservation.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: mid 1988

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: February 1990

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The survey was conducted by a contractor and the following report was prepared:

Griffiths, S.J. 1989U Rainforest Vegetation within and about Woko National Park and Camels Hump Nature Reserve.

Unpublished report for the New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service.

A copy of the report cover sheet and contents page is attached.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N3 0936 WOKO & CAMELS HUMP SURVEY

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	10,000	10,000	20,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	10,000	10,000	20,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	10,000	1,782.92	8,217.08
1988/89	10,000	10,376.72	7,840.36
1989/90	0	4,500.00	3,340.36
1990/91			3,340.36
1991/92			3,340.36
Total	20,000	16,659.64	3,340.36

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Hunter
1991

RAINFOREST VEGETATION WITHIN AND ABOUT WOKO NATIONAL PARK
AND CAMEL'S HUMP NATURE RESERVE

Prepared for: NSW National
Parks and Wildlife Service

Prepared by: S.J. Griffith
Consulting Botanist
74 Waterman Street
Old Bar NSW 2430

Period of survey: October,
1988 - May, 1989

III

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NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Acquisition of private lands as part of
Rainforest Conservation Program for NSW

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N4

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0637

PROJECT CATEGORY: Acquisition of private land

LOCATION: Throughout eastern NSW

DISTRICT: Head Office, Property Services Branch

LAND TENURE: Freehold and leasehold

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To conserve important unreserved rainforests, to
facilitate the protection of existing rainforests,
and to facilitate public access to and enjoyment
of the rainforest heritage of NSW.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Varies from land parcel to land parcel, but
includes protection of national heritage, improved
public access and reduced management costs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Purchase by the National Parks and Wildlife
Service of various lands forming part of the NSW
Rainforest Conservation Program. Completion of
purchase will depend upon availability of land,
assessed current priority and legal
considerations. Properties will be selected from
a 'pool' of properties identified as worthy of
acquisition. For details see accompanying
schedule.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Ongoing.

See separate report from Service's Property
Officer on this project.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM FINANCIAL REPORT

Project: N4 0637 LAND AQUISITION

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	800,000	800,000	1,600,000
1987/88	400,000	400,000	800,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.
Verbal agreement had been reached with Commonwealth liaison officers to transfer some of the balance of this project to other projects to offset any overexpenditures. The intention was to present the Ministers with one final list of program variations on completion of the program rather than many small variations.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	400,000	0.00	400,000.00
1987/88	64,732	754,150.37	(289,418.37)
1988/89	1,535,268	1,351,090.00	(105,240.37)
1989/90	0	1,540.00	(106,780.37)
1990/91	0	0.00	(106,780.37)
1991/92			(106,780.37)
Total	2,000,000	2,106,780.37	(106,780.37)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

The NSW Government is committed to a substantially greater expenditure on land acquisition relating to rainforest than their contribution to the NRCP. Because of this it was agreed that overexpenditures in other projects could be offset against any remaining funds in this project.
The final \$400,000 contribution has never been added to this project.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Werrikimbe National Park - Prepare Plan of Management

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N6

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0620

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: 100 kms west of Port Macquarie

DISTRICT: Armidale and Port Macquarie

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To prepare a plan of management for one of the state's largest and more controversial rainforest parks.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Public use issues will be clarified.
- (ii) Public participation in planning.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will include:

- (i) Extension of the already substantial inventory of natural resources, concentrating on rare and endangered species.
- (ii) Identification of management priority areas (constraints and obligations for management).
- (iii) Formulation of resource protection objectives and prescriptions.
- (iv) Preparation and exhibition of draft plan.
- (v) Finalisation and publication of final plan.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Deleted

PROGRESS OF PROJECT: Not Applicable.

Anticipated starting date:

Actual starting date:

Expected completion date:

Actual completion date:

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Not Applicable.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT: Not Applicable.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Formal agreement of Ministers for project variation.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Because this project was deleted the expenditure should have formed a charge against the Service's Capital Works Program for 1987/88 and not against the NRCP.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N6 0620 MANAGEMENT PLAN WERRIKIMBE N.P.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88			0
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	0	0	0

FUND TRANSFERS:

This project was deleted as an official variation to the 1986/87 program and the funds transferred to N19.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	20,000		20,000.00
1987/88	(20,000)	20,883.51	(20,883.51)
1988/89			(20,883.51)
1989/90			(20,883.51)
1990/91			(20,883.51)
1991/92			(20,883.51)
Total	0	20,883.51	(20,883.51)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

This project was deleted from the program in 1986/87.
The expenditure on it should have formed a charge against the Service's Capital Works Program for 1987/88 and not against the NRCP.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project was completed in-house by NPWS

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Big Scrub remnants:
Preparation of plans of management

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N7

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0632

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Lismore

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: Nature Reserves and Crown Reserves

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To prepare plans of management for the more important remnants of the 'Big Scrub' rainforest so as to give greater direction to their management and protection to their important resources.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Clarification and better planning of public use and these very accessible reserves.
- (ii) Improved education opportunities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Extension of resource inventory
- (ii) Identification for more important natural resources.
- (iii) Formulate an overall set of management objectives for the complex of reserves.
- (iv) Formalise documentation of management prescriptions.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: mid 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: October 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

A discussion paper and Big Scrub conservation strategy were completed under contract. Both papers received significant public discussion.

The project provided the necessary resource and background information for a draft plan of management for Victoria Park, Boatharbour, Davis Scrub and Hayters Hill Nature Reserves to be completed. After internal Service review and financial impact analysis, the draft plan will be released for public comment and participation.

As rainforest rehabilitation was identified as a major rainforest remnant planning issue, a two-day rainforest rehabilitation workshop was conducted to examine this issue.

The following papers were prepared as a result of project N7:

The proceedings of the rehabilitation workshop were published in February 1992.

Blackmore, K. 1989. A Brief History of the Big Scrub, Northern New South Wales.
National Parks and Wildlife Service Report, Lismore District.

Planners North Pty Ltd, 1988. Big Scrub Conservation Strategy Vols. 1 & 2.
Report for National Parks and Wildlife Service, Lismore District.

Planners North Pty Ltd, 1988. Big Scrub Remnant - Nature Reserves: Draft Plan of Management.
Report for National Parks and Wildlife Service, Lismore District.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N7 0632 BIG SCRUB REMNANTS M/MENT PLAN

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	15,000	15,000	30,000
1987/88	15,000	15,000	30,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	7,500	4,000.00	3,500.00
1987/88	48,100	22,303.76	29,296.24
1988/89	4,400	27,944.86	5,751.38
1989/90		2,293.08	3,458.30
1990/91			3,458.30
1991/92			3,458.30
Total	60,000	56,541.70	3,458.30

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

The balance was originally planned to cover the costs of public exhibition and printing of the Draft P.O.M., but with the delays in finalising the public exhibition phase of the project the balance is now available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

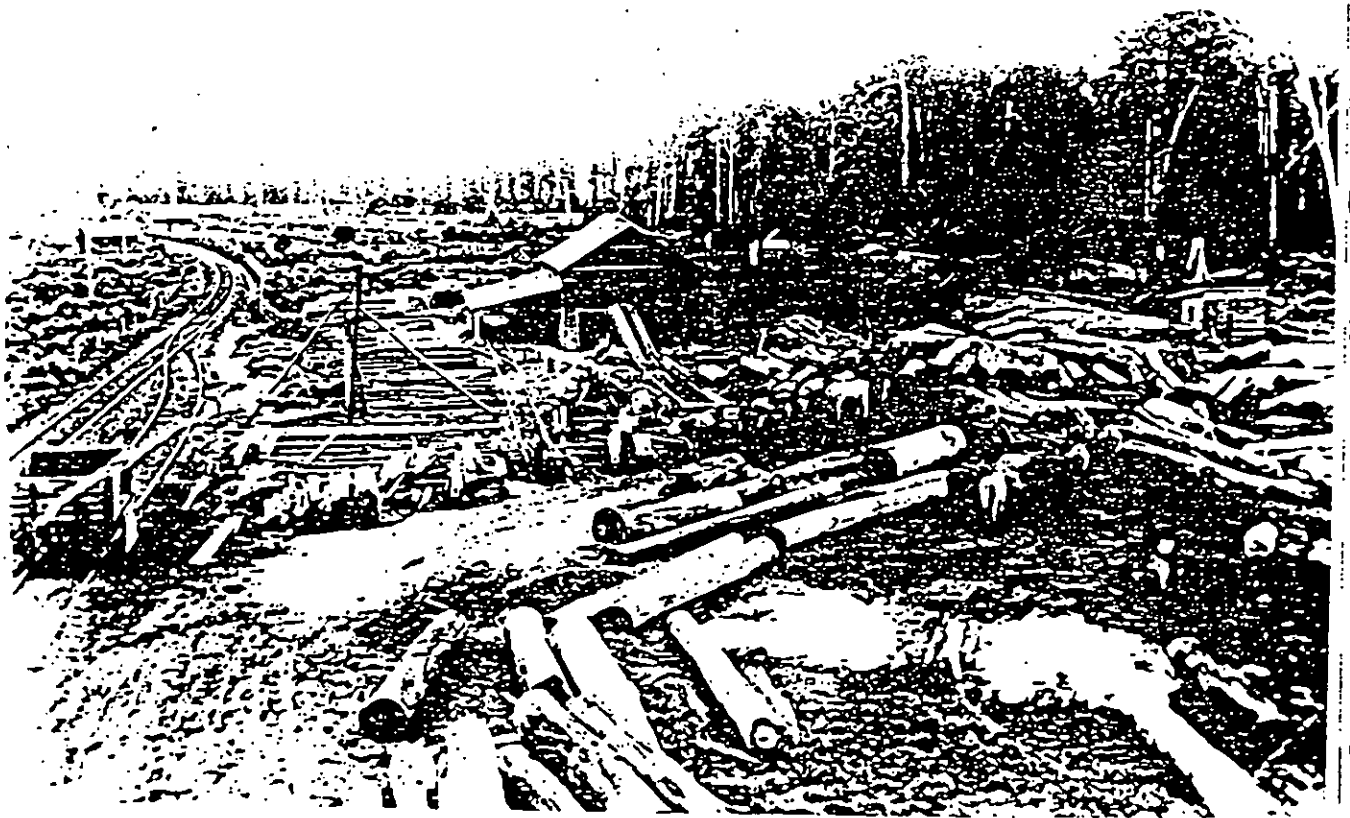
Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
Extensive assistance to and supervision of the contractor by relevant Regional and District staff.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

A brief history of

THE BIG SCRUB

NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES



prepared for
National Parks and Wildlife Service
by
KATE BLACKMORE

January 1989



CONSULTING PLANNERS AND ENGINEERS

82 Ballina Street, Lennox Head, NSW, 2478

Telephone: (066) 87 7666, Fax No. (066) 87 7782

Directors Stephen Connelly ATCP (MCAB)

Peter Thorpe MIE (Aust) MRAP

**FINAL DRAFT FOR APPROVAL BY
NATIONAL PARKS & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

1. Big Scrub Conservation Strategy

Volume 1 - Aims, Objectives and Strategies

2. Big Scrub Conservation Strategy

Volume 2 - Resource Material

3. Big Scrub Remnants - Nature Reserves

Draft Plan of Management

NATIONAL PARKS & WILDLIFE SERVICE

BIG SCRUB

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

VOLUME 1 -

**Aims, Objectives and Policies
for the
Conservation of the Big Scrub**

October, 1988

BIG SCRUB CONSERVATION STRATEGY

VOLUME 2

RESOURCE MATERIAL

Prepared by:

**Planners North Pty Limited
82 Ballina Street
LENNOX HEAD NSW 2478**

In association with

**Centre for Coastal Management
Northern Rivers College of Advanced Education
LISMORE NSW 2480**

First published October, 1988

**NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service
189 Kent Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

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BIG SCRUB REMNANT - NATURE RESERVES

Boatharbour

Victoria Park

Davis Scrub

DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Prepared by:
Planners North Pty Limited
82 Ballina Street
LENNOX HEAD NSW 2478

First published, October, 1988

NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service
189 Kent Street
SYDNEY

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file

FOR

BIG SCRUB NATURE RESERVES
DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

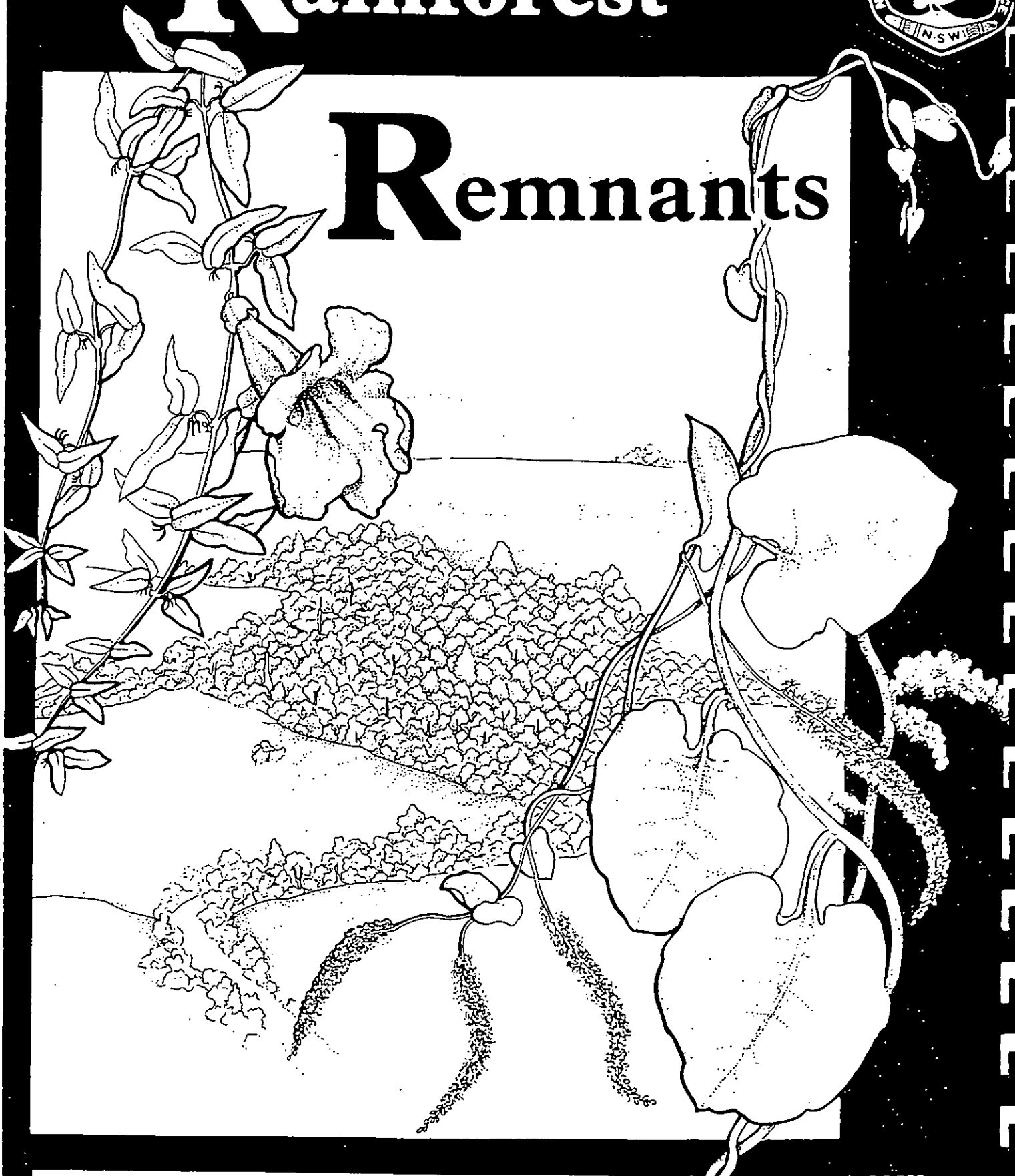
National Parks and Wildlife Service
of New South Wales

June 1991.

Rainforest



Remnants



Proceedings of a Workshop on Rainforest Rehabilitation held at the North Coast Agricultural Institute, 17 - 18th November, 1988.
Edited by Stephen Phillips.

**NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Bar Mountain Walking Tracks, Border
Ranges National Park.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N9

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0624

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Eastern plateau section of Border Ranges
National Park, in N.W. of N.S.W.

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: National Park.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To construct a high standard walking track
suitable for educational and tourist use. (Park
readily accessible from Gold Coast).

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Outstanding rainforest scenery will become
accessible.
- (ii) Tourism.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Detail planning, location and construction of a
walking track on Bar Mountain.

Much of the planning and location work is complete
and construction is contingent on funding.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: April 1987

Expected completion date: June 1987

Actual completion date: Late 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The Bar Mountain walking track system has been completed. A track system map is attached.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N9 0624 BAR MOUNTAIN TRACKS

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	30,000	30,000	60,000
1987/88			0
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	15,000	46,474.38	(31,474.38)
1987/88	32,000	593.00	(67.38)
1988/89	13,000	14,356.91	(1,424.29)
1989/90			(1,424.29)
1990/91			(1,424.29)
1991/92			(1,424.29)
Total	60,000	61,424.29	(1,424.29)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
Planning and layout of track done by District staff. A District Ranger supervised the temporary workcrew employed to construct the track. NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Capital Works funding in 1986/87 of \$20,000.

BAR MOUNTAIN WALKS

BORDER RANGES NATIONAL PARK



Take time out for a walk through place that time forgot,
the quiet green world of the ancient rainforest.

Falcorostrum Loop

A short stroll of 600 metres
Invest around 30 minutes in a close up look at the ancient Antarctic Beech rainforest.
These gnarled veterans have an ancestry that stretches 55 million years into the past
when Australia, South America and Antarctica were joined to form part of the super
continent of Gondwanaland.

Bar Mountain Circuit

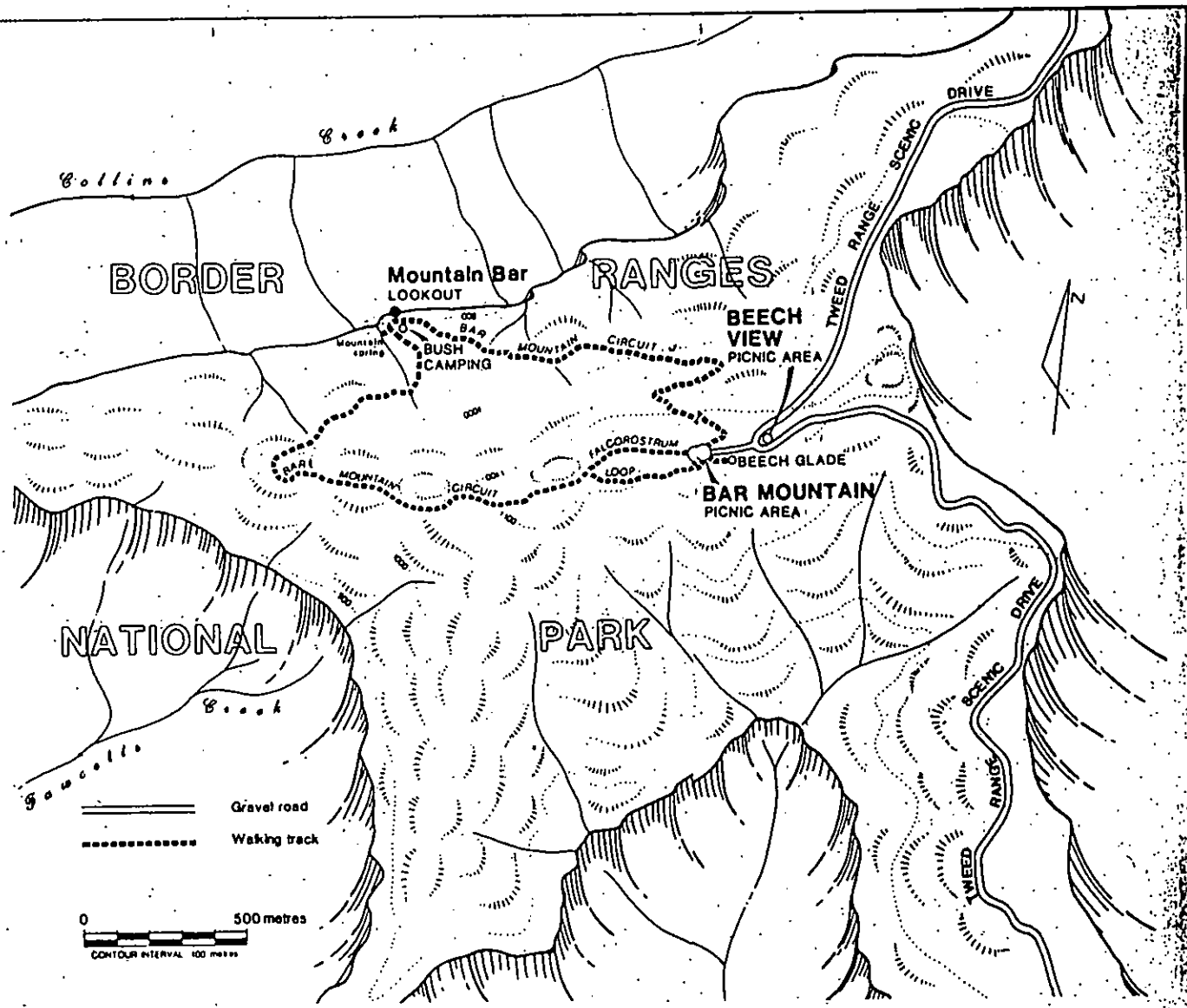
An exciting walking experience of 3.5kms. More time is needed for this walk
(3 hours minimum) but it's certainly worth the effort.

Mountain Bar Lookout is the perfect place for a half way stop offering
the best view to the west of the Border Ranges as far as the Mount Lindsay mesa, and
a birds eye view of the Collins Creek rainforest directly below.

Stay for a few days or more at Bar Mountain bush camping site where the best mountain
spring water is available on tap.

World Heritage Status

Border Ranges National Park received World Heritage Listing in 1986 as part of
**The Subtropical and Temperate Rainforest Parks
of Eastern Australia.**



NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Completion of Coombadjha Walking Track.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N10

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0625

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Washpool National Park, 70 kms. west of
Grafton

DISTRICT: Glen Innes

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To extend a high standard walking track.

To expand visitor appreciation of Washpool
National Park.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Improved opportunities for public recreation,
education inspiration. The first stage of the
project has received wide acclaim.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Washpool National Park was established following a
Govt. decision in 1982 to revoke an extensive area
of state forest. This decision was very
controversial and so the Service has been
conscious of the need to improve public
appreciation of the park.

The Coombadjha Project has progressed to the point
where camping and picnic areas have been developed
and a short nature trail constructed. The next
stage is to construct an extension of the walking
trail to provide easy access to a greater range of
rainforest environments.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: late 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The Washpool Walk from Coombadjha Creek is the major feature for visitors to the World Heritage rainforests of Washpool N.P.

The extension of the walking track, one of the lookouts, and the replacement of a bridge washed away in a flood was completed.

This is an outstanding rainforest walk with high educative and recreation values which complements the other high quality facilities provided by the Service in this area.

Washpool track map attached.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N10 0625 COOMBADJHA TRACKS WASHPOOL N.P

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	20,000	20,000	40,000
1987/88			0
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	20,000	20,000	40,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	10,000	22,707.39	(12,707.39)
1987/88	29,000	11,653.15	4,639.46
1988/89	1,000	7,882.91	(2,243.45)
1989/90			(2,243.45)
1990/91			(2,243.45)
1991/92			(2,243.45)
Total	40,000	42,243.45	(2,243.45)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Overexpenditure caused by the necessity to repair flood damaged bridge and sections of track.

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

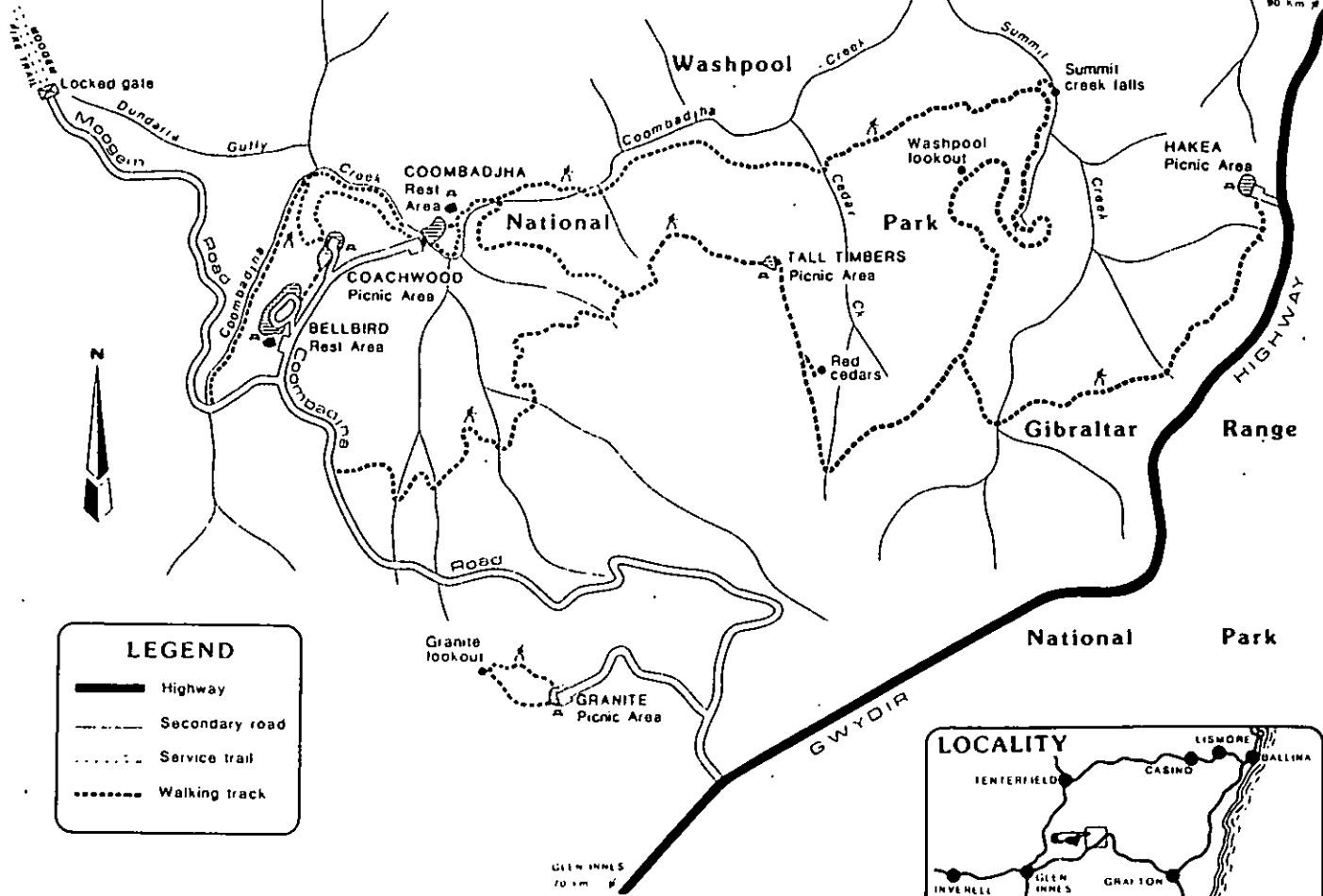
"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided on a full time basis by a permanent Park Worker from Glen Innes District. NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

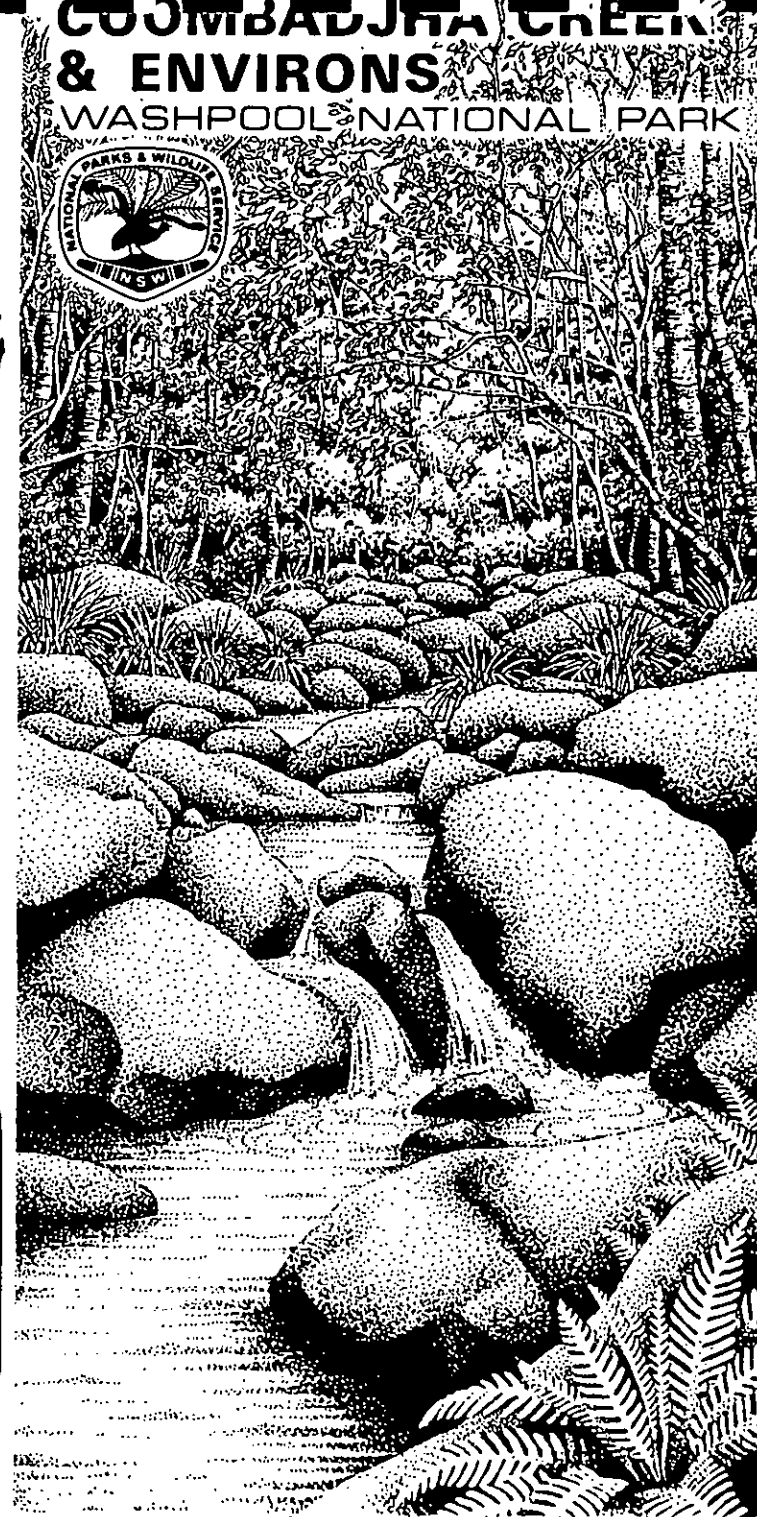
The development of Coombadjha Creek visitor facilities originally commenced as a Service funded project. Some additional work was funded by a Community Employment Program.

Authorised vehicular access only



COOMBADJHA CREEK & ENVIRONS

WASHPOL NATIONAL PARK



NIC

WASHPOOL NATIONAL PARK COOMBADJHA CREEK AND ENVIRONS

Washpool National Park preserves the largest undisturbed warm temperate rainforest in New South Wales. In fact, the Washpool Wilderness, an area within the Park, contains the largest remaining undisturbed stand of Coachwood Forest in the world. This is the principal justification for the nomination of Washpool on the World's Cultural and Natural Heritage List.

The Park consists of 27,715 ha and was created in 1983 by the Wran Government after considerable controversy over proposals for hardwood and rainforest logging. It lies on an elevated plateau rising to nearly 1,200 metres above sea level and is dissected by the wild river gorges of Washpool and Coombadjha Creek which make up the most extensive rainforest wild river system of the state.

Washpool National Park is complemented by the adjoining Gibraltar Range National Park, a long established park which features rocky granite outcrops set in Dry Eucalypt forest providing a dramatic contrast to the lushness of the Washpool.

GETTING THERE

Washpool National Park is located in mountain country high on the eastern New England Tablelands. It is about half-way between Glen Innes and Grafton on the Gwydir Highway in northern NSW.

VISITOR FACILITIES

The main visitor facilities are located in the environs of Coombadjha Creek. From these, various walking tracks provide a 'mini Washpool' allowing visitors to experience many elements of the vast rainforest wilderness which stretches 22kms away to the north.

Coombadjha Rest Area & Coachwood Picnic Area

The Coombadjha Rest Area is an attractive walk-in facility across Coombadjha Creek. It provides facilities for picnickers and short-term campers, with pit toilets, tables, fireplaces and water. It is linked to the Coachwood Picnic Area by a walking track.

Bellbird Rest Area

Bellbird Rest Area provides for picnickers and short-term campers, with facilities including campsites, tables, fireplaces, pit toilets, galley shelter and water. The campsites range from open grassy sites to secluded, individual walk-in sites within the rainforest.

Caravans and tour buses must terminate at Bellbird Rest Area where a turning circle is provided.

The Granite Picnic Area

This picnic area is located close to the Gwydir Highway and is reached by turning left 300 metres along Coombadjha Road. The 700 metre loop walk provides a vantage point to overview the south-eastern section of Washpool National Park.

Hakea Picnic Area

Hakea Picnic Area is located about 3km north east from the main entrance to Washpool National Park on the Gwydir Highway. It provides access to the Washpool Walk via a 1.8km walking track.

WALKING TRACKS

Coombadjha Nature Stroll (1.1 kilometres)

This loop nature stroll links Coachwood Picnic Area to Coombadjha Rest Area. It is a self-guiding nature stroll with a special leaflet. The track passes through a diversity of forest types including attractive Coachwood rainforest stands along the banks of the Coombadjha Creek. These are representative

of much larger stands, many days walking into the Washpool.

Coachwood Picnic Area is also linked to Bellbird Rest Area via Lyrebird Walk which passes through a mixture of warm Blue Gum forest.

Washpool Walk (10km 3-5 hours)

Starting from the Coombadjha Rest Area, this walk follows Coombadjha Creek through extensive areas of warm-temperate rainforests dominated by Coachwood, Crabapple and Corkwood. Crossing Cedar Creek, it climbs gently through moist hardwood forests of Blue Gum-Tallowwood-Brushbox associations with some New England Blackbutt. It gives the walker the opportunity for contemplation at two superb lookouts and returns through hardwood forest on the drier skeletal soils of the ridge. On the more sheltered sites of higher soil fertility, pockets of subtropical rainforest occur, with the famous Twin Cedar trees, Figs and Lilly Pillies.

THE WILDERNESS

The Washpool Wilderness offers an exciting challenge to walkers with a taste for wild, unexplored mountain country. Its ridges and gullies are clothed in moist Eucalypt forest and warm temperate rainforest with patches of subtropical rainforest.

Wilderness walkers should be experienced and well equipped to survive the elements in rugged unroaded country. Carry as basic equipment a compass, 1:25,000 maps of the area, enough food for several days and basic survival gear.

The relevant maps are Coombadjha (9339-II-S), Washpool (9339-II-N), and Malara Creek (9339-I-S).

The inclusion of a lightweight stove is invaluable in the wet. Its use at all times will minimise impact on the environment and reduce the risk of bushfire. Axes and machettes should be left at home. Before setting out, advise a reliable person of your planned route and timetable.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Establishment of visitor facilities at Washpool Creek, Washpool National Park

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N11

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0626

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Washpool National Park, 70 kms. west of Grafton.

DISTRICT: Glen Innes

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To initiate the provision of basic public visitor facilities in the northern extremity of Washpool National Park.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Improved opportunity to visit and appreciate the northern section of Washpool National Park.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Washpool National Park was established following a State Govt. decision in 1982 to revoke an extensive area of state forest. This decision was very controversial in the local community because of the perceived impact on the timber industry.

The Service has been anxious to promote the values and benefits of the park by establishing and improving public access to the park. (see Coombadjha Creek project). No facilities have yet been provided in the remote but accessible northern section of the park.

The Washpool Creek project, comprising basic picnic and camping facilities, represents the first stage of improved public access to the northern section of the park.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: mid 1987

Expected completion date: June 1987

Actual completion date: December 1987

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

This work consisted of clearing lantana and weeds from a cleared area at the northern end of Washpool National Park, sowing grass, construction of a pit toilet, garbage pit, picnic tables and BBQ's.

The area is regularly used by bushwalkers visiting the northern wilderness area of Waspool N.P.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N11 0626 VISITOR FACILITIES WASHPOOL CK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000	10,000	20,000
1987/88			0
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	10,000	10,000	20,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	5,000	10,598.14	(5,598.14)
1987/88	15,000	10,545.78	(1,143.92)
1988/89	0	98.10	(1,242.02)
1989/90			(1,242.02)
1990/91			(1,242.02)
1991/92			(1,242.02)
Total	20,000	21,242.02	(1,242.02)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
The work was carried out by the Regional Works Crew.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Walking track, Minnamurra Falls

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N12

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0615

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Minnamurra Falls, near Wollongong

DISTRICT: Nowra

LAND TENURE:

Crown reserve, announced as part of Budderoo National Park to be gazetted in 1986.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To improve safety, carrying capacity and environmental aspect of existing system of rainforest walking tracks.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Improved safety and reduced congestion on walking tracks. Improved access for physically handicapped. Improved opportunities for appreciation of rainforest.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The rainforests of Minnamurra Falls receive one of the greatest visitations of any rainforest in Australia with the result that gross overcrowding occurs. It is one of the few accessible rainforests on the Illawarra Coast.

The area has for many years been operated by local Council but public demand and re-development costs have overtaken Councils resources. Major re-development of the walking tracks is now essential. Re-development requires steel bridging and sections of elevated walkways with expanded mesh pavement. High useage rates will necessitate wider than normal pavement for some sections. (See separate project for educational/interp. facility).

STATUS OF PROJECT: Continuing.

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: by June 1992 NRCP funding will be exhausted.

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

Whilst access to the lower falls was not an explicit objective of the program, there was undoubtedly some public and political expectation that this was a goal. Due to concerns for public safety with instability of the rock face above the falls viewing area, access to the lower falls had to be closed. Such access has not and cannot be provided within existing NRCP and State Capital Works funding. An alternative loop walk has been constructed with a longer term commitment to provide safe access to the falls, subject to further funding.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Verbal agreement with Commonwealth liaison officers. As access to the falls was not a formal objective no written endorsement was necessary or obtained. It should be noted that various geotechnical experts were not prepared to certify the stability or safety of the rock face.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The project is nearing completion and NRCP funds are nearly exhausted. Works will continue during 1991/92 under State Capital Works funding.

The loop track has been completed consisting of paved walkway, elevated boardwalk, two suspension bridges, three universal beam bridges, viewing platforms and an outside laboratory. A map of the walk is attached.

Whilst access to the falls has not been achieved a compromise loop track has resulted providing an enhanced experience of the rainforest. The one way pedestrian traffic flow on the loop increases the track carrying capacity dramatically.

A walk to the upper falls may still be achieved subject to further NRCP or State Capital works funding.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N12 0615

MINNAMURRA FALLS WALK TRACK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	20,000	20,000	40,000
1987/88	30,000	30,000	60,000
1988/89	80,000	100,000	180,000
1989/90			0
1990/91	140,000		140,000
Total	270,000	150,000	420,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

There were no official variations to or from this project. It should be noted that this project and N40 were seen as part of the grander project to upgrade Minnamurra facilities. The final \$140,000 contribution although shown against this project was a contribution to Minnamurra and is shown in correspondence by the Minister (copy attached) as being for projects N12 and N40.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	10,000	45,647.66	(35,647.66)
1987/88	90,000	53,147.50	1,204.84
1988/89	180,000	151,009.23	30,195.61
1989/90	0	61,541.35	(31,345.74)
1990/91	140,000	16,065.16	92,589.10
1991/92	0	100,515.71	(7,926.61)
Total	420,000	427,926.61	(7,926.61)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Expenditure of \$26,890 was transferred from N40 to N12 during 1986/87. This transfer was reversed in 1987/88. The final \$140,000 contribution will be fully spent from this account leaving it overspent by approximately \$31,000. This will be partially offset by the credit balance in N40.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS. A full-time Project Manager was appointed at Minnamurra. Architectural, engineering and technical support was provided. Environmental reports done by Service staff. NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment. Some plants for rainforest rehabilitation were supplied from District's nursery.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Minnamurra also received funding from the National Parks and Wildlife Foundation \$50,000 and a Community Employment Program \$19,406 as well as significant Capital Works funding. It is not possible to accurately dissect the expenditure to the Rainforest Centre or the Walking Track. See the attached memo from Nowra District concerning this and the booklet requesting funding for 1989/90 which outlines the extent of the States contribution for that year.

reply please quote: NP40059
FSD:LC

The Hon R Kelly MP
Minister for the Arts, Sport,
the Environment, Tourism and
Territories
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600



18 MAR 1991

Dear Ms Kelly

Thank you for your letter of 15 January 1991 advising of the allocation of \$385,000 as the New South Wales component of the National Rainforest Conservation Program (NRCP) for 1990-1991.

I have noted your comments relating to concerns expressed by some conservation groups in NSW with regard to the development of programs under the NRCP. Conservation groups have raised similar concerns with me and, as a consequence, I have asked the Director of National Parks and Wildlife to consult with these conservation groups in order to ensure that their views are taken fully into account.

Pending the outcome of this consultation process, the State is placing on hold those projects identified in my previous advice of 23 November 1990 (NP36786) other than Project No. N76 - Flying Fox Research (\$40,000), Project No's. N12 and N40 - Minnamurra Rainforest Centre and Walks (\$140,000) and Project No. N34 - Coocumbac Island rehabilitation (\$10,000).

In addition I propose, with your concurrence, to reallocate an amount of \$15,000 toward the State's costs for renomination of the Eastern Australian Rainforest World Heritage Area in conjunction with the Queensland government.

When this consultation process is completed it may be necessary for me to seek your endorsement to re-allocating some of the identified funds to other new projects or, where we proceed with already identified projects but are unable to complete them during the current financial year, to carry forward the Commonwealth contributions into the 1991-1992 financial year.



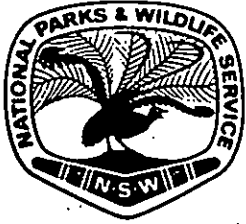
Your early provision of Commonwealth funds for 1990-91 will enable the projects identified above to continue whilst matters relating to the balance of the State's program are finalised.

Although you indicate that the NRCP is nearing completion and that further funds may not be available for NSW in 1991-1992, it would be my hope that this matter may be reviewed on the basis of further appropriate programs being identified by the State. I trust that favourable consideration might be given by the Commonwealth for further contributions to continue the important task of rainforest conservation and management in New South Wales.

Yours sincerely,

(SGD) TIM MOORE

TIM MOORE, MP
Minister for the Environment



NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

NOWRA/GOULBURN DISTRICT

24 Berry Street
NOWRA, N.S.W. 2540

Postal Address: PH: JH
P.O. Box No. 707 A/482
NOWRA, N.S.W. 2540 N20C-054
Enquiries:
Telephone: 2-9909
STD: 044 Phone: (044) 239800
Fax: (044) 233122

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM NOWRA DISTRICT - AUDIT ACTIVITY REPORTS

Attached are the Audit Activity Reports for N.R.C.P. projects undertaken within Nowra District over the years 1986/87 to 1991/1992.

There are numerous problems associated with accurate completion of the reports; viz.,

- i) interpretation of some questions;
- ii) the ability to extract information from the various project records and reports when the structure and content of this source information was designed for different purposes,
- iii) the Project Manager for these funds left the District in January 1990.

Accordingly many of the question, answers are a best guess or assumption.

In respect of the financial details sought for the various project reports, the data required is broken down beyond the level that project, N.P.W.S. and State financial records will permit, Nor do the quarterly N.R.C.P. required reports provide an adequate breakdown to now retrospectively complete these new reports on projects that in most instances concluded in 1989/1990 or earlier financial years.

Some of the problems:

- * N.R.C.P. budgets were managed as single projects for both Commonwealth and State components.
- * N.R.C.P. quarterly reports were similarly on a total project basis.

- * Projects were managed on the basis of State/Commonwealth agreed contributions and were not necessarily directly related to progressive payments received in honour of those agreements (i.e., budgets may have been exceeded in one year and offset by under-expenditure the next). National Parks accounting requirements on special purpose accounts permitted this flexible approach.
- * There was no recording of in-kind contributions, nor any formulae established to quantify or differentiate between projects, etc. (e.g., a vehicle may have been used on several projects at one time plus works unrelated to N.R.C.P.)
- * In some instances the N.R.C.P. (State and Commonwealth) budget was only a part of a grander project (e.g., at Minnamurra the State invested and has continued to invest significant amounts under State Capital Works).
- * There are some discrepancies in the Head Office financial records that the District has not been able to reconcile (e.g., the Illawarra Escarpment Rainforest Survey Project consisted of a single contract, a \$16,000 budget and just four x \$4,000 progress payments. However, even with this simple low financial activity project, the Head Office Ledger shows a credit balance of \$157.20?)

The Service's in-kind contribution towards the N.R.C.P. projects was significant, and consisted of:


- * Project management, supervision and training.
- * Administrative support (accounts processing, wages and staff work, word processing, purchasing, etc.)
- * Architectural, engineering and technical support (planning, design, drawings, structural specifications, etc.)
- * Environmental reports - Reviews of Environmental Factors (R.E.F.'s), Environmental Impact Assessments (E.I.S.'s), etc.
- * Plant and equipment - provision of vehicles and their operating costs; heavy plant (tractors, dozers, backhoes, etc.), other plant (jack hammers, augers, drills, generators, welders, etc.)
- * Rehabilitation - the plants used for rainforest rehabilitation and regeneration were partly supplied from the District nursery.

No detailed record of this in-kind contribution towards N.R.C.P. was kept. It would be almost impossible to now retrospectively attempt to identify and apportion that contribution in dollar values between the various projects.

The major N.R.C.P. initiative in Nowra District related to works at Minnamurra (Rainforest Centre and Walking Track Projects N12 and N40). In addition to the jointly funded State/Commonwealth N.R.C.P. projects, Budderoo National Park and Minnamurra specifically have been the focus of major State Capital Works investment.

It has not been possible to break that expenditure down into individual amounts spent on the walking track or Rainforest Centre. However, the amounts appearing as other (State Capital Works) on projects N12 and N40 are best estimates. It should also be noted that these amounts are duplicated in the activity reports for N12 and N40.

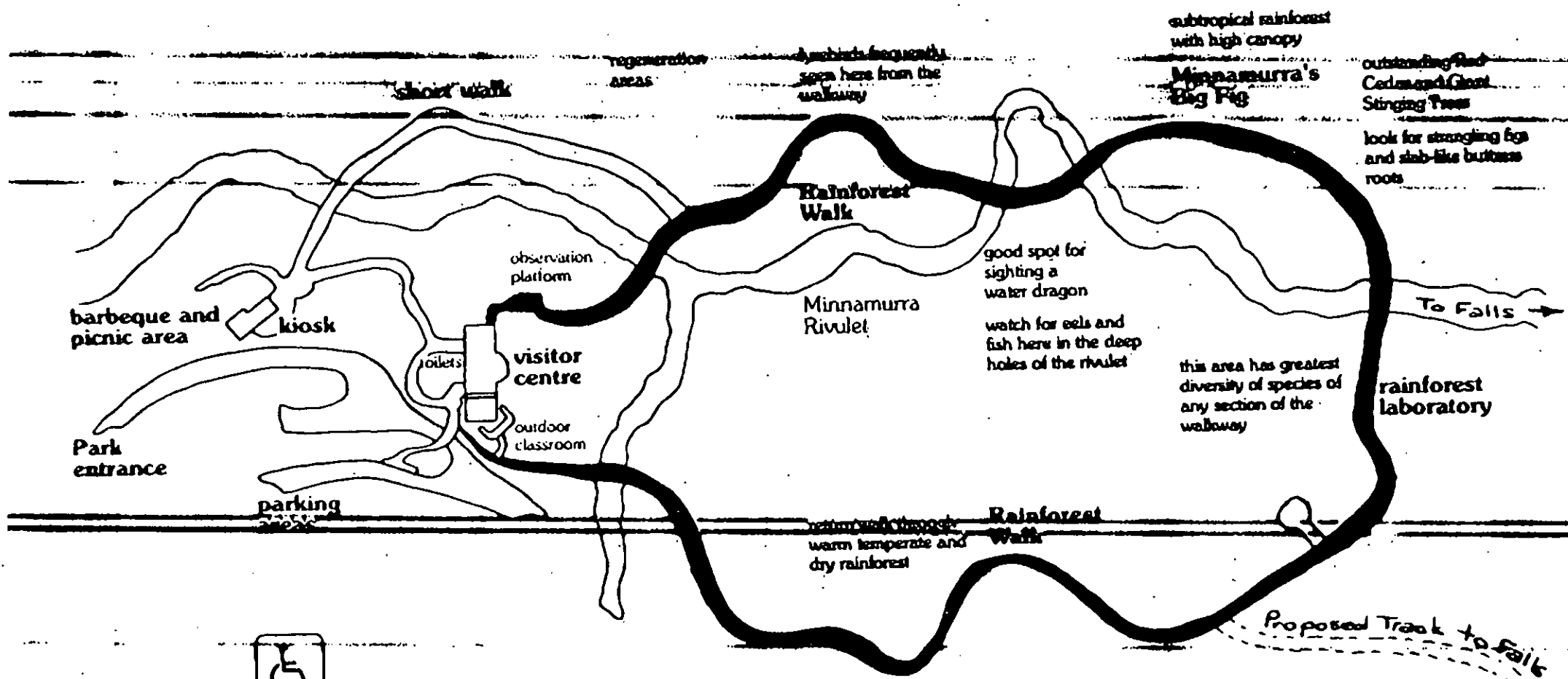
The N.P.W.S. and State Government are committed to acquisition of the Department of Sport, Recreation and Racing lands neighbouring Minnamurra (\$550,000) and a further \$645,000 in State Capital Works. Additionally all on-site revenues have been, and will continue to be, re-invested at Minnamurra. This expenditure totalled \$486,296 in 1989/1990 and 1990/1991, and is further evidence of the State's commitment to continuance of N.R.C.P. initiatives.


P. HAHN,
Chief Admin. Officer
Nowra District

2nd March, 1992

NORTHERN REGION - Greg Thorpe,
N.R.C.P. Co-ordinator

Minnamurra Rainforest site plan



Opening hours:
9am to 5pm daily.
Walk closes 4pm.
Hours extended
during daylight
savings.

Information on the
level of difficulty of
the walk and on
wheelchair access is
available from the
staff in the shop.

The Visitor Centre is
the gateway to the
Rainforest Walk – an
elevated boardwalk
that will take you
through several types
of rainforest.

This pleasant walk
takes about an hour.
Post notes along the
way.

Don't forget –
no swimming!
Minnamurra Rivulet
is a source of local
fresh water.

Aboriginals were the
first to explore the
rainforest, collecting
berries and using the
rough leaves of the
Sandpaper Fig Tree
to sand their wooden
tools.

Minnamurra was first
declared a Reserve
by the Minister for
Lands in 1903.
Kiama Council were
the trustees for the
Reserve. During the
Depression of the
1930s, paths were
cleared by relief
workers for the
benefit of occasional

Minnamurra
Rainforest contains
over 90 different
species of ferns and
over 80 different
species of native
trees.

Access to Falls:
The Falls are closed
to visitors due to
major landslides and
dangerous
conditions. It is
hoped that another
route to the Falls can
be provided by the
NPWS as soon as
funds become
available.



NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

NOWRA/BULLBURN DISTRICT

24 Berry Street
NOWRA, N.S.W. 2541

Postal Address:

P.O. Box No. 70
NOWRA, N.S.W. 2541

Enquiries: PH 563/482
Telephone: 21 600
STD: 044

Summary of National Parks and Wildlife Investment/Expenditure 89/90
on Projects proposed for \$ for \$ N. R. C. P. Funding

Bulk Funding Sources

(1)	89/90	Capital Works - Budderoo Works in Progress	Budget	\$155,000.00
(2)	89/90	Foundation Grant - Minnamurra - Rainforest Centre - Walking Track		\$25,000.00 \$50,000.00
(3)	89/90	Re Investment of Income as at 31/3/90 (exclusive of operational costs)		\$97,623.88
(4)	89/90	Recoupable expenditure from plant equipment sales	Est.	\$50,000.00
			TOTAL	\$277,623.88

Some Explanatory Notes

Note:- Funding at (1) above - Capital Works Funding for whole of Budderoo but expenditure has been predominately Minnamurra (Est. 80%)

(2) above - Foundation are committed to a further \$10,000 on the Rainforest Centre. Confirmation thereof is expected soon and will compliment, enhance N.R.C.P. project.

(3) above - This excludes the operational cost of running Minnamurra which amounts to about \$6,943.00 per month (i.e. staff, telephone, electricity, maintenance etc.)

- 2 -

- (4) above - The sale of plant and equipment purchased by the Service (not from previous N.R.C.P.) will be credited to the 89/90 Capital Works Budget.

In accordance with the original Commonwealth Funding Agreement the Service currently provides 3 Permanent Workstaff, Project Management plus Clerical Administrative Support Staff to the development works and operational phase at Minnamurra.

This along with other recurrent fund expenditure (temporary assistance \$37,486.21; vehicle, fuel etc.) is evidence of the Service's continuing but separate commitment to rainforest management in satisfaction of this agreement.

You should also be aware that the State Government is committed to continued capital works investment at Budderoo with significant components thereof identified for Minnamurra.

The 90/91 capital works budget estimates for Budderoo submitted to the Minister detail:

90/91	\$284,000
91/92	\$110,000
92/93	\$588,000
	<u>\$782,000</u>

The figures provided in the project proposals as state contributions are estimates only, but can clearly be substantiated at least to the levels indicated. I can validate figures if absolutely necessary, but would prefer not to have to go to this level of detail, given the work involved in separating out the dollars spent on individual project parts within the various funding categories. This is further complicated by the labour intensive nature of much of the expenditure to date and the value judgement in distributing that labour component between the project proposals. Obviously the bulk of that labour has been associated with track construction. However, there are some clearly definable, major expenditures that can be easily extracted if required, (e.g. interpretive contract works).

Geoff Martin 12/4/90

Northern Regional Manager
Geoff Martin

P. HAHN
For Superintendent,
Nowra

6th April, 1990



NATIONAL RAINFOREST
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

MINNAMURRA RAINFOREST AREA
1989/90 PROJECT PROPOSAL



N.S.W.
NATIONAL PARKS
AND WILDLIFE
SERVICE

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT PROPOSALS MINNAMURRA - MARCH 1990

Hereunder are National Rainforest Conservation Program,
Project Proposals for 1989/90 funding within the South East
Region of National Parks and Wildlife Service.

All projects focus on extending and improving on the already
significant achievements at Minnamurra. Details are:

	<u>State</u>	<u>Commonwealth</u>
PROJECT 1		
- Stage 2 of Minnamurra Rainforest Internal Display (refer page 1 - see also supporting attached Folder "A", pages 1-3)	\$35,000	\$15,000
PROJECT 2		
- Stage 2 Minnamurra Outdoor Classroom Education Facility (refer page 2 - see also supporting attached Folder "A", page 4)	\$8,000	\$5,000
PROJECT 3		
- Minnamurra Rainforest Laboratory (refer pages 3-6)	\$13,000	\$13,000
PROJECT 4		
- Minnamurra Rainforest Education Resource Folder (refer page 7 - see also supporting Attachment "B")	\$10,000	\$10,000
PROJECT 5		
- Minnamurra Rainforest Walk (refer page 8)	\$128,500	\$97,000
TOTAL:	<u>\$194,500</u>	<u>\$140,000</u>

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Preparation of plan of management
Barrington Tops National Park

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N13

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0612

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Barrington Tops National Park 100 kilometres
NNW of Newcastle

DISTRICT: Hunter

LAND TENURE:
National Park (World Heritage nomination)

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:
To prepare a plan of management for Barrington
Tops National Park, one of the larger more
important rainforest parks in N.S.W.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:
(i) Public participation in management planning
of the park.
(ii) Overall pattern of public use of the park
will be finalised.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
(i) Complete vegetation/habitat mapping of new
additions.
(ii) Expand inventory of plant and animal
species and communities (including the rare
rufous scrub bird)
(iii) investigate and prescribe protection
requirements for park.
(iv) Investigate public use options.
(v) Prepare and exhibit a draft plan of
management.
(vi) Finalise and publicise final plan.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:
Anticipated starting date: late 1987
Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988
Actual completion date: May 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Draft plan has been exhibited. Advisory Council has reviewed plan prior to its submission to the Minister.

A report was prepared by Mount King Ecological Surveys for the project on the habitat preferences of some endangered fauna. This report is available in Hunter District.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N13 0612 BARRINGTON TOPS P.O.M.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	17,000	18,000	35,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	17,000	18,000	35,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87		0	0.00
1987/88	35,000	31,642.32	3,357.68
1988/89			3,357.68
1989/90			3,357.68
1990/91			3,357.68
1991/92			3,357.68
Total	35,000	31,642.32	3,357.68

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
Planning, writing and review of draft Plan of Management done by Service staff.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

UNITED

MOUNT KING ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS

P.O BOX 161, VAUCLUSE, N.S.W. 2030. TELEPHONE: (02) 337 2721

2 March, 1988

J. Trudgeon
N.P.W.S. Hunter District
P.O. Box 270
RAYMOND TERRACE 2324

Dear John,

Here, at last, is the final report on the habitat preferences of the Rufous Scrub-bird, Eastern Native Cat and Hastings River Mouse for the Barrington Tops Management Plan. Part of the delay was due to the field investigations by David Read and Glenn Holmes at Barrington Tops, part was also due to the late arrival of the vegetation maps and part due to my tardiness in finishing off the work. Please accept my apologies.

The final report includes three "fact files", three "identi-kits" and a short summary report of the information about each species and the methodology used to construct the habitat maps. A set of habitat preference maps is also included. I have negatives for the two colour photographs used in the identi-kits for the Eastern Native Cat and Hastings River Mouse but not for the black and white photograph in the Rufous Scrub-bird kit (this came from Simon Ferrier).

Please let me know if you want any changes or additions.

Yours faithfully



Martin Denny

BARRINGTON TOPS NATIONAL PARK**DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT**

**National Parks and Wildlife
Service of N.S.W.**

May, 1989.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This plan was prepared as part of the National Rainforest Conservation Programme. The financial assistance of the Australian Government provided under that Programme is gratefully acknowledged.

The valuable input of the Barrington Tops/Woko National Parks Advisory Committee is also gratefully acknowledged.

Written by: John Trudgeon and Janine Williams
Preparation of Diagrams by: Craig Roberts based on
material prepared by
McKimmie Jamieson and
Partners (Aust.) Pty Ltd

Word Processor Operator: Corinne Dunwoody

ISBN 0 7305 2219 9

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Barrington Tops National Park -
Gloucester Tops Walking Track.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N14

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0937

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Barrington Tops National Park Redevelopment of
road and rainforest walking tracks, Gloucester
Tops.

DISTRICT: Hunter.

LAND TENURE:

Road access - State Forest (flora reserve)
Walking Tracks - National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To redevelop the existing road access and
rainforest walking tracks to restore ready public
access to one of the more popular and accessible
rainforested sections of park.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Improved safety and accessibility to
Gloucester Tops and hence to high altitude
Antarctic Beech rainforest.
- (ii) Improved walking track system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Service inherited the Gloucester Tops road,
which climbs over 1,000 metres to the plateau, as
a forestry logging road. The beech forests of
Gloucester Tops became popular and walking tracks
were installed but the Service is now faced with
expensive road and track re-development.

The project comprises:

- (i) re-gravelling of steeper eroded sections of
road.
- (ii) improved drainage of road.
- (iii) re-development of walking tracks in
rainforest on plateau.
- (iv) interpretation of rainforest on walking
track (signs etc.).

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: Late 1987

Expected completion date: December 1988

Actual completion date: December 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

Original project description had a cost estimate of \$80,000. As only \$40,000 was allocated to the project NRCP funding was applied to the walking tracks. Road improvements and ongoing road maintenance continue to be funded by the Service and performed by District staff.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Reduced funding indicates that revision of project description was necessary and agreeable to Commonwealth.

OTHER COMMENTS:

All track construction and original signposting was completed with NRCP funding.

A brochure was prepared and printed and interpretive signs were funded by the Service during 1989/90.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N14 0937 GLOUCESTER TOPS WALK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	20,000	20,000	40,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	20,000	20,000	40,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	20,000	41,197.92	(21,197.92)
1988/89	20,000	0.00	(1,197.92)
1989/90			(1,197.92)
1990/91			(1,197.92)
1991/92			(1,197.92)
Total	40,000	41,197.92	(1,197.92)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.
Ongoing road maintenance done by District staff.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Brochures and interpretive signs funded by District during 1989/90
at a cost of \$2,000.



Barrington Tops National Park

GLOUCESTER TOPS WALKING TRACK



Sub-alpine woodland

GLOUCESTER FALLS WALK

Time: 1 hour return.
Grade: Easy.

This walk takes you through a variety of vegetation types and offers some scenic views of the Gloucester River Valley.

Sub-alpine woodland is the main vegetation type between the Gloucester Falls carpark and the Andrew Laurie Lookout. Around the Andrew Laurie Lookout the Snow Gums and Mountain Gums are gradually replaced by brown barrels and messmates. Notice, too, the increasing number of hard, dry-leaved shrubs. Between the Andrew Laurie Lookout and the Gloucester Falls Lookout the wet eucalypt forest dominates. This part of the walk follows the escarpment east of the Gloucester Tops Plateau, the land falling sharply away to the east. Notice the young Beech trees advancing into the wet eucalypt forest. Look here for large rounded granodiorite boulders. Many of them appear to be painted a light blue colour, this is actually a lichen growth, a dual organism composed of an alga and a fungus. Lichens play an important role in soil formation by helping in the breakdown of rocks.

Past the Fall's Lookout, along the river, the track follows the edge of a Beech forest. Observe the variety of mosses and lichens growing on the rocks and logs. The moist conditions of this area are ideal for their survival.

Further upstream, in the more open areas, the snow gums and mountain gums soon reappear.

For more information, please contact:

National Parks and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 270, Raymond Terrace 2324
Telephone (049) 87 3108

Artwork: Anne Young, Herbert Heinrich
June, 1990

THE ANTARCTIC BEECH FOREST WALK

Time: Short Walk - 20 minutes return
Grade: Easy

Time: Long Walk - 90 minutes return
Grade: Moderate, with steep climb out.

On sheltered slopes, moist gullies and creeks along this walk are covered by Antarctic Beech forest (called Cool Temperate Rainforest). This forest is dominated by the Antarctic Beech Tree (*Nothofagus moorei*). The understorey consists mainly of Soft Tree Ferns (*Dicksonia antarctica*) and a ground cover of smaller ferns, mosses and lichens.

At the edge of the trail you may notice diggings and scratchings in the soil. These are made by Lyrebirds or Bush Turkeys in search of food. Listen for the Lyrebird imitating other bird calls. Other birds you may be lucky enough to see in the rainforest include the Eastern Whipbird, Bowerbirds and the Olive Whistler. Mammals that frequent the Beech forest include the Tiger Cat, the Bush Rat and the Marsupial Mouse. The Platypus is known to occur within the creeks of the Beech forest.

During the walk, look for distinct boundaries between the Beech forest and the eucalypt forest, especially looking down along the creek lines. At some of these edges there is a thick understorey of young Beech trees and other shrubs. This is the ideal habitat for the Rufous Scrub Bird, one of the rarest birds in Australia. Swamp wallabies, possums and koalas also inhabit the Beech forest.

On the more exposed slopes, away from the gullies and creeks, you pass through wet and dry eucalypt forests dominated by Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) and Brown Stringybark (*Eucalyptus fastigata*). You may have noticed some large Brown Barrel eucalypts emerging from the rainforest canopy in the Beech forest. The effects of past fires are quite visible in some parts of these eucalypt forests. Ground cover plants such as Blady Grass (*Imperata cylindrica*) and Bracken Fern (*Pteridium esculentum*) have

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Barrington Tops National Park;
construction of pedestrian bridge across
Williams River.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N15

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0611

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: 100kms N.W. of Newcastle (Barrington Guest
House)

DISTRICT: Hunter

LAND TENURE: National Park.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To construct a high level pedestrian access across
Williams River to provide safe and easy access
into rainforested section of park adjacent to
Barrington Guest House.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Greatly improved access to rainforest for general
public.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Prefabrication and installation of a pedestrian
bridge capable of withstanding major flood events.

Prefabrication and installation would probably be
by contract.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date: July 1987

Actual completion date: July 1987

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The bridge has been completed, see attached note dated 24th July, 1987. Additional funding from State Capital Works in 1991/92 is being used in part to provide day use facilities for those people who use the bridge.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N15 0611 BARRINGTON TOPS PED BRIDGE

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000	10,000	20,000
1987/88	5,000	5,000	10,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	15,000	15,000	30,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

An official project variation to the 1986/87 program transferred \$10,000 of Commonwealth funding to this project from N32. The intention of that transfer was to accelerate work on this project which was well underway but had been submitted for funding over two years. It was then the intention to reverse the variation to allow for both projects to be completed at their original funding levels. The reversal of this variation never eventuated although the expenditure on both projects reflected their original funding levels.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	7,500	0.00	7,500.00
1987/88	12,500	17,928.60	2,071.40
1988/89			2,071.40
1989/90			2,071.40
1990/91			2,071.40
1991/92			2,071.40
Total	20,000	17,928.60	2,071.40

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.
Additional contribution from 1986/87 program was never added to this project as an increase in total funding for the project was never envisaged.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
Planning and technical drawings done by Service staff.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

1
31 JUL 1987
2/5
32/4
2/12

NATIONAL PARKS
AND
WILDLIFE SERVICE

30 Metre Span Footbridge over Williams River
BARRINGTON TOPS NATIONAL PARK

The above footbridge has been examined and is considered structurally sound for the designed loading of fifty people. The construction of the bridge is compatible with good building practice and is a credit to the District personell involved in its construction and erection.

J. Lehane

J. Lehane
A/Head Tect. Services
24th July 1987

Superintendent
Hunter District.

31/7

Peter } Well done
Neil }
Ross }

Peter copy to Neil and Ross 12/8/87

1/11/87

1/8/87

RETE

amendment:	date:
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

superseded / / by new dwg. no:

designed:

drawn: G. C.

approved: *A. J. Hane* 6.3.87

scales:

AS SHOWN

date:

FEB 87

file no.:

SUSPENSION WALKWAY
WILLIAMS RIVER

DETAILS

barrington tops



**national parks and
wildlife service**

drawing no:

NP BAR 2004 / 2

150 WASHER

LONG
SIN ANCHOR



NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Woko National Park: Construction of
the first walking track into rainforest

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N17

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0938

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: 25kms N.W. of Gloucester 180kms north of
Newcastle

DISTRICT: Hunter

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To meet a demand for easy public access (graded walking track) into rainforest section of park, such access to connect to the existing popular camping/picnic area.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) First walking trail access into lowland dry rainforest in Woko.
- (ii) Tourism benefits.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Careful locational planning of a walking track connecting from the existing camping/picnic area on the Manning River to nearly dry and subtropical rainforest.
- (ii) Hand construction of a graded walking track.
- (iii) Signposting and interpretation.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: June 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

The completed track was not as long as originally planned as the additional distance could not be achieved with the available funds.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Verbal agreement of Commonwealth liaison officers.
No additional funding was provided to this project.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Track work completed as far as funds allowed.
Signwork is complete and a brochure has been produced from Service funds.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N17 0938 WOKO WALKING TRACK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	15,000	15,000	30,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	15,000	15,000	30,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	15,000	39,579.31	(24,579.31)
1988/89	15,000	0.00	(9,579.31)
1989/90			(9,579.31)
1990/91			(9,579.31)
1991/92			(9,579.31)
Total	30,000	39,579.31	(9,579.31)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Additional signwork and a brochure were produced from Service funds.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Werrikimbe National Park: Construction of rainforest walking track, Forbes River section

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N19

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0621

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: 90kms west of Port Macquarie

DISTRICT: Port Macquarie

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To provide a rainforest experience on the coastal side of Werrikimbe National Park.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Improved public access
- (ii) Tourism and educational benefits

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

- (i) Careful locational planning of a walking track to connect to the recently established Plateau Beach Rest Area
- (ii) Hand construction of walking track
- (iii) Signposting/interpretation

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: late 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

The project was expanded to include a walking track at Brushy Mountain.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Agreement by Ministers for official project variation to 1986/87 program endorsed the expansion of this program.

OTHER COMMENTS:

8 kilometres of walks have been constructed in the Plateau Beech and Brushy Mountain Area.

Signs and metal photo interpretive plans have been made for these walks. Copies of the walk signs are attached.

These facilities are used and enjoyed by a wide range of park visitors. The location of the facilities provides adjacent access to World Heritage rainforest parks and vast mountainous State Forest areas.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N19 0621 FORBES RIVER WALKING TRACK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	15,000	15,000	30,000
1987/88	15,000	15,000	30,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

\$20,000 transferred from N6 to this project as an official variation to to the 1986/87 program.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	7,500	14,056.94	(6,556.94)
1987/88	52,500	30,235.26	15,707.80
1988/89			15,707.80
1989/90			15,707.80
1990/91			15,707.80
1991/92			15,707.80
Total	60,000	44,292.20	15,707.80

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.
Ranger staff and District Superintendent directly supervised work crews.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

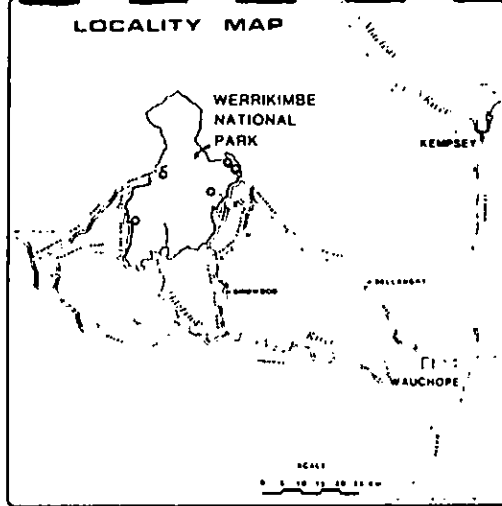
Capital Works funding in 1986/87 of \$40,000.

WERRIKIMBE NATIONAL PARK

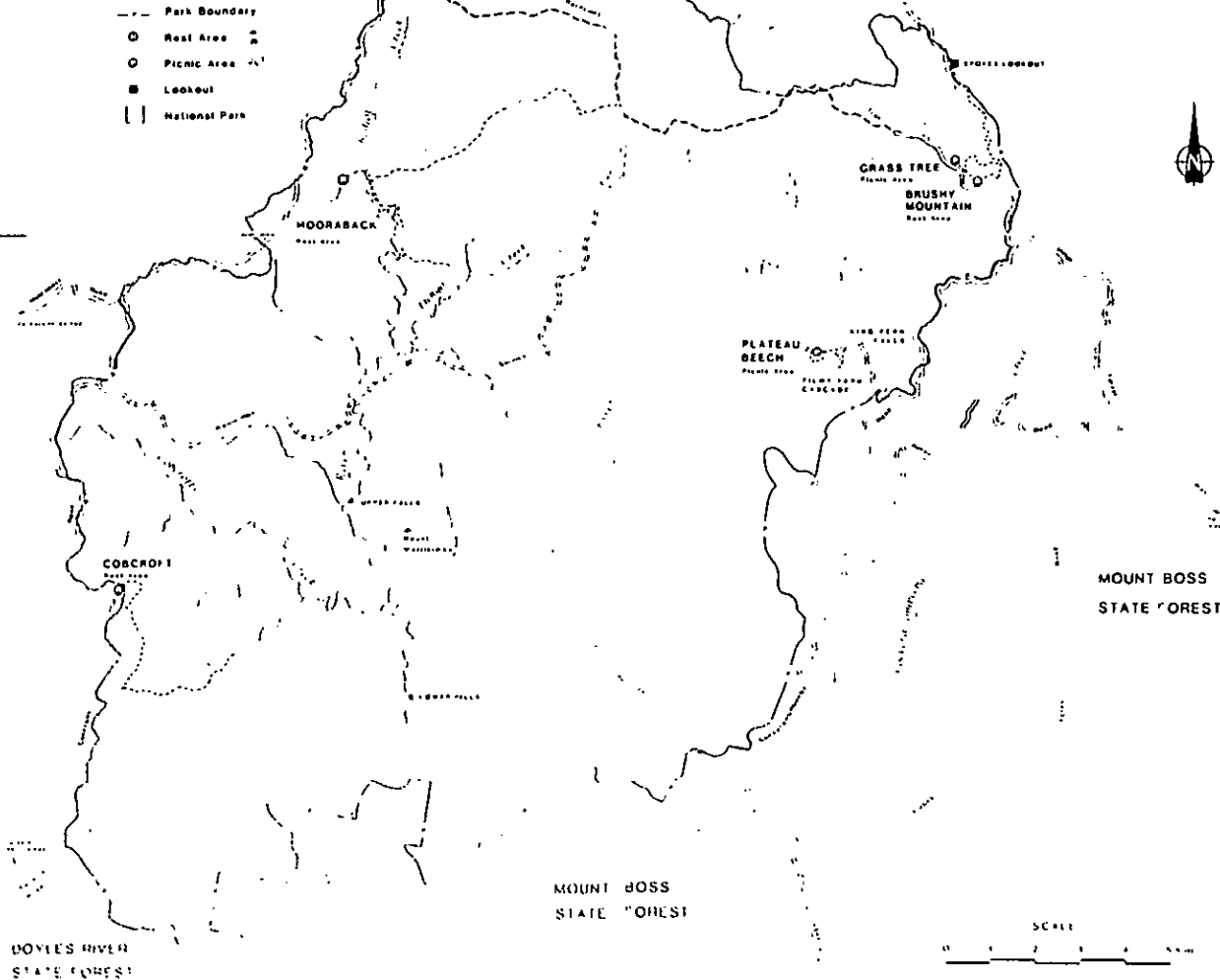
LEGEND

- Secondary Road
- - - 4WD Trail
- Service Trail
- Walking Track
- - - Park Boundary
- Rest Area
- Picnic Area
- Lookout
- [] National Park

LOCALITY MAP



WERRIKIMBE NATIONAL PARK



NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE

WERRIKIMBE

A WORLD HERITAGE PARK



Werrikimbe National Park is located on the eastern escarpment of the Great Dividing Range 450 km north of Sydney. Comprising the upper and middle catchments of the Hastings and Forbes Rivers and the head waters of the Kunderang Brook Valley, Werrikimbe is one of the largest national parks in north eastern New South Wales. Originally gazetted in 1975, the park was substantially increased in 1983 and is now more than 35,000 hectares, the result of a significant and historical government initiative. Popularly known as the "rainforest decision" its aim is to preserve intact the major rainforest areas remaining in New South Wales.

International recognition of the government's action was received in November, 1986, when Werrikimbe, along with several other rainforest national parks and nature reserves, was listed on the World Heritage Register.

A PARK OF CONTRASTS

Werrikimbe preserves a number of temperate and sub tropical rainforest communities. It contains an excellent sampling of the altitudinal sequence of vegetation types that occur between the Plateau and the warmer and drier terrain of lower altitudes. It is a park of contrasts, from montane heaths and snow gum woodlands to thundering waterfalls and rainforest clad mountains and gullies.

There are transitional communities too, towering stands of eucalypt forest, primarily Tallowood and Sydney Blue Gum, beneath which the rainforest is being reborn.

RARE SPECIES

Among the rarer plant species that occur within Werrikimbe are the Downy Guinea Flower, a small, inconspicuous heathland shrub, and the Pygmy Cypress, a fire sensitive species which grows in small stands in the Upper Hastings. Also growing in the park is the Filmy King Fern, an extremely fragile and sensitive species known only from a few protected rainforest gullies. The population of Filmy King Fern growing in Werrikimbe are the only known living specimens in northern New South Wales.

The fauna of Werrikimbe National Park is exceptionally diverse and to date some forty-six

species of reptiles and amphibians, fifty-two species of mammals and over one-hundred-and-thirty species of birds have been recorded. A major stronghold is provided within the park for the highly specialised and vulnerable Rufous Scrub Bird, a virtually flightless species generally restricted to areas of dense vegetation associated with the margins of cool temperate rainforest. The rare Hastings River Mouse also lives in the park, frequenting heathland and open forest communities adjacent to clear, permanently running streams.

WHAT TO DO

Because of its remoteness and size Werrikimbe National Park requires several days of exploration. However, pleasant day trips can be undertaken from the towns of Port Macquarie, Wauchope and Walcha to picnic facilities on the edge of Werrikimbe. For those staying overnight or longer, basic camping facilities are provided at rest areas.

On the western edge of the park, COBCROFT'S REST AREA provides pleasant camping facilities in open forest immediately adjacent to an area of warm temperate rainforest. A 1500 metre rainforest walk is a feature of the area.

Also on the western edge of Werrikimbe MOORABACK REST AREA is located on a branch of Mooraback Creek amidst Snow Gum woodlands. A number of excellent walks can be undertaken from the Rest Area, downstream are extensive areas of heath which present spectacular vista of colour in the spring and early summer. Large numbers of Grey Kangaroos are an additional feature of the area.

On the north eastern edge of the park, BRUSHY MOUNTAIN REST AREA provides a tranquil setting amidst eucalypt forest and tree ferns. Bird life is abundant. Drinking water is available from a picturesque mountain stream. Walking tracks from the rest area take in a variety of features and provide a panoramic view of the coastal hinterland and Macleay River Valley.

GRASS TREE PICNIC AREA is located upon high knoll amidst eucalypt woodland with an understory of grass trees and montane heath. There is a spectacular vista of wildflowers in the late spring and early summer. The picnic area overlooks a small waterfall and a walking track links up with Brushy Mountain Rest Area to provide access to the Scrub Bird Trail.

Surrounded by a magnificent stand of cool temperate rainforest, PLATEAU BEECH PICNIC AREA allows visitors to examine at first hand the majesty of this ancient rainforest community. The walking track provides access to King Fern Falls and Filmy Fern Cascades to provide a very special experience.

For those looking for something a little more challenging. The Forbes River provides opportunities for the experienced

bushwalker. The Hastings River, with deep gorges and spectacular waterfalls, will test the most experienced.

CAUTION ON THE ROADS

All access roads to the park are gravel, steep in places, and all have many twists and turns as they snake through this rugged area. Visitors should therefore be prepared to drive carefully and allow plenty of time for the trip. It is not possible to tow caravans on these roads. In wet weather, special care should be exercised, as some sections of road may be slippery. Remember there are no resident staff on the park and the nearest petrol outlets are some 60 km distant from the park.

The preservation and protection of World Heritage areas such as Werrikimbe National Park depends upon good management and the co-operation of all those who visit and enjoy our national parks and nature reserves. You can assist in this regard by observing the National Parks and Wildlife code:

- Wildfire can destroy lives and property, so be careful, especially during the bush fire danger periods. Use only safe fireplaces and do not light fires during total fire ban periods.
- Keep the areas you use tidy - place rubbish in the bins where provided or take it away with you.
- Leave your pets at home - they can disturb and kill native animals and are often a nuisance to the other visitors.
- Leave firearms at home.
- Do not disturb plants, animals and rocks. Rocks are important shelter for some animals and plants.
- Drive carefully and keep to roads and car parks provided.
- Please observe all signs. They are provided for your guidance and to assist you to enjoy the areas you visit.
- On longer walks, inform friends or relatives where you going and when you expected to return.

Remember - It's Your Park Too!

For further information:

Superintendent N.P.W.S. P.O. Box 402, ARMIDALE. 2350 (067) 73 7220	or Superintendent N.P.W.S. P.O. Box 61, PORT MACQUARIE. 2444. (065) 83 5518
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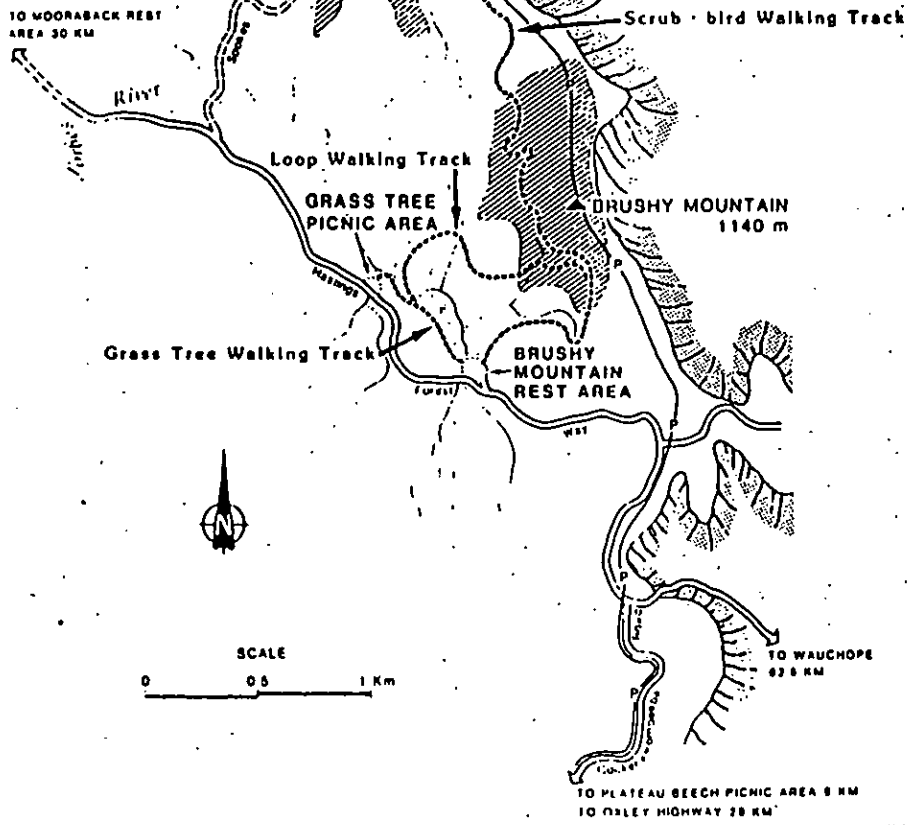
BRUSHY MOUNTAIN WALKS

WERRIKIMBE NATIONAL PARK - A WORLD HERITAGE PARK.

LEGEND

- Gravel road
- Four wheel drive trail
- Walking track
- P Park boundary
- Escarpment
- Cool temperate rainforest
- Eucalypt woodland

YOU ARE HERE

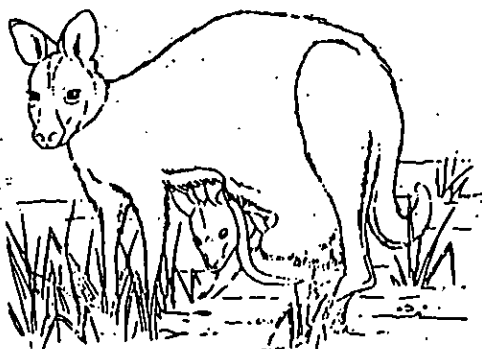
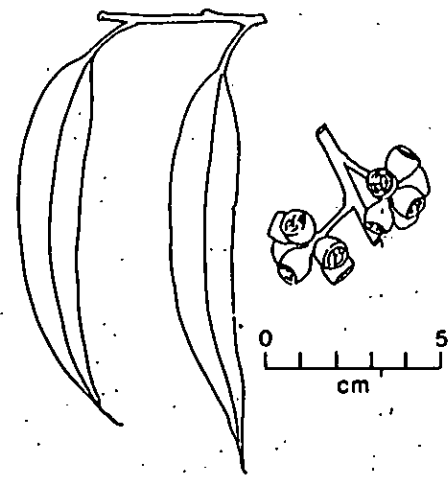


SCRUB - BIRD WALKING TRACK

An exciting walk of 4.5 kilometres to Brushy Mountain Rest Area. The track passes through mossy rainforest and the rare Rufous Scrub - bird's "home" territory.

BLUE MOUNTAINS ASH (Eucalyptus oreages)

Strips of bark hang from the smooth white to yellow trunk of this tree. Look for these leaves and fruit, can you find them here ?



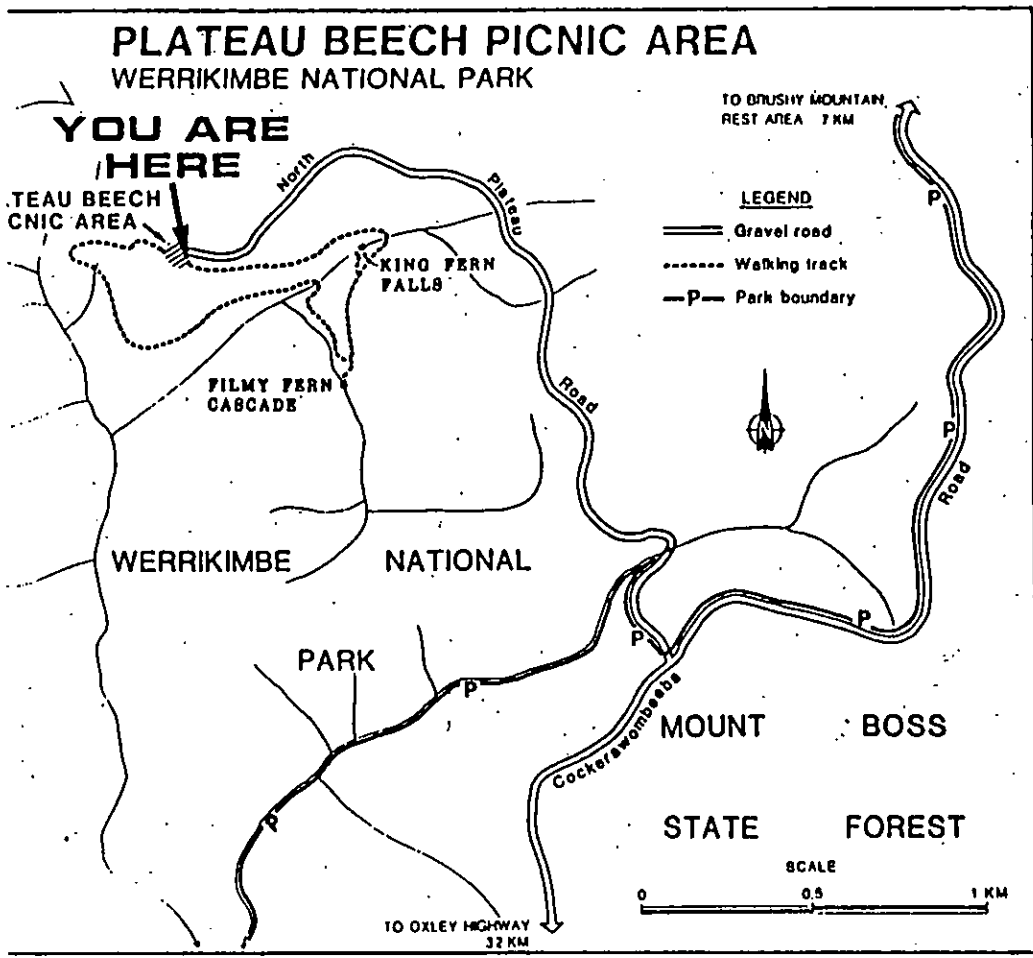
RED - NECKED WALLABY

The Red - necked wallaby is named for its red to brown colour on its neck and shoulders. You may see this wallaby grazing in the early morning and late evening.



DESIGN BY NORTHERN REGION
NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE
SERVICE OF N.S.W.

N19

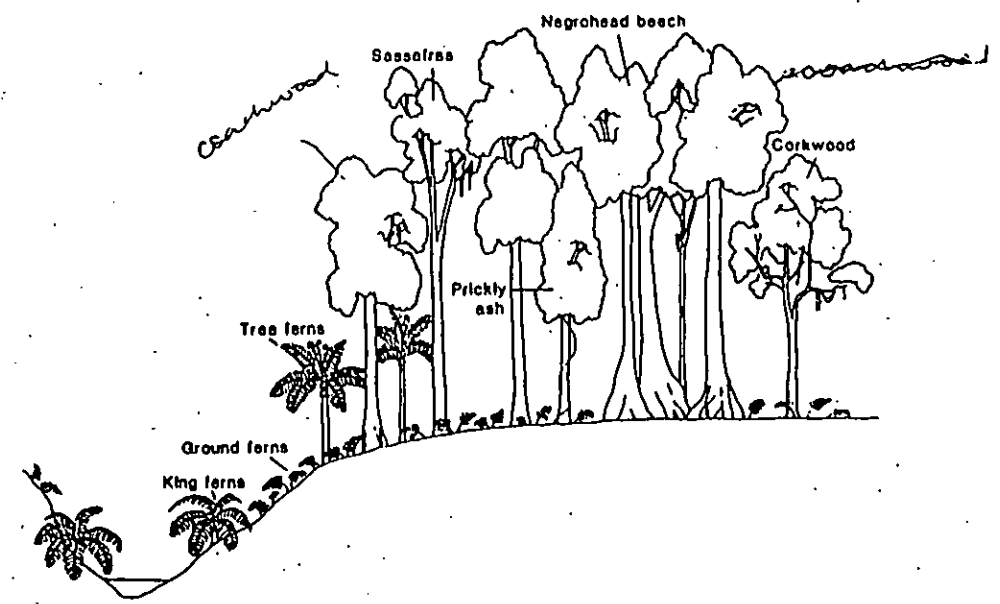


DESIGN BY NORTHERN REGION
NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE
SERVICE OF N.S.W.



PLATEAU BEECH WALKING TRACK

The Plateau Beech Walking Track winds for 2 kilometres through cool temperate rainforest to King Fern Falls and Filmy Fern Cascade before returning to the picnic area.



Antarctic Beech commonly forms the canopy in cool temperate rainforest north from Barrington Tops to the Queensland border.

The Antarctic or Negrohead Beech is an attractive tree, often covered in moss, and has vivid green serrated leaves. The new spring leaves change to red and gold in Autumn.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Arakoon State Recreation Area:
Rainforest rehabilitation and
reforestation, Gap Beach - Smoky Cape

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N21

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0919

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: 40kms N.W. of Kempsey

DISTRICT: Port Macquarie

LAND TENURE: State Recreation Area under the National
Parks and Wildlife Act.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

- (i) To restore and extend a remnant of littoral rainforest
- (ii) To create a greater public appreciation of littoral rainforest

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

- (i) Rainforest provides important element of backdrop to this popular beach
- (ii) greater public appreciation of littoral rainforest

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) inventory of botanical resources
- (ii) propagation of planting stock from local resources
- (iii) replanting damaged sections of rainforest
- (iv) protective fencing, walking track construction
- (v) interpretive signs

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: early 1988

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: December 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES:

Objectives were achieved although with all rainforest regeneration work the real effect cannot be adequately assessed over a short time frame.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

This littoral rainforest planting has been completed. Maintenance of planted trees, particularly through use of grow tubes, is continuing.

The rehabilitation area has been signposted and visitors are now able to walk along the boundary fence to monitor growth of the new trees.

A project variation was envisaged to transfer \$10,000 from project N.22 to cover cost overruns on this project, however it was never formally proposed.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT

Project: N21 0919 GAP BEACH R/F REHABILITATION

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	15,000	15,000	30,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	15,000	15,000	30,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project, although it was envisaged that a project variation would be sought to transfer the \$10,000 from project N22 to cover overruns on this project. This variation was never processed.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	15,000	8,912.13	6,087.87
1988/89	15,000	38,516.59	(17,428.72)
1989/90			(17,428.72)
1990/91			(17,428.72)
1991/92			(17,428.72)
Total	30,000	47,428.72	(17,428.72)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by Senior Ranger.
Park Worker worked on project for 12 weeks.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Shark Island: Rehabilitation,
reforestation of important littoral
rainforest

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N22

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0953

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Shark Island in Macleay River estuary N.E. of
Kempsey

DISTRICT: Head Office, Land Conservation Branch

LAND TENURE: Land grant to Local Aboriginal Land Council

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

- (i) To rehabilitate an important littoral
rainforest
- (ii) To increase awareness in Aboriginal
community of the value of the rainforest
for scientific, educational and
recreational uses.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Demonstration of rainforest rehabilitation
techniques

Possible tourist attraction for Aboriginal owners.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Planning and consultation with Aboriginal
community.
- (ii) propagation of planting stock from local
sources.
- (iii) planting of clearings in rainforest
- (iv) construction of protective fencing and
possible interpreted walking track
- (v) weed eradication.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Not started

PROGRESS OF PROJECT: Not Applicable.

Anticipated starting date:

Actual starting date:

Expected completion date:

Actual completion date:

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Not Applicable.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT: Not Applicable.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Negotiations on boundary fencing and a firm commitment to replant the cleared section of this littoral rainforest area could not be satisfactorily concluded.

The remnant is now protected under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 26 - Littoral Rainforests. This policy records its important conservation value and restricts clearing or incompatible development.

A project variation was envisaged to transfer the remaining \$10,000 of this project to balance overruns on N.22 Gap Beach Rainforest Rehabilitation, also in the Macleay River basin.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N22 0953 SHARK IS. REHAB

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	5,000	5,000	10,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	5,000	5,000	10,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

An official project variation to the 1987/88 program was made that transferred \$10,000 from this project to N65. It was later intended that a further project variation would be proposed to transfer the remaining funds to N22.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	10,000	0.00	10,000.00
1988/89			10,000.00
1989/90			10,000.00
1990/91			10,000.00
1991/92			10,000.00
Total	10,000	0.00	10,000.00

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No action taken on project

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Big Scrub remnants: Rehabilitation,
reforestation of important remnants of
lowland rainforests

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N23

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0633

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Various locations in vicinity of City of
Lismore

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: Various nature reserves and Crown reserves

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To implement necessary rehabilitation of about 7
small but botanically very important rainforest
remnants.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Improved public access and enhanced educational
and recreation resources.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See management planning project for these reserves
(Project N7)

Project will comprise the implementation of
identified actions arising from the management
planning process.

Actions already identified include:

- (i) extension of reforestation in Victoria Park
Nature Reserve
- (ii) weed eradication in all areas
- (iii) re-fencing most reserves.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date: June 1990

Actual completion date: February 1990

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

Because of the success of the initial rehabilitation program, and in recognition of the continuous and long term nature of such projects the project was expanded and an additional \$73,000 was allocated to it in the 1989/90 program.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Provision of additional funding in 1989/90 signifies acceptance of the expansion of this project.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Significant rehabilitation work was carried out in Victoria Park, Davis Scrub and Boatharbour Nature Reserves.

Extensive infestations of weed such as Madeira Vine, Climbing Asparagus, Privet, Camphor Laurel and Wandering Jew have been controlled. In total 2ha of previously cleared land has been successfully rehabilitated.

This project has been successful as a "first attack" with significant progress being made in the rehabilitation of these very important rainforest remnants. As a result of the project the remnants are now in a maintenance mode where with follow up work the gains achieved can be maintained.

Rainforest rehabilitation has a very high profile in the Lismore area and the Service is moving towards setting up a team of volunteer bush rehabilitators utilising in part some of the talented and well trained pool of workers used on this project.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N23 0633 BIG SCRUB REMNANTS REHAB.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000	10,000	20,000
1987/88	25,000	25,000	50,000
1988/89			0
1989/90	73,000		73,000
1990/91			0
Total	108,000	35,000	143,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	5,000	12,311.81	(7,311.81)
1987/88	61,400	42,324.57	11,763.62
1988/89	3,600	16,039.83	(676.21)
1989/90		(40.28)	(635.93)
1990/91	0	73,141.21	(73,777.14)
1991/92			(73,777.14)
Total	70,000	143,777.14	(73,777.14)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Allocation for 1989/90 of \$73,000 has not been added to this project.
Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment,
and the knowledge gained in other rehabilitation work.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

The Service has an ongoing commitment to maintain the valuable
rehabilitation work initiated by this project.

DAVIS SCRUB NATURE RESERVE

This rainforest remnant is extremely vulnerable to devastation by invading weeds.

All boundaries are infested with numerous destructive weeds. There is an extremely large area of disturbance within the forest which has resulted in total canopy destruction. This open area was completely dominated by weed species. The effect of this disturbance and canopy loss has been to increase light levels within the surrounding forest and many potentially devastating weeds are invading e.g. *Protasparagus plumosus*, *Protasparagus africanus*, *Passiflora subpeltata*, *Erythrina x sykseii*.

There is severe canopy constriction at the edge of the gap due to the restrictive growth habits of *Lantana* and *Passionfruit*. The gap is expanding and the forest is contracting. This is resulting in a serious situation in the south-western corner of the remnant, where the edge disturbance and the consequent weed invasion from the gap approaches that of the external remnant edge. As a result, there are scattered infestations of *Protasparagus plumosus*, *Protasparagus africanus*, *Lantana camara* throughout the native vegetation (see Map).

There are minor outbreaks of *Protasparagus sp.* throughout the remnant, particularly along the edge of the walking track.

Bamboo (*Arundinaria sp.*) poses a serious threat to the forest in the south eastern corner, where it has already invaded the forest.

Method:

The southern edge of the forest and the gap were considered top be of primary importance as these were the sites of most weed pressure.

All *Lantana*, *Camphor Laurels* and other weeds were removed from the forest edge (see Area 2 Map).

Due to the extent of weed invasion within the gap, a strip of *Lantana* was removed thereby creating a break between the forest edge and the remaining *Lantana* (see Area 1). this extension, seedling growth and germinations. Remaining *Lantana* was sprayed as far as practicable, in order to delay its re-invasion.

VICTORIA PARK NATURE RESERVE

The main "core" area of Victoria Park is relatively weed free, but is very vulnerable to weed invasion whenever tree falls or gaps occur. This is evident on the western boundary where severe infestations of *Lantana camara* and *Rivina humilis* occurred followed the collapse of a large tree, *Ficus watkinsiana*. These weeds had begun to invade further into shaded areas.

Lantana camara and *Cinnamomum camphora* surrounded Victoria Park on all boundaries, together with various exotic vines, most serious being *Portasparagus plumosus*, *Solanum seafortianum* and *Passiflora subpeltata*. On the northern edge, these weeds had already begun to invade the rainforest proper, where the canopy is sparse (see Map Area 2).

The problem was compounded on the eastern boundary by a massive infestation of Crofton weed *Ageratina adenophora*, which further threatens to invade the forest if gaps occur.

The remainder of Victoria Park consists of "regeneration" (re-planting) areas. These have all suffered from weed competition due to lack of follow-up maintenance. Very little natural regeneration has occurred as a result of this and many existing trees have been grossly distorted or died due to the smothering effect of *Lantana*.

METHODS:

The boundaries were considered to be of vital importance in the restoration program, as they are the site of potential expansion of the rainforest. Conversely they are the site of contraction of the forest due to pressure of invading weeds.

The north, east and western boundaries received attention but the southern boundary was excluded, as it is on private property and in some cases the *Lantana* is serving as a fence to keep cattle out of the forest.

It was decided to include some portions of the replanted areas (Area 1,3,4,5 & 6 on Map) to maximise the protection which could be gained from a buffer zone of healthy vegetation.

Areas 7 & 8 (see Map) were considered to be important as they are sites of high public visibility and healthy, weed-free vegetation will greatly increase the aesthetic value of the picnic area.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Border Ranges National Park Construction
of Sheepstation Creek walking track

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N24

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0921

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Border Ranges National Park 25km north of
Kyogle

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To provide a quality rainforest experience in one
of the lower altitude and more accessible parts of
Border Ranges National Park.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

New opportunities for visitor use of the park.
Possible tourism benefits.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project comprises the construction of the
proposed Sheepstation Creek walking track,
connecting to the new rest area (picnic and
camping area) on Sheepstation Creek.

The track will be carefully located and
constructed to avoid unacceptable environmental
impact and to enhance the visitor experience in
the rainforest.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: December 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

This project provides an example of how many NRCP projects were hurriedly prepared without adequate costings. When this project was proposed the walking track had not been surveyed.

The eight kilometre walk linking Sheepstation Creek with Forest Tops has been completed. Metal photo map and information signs have been installed.

The walk was officially opened in February 1989 by Minister Tim Moore.

This walk also links Sheepstation Creek, the main camping area in Border Ranges N.P. with O'Reilly's and Binna Burra, the major facility areas in Lamington N.P. Queensland.

Walking track map attached.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N24 0921 SHEEPSTATION CREEK TRACK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	55,000	55,000	110,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	55,000	55,000	110,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

Funds were transferred to this project from N25 following an official variation of the 1987/88 program agreed to by both Ministers. Unfortunately there was a discrepancy between the amount of the variation showing in the ministerial letter and the attachment to it explaining the need for the variation. The attachment showed the real variation sought and that has been used here to show a total allocation of \$110,000.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	30,000	59,978.10	(29,978.10)
1988/89	80,000	8,299.25	41,722.65
1989/90			41,722.65
1990/91			41,722.65
1991/92			41,722.65
Total	110,000	68,277.35	41,722.65

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Lismore District used a team of trained and experienced temporary Park Workers on many of their projects. This created some problems with the costing of their salaries. Journals were prepared to correct these costing errors but apparently these were never processed, thus some expenditure on this project shows against project N25 and N58.

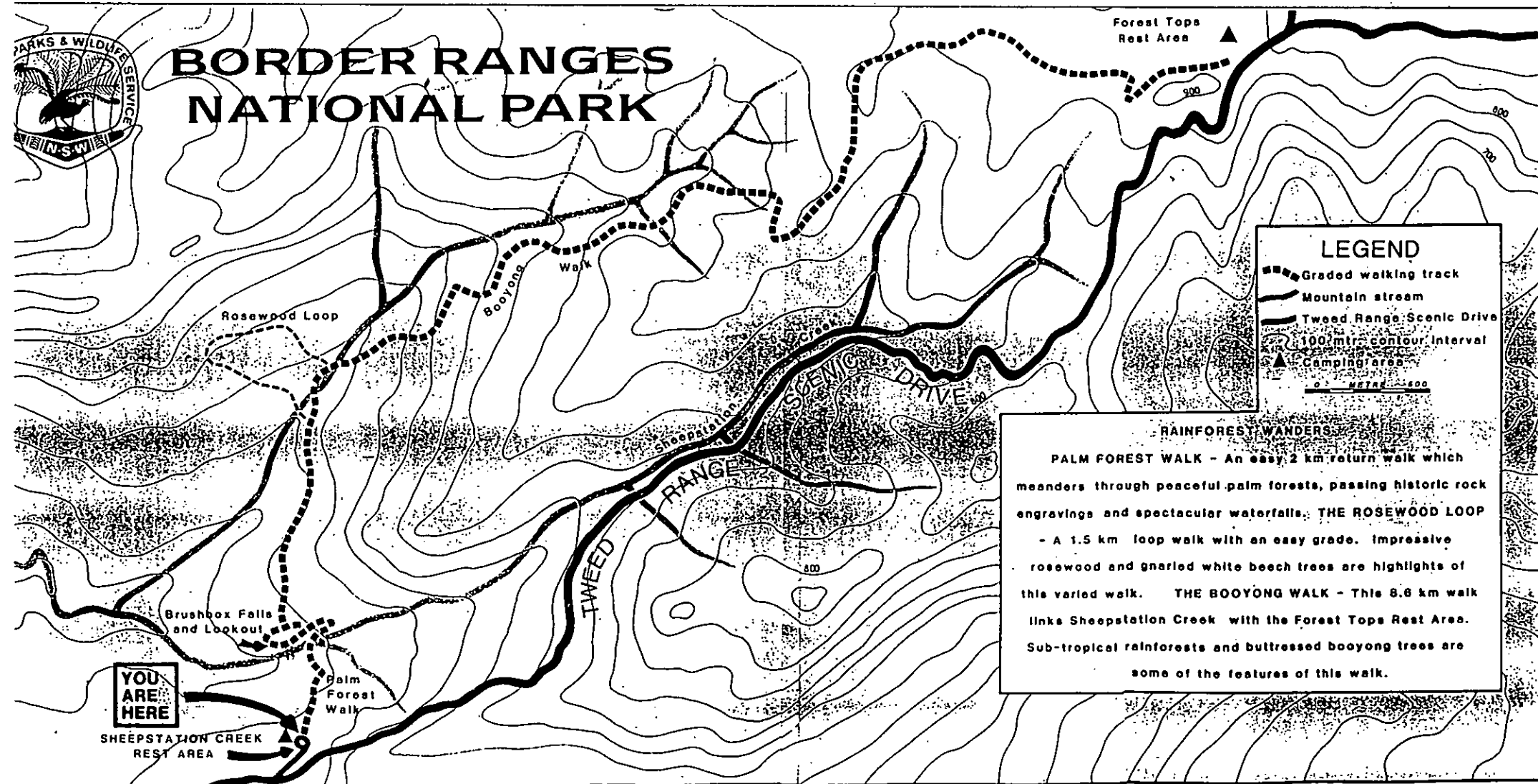
"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.
District staff planned and surveyed the route for the walking track.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:



BORDER RANGES NATIONAL PARK



LEGEND

- Graded walking track
 - Mountain stream
 - Tweed Range Scenic Drive
 - 100m contour interval
 - Camping area
- 0 1000 METRES

RAINFOREST WANDERS

PALM FOREST WALK - An easy 2 km return walk which meanders through peaceful palm forests, passing historic rock engravings and spectacular waterfalls.

THE ROSEWOOD LOOP - A 1.5 km loop walk with an easy grade. Impressive rosewood and gnarled white beech trees are highlights of this varied walk.

THE BOOYONG WALK - This 8.6 km walk links Sheepstation Creek with the Forest Tops Rest Area. Sub-tropical rainforests and buttressed booyong trees are some of the features of this walk.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Nightcap National Park - Extension of
Walking Track system in Terania Creek
Basin.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N25

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0922

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Lismore, N.E. of N.S.W.

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To construct, in an environmentally sensitive way,
an extended walking track system to facilitate
public appreciation of a diverse and well studied
rainforest complex.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Greater appreciation and understanding of the
forest area which was the subject of large scale
public debate and protests in the 1970's.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Location, design and construction of walking track
to connect from main public access to locations of
special ecological and educational interest.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Deleted

This project was never commenced and was deleted
by a variation to the 1987/88 program.

PROGRESS OF PROJECT: Not Applicable.

Anticipated starting date:

Actual starting date:

Expected completion date:

Actual completion date:

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Not Applicable.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

The project was deleted following considerable local opposition to allow for greater consultation with the community.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Agreed to by both Ministers as a project variation.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Opposition from local residents have curtailed plans to extend the walking track system in Terania Creek. Visitation to this area has not increased as anticipated in 1985.

Some minor work was done relocating wet sections of the Protestor's Falls Walk.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N25 0922 TERANIA CREEK TRACK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	0	0	0
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	0	0	0

FUND TRANSFERS:

Funds were transferred from this project to N24 following an official variation of the 1987/88 program agreed to by both Ministers. Unfortunately there was a discrepancy between the amount of the variation showing in the ministerial letter and the attachment to it explaining the need for the variation. The intention was to delete this project entirely.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	25,000	767.26	24,232.74
1988/89	(25,000)	6,330.10	(7,097.36)
1989/90			(7,097.36)
1990/91			(7,097.36)
1991/92			(7,097.36)
Total	0	7,097.36	(7,097.36)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Only the expenditure in 1987/88 relates to this project, the remaining expenditure showing here relates to project N24 Sheepstation Creek. Additional funds for N24 came from this project and the workcrew were apparently paid from this account instead of N24. The amount spent was to be offset by savings in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Nightcap National Park - Development
of facilities on Mount Nardi.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N26

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0923

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: North of Lismore N.E. N.S.W.

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: National Park.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To develop new facilities in a locality which is
already readily accessible by all-weather road.
The visitor facilities are aimed at facilitating a
quality rainforest experience.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Improved access to rainforests.
Increased Tourism.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The site already has sealed road access to the
T.V. transmitters on the summit of Mount Nardi.

The project will aim to de-emphasise the
communications installations, provide adequate
parking and provide for easy access into
surrounding rainforest by well signposted graded
walking tracks. Construction will include walking
tracks, landscaping, construction of parking bays,
signposting, picnic facilities.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: late 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

REASONS FOR THESE CHANGES: Not Applicable.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The interpretation display has been installed on the viewing platform.

The facilities were inspected by Minister Tim Moore in February 1989.

A plan of the facilities is attached.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT

Project: N26 0923 MOUNT NARDI FACILITIES

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	30,000	40,000	70,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	30,000	40,000	70,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	40,000	69,844.31	(29,844.31)
1988/89	0	(114.95)	(29,729.36)
1989/90	30,000	0.00	270.64
1990/91			270.64
1991/92			270.64
Total	70,000	69,729.36	270.64

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project administration provided by NPWS.
Planning and architectural services provided by Northern Region's contract architect. Structures were built by Service staff. Heavy Plant and equipment used for parking areas funded by District.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Capital Works funding in 1986/87 of \$20,000.

nightcap national park MT. NARDI VISITOR FACILITIES







DESIGN CONCEPTS

not to scale

march 1986

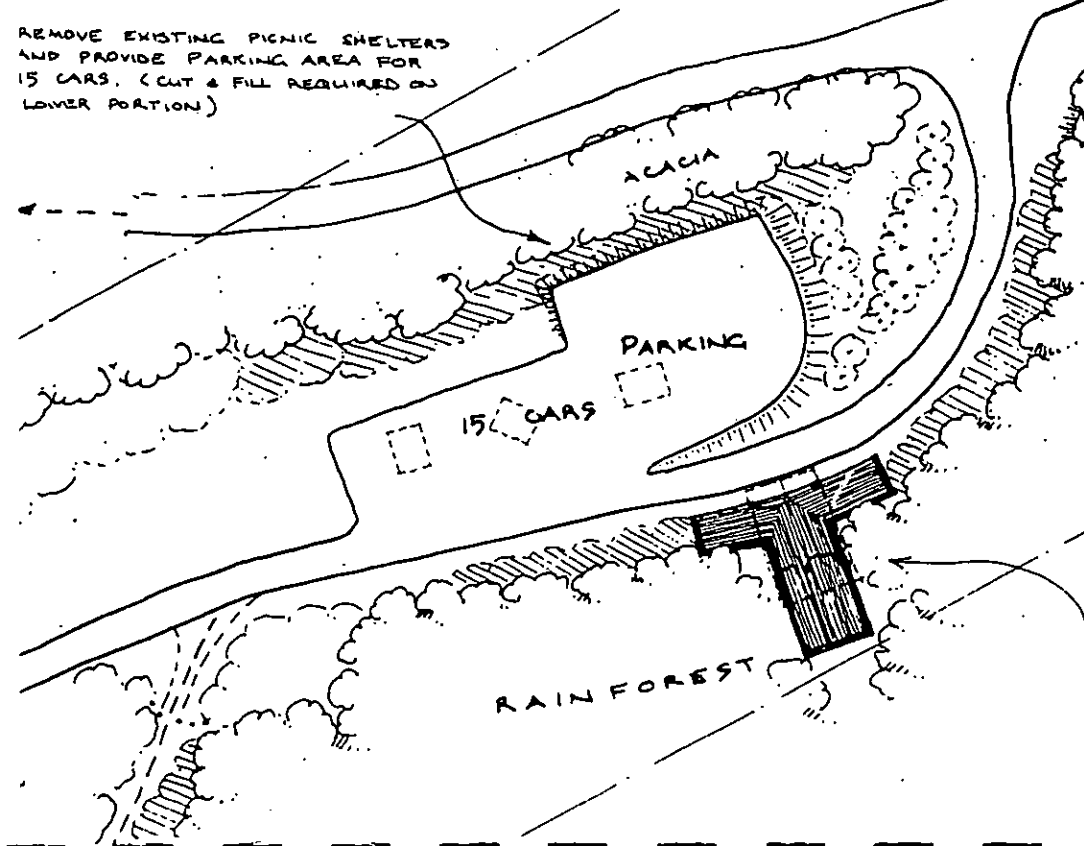
i. e. gorrell architect

Legend

-  RAINFOREST VEGETATION
-  CROFTON WEED/TOBACCO BUSH
-  SCREEN PLANTING OF RAINFOREST SPECIES
-  WALKING TRACK
-  PICNIC TABLE
-  PIT TOILET

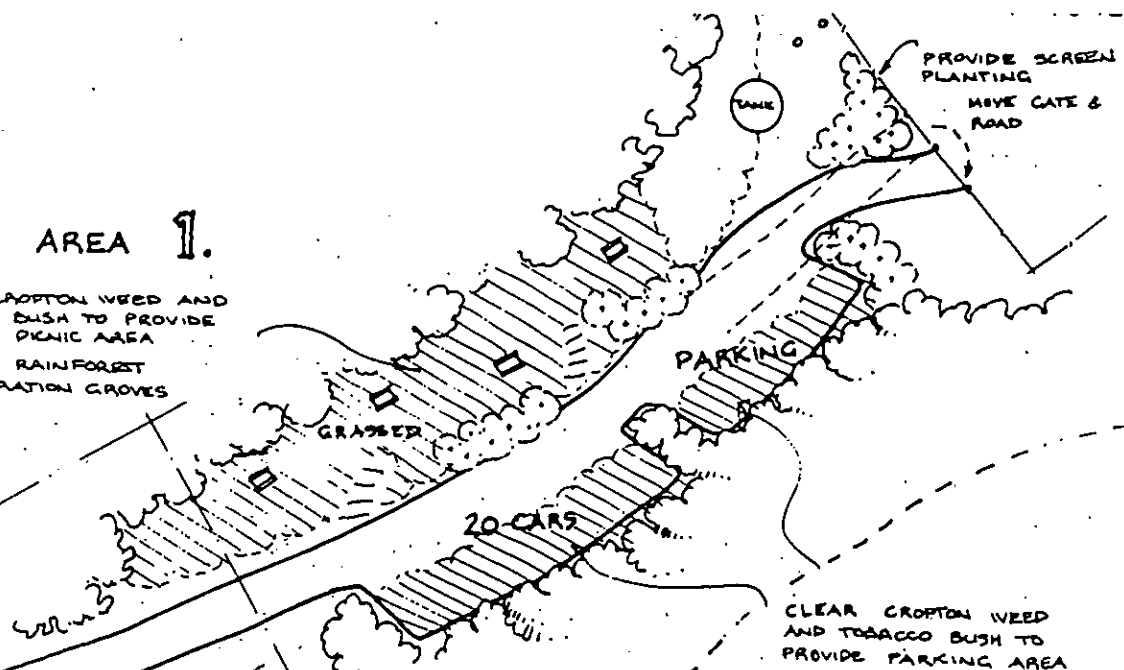
AREA 2.

REMOVE EXISTING PICNIC SHELTERS AND PROVIDE PARKING AREA FOR 15 CARS. (CUT & FILL REQUIRED ON LOWER PORTION)



AREA 1.

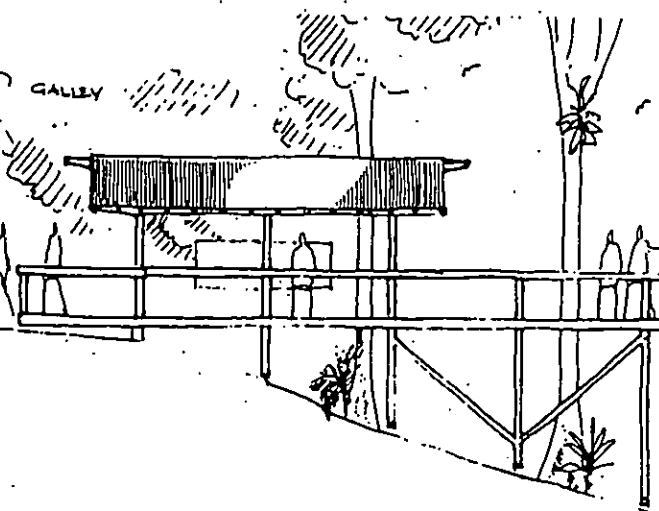
CLEAR CROFTON WEED AND TOBACCO BUSH TO PROVIDE GRASSED PICNIC AREA
PROVIDE RAINFOREST REGENERATION GROVES



CLEAR CROFTON WEED AND TOBACCO BUSH TO PROVIDE PARKING AREA

MT MATHESON WALKING TRACK

GALLERY



ELEVATION RAINFOREST VIEWING PAVILION

RAINFOREST INFORMATION & INTERPRETATION
LOCATED UNDER CANOPY

PAST FOOTINGS LOCATED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO TREE ROOTS

CEILING TO CEILING

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Myall Lakes National Park: Rehabilitation
of Mungo Brush littoral rainforest

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N27

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0939

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Myall Lakes National Park. 80kms north of
Newcastle

DISTRICT: Hunter

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To rehabilitate a small area of littoral
rainforest and to provide for appropriate public
use and appreciation of the rainforest.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

New educational and recreational opportunities
(immediately adjoins a popular day-use picnic
area).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Complete botanical inventory
- (ii) planning of rehabilitation
- (iii) enrichment planting, weed eradication,
rubbish removal, protective fencing
- (iv) signposting/interpretation/nature trail
construction

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: June 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

A complete botanical inventory was not considered necessary as a previous Service report
Dodkin and Floyd (1978) Myall Lakes National Park
- Rainforest Survey (Part IV)
was considered adequate.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: District Superintendent.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Extensive weed control and rubbish removal has been undertaken. A walking track was completed and enrichment planting done. An interpretive brochure was prepared, protective fencing and directional signposting were erected.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N27 0939 MUNGO BRUSH REGENERATION

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	15,000	15,000	30,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	15,000	15,000	30,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	15,000	29,781.95	(14,781.95)
1988/89	15,000	0.00	218.05
1989/90			218.05
1990/91			218.05
1991/92			218.05
Total	30,000	29,781.95	218.05

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

There are five broad types of rainforest in New South Wales. Subtropical, Warm Temperate, Cool Temperate, Dry and Littoral rainforest. Littoral rainforest is the distinctive type of rainforest found near the sea, affected by salt-laden winds and adapted to survive the harsh conditions of the salt.

Mungo Brush rainforest, a littoral rainforest, differs from other rainforests in canopy height, species composition and in the appearance of the leaves. Mungo Brush rainforest canopy at Mungo Brush is low and compared with other types of rainforest it lacks spectacular emergents. There are relatively few species of Mungo Brush, very few strangler figs, vascular epiphytes, mosses or ferns. Plant species occurring in Mungo Brush are salt tolerant. Generally their leaves are small, coarse, hard and blunt tipped to cope with the salt-laden winds.

Common tree species are Native Olive (*Olea argentea*), Coogera (*Arytera divaricata*), Brush Smokedwood (*Baloghia lucida*) and Shining Leaf Fig (*Dendrocincla photinophylla*). The latter species reaches its approximate southern limit at Mungo Brush.

The understorey includes many tree seedlings, ferns and the bright berried Orange Thorn (*Citriobatus citrifolius*).

After about half a kilometre a clearing is reached. There is a stone boat ramp into the lake from the clearing. This is an excellent place for a rest.

Shortly after re-entering the rainforest you will see aabbage Tree Palm forest on your left. Flying-foxes use the forest as a transit camp.

The track leaves the rainforest rocky soils and merges onto sandy soils. Notice the vegetation changes: begins to grade into an open forest of drier vegetation which includes Hop Bush (*Dodonea viscosa*), Coast Banksia (*Banksia integrifolia*), Monotoca (*Monotoca elliptica*), Wattle (commonly *Acacia longifolia*), Mock Olive (*Notelaea longifolia*), *Myrica oblongifolia* plus the occasional Swamp Mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*).

Swamp Mahogany and Paperbark are koala food sources. Look carefully up into these trees as you pass them. You may be lucky enough to see a koala.

Just before the loop is completed look at the epiphytic ferns in the cluster of trees on your right.

What Fauna Are You Likely To See?

A number of small mammals and birds live in the rainforest.

Commonly observed birds of Mungo Brush rainforest include the Golden Whistler, Figbird, Rufous Fantail, Satin Bowerbird, White-headed Pigeon, Flock Pigeon, Emerald Dove, White-eared Honeyeater and Tawny Frogmouth. You may see the spectacular Regent Bower Bird with striking black and gold colours.

Birds are attracted to rainforest by the gourmet variety of fruits available from the tree species present.

Fruit Pigeons, in particular, feed by "island hopping" from one rainforest "island" to another. This is very important as a seed spreading mechanism in rainforest rehabilitation.

Apart from the koala, other common animals you may see are goannas, dingoes, possums and the flat-running Swamp Wallaby.

Rainforest Rehabilitation

The rainforest is now being progressively rehabilitated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service to ensure that the forest can continue to be viable in the longer term and that this scientifically important community is protected from further damage. The rehabilitation works have been funded by the Service and the National Rainforest Conservation Programme.

As you walk through the rainforest you may observe these works. Please keep to the marked track and do not disturb any plants. The success of the works and the future of the rainforest depends on your cooperation in caring for the forest.

For further information please contact National Parks and Wildlife Service, 28 Sturgeon Street, Raymond Terrace 2324. Telephone: (049) 87 3108.

Mungo Brush Rainforest

Walking Track



Time: 30 minutes return.
Grade: Easy.
Location: Myall Lakes National Park.

from HD27/23

MUNGO BRUSH RAINFOREST REHABILITATIONTO JUNE, 1988

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Access Control
 - 2.1 Walking Track Construction
- 3.0 Rainforest Rehabilitation
 - (a) Weed Removal
 - (b) Replanting
- 4.0 Monitoring
- 5.0 Finances
- 6.0 Ideas for Stage 2
- 7.0 Conclusion

APPENDIX 1 - Signposting Details

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Rehabilitation of littoral rainforest at Seal Rocks

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N28

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0610

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management of parks & reserves

LOCATION: Seal Rocks via Forster

DISTRICT: Hunter

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To rehabilitate a stand of littoral rainforest damaged by exposure to salt winds;

To provide opportunities for public understanding of littoral rainforest dynamics and management.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Enhancement of a potential tourist attraction; public understanding of rainforest rehabilitation methods.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

1. Establishment of an artificial wind deflector to protect damaged rainforest from on-shore salt winds. Deflector will comprise an artificial dune planted with salt-tolerant native plants.

2. Weeding of rainforest.

3. Enrichment planting of rainforest with rainforest plants to speed up canopy recovery.

4. Construction of an interpretive/educational walking track.

5. Explanatory signposting of works.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: June 1987

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: June 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

The artificial wind deflector was not constructed.
The walking track and signposting were not constructed.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Verbal agreement of Commonwealth liaison officers.
Insufficient funds were provide to complete all objectives.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Weed control in the final area treated has been completed as has all planting. The area currently used as a caravan park has been excluded from treatment until closed. The walking track was not commenced in order to complete planting. Additional funds could be used to complete the walking track and some signs. This project has received favourable comments from locals and the Local Government Council.
A report on this project was prepared by Northern Rivers College of Advanced Education in June 1986.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N28 0610 SEAL ROCKS R\FOREST REHAB

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000	10,000	20,000
1987/88	16,250	16,250	32,500
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	26,250	26,250	52,500

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	5,000	9,900.00	(4,900.00)
1987/88	47,500	43,720.90	(1,120.90)
1988/89	0	(226.47)	(894.43)
1989/90			(894.43)
1990/91			(894.43)
1991/92			(894.43)
Total	52,500	53,394.43	(894.43)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

DRAFT REPORT

Rehabilitation and Management
of the Seal Rocks Rainforest

A report to the
NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

June 1986

from HD 27/18 8

SEAL ROCKS RAINFOREST REHABILITATION

TO JUNE 1988

OUTLINE

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Rainforest Rehabilitation

2.1 Area behind Caravan Park

- 2.1.1 Site 1 & 2 (a) Weed removal
(b) Replanting
(c) Success to date

- 2.1.2 Site 6 & 7 (a) Weed removal
(b) Replanting

2.2 Quarry & House Site

- Site 3 (a) Weed removal
(b) Replanting
(c) Success to date

2.3 Along Seal Rocks Road

- Site 4 (a) Northern side
(b) Southern side

2.4 Along Track to tip from Caravan Park & Site 1 & 2

- Site 6 (a) Weed removal

2.5 Fire Management

3.0 Rainforest Education & Interpretation

4.0 Rainforest Planning & Management

5.0 Monitoring

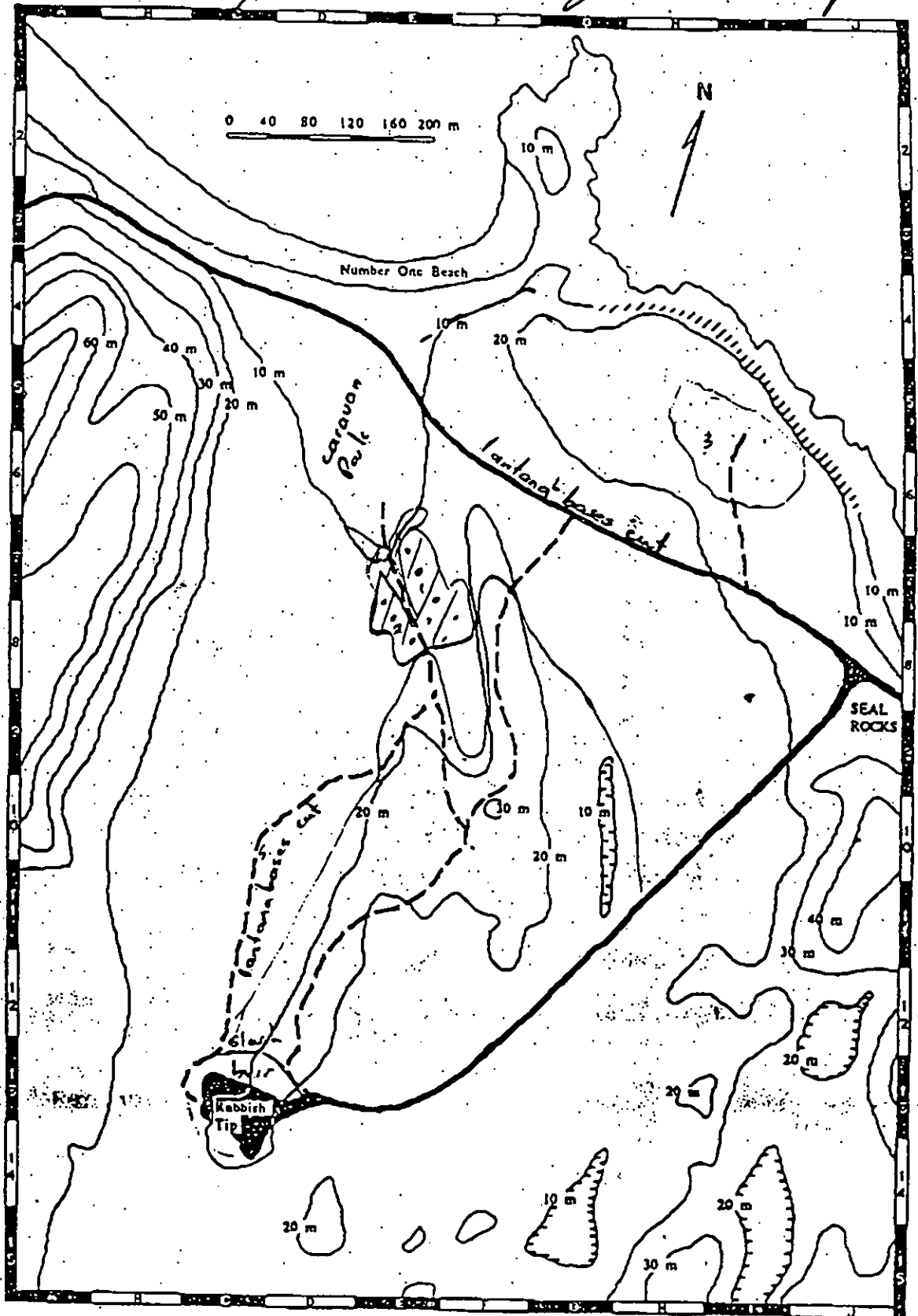
6.0 Finance

7.0 Ideas for Stage 2

8.0 Conclusion


Seal Rocks Rainforest Rehab. to June 1988 from HD2718

9




Key


Area
#

 cleared & planted

1, 2

 brushchecked

6, 7

 planted

3,

lantana base cut

4, 5

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Royal National Park Construction of
interpretive walking track - Lady
Carrington Drive section

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N30

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0943

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Royal National Park on southern outskirts of
Sydney

DISTRICT: South Metropolitan

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To provide a quality rainforest experience readily
accessible to the residents of the Sydney
metropolitan area.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

A quality rainforest experience readily accessible
to the residents of the Sydney metropolitan area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Careful environmental planning of proposed
walking track
- (ii) construction of walking track, including
elevated boardwalk sections
- (iii) signposting, interpretation of rainforest
along walking track

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: late 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The project involved the reconstruction of the historic Forest Island walking track. This included a complete rebuild of the track to the standard Service design, and the provision of adequate drainage works and signposting. Known as Forest Path this is one of the most popular walks now in Royal National Park. A brochure is attached.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N30 0943 LADY CARRINGTON WALK TRACK

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	30,000	30,000	60,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	30,000	30,000	60,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	30,000	53,245.73	(23,245.73)
1988/89	30,000	8,063.79	(1,309.52)
1989/90	0	189.45	(1,498.97)
1990/91			(1,498.97)
1991/92			(1,498.97)
Total	60,000	61,498.97	(1,498.97)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

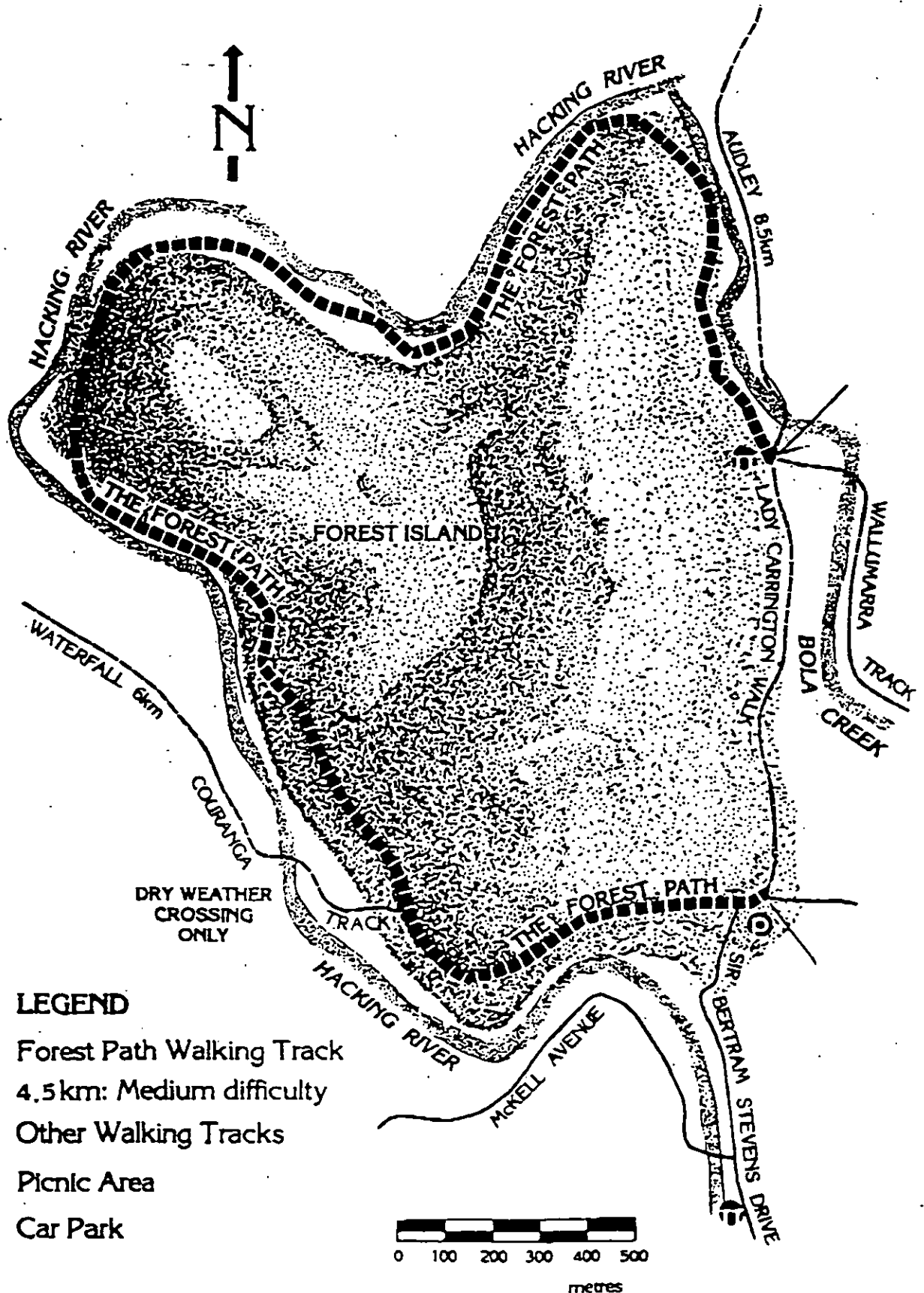
"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Community Employment Program - \$18,400
Bicentennial funding - \$8,000

FOREST PATH





ROYAL NATIONAL PARK FOREST PATH

The Forest Path is a loop track that starts immediately south of Bola Creek, 0.75 km. from the southern end of Lady Carrington Drive.

Length and difficulty

4.5 km. (1.5 hours) medium difficulty, mostly flat walk

Access

By car: park at the southern end of Lady Carrington Drive. Follow signs to start of the Forest Path (just south of Bola Creek).

By foot: train to Waterfall station. Follow Uloola track for approximately 1 km. to the start of Couranga track (to right off Uloola track). Follow the entire length of Couranga Track (approx. 6 km.). The Couranga Track terminates at the Forest Path, 600 metres from the southern end of Lady Carrington Drive.

Topography and Habitat

The Forest Path traverses the lower slopes of Forest Island, a hill that has been isolated by the valleys of the Hacking River and Bola Creek which almost surround it.

The soils formed by the weathering of the underlying Narrabeen group of sandstones, claystones and shales yield a greater supply of nutrients than the Hawkesbury sandstones that characterise the majority of Royal National Park. Consequently the vegetation along the Forest Path is mainly a mixture of lush, temperate/sub-tropical rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest (Tall open forest).

These forests provide a home for a vast array of wildlife. The crowns of trees, such as coachwood, sassafras, lillipilli and crab-apple, interlock to form a dense canopy overhead. Beneath the canopy thrives a variety of ferns, epiphytes, vines, fungi and lichens. Possums and gliders, wallabies, lyrebirds and bowerbirds, leeches and other invertebrates, and many other animals utilise the food and shelter found here.

Facilities

Picnic tables are located at Bola Creek, at the start of the Forest Path. Wood fires are not permitted. Toilets are not provided. Lady Carrington Drive is closed to motor vehicles.

For Further information contact the Royal National Park Visitor Centre, Sir Bertram Stevens Drive. Audley. 2232.
Telephone: (02) 542 0642

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Royal National Park Rehabilitation of
several damaged littoral rainforests

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N31

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0944

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Royal National Park, Sydney

DISTRICT: South Metropolitan

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To rehabilitate several stands of littoral
rainforest which have been damaged by public use.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Restored educational resource landscape
enhancement in high visitor use areas (esp.
Jibbon).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Inventory of botanical resources
- (ii) propagation of local tree species for
replanting
- (iii) rehabilitation works including weed
eradication, replanting and fencing
- (iv) signposting and explanation of
rehabilitation project

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: mid 1988

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: January 1990

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

REASONS FOR THESE CHANGES: Not Applicable.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Works undertaken involved sand dune stabilisation and fencing, signposting, track construction in association with littoral rainforest. The work was carried out by the Soil Conservation Service under supervision of NPWS staff. The work was designed to protect the area from erosion and random foot traffic.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N31 0944 JIBBON BEACH REHAB

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	20,000	40,000	60,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	20,000	40,000	60,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	40,000	5,426.35	34,573.65
1988/89	20,000	34,568.90	20,004.75
1989/90	0	1,000.00	19,004.75
1990/91			19,004.75
1991/92			19,004.75
Total	60,000	40,995.25	19,004.75

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

South Metropolitan District have advised that this project was used to offset overexpenditures in their other NRCP projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve
Rehabilitation of important littoral
rainforest (New Brighton peninsula
section)

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N32

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0623

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Brunswick Heads, Far North Coast

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: Crown reserve to shortly be added to nature
reserve

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To rehabilitate rainforest impacted by exotic
plant infestation (Asparagus sp. camphor laurel,
bitou) illegal clearing and illegal track making.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Restored recreational and educational environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Revision of botanical inventory
- (ii) planning of protection requirements and
vehicular access controls
- (iii) weed/exotic plant eradication
- (iv) protective planting of damaged rainforest
exposed to salt air
- (v) construction of walking tracks to
facilitate continued public access to
beach and river with minimal impact on
rainforest

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: mid 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: February 1990

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

Walking tracks not constructed after further analysis considered them unnecessary and undesirable.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Verbal agreement of Commonwealth liaison officers.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Follow-up maintenance of treated areas continued with large areas of Glory Vine and other weeds treated. There has been spectacular growth of suppressed seedlings. Replanting of the foredune has also been completed.

Good regeneration has occurred in treated areas. A volunteer group of bush rehabilitators has been established to continue the maintenance of this area, which is an ongoing commitment for the Service.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N32 0623 BRUNSWICK HEADS N.R. REHAB.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000	10,000	20,000
1987/88	25,000	15,000	40,000
1988/89		10,000	10,000
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	35,000	35,000	70,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

An official variation was made to the 1986/87 program transferring \$10,000 of Commonwealth funds from this project to N15. The variation was originally made as there were some delays in starting this project. The original intention was to reverse this variation in the following year so that both projects remained funded at their original level. This reversal was never completed.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	10,000	166.80	9,833.20
1987/88	55,000	70,367.28	(5,534.08)
1988/89	15,000	11,775.90	(2,309.98)
1989/90			(2,309.98)
1990/91			(2,309.98)
1991/92			(2,309.98)
Total	80,000	82,309.98	(2,309.98)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects. Funds were spent up to the original level of project funding.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS. NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment. Heavy Plant was used for road closures and operators and running costs were supplied by the District.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Additional regeneration work was carried out at Brunswick Heads N.R. as part of project N33 Littoral Rainforest Rehabilitation.

BRUNSWICK HEADS NATURE RESERVE

The total area of the Reserve has undergone major disturbance over a number of years, and as a result there is a severe weed problem throughout most of the North Head area.

The canopy of the narrow coast-bound strip of the littoral rainforest was being constricted and destroyed by exotic vines. Many trees were already dead, and some were dying due to the lack of light from the dense cover of vines. There were very few native seedlings on the forest floor, due also to lack of light and competition with weed species.

All edges of the forest were being restricted by vines, both exotic and native, and by massive clumps of Lantana and Bitou Bush.

Small gaps appear throughout the littoral rainforest, into which many weed species have invaded, the most serious of these being *Lantana camara*, *Protasparagus plumosus*, *Protasparagus aethiopicus*, *Anredera cordifolia* and *Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. rotundata*.

Method:

The narrow coast-bound strip (see Map, Areas 1, 2 & 3) were considered to be of vital importance, as it is the only buffer against strong sea winds for the main body of the littoral rainforest. This was chose as the starting point for regeneration.

As there are no protective sand dunes to shelter this strip of forest, it was decided to leave a shelter belt of Bitou Bush until long-term work can be guaranteed. Any work which is to be carried out with the Bitou Bush must proceed in a very cautious manner to prevent damage to the rainforest species.

All other sections worked (see Map) aimed at strengthening the edge and canopy of the main body of the littoral rainforest, and creating areas to allow for its expansion.

Results:

With the removal of weed competition and vine restriction all worked areas responded dramatically. Individual trees which appeared to be dead have re-sprouted. The overall canopy height of areas 1, 2 & 3 has increased by an estimated 0.5 metre. In all cases the canopy has become denser.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Rehabilitation of a selection of littoral rainforests of N.S.W. coast

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N33

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0954

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Various locations on N.S.W. Coast

DISTRICT: Various

LAND TENURE: Various (Lands reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act)

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

1. To rehabilitate various littoral rainforests damaged by past use and management practices.
2. To promote greater understanding of littoral rainforests in particular and rainforest in general.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

1. Enhanced recreational environments.
2. Enhanced educational resources.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) a review of rehabilitation priorities for littoral rainforests throughout N.S.W.
- (ii) planning of rehabilitation requirements for nominated sites
- (iii) rehabilitation works as required including fencing, planting, track removal, track construction, weed eradication/control
- (iv) signposting of projects.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: late 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: June 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Broken Head rainforest areas have been fenced and edge planting completed.

Iluka rainforest weed infestations have been mapped and weed control undertaken.

This work was inspected by Minister Tim Moore in November 1988.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N33 0954 VARIOUS LITTORAL R\F REHAB

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	20,000	40,000	60,000
1988/89	45,000	25,000	70,000
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	65,000	65,000	130,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	40,000	49,369.11	(9,369.11)
1988/89	90,000	80,306.98	323.91
1989/90			323.91
1990/91			323.91
1991/92			323.91
Total	130,000	129,676.09	323.91

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Coocumbac Nature Reserve
Eradication of smothering vine infestation

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N34

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0634

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Coocumbac Island in Manning River at Taree.
(500 metres from city centre)

DISTRICT: Port Macquarie

LAND TENURE: Nature Reserve

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To eradicate major infestation of smothering vines
to preserve a scientifically important stand of
rainforest.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Enhanced visual landscape (island is an important
element of the backdrop to the City of Taree).

Raised public appreciation of rainforest and
rainforest management.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project will comprise:

- (i) Preparation of a work plan
- (ii) Vine cutting and poisoning
- (iii) Gap filling planting (if required)
- (iv) Signposting of rehabilitation work

STATUS OF PROJECT: Continuing

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date:

Actual completion date:

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES:

Objectives are being achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Continued funding of the project confirms the verbal agreement of the Commonwealth liaison officers.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Rainforest regeneration is a long term project and is beyond the scope of a three year program. Numerous options have been explored to make best use of any available funds for regeneration.

This rainforest rehabilitation program continues to provide model techniques in the control of exotic weeds, particularly vines, and the release of suppressed rainforest seedlings to regenerate degraded rainforest remnants.

It is important to continue "active" management of this successful rainforest rehabilitation project during the 90's. Additional funding alternatives are being investigated.

Detailed reports of this project were prepared in April 1989 and June 1990 by the Project Manager - Naturalist Mike Dodkin, Port Macquarie District.

An Opening Day in association with Wingham Brush was held on 29th April 1991.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT

Project: N34 0634 - VINE ERADICAT. - COOCUMBAC IS.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	5,000	5,000	10,000
1987/88	15,000	15,000	30,000
1988/89	15,000	15,000	30,000
1989/90			0
1990/91	10,000		10,000
Total	45,000	35,000	80,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	2,500	3,897.55	(1,397.55)
1987/88	32,500	32,600.01	(1,497.56)
1988/89	30,000	19,404.03	9,098.41
1989/90	5,000	16,091.43	(1,993.02)
1990/91	10,000	6,287.62	1,719.36
1991/92	0	8,988.78	(7,269.42)
Total	80,000	87,269.42	(7,269.42)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS.
Significant time of a Ranger and Project Officer. Some herbicide was purchased by the District.
NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and use of the District boat.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Monsanto Pty Ltd have donated some "Roundup" herbicide.
Capital Works funding of \$8,000 in 1990/91

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Mount Warning National Park - upgrade
public facilities

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N35

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0924

PROJECT CATEGORY: Planning and Management

LOCATION: Mount Warning via Murwillumbah, N.E. of N.S.W.

DISTRICT: Lismore

LAND TENURE: National Park

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To upgrade the present inadequate road terminus
and to improve public access up rainforest walk to
the summit of Mount Warning.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Improved public access.
Increased Tourism.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The existing road terminus is incapable of meeting
the existing demand for vehicle turn-around and
parking. The project will focus particularly on
amplifying parking facilities and upgrading of the
very popular graded walking trails in the park.
Because of steep topography, the amplification of
parking facilities is a difficult and expensive
proposition.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: late 1987

Actual starting date: mid 1988

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: December 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

Although not specifically stated in the original project content, it was considered that the best way to achieve the objective of improving public access and enhancing the visitor experience was to build platforms at the summit. This area was seen as the most important part of the walking track and was heavily degraded from overuse.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES:

Verbal agreement of Commonwealth liaison officers. An amendment to the Plan of Management was required to place platforms on the summit. This was adopted by the Minister.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The need for the amendment to the Plan of Management delayed the start of the project.

The new platforms have been well received by those who climb to the summit. Interpretation plates have been installed. Besides protecting the summit area, the new platforms are enhancing the Mount Warning experience for the large and diverse patronage. These new facilities were opened by Minister Tim Moore on 28 June 1989.

The flood rains in April 1989 caused serious damage to the track and track head facilities, necessitating extensive repairs, these costs were shared with project N.80.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N35 0924 MOUNT WARNING FACILITIES

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87			0
1987/88	35,000	50,000	85,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	35,000	50,000	85,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87			0.00
1987/88	50,000	25,018.41	24,981.59
1988/89	35,000	67,975.41	(7,993.82)
1989/90			(7,993.82)
1990/91			(7,993.82)
1991/92			(7,993.82)
Total	85,000	92,993.82	(7,993.82)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

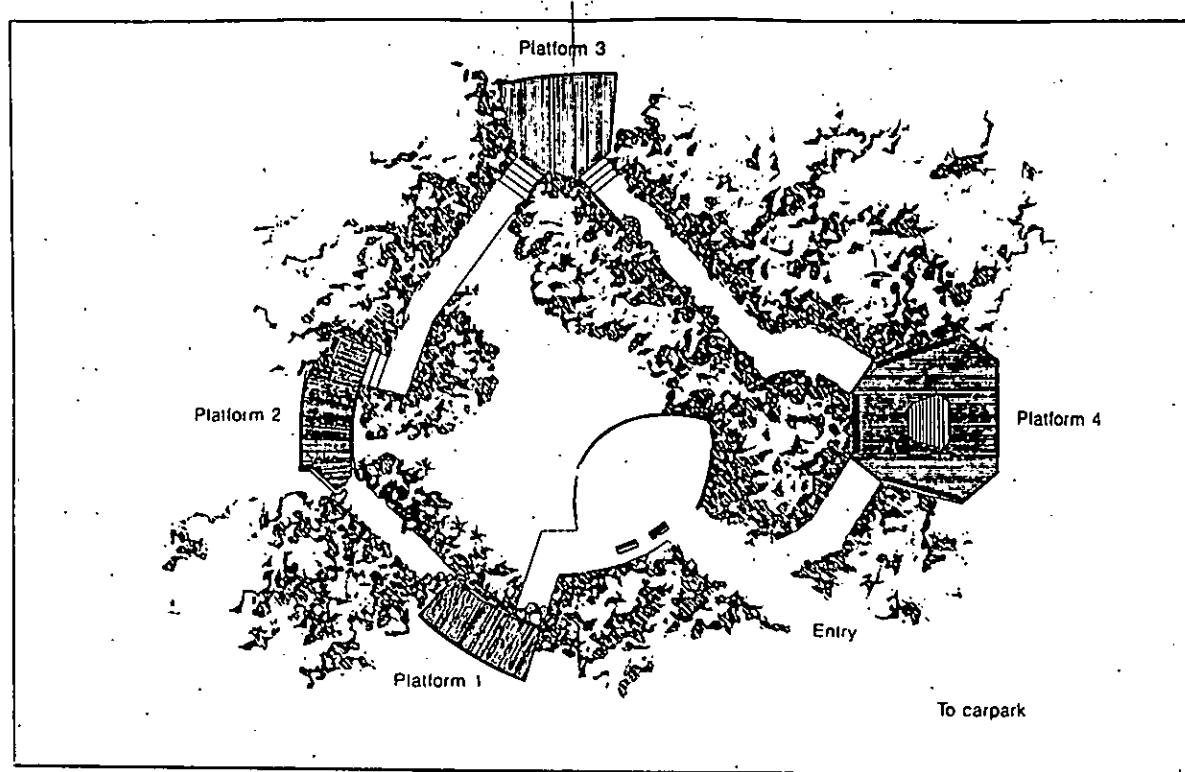
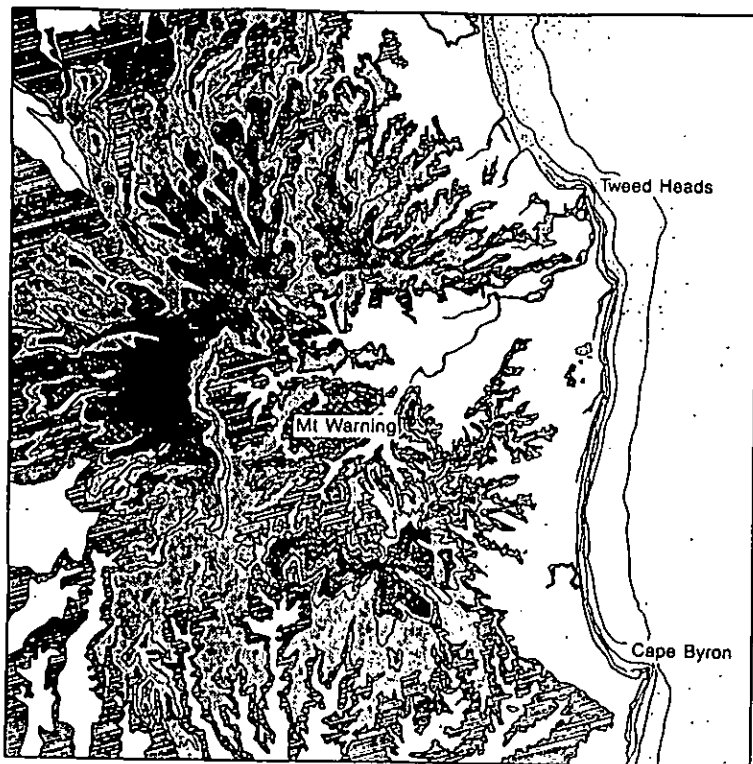
Extreme wet weather with flood rains caused serious damage to the track and trackhead facilities necessitating extensive and costly repairs. These repairs were shared with N80 and both projects overexpended. Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS. Motor vehicles and Heavy Plant and equipment for the carpark were provided. The Dorriggo Regional Workshop prefabricated the viewing platforms and the regional Carpenter did on site construction. Materials and equipment were flown to the summit using the Services helicopter.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Capital Works funding of \$20,000 in 1986/87.



Welcome to the summit of Mt Warning. You are now standing at the centre of one of the most spectacular volcanic landforms in the world.

The summit, like the mountain is a very special place. You are asked to treat it with respect. Please keep to the walkways and don't light fires.

Keep the mountain clean for all to enjoy, and carry back down everything you have carried up.

MT WARNING NATIONAL PARK

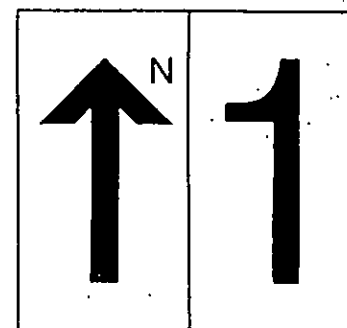


WARNING! Mt Warning summit can be dangerous during thunderstorms.

For your own safety, leave the summit or take shelter beneath platforms 3 or 4 when the time between a lightning flash and thunder becomes less than 30 seconds.

If you cannot take shelter, stand or crouch down between the lightning protection rods in the centre of the platform you are on. Do not leave a platform or shelter during a period of close lightning activity.

WORLD HERITAGE AREA



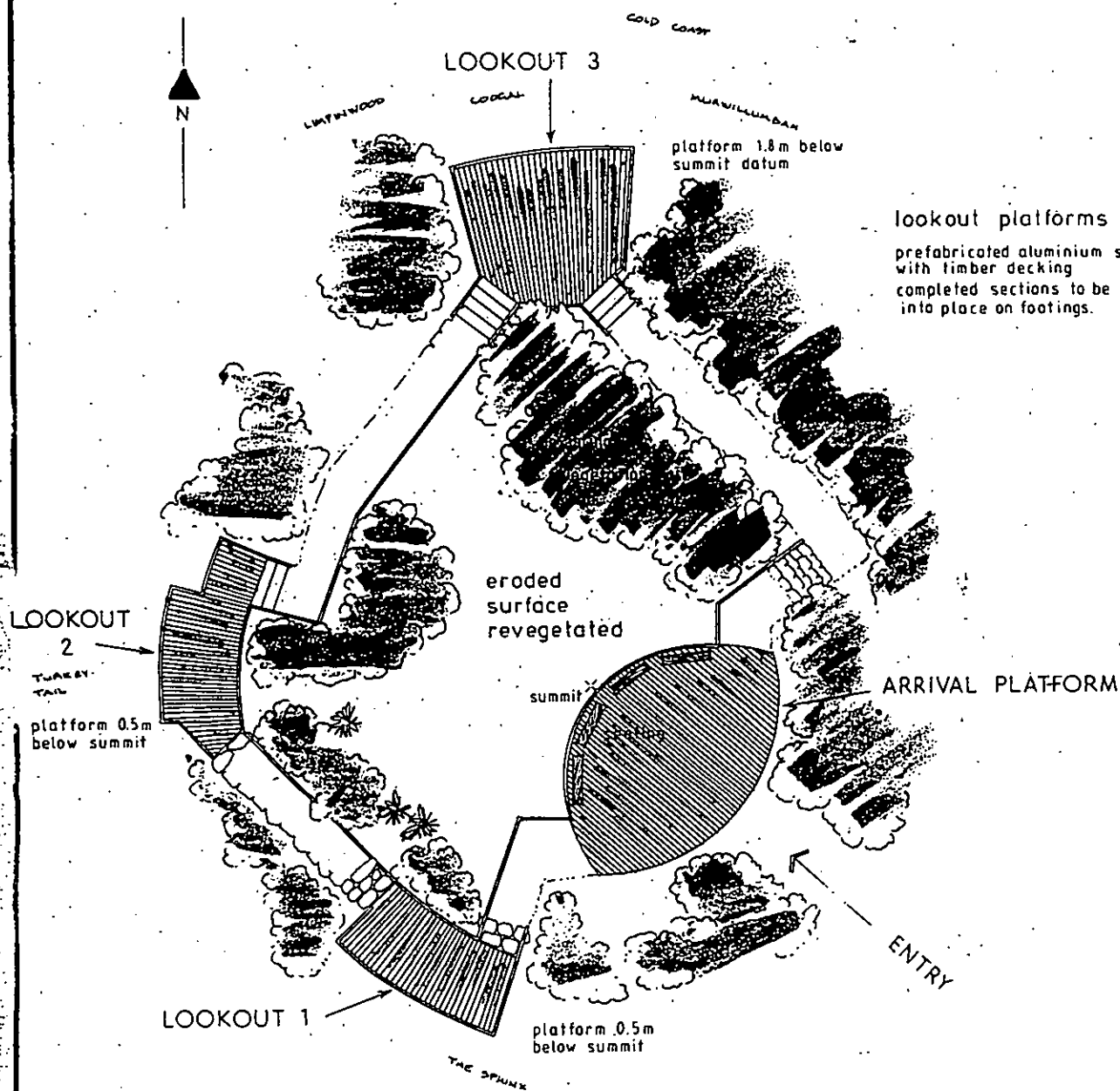
DRAFT AMENDMENT TO THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR
MOUNT WARNING NATIONAL PARK

Draft amendment to replace section 9.12 on pages 66 and 67 of the existing plan.

"9.12 An arrival platform will be established immediately below and to the east of the summit area at the terminus of the walking track. A walkway leading from the arrival platform will encircle the summit area and incorporate three viewing platforms and fencing.

Degraded areas will be replanted with species native to the summit area.

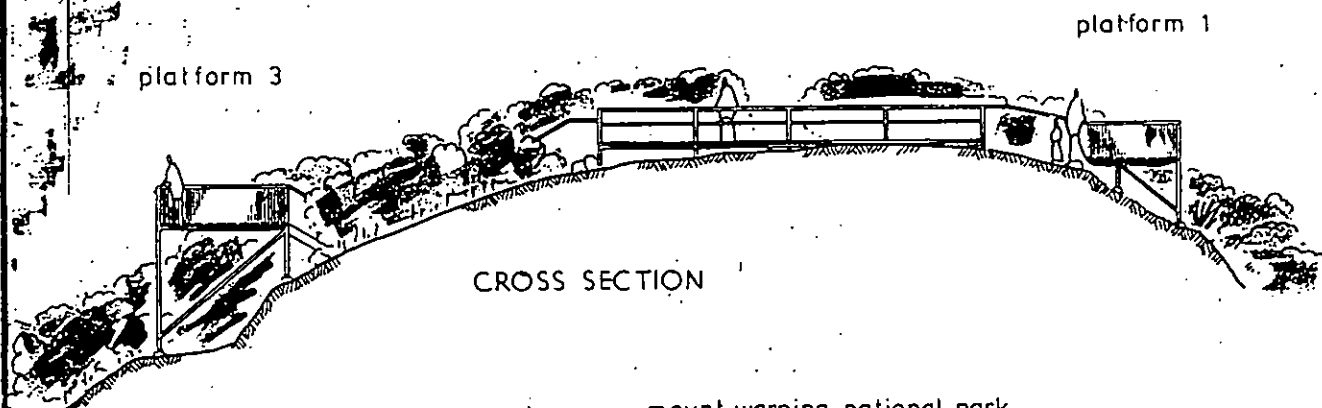
Camping and the lighting of fires not be permitted in the summit area."



lookout platforms

prefabricated aluminium structure with timber decking
completed sections to be airlifted into place on footings.

SITE PLAN



mount warning national park
SUMMIT RESTORATION - concept design

scale: 1:1000
s. gorrell architect

october 1987

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Study of rainforest based tourism centred on New England and Dorrigo National Park.

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N36

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0630

PROJECT CATEGORY: Tourism

LOCATION: Coffs Harbour

DISTRICT: Dorrigo

LAND TENURE: Various but mainly national park (includes also state forest and private lands)

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To identify and quantify the contribution made by rainforest to regional tourism. To identify opportunities for increased tourism based on rainforest, consistent with conservation objectives.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

Greater appreciation of the economic benefits accruing from the conservation of rainforest.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The study would be aimed at quantifying the contribution, especially in economic terms, made by rainforest to regional tourism. The Dorrigo and New England National Parks and the Flora Reserve have long been available for public use and each caters for a range of visitor categories. Each is promoted in tourism literature.

The study will incorporate data gathering within the tourist industry, visitor surveys, interviews, invitation of public comments etc. It should ideally be conducted over the full year but especially over the summer period. The study will be so designed that the results might have general application elsewhere in Australia.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: December 1986

Actual starting date: December 1986

Expected completion date: June 1988

Actual completion date: September 1988

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

No changes were made from the original project content.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

This project was contracted to the centre for Leisure and Tourism Studies of Kuring-gai College of Advanced Education. The final report was prepared in September 1988.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N36 0630 TOURISM STUDY DORRIGO/NEW ENG.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	10,000		10,000
1987/88	20,000		20,000
1988/89			0
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	30,000	0	30,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	5,000	10,000.00	(5,000.00)
1987/88	20,723	20,000.00	(4,277.00)
1988/89	4,277	0.00	0.00
1989/90			0.00
1990/91			0.00
1991/92			0.00
Total	30,000	30,000.00	0.00

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Funds spent exactly as contracted.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS...
In addition to this two Focus Group meetings were organised where
as well as District staff four Head Office staff attended. Their
time and travel costs including three return trips by the Services
aircraft were paid by the Service. The contractors conducted a
telephone survey from the District Office.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

NEW ENGLAND-DORRIGO TOURISM STUDY

FINAL REPORT



Prepared for the New South Wales National Parks
and Wildlife Service by Centre for Leisure and
Tourism Studies, Kuring-gai College of Advanced
Education.

Date: September 1988.

D R A F T

TOURISM STUDY SEMINAR.

The Minister for the Environment, Mr Tim Moore, today attended a seminar, at Coffs Harbour on the north coast of New South Wales, which discussed the results of the recently completed Dorrigo/New England Tourism Study.

Mr Moore said the study was initiated in 1987 to examine the economic contribution of national parks and rainforests in the Dorrigo/New England area of New South Wales.

The Member for Coffs Harbour and Minister for Services and Assistant Minister for Transport, Matt Singleton, MP, said the seminar "outlined the study and its findings to the members of the local business community, who had contributed to the study, and how the results would assist the tourist industry in the area."

Representatives from local tourism, business and conservation interests attended the seminar.

The major conclusions that the study formed, were that the rainforests contribute significantly to local and regional economies and that recreation and tourism expenditure

attributable to rainforests, was about 2.2 million dollars per annum.

Mr Moore said "The study demonstrates the significant economic contribution of national parks to the region. It is anticipated that the results from this study could be adapted to other areas."

"The results provide useful counter to arguments that national parks are unproductive and are equivalent to "locked up areas."

ENDS

MEDIA ENQUIRIES: BERKLEY WILES

02 585 6449

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Rainforest Ecology Centre and associated visitor facilities in Sea Acres Nature Reserve

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N39

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0639

PROJECT CATEGORY: Interpretative and Visitor Facilities

LOCATION: Pacific Drive Port Macquarie

DISTRICT: Port Macquarie

LAND TENURE: Crown reserve, to be reserved as nature reserve

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To develop a facility for educational and low-key tourist promotion of rainforest as part of an overall programme for promoting greater appreciation of rainforest, in particular the conservation of rainforest.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

A unique educational facility; a low-key tourist facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Sea Acres comprises sub-tropical and littoral rainforest fronting the ocean shoreline within the town of Port Macquarie. The rainforest, which is presently leased Crown Land, has been leased for many years to a succession of individuals who have operated the area as a commercial tourist enterprise with a visitor centre and walking track.

With the lease expiring at the end of 1986, and facilities generally run down, the objective is to completely redevelop the reserve as an educational venue. The main theme will be rainforest.

Facilities will include a lecture theatre, display area, visitor amenities and specialised viewing apparatus including boardwalks, elevated walkways and hides.

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: early 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: September 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES:

Objectives were achieved. A high quality facility is now in operation.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT:

Although there were no changes to the actual content of the project it was originally envisaged that the Service would operate the Rainforest Centre. It was later decided to lease the operation. This decision did receive some adverse comment particularly from the previous leasees of the area.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Director

OTHER COMMENTS:

Was opened by Senator Richardson and Minister Tim Moore on 13 October 1989. The centre is being managed under lease, with the assistance of volunteer guides supervised and trained by a N.P.W.S. interpretive officer.

Many compliments have been received on the overall project, the enthusiasm of the managers and guides. The 1.2km boardwalk provides a great introduction to rainforest. Visitation levels reached 45,000 in 1990/91. A copy of the promotional brochure is attached.

In 1990 the facility won the NSW Tourist Development Award.

In 1991 the facility won an Award of Distinction in the NSW Tourist Awards for Excellence.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N39 0631 ECOLOGY CENTRE SEA ACRES N.R.

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	250,000		250,000
1987/88	325,000	50,000	375,000
1988/89	105,000	80,000	185,000
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	680,000	130,000	810,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

No fund transfers to or from this project.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	125,000	34,443.65	90,556.35
1987/88	425,502	378,738.99	137,319.36
1988/89	259,498	410,808.16	(13,990.80)
1989/90		(12,821.64)	(1,169.16)
1990/91			(1,169.16)
1991/92			(1,169.16)
Total	810,000	811,169.16	(1,169.16)

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

Amount overexpended to be covered by underexpenditures in other projects. The credit in 1989/90 represents a transfer of expenditure to District funds to cover the overexpenditure in the project. Unfortunately amounts charged by other cost centres meant that the project remained slightly overspent.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS. The Service provided a fulltime Project Manager for the duration of the project. This and other labour input is estimated by the District Superintendent to be \$118,500. NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Capital Works funding 1989/90 - \$240,000
1990/91 - \$20,000
1991/92 - \$10,000

Lessees provided \$23,000 to glaze the decking and \$20,000 towards carpark extensions. An additional \$34,190 was provided from District funds for the carpark extensions.

is 72 hectares of rare coastal rainforest. The natural significance of the landscape and vegetation has been recognised by listings by the National Trust, Australian Heritage Commission and Geological Society of Australia.

SEA ACRES RAINFOREST CENTRE and the 1.3 kilometre boardwalk was constructed in 1987 by the N.S.W. National Parks and Wildlife Service with State and Federal Government funds under the National Rainforest Conservation Programme.

The goal of Sea Acres is to promote conservation, particularly rainforest, by providing access to the rainforest and all its secrets and whetting the appetites of many to venture further afield into the many surrounding National Parks.

Enjoy the magic of the richest and most important vegetation on our planet - RAINFOREST.....



▲ Photograph. Rolan Murcott



DREN TO ENJOY WHEN THEY ARE YOUR AGE?

PONDER THESE FACTS...

- ❖ In Australia we have destroyed 80% of our rainforests in just 200 years of white settlement
- ❖ 50% of the World's food originated in rainforests
- ❖ 40% of pharmaceutical products have been developed from rainforest plants
- ❖ Rainforests are the lungs of the Earth - millions of people rely on oxygen given off by rainforests, and the rainforest climate for their agriculture
- ❖ Almost 80% of all life on Earth is found in the rainforests - making it the richest gene pool on Earth
- ❖ The World's rainforests are being destroyed at the rate of over 250,000 square kilometres per year - OR an area equivalent to twice the size of Sea Acres every second of every day

What loss to the continuation of our species if it were lost forever?



Here & Now Graphic Art Services (065) 849233

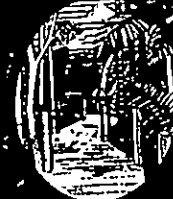
OPEN DAILY 9am-4.30pm
Sea Acres Rainforest Centre
Pacific Dr, Port Macquarie, NSW
AUSTRALIA 2444

TEL (065) 922255 FAX (065) 922220

Sea Acres

RAINFOREST CENTRE

Port Macquarie





NEW SOUTH WALES
MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT
AND
MINISTER FOR HERITAGE

PRESS RELEASE

20TH MARCH, 1987

CARR ANNOUNCES NEW RAINFOREST RESERVE

THE STATE GOVERNMENT HAS NOW PROTECTED THE LARGEST INTACT STAND OF COASTAL RAINFOREST IN N.S.W. WITH THE CREATION OF A NEW 62 HECTARE NATURE RESERVE AT PORT MACQUARIE.

ANNOUNCING THE GAZETAL OF THE SEA ACRES NATURE RESERVE TODAY, THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT, MR. BOB CARR, SAID IT WILL PROTECT A UNIQUE ASSEMBLAGE OF MORE THAN 180 RAINFOREST PLANTS.

MR. CARR ALSO UNVEILED PLANS FOR A RAINFOREST STUDY CENTRE IN THE RESERVE, TO BE FUNDED BY THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT UNDER THE NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

HE SAID THE CENTRE, TO INCLUDE A 1.5 KILOMETRE BOARDWALK THROUGH THE FOREST AT SEA ACRES, WILL PROMOTE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF THE STATE'S RICH AND VARIED RAINFORESTS.

"THIS IS A CONSCIOUS POLICY ON THE PART OF THE N.S.W. GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS ALREADY SEEN THE RESERVATION OF THE STATE'S SIGNIFICANT RAINFORESTS THROUGH THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST; THIS IS IN DIRECT CONTRAST WITH THE POSITION IN QUEENSLAND WHERE RAINFORESTS CONTINUE TO BE LOGGED," MR. CARR SAID.

"BECAUSE OF THE VARIETY OF ITS VEGETATION, SEA ACRES IS A SIGNIFICANT BENCHMARK IN THE STUDY OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE LANDFORMS AND PLANT LIFE OF THE REGION.

- 2 -

"ITS SIGNIFICANCE IS RECOGNISED IN ITS CLASSIFICATION BY THE NATIONAL TRUST - THE FIRST COASTAL LAND IN N.S.W. TO GAIN THIS ACCOLADE.

"I AM EXTREMELY PLEASED THAT MY FEDERAL COLLEAGUE, THE MINISTER FOR ARTS, HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENT, MR. BARRY COHEN, HAS RECOGNISED THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS AREA WITH A \$500,000 GRANT TOWARDS THE RAINFOREST STUDY CENTRE.

"THE CENTRE WILL BRING RAINFOREST TO THE PEOPLE AND BECOME A TOURIST ATTRACTION IN ITS OWN RIGHT, AS WELL AS A MAJOR FORCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION."

MR. CARR SAID THE SEA ACRES RAINFOREST, WHICH HAS REMAINED INTACT THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE PREVIOUS OWNERS, CONTAINS ALMOST TWICE AS MANY PLANT SPECIES AS OTHER MID-NORTH COAST RAINFOREST AREAS.

ITS UNIQUENESS LIES IN THE PRESENCE OF SUB-TROPICAL, WARM TEMPERATE AND "DRY" RAINFOREST SPECIES. THE RESERVE IS THE SOUTHERN LIMIT OF MANY RARE TREE SPECIES, INCLUDING YELLOW CARABEEN, USUALLY FOUND IN MORE MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY.

BIRDLIFE FOUND IN THE RESERVE INCLUDES THE WOMPOO PIGEON, THE REGENT AND SATIN BOWER BIRDS AND THE GREEN CATBIRD. THE ENDANGERED SPOTTED-TAILED QUOLL, OR TIGER CAT, HAS BEEN RECORDED THERE AND KOALAS ARE TO BE FOUND IN ITS BLACKBUTT AND TALLOWOOD FORESTS.

MR. CARR SAID PLANS FOR THE STUDY CENTRE INCLUDE A SALES AND INFORMATION AREA, A DISPLAY SPACE WITH OBSERVATORY WINDOWS INTO THE SURROUNDING RAINFOREST, A 90-SEAT THEATRETTE AND SYMPOSIUM AREA AND A CLASSROOM.

THE PROPOSED BOARDWALK IS EXPECTED TO WIND THROUGH THE FOREST AT GROUND LEVEL, BUT WILL RISE TO BETWEEN FOUR AND SIX METRES ABOVE THE FOREST FLOOR IN SOME SECTIONS. THERE COULD ALSO BE A TREE-TOP VIEWING PLATFORM AT THE RESERVE'S EASTERN EDGE.

- 3 -

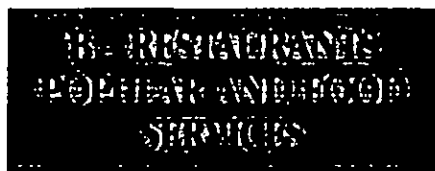
MR. CARR SAID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S GRANT OF AT LEAST \$500,000 TOWARDS THE ESTIMATED \$750,000 COST OF THE STUDY CENTRE, IS EXPECTED TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY PRIVATE SPONSORSHIPS.

* * * * *

INQUIRIES:

MICHAEL DUFFY

27.5974



Sponsored by G.F.W. Food Services

ACT

MIRRABOOK RESTAURANT

The Mirrabook may be discovered in the southeastern corner of the sculpture garden of the Australian National Gallery. The restaurant's location provides a magnificent back drop for tourist photographers, art lovers and those who just want to enjoy the sunshine.

NSW

CATERING EXCELLENCE

Catering Excellence provides a complete catering service from lunches and cocktail parties to formal banquets and themed special events. Emphasis is on quality of presentation and fresh local ingredients from Sydney's produce markets. The standards of excellence established by the company have guaranteed its success in this most competitive arena.

NT

ALICE'S BISTRO, THE SHERATON HOTEL, ALICE SPRINGS

The All Day Dining Restaurant at the Sheraton Alice Springs specializes in value for money, innovative buffets as well as a full a-la-carte menu. Thai, Mexican and Swiss food have been featured just to name a few, as well as a weekly Sunday Brunch. Local people, families and hotel guests make this busy restaurant one of the most popular in Alice Springs.

QLD

THE CATS TANGO RESTAURANT BAR AND BISTRO

The Cats Tango Bar and Bistro is a total dining out experience complete with palm-reader and belly-dancer. The Cats Tango strives to make its clientele feel comfortable and happy. A combination of fantasy, fun and nonsense make dining out at the Cats Tango a real experience. Owner Peter Hackworth encourages costumed staff to be friendly and caring, and as a result has had many requests from staff urging a "Cats" to open in Sydney, Melbourne, the USA.

SA

HMS BUFFALO SEAFOOD RESTAURANT & MUSEUM

The HMS Buffalo Seafood Restaurant & Museum opened in 1982 and is named after the ship which brought the State's first colonists from England in 1836. The restaurant/museum complex occupying a full-scale replica of the vessel achieves an average patronage of 1,000 visitors weekly. The restaurant specializes in seafood and offers a range of menus and facilities for local and interstate tour groups, conventions and private functions.

TAS

JACOB'S RESTAURANT

Chefs Peter Henderson and Caroline Vincent have combined fresh quality produce with imaginative presentation in making Jacob's Restaurant on Tasmania's North-West Coast a very popular dining experience. Their selections represent a menu for all budgets, without compromising quality and service, an attitude important in local trade but even more so in meeting the needs of visitors.

VIC

VLADO'S CHARCOAL GRILL

Known throughout Australia, and probably the world, as one of the best steakhouses, where the quality of the steak is matched by the quality of attention each diner receives, Vlado's is almost an institution of Melbourne - its reputation for unsurpassable beef-eating continues to grow.

WA

THE GENTING PALACE CHINESE RESTAURANT

The Genting Palace Chinese Restaurant is one of eight fine restaurants located within the Burswood Resort Casino and Burswood Hotel complex. Ingredients used in all menu items are the finest available anywhere, high quality appointments, and many rare artifacts are a feature of the decor, and the high levels of service mean that patrons at the restaurant are part of the 'theatre of dining'.

Category 13

TOURIST DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

ACT

THE AUSTRALIAN OPAL & GEMSTONE MUSEUM

The Australian Opal and Gemstone Museum is home to one of Australia's most exquisite private collections. The Museum is a dream come true for founder and director, John Benny, who along with his family mined the fiery and colourful opals for 20 years in many parts of the Australian outback.

NSW

SEA ACRES RAINFOREST CENTRE

Recently opened in Port Macquarie, Sea Acres Rainforest Centre has been specifically designed to increase public awareness and appreciation of our natural heritage. This quality development is considered to have the potential to become a major tourist attraction in New South Wales. Originally created under the umbrella of the National Rainforest Conservation Programme, the Centre is now jointly operated by the private and public sectors.

NT

SEVEN SPIRIT WILDERNESS

Seven Spirit Bay is Australia's first low impact fully ecologically sustainable tourist development. Guests enjoy experiences in the pristine wilderness the Cobourg Peninsula, Gurig National Park and the Cobourg Marine Park in North Western Arnhemland. Bushwalking, sailing, fishing, birds and animals, photography, history, Aboriginal culture are carried out from a base of premium quality buildings, service, comfort, cuisine and cellar - the best of tropical living. A development where the environment came first.

QLD

COCONUT BEACH RAINFOREST RESORT, CAIRNS

Coconut Beach Rainforest Resort is an unspoilt hide-away 150 kilometres north of Cairns comprising 30 units, a restaurant, bars, resort store and two free form rock swimming pools. Pole framed buildings handcrafted from rainforest timbers and joined by a network of boardwalks nestled amongst the forest offering visitors comfortable views of the rainforest in its natural state.

SA

THE TERRACE, ADELAIDE

Situated in Adelaide's Central Business District on its most attractive boulevard, North Terrace, The Terrace is in company with the city's most historic attractions. It was a major redevelopment of a former building and architectural and structural challenges have culminated in Adelaide's third international-standard hotel, a premier address for travelling executives. The hotel features the silver service Crystal Room among its restaurants, a nightclub and executive and tourist services.

TAS

CRADLE MOUNTAIN LODGE

Cradle Mountain Lodge owners, P and O Resorts, embarked on a major expansion program early last year to increase guest accommodation by 80 per cent and extend the lodge. The new cabins are clustered, and located so as to minimise the visual impact while the lodge extension is in keeping with the original building. The result is a highly successful integration of all buildings and facilities with the surrounding mountain and forest landscape.

VIC

FLAGSTAFF HILL MARITIME VILLAGE

The Flagstaff Hill Maritime Village, located in Warrnambool, recreates the atmosphere of an early Australian coastal port. It is built around original lighthouses and fortifications and many shipwreck relics can be seen at the museum, including the Loch Ard Peacock. Where the National Wool Centre tells the story of wool, Flagstaff Hill tells the story of shipping in Australia in the last century.

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PROJECT TITLE: Minnamurra Rainforest Centre

COMMONWEALTH I.D.: N40

STATE PROJECT CODE: 0616

PROJECT CATEGORY: Interpretative and Visitor Facilities

LOCATION: Minnamurra Falls via Kiama (South Coast)

DISTRICT: Nowra

LAND TENURE: Presently Crown Reserve. Shortly to be reserved as part Budderoo National Park.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To promote nature conservation, in particular to promote rainforest conservation.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT:

New educational, recreational and tourist facilities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Minnamurra Reserve presently receives a high level of visitation; on most weekends visitation exceeding the capacity of existing facilities. Existing facilities are very basic and urgently in need of replacement and upgrading. There is also a need to re-direct some recreational use in order to expand the capacity for educational use.

This part of the project comprises;

- (i) Rainforest oriented visitors centre/interpretative display
- (ii) Education facilities including lecture hall
- (iii) Special rainforest inspection apparatus possibly an elevated walkway

STATUS OF PROJECT: Complete

PROGRESS OF PROJECT:

Anticipated starting date: early 1987

Actual starting date: March 1987

Expected completion date: June 1989

Actual completion date: December 1989

ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES: Objectives were achieved.

OUTLINE ANY CHANGES IN PROJECT CONTENT: Not Applicable.

REASONS FOR THESE CHANGES: Not Applicable.

AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES: Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS:

The Rainforest Centre has been completed, with the building commissioned into service during December 1989.

The building was officially opened by both State and Commonwealth Minister's on 18 July 1990.

The building is a rainforest education and sales centre with all sales revenue reinvested on site.

The principal role of the centre is rainforest and environmental education. During 1990/91 the site received 100,000 visitors of which approximately 10,000 were school students on educational excursions.

**NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Project: N40 0616 MINNAMURRA FALLS R\F CENTRE

AGREED ALLOCATION:

YEAR	C'WEALTH	STATE	TOTAL
1986/87	150,000		150,000
1987/88	250,000		250,000
1988/89	40,000	54,000	94,000
1989/90			0
1990/91			0
Total	440,000	54,000	494,000

FUND TRANSFERS:

There were no official variations to or from this project. It should be noted that this project and N12 were seen as part of the grander project to upgrade Minnamurra facilities. The final \$140,000 contribution although shown against N12 was a contribution to Minnamurra and is shown in correspondence by the Minister as being for projects N12 and N40.

ACTUAL LEDGER BALANCE:

YEAR	CONTRIBUTION ADDED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
1986/87	75,000	9,544.82	65,455.18
1987/88	25,000	1,311.81	89,143.37
1988/89	394,000	403,777.00	79,366.37
1989/90	0	52,475.94	26,890.43
1990/91			26,890.43
1991/92			26,890.43
Total	494,000	467,109.57	26,890.43

COMMENTS ON BALANCE:

No outstanding commitments. Balance available to cover any overexpenditure on N12. Expenditure of \$26,890 was transferred from N40 to N12 during 1986/87. This transfer was reversed in 1987/88.

"IN KIND" FUNDING:

Project supervision and administration provided by NPWS. A full-time Project Manager was appointed at Minnamurra. Architectural, engineering and technical support was provided. Environmental reports done by Service staff. NPWS also provided motor vehicles, tools, and plant and equipment. Some plants for rainforest rehabilitation were supplied from District's nursery.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:

Minnamurra also received funding from the National Parks and Wildlife Foundation \$50,000 and a Community Employment Program \$19,406 as well as significant Capital Works funding. It is not possible to accurately dissect the expenditure to the Rainforest Centre or the Walking Track. See the attached memo from Nowra District concerning this and the booklet requesting funding for 1989/90 for details of States contribution.

reply please quote: NP40059
FSD:LC

The Hon R Kelly MP
Minister for the Arts, Sport,
the Environment, Tourism and
Territories
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600



18 MAR 1991

Dear Ms Kelly

Thank you for your letter of 15 January 1991 advising of the allocation of \$385,000 as the New South Wales component of the National Rainforest Conservation Program (NRCP) for 1990-1991.

I have noted your comments relating to concerns expressed by some conservation groups in NSW with regard to the development of programs under the NRCP. Conservation groups have raised similar concerns with me and, as a consequence, I have asked the Director of National Parks and Wildlife to consult with these conservation groups in order to ensure that their views are taken fully into account.

Pending the outcome of this consultation process, the State is placing on hold those projects identified in my previous advice of 23 November 1990 (NP36786) other than Project No. N76 - Flying Fox Research (\$40,000), Project No's. N12 and N40 - Minnamurra Rainforest Centre and Walks (\$140,000) and Project No. N34 - Coocumbac Island rehabilitation (\$10,000).

In addition I propose, with your concurrence, to reallocate an amount of \$15,000 toward the State's costs for renomination of the Eastern Australian Rainforest World Heritage Area in conjunction with the Queensland government.

When this consultation process is completed it may be necessary for me to seek your endorsement to re-allocating some of the identified funds to other new projects or, where we proceed with already identified projects but are unable to complete them during the current financial year, to carry forward the Commonwealth contributions into the 1991-1992 financial year.



Your early provision of Commonwealth funds for 1990-91 will enable the projects identified above to continue whilst matters relating to the balance of the State's program are finalised.

Although you indicate that the NRCP is nearing completion and that further funds may not be available for NSW in 1991-1992, it would be my hope that this matter may be reviewed on the basis of further appropriate programs being identified by the State. I trust that favourable consideration might be given by the Commonwealth for further contributions to continue the important task of rainforest conservation and management in New South Wales.

Yours sincerely

(SGD) TIM MOORE

TIM MOORE, MP
Minister for the Environment



NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

NOWRA/GOULBURN DISTRICT

24 Berry Street
NOWRA, N.S.W. 2540

Postal Address:

P.O. Box No. 707
NOWRA, N.S.W. 2540

PH: JH

A/482

N20C-054

Enquiries:

Telephone: ~~24-9909~~

STD: 044

Phone: (044) 239800

Fax: (044) 233122

NATIONAL RAINFOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM NOWRA DISTRICT - AUDIT ACTIVITY REPORTS

Attached are the Audit Activity Reports for N.R.C.P. projects undertaken within Nowra District over the years 1986/87 to 1991/1992.

There are numerous problems associated with accurate completion of the reports; viz.,

- i) interpretation of some questions;
- ii) the ability to extract information from the various project records and reports when the structure and content of this source information was designed for different purposes,
- iii) the Project Manager for these funds left the District in January 1990.

Accordingly many of the question, answers are a best guess or assumption.

In respect of the financial details sought for the various project reports, the data required is broken down beyond the level that project, N.P.W.S. and State financial records will permit, Nor do the quarterly N.R.C.P. required reports provide an adequate breakdown to now retrospectively complete these new reports on projects that in most instances concluded in 1989/1990 or earlier financial years.

Some of the problems:

- * N.R.C.P. budgets were managed as single projects for both Commonwealth and State components.
- * N.R.C.P. quarterly reports were similarly on a total project basis.

- * Projects were managed on the basis of State/Commonwealth agreed contributions and were not necessarily directly related to progressive payments received in honour of those agreements (i.e., budgets may have been exceeded in one year and offset by under-expenditure the next). National Parks accounting requirements on special purpose accounts permitted this flexible approach.
- * There was no recording of in-kind contributions, nor any formulae established to quantify or differentiate between projects, etc. (e.g., a vehicle may have been used on several projects at one time plus works unrelated to N.R.C.P.)
- * In some instances the N.R.C.P. (State and Commonwealth) budget was only a part of a grander project (e.g., at Minnamurra the State invested and has continued to invest significant amounts under State Capital Works).
- * There are some discrepancies in the Head Office financial records that the District has not been able to reconcile (e.g., the Illawarra Escarpment Rainforest Survey Project consisted of a single contract, a \$16,000 budget and just four x \$4,000 progress payments. However, even with this simple low financial activity project, the Head Office Ledger shows a credit balance of \$157.20?).

The Service's in-kind contribution towards the N.R.C.P. projects was significant, and consisted of:


- * Project management, supervision and training.
- * Administrative support (accounts processing, wages and staff work, word processing, purchasing, etc.)
- * Architectural, engineering and technical support (planning, design, drawings, structural specifications, etc.)
- * Environmental reports - Reviews of Environmental Factors (R.E.F.'s), Environmental Impact Assessments (E.I.S.'s), etc.
- * Plant and equipment - provision of vehicles and their operating costs; heavy plant (tractors, dozers, backhoes, etc.), other plant (jack hammers, augers, drills, generators, welders, etc.)
- * Rehabilitation - the plants used for rainforest rehabilitation and regeneration were partly supplied from the District nursery.

No detailed record of this in-kind contribution towards N.R.C.P. was kept. It would be almost impossible to now retrospectively attempt to identify and apportion that contribution in dollar values between the various projects.

The major N.R.C.P. initiative in Nowra District related to works at Minnamurra (Rainforest Centre and Walking Track Projects N12 and N40). In addition to the jointly funded State/Commonwealth N.R.C.P. projects, Budderoo National Park and Minnamurra specifically have been the focus of major State Capital Works investment.

It has not been possible to break that expenditure down into individual amounts spent on the walking track or Rainforest Centre. However, the amounts appearing as other (State Capital Works) on projects N12 and N40 are best estimates. It should also be noted that these amounts are duplicated in the activity reports for N12 and N40.

The N.P.W.S. and State Government are committed to acquisition of the Department of Sport, Recreation and Racing lands neighbouring Minnamurra (\$550,000) and a further \$645,000 in State Capital Works. Additionally all on-site revenues have been, and will continue to be, re-invested at Minnamurra. This expenditure totalled \$486,296 in 1989/1990 and 1990/1991, and is further evidence of the State's commitment to continuance of N.R.C.P. initiatives.


P. HAHN,
Chief Admin. Officer
Nowra District

2nd March, 1992

NORTHERN REGION - Greg Thorpe,
N.R.C.P. Co-ordinator

Information for Greg Sheper
G. Sheper 13/2

THE MINNAMURRA
RAINFOREST CENTRE

THE USER-PAYS PRINCIPLE

A THEME PAPER PRESENTED TO THE 5TH AUSTRALASIAN
REGIONAL SEMINAR ON NATIONAL PARKS
AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

LAUNCESTON, OCTOBER, 1991

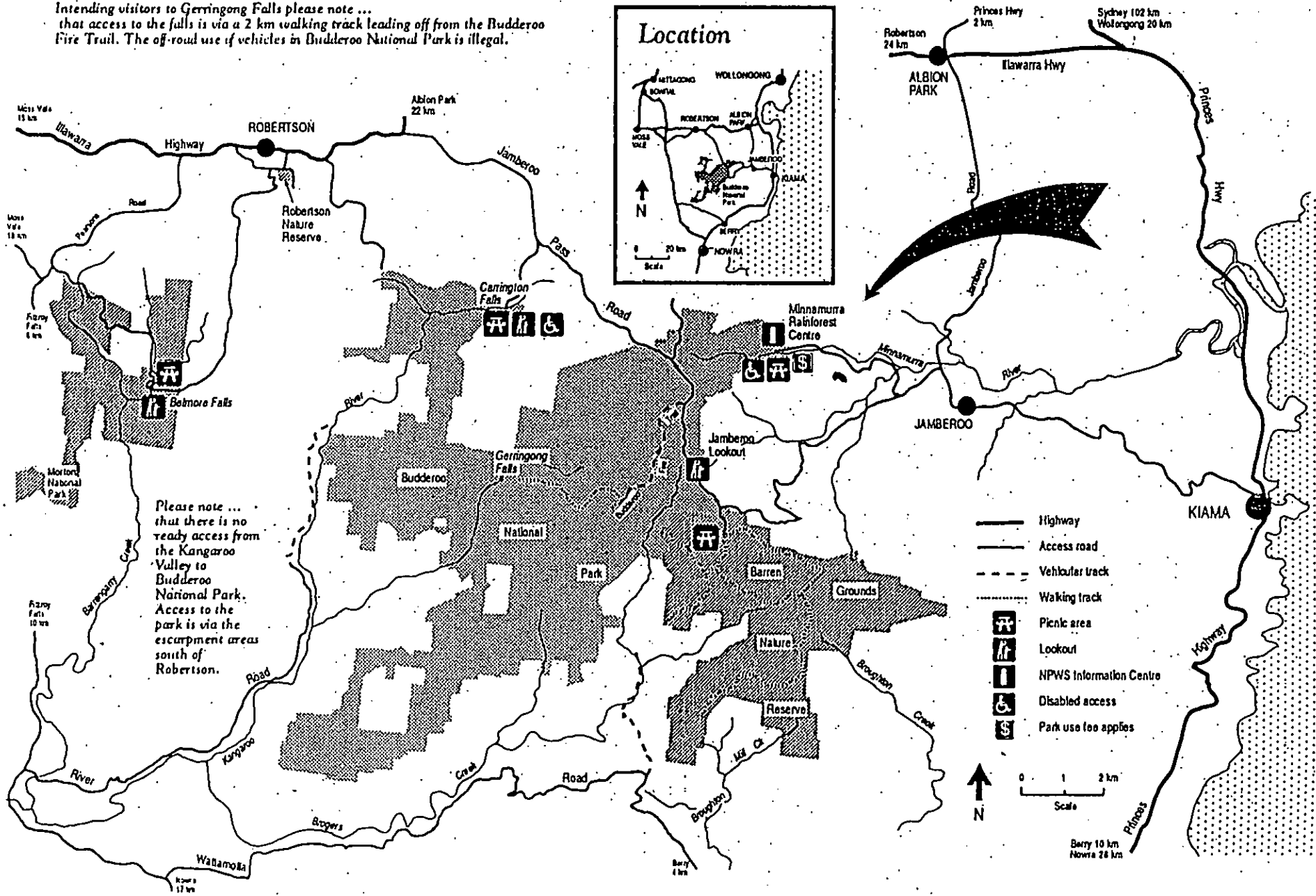
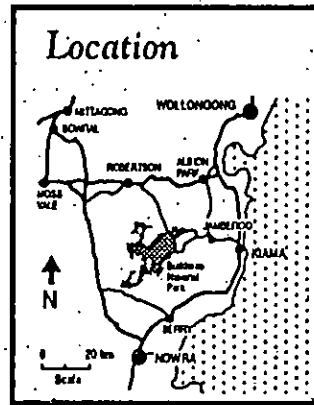
PAPER PREPARED BY: G L WORBOYS, P HALL, P HAHN, D N COLLINS

PAPER PRESENTED BY: A WILLIS

Budderoo National Park

MAP 1

Intending visitors to Gerringong Falls please note ...
that access to the falls is via a 2 km walking track leading off from the Budderoo
Fire Trail. The off-road use of vehicles in Budderoo National Park is illegal.



Minnamurra Rainforest Centre, Budderoo National Park, Detailed Site Plan

MAP 2

