Commercial Operator **Handbook**

Updated 2025

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Department of **Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions**

PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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Commercial Operator Handbook

The official manual of licence conditions for businesses conducting commercial operations on lands and waters managed under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

Effective from April 2026

This handbook must be carried in all Operator vehicles or vessels while conducting commercial operations.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

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If you have any queries about your licence, the department ’s licensing system or any of its licensing policies, operations or developments not covered in this handbook, the department would be pleased to answer them for you. We also welcome any feedback you have on this handbook. Please contact the Nature-based Tourism Division, contact details listed in Section 24**,** or visit the department’s website.

The recommended reference for this publication is:

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2026, *Commercial Operator Handbook*, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Perth.

The department recognises that Aboriginal people are the Traditional Owners of the lands and waters it manages and is committed to strengthening partnerships to work together to support Aboriginal people connecting with, caring for and managing Country.

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1 Introduction to Commercial Operations Licensing

1.1 Background

Commercial operations licences allow Operators to legally carry out commercial operations in Western Australia's national parks and other conservation reserves. This handbook outlines the licence conditions Operators need to abide by when conducting their business in these areas.

Western Australia (WA) has one of the most magnificent natural and cultural environments on earth. It encompasses remnant rainforests, karri and jarrah forests, mangroves, heathlands, wetlands, coral reefs and deserts. These are combined with dramatic landscapes, beaches and gorges, masses of wildflowers, as well as unique features such as the Pinnacles, the striped beehive domes of the Bungle Bungle Range, the meteorite crater at Wolfe Creek and the coral coast of Ningaloo Reef. Aboriginal people are the traditional custodians of these lands and waters and have a special connection to Country. WA has places of immense cultural, scientific, educational, and historic interest that provide Aboriginal people with an important link to their culture and heritage.

The department has a long history of partnerships with Aboriginal Traditional Owners and has many successful and ongoing partnerships in place for joint management. The department acknowledges the unique role and expertise Aboriginal people have as traditional custodians of the lands and waters and recognises the valuable contribution they make to caring for Country.

WA also displays an incredible diversity of marine ecosystems and habitats unrivalled by other states and territories of Australia. The coastal environment of our state extends from latitudes 14 degrees to 35 degrees south, ranging from the warm tropical waters of the Timor Sea off the Kimberley coast to the cool temperate waters of the Southern Ocean. The State's coastline is over 13,000 kilometres in length and accounts for about 40 per cent of the continental coastline of Australia. Conservation of the State's marine biodiversity is not only for its intrinsic value, but also as the fundamental basis of major recreational, tourism and fishing industries.

The State has pristine environments and rich cultural heritage that give WA a unique sense of place, great recreational opportunities and vast commercial benefits. To maintain an equitable balance between conservation of these spectacular environments and commercial recreational use, the Director General of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (the department) may grant licences to Operators conducting commercial activities on lands and waters that are vested in the Conservation and Parks Commission (the Commission) and/ or a joint responsible body, and that are managed by the department under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (referred to as CALM Act land).

Licences are the legal basis that allow approved commercial operations to occur on CALM Act land in accordance with conditions. Part 7 of the Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002 (CALM Regulations) allows the Director General, with the approval of the Minister for Environment (the Minister), to issue commercial operations licences to private individuals and companies that wish to operate on CALM Act land, which includes marine conservation reserves. Operators must abide by the conditions in their licence as well as the conditions set out in this handbook.

The *Commercial Operator Handbook* applies to both terrestrial and marine reserves managed by the department under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (CALM Act) and CALM Regulations. It clearly identifies the enforceable licence conditions which apply to specific operations and areas that Operators must abide by (or risk penalty). It also informs Operators as to how they:

- help maintain and protect WA's natural and cultural values for the long-term benefit of the WA tourism industry;
- protect and conserve the value of the land to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons; and
- minimise risks to park visitors.

The handbook also outlines opportunities that are available to Operators who are already conducting, or wish to conduct, commercial activities on CALM Act land.

If Operators conduct or intend to conduct activities in Commonwealth waters, which extend from the outer boundary of state waters (approximately 3 nautical miles) to the outer boundary of the Exclusive Economic Zone (200 nautical miles), please be aware that additional authorisation will be required to operate in an Australian Marine Park (Figure 3.1.1). Please refer to Section 9 onwards of this manual for more information or consult parksaustralia.com.au/marine.

1.2 Vested body, joint vesting and joint management

The Conservation and Parks Commission is the body in which WA's conservation reserves and State forest are vested. Some of these lands and waters are vested and/or managed with a joint responsible or joint management body (group), such as with an Aboriginal body corporate.

The Commission is established under Section 18 of the CALM Act and is the vesting body of the vast majority of the State's conservation estate. The Commission has vested in it WA's national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest and timber reserves, marine parks, marine nature reserves and marine management areas. The Commission has a number of functions that are defined in the CALM Act.

Some CALM Act areas are jointly vested with other agencies, such as the Muiron Islands, which are jointly vested with the Shire of Exmouth, and therefore require the approval of the joint vesting body regarding access for commercial operations.

Some areas may be jointly vested and/or managed with an Aboriginal corporation. In some cases, the land is subject to a CALM Act Section 8A joint management agreement whereby the land is owned or vested in a different body, such as an Aboriginal body corporate, but the provisions of the CALM Act are applied to that land.

Joint management between the department and Traditional Owners is an equal partnership to work together to care for Country. In these cases, decision-making takes place through a joint management body. Joint management bodies have an important role in providing advice on licensing tourism operations on Country, including preparation and implementation of joint management plans, establishing licence conditions for operating on Country and consulting on certain types of licence applications that require higher level advice.

To allow joint management bodies to adequately perform their functions related to licensing of commercial operations, additional information requirements and processing time may be required for licence applications to operate in jointly managed parks. Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact the Traditional Owners for any jointly managed parks early in their business planning. DBCA's Nature-based Tourism Division can assist with identifying parks that are currently in joint management.

1.3 The department's responsibilities

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions manages WA's conservation estate, including national parks, marine parks, conservation parks and State forest, to conserve Western Australia's biodiversity, cultural and natural values and recreation experiences for the community.

As of February 2025, the department manages over 34 million hectares of land and water. This includes 122 national parks, 12 regional parks, conservation parks, State forest, nature reserves and other land, 21 marine parks, two marine management areas and one marine nature reserve. The department manages this land on behalf of the people of WA. Management of land under the CALM Act and CALM Regulations is under the direction of the Minister for Environment and the Commission, and where jointly vested or managed, under the direction of the joint responsible or joint management body. All of the department's land management activities on CALM Act land are derived from management plans prepared by the Commission and/or joint responsible body and/or joint

management body through the department. Where there is no management plan in place, management is conducted as necessary or compatible operations as defined under the CALM Act.

The department has a responsibility to protect and conserve the value of the land to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons, in particular from any material adverse effect. Operators are asked to be aware of these legislative provisions and to keep in mind that some Aboriginal sites (such as rock art sites) may be of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity and may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions. Information about the Aboriginal heritage for a particular area can best be obtained through consultation with the relevant Aboriginal people such as registered Native Title claimants or Native Title holders.

The department also manages Rottnest Island, Kings Park and Botanic Garden, Bold Park and Perth Zoo under separate legislation and under the direction of relevant authorities.

The department collaborates closely with the community and other organisations such as the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, the Department for Planning, Lands and Heritage and local government authorities that have management responsibilities in or on adjacent lands to ensure regulatory and management practices are complementary.

1.4 Management plans as guidelines for licensing

Management plans guide the department's management of parks and reserves. Plans are prepared by the Commission and/or joint responsible body and/ or joint management body in consultation with the community and have the objective of achieving or promoting the purpose for which land is reserved (see section 2.3 for vesting purposes). Such plans may be prepared for either an individual park, such as Serpentine National Park Management Plan, or a region, such as the South Coast Region Management Plan. Management plans provide guidelines for licensing commercial operations. As CALM Act land must be managed in accordance with management plans (and their management is subsequently monitored and audited by the Commission), the Director General can only grant a commercial operations licence if the commercial operation is consistent with the relevant management plan.

View all approved management plans for terrestrial or marine parks and reserves on the department's website at dbca.wa.gov.au/management/plans.

If a person wishes to conduct a commercial operation in lands or waters that do not have a management plan, the proposed commercial operation can only be approved if it is a 'necessary operation' or a 'compatible operation'. In section 33A(1) of the CALM Act, necessary operations are defined as those operations necessary for the preservation or protection of persons, property, land, waters, flora and fauna or for the preparation of the management plan and to protect or conserve the value of the land or waters to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons. Under section 33A(2) of the CALM Act, compatible operations include necessary operations and those operations approved by the Minister as being in his or her opinion compatible with the purposes for which the park is managed under the CALM Act. Proposed compatible operations require a public consultation process.

1.5 Licence approval

All licences require approval from the Minister after consultation with the Commission and where relevant, the joint responsible body.

Under the CALM Act, all proposed commercial operations must be consistent with the relevant management plans or be a necessary or compatible operation (as determined by the Minister), and all licence applications require consultation with the Commission and where relevant, the joint responsible body, and approval by the Minister. The Director General can only grant a commercial operation licence after consulting the Commission and where relevant, the joint responsible body, and with the approval of the Minister. The department also consults with a joint management body where relevant.

Usually, if a licence application is for operations on CALM Act land described in the *Commercial Operator Handbook* and all supporting documentation is supplied, then a licence can be processed within 10 working days. The department may determine that an application requires a higher level of assessment which may extend the assessment timeframe.

If an application is for operations not consistent with the operations described in the *Commercial Operator Handbook* the application may take six to 10 weeks to be processed.

1.6 Why the department licenses Operators

Licensing is a mechanism that helps ensure sustainable use of WA's conservation estate.

Commercial operation licences are linked to legislation and support the department's corporate objectives, one of which is to generate social, cultural and economic benefits through the provision of a range of services that are valued by the community and are consistent with the principles of ecological sustainability. To help achieve this objective, the department has strategies including 'developing partnerships to provide recreational facilities, services and programs' and 'establishing innovative and ecologically sustainable visitor facilities and services and nature-based recreation opportunities'. Licences provide a mechanism for the department to implement these strategies by entering into formal relationships with the private sector to provide innovative and ecologically sustainable services and nature-based tourism and recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of visitors.

In addition, licences provide a means for the department to manage and monitor land uses so that they are ecologically sustainable and equitable. This helps to ensure that the values of CALM Act land are maintained and that visitors can continue to visit and enjoy these areas. Licence charges generate revenue that contributes to the costs of conservation and management.

Operators are required to abide by conditions applied by the Director General. The general conditions applicable to Operators are set out in this handbook. Additional conditions may be endorsed on the licence itself. Operators should be aware that nothing in this handbook prevents the Director General from adding to, cancelling, suspending and otherwise varying the licence from time to time during the operation of the licence (see regulation 98 of the CALM Regulations).

1.7 How Operators fit in

We all have a responsibility in ensuring WA's conservation estate is preserved for future generations.

Operators have a role to play in ensuring that the terrestrial and marine conservation reserves in which they operate are conserved for the benefit of present and future generations and the long-term viability of the tourism industry, by minimising the impact of their operations and that of their passengers. By operating in a responsible manner, abiding by licence conditions and by communicating the values of CALM Act lands and waters to customers, Operators can help visitors to experience, understand and appreciate these values and support conservation.

The State is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the terrestrial and marine environments of WA are conserved and managed on an ecologically sustainable basis for the benefit of present and future generations. These responsibilities and obligations also reflect the Australian Government's international commitments to the protection of biodiversity and ecological processes, the management of World Heritage listed areas and the sustainable use of natural resources.

1.8 The benefits of licensing

Being licensed entitles you to a range of support material.

Licensing is a legal requirement under the CALM Regulations. By complying with licence requirements, Operators also help the Commission, joint responsible and management bodies and the department ensure that the beauty and diversity of WA's natural environments and the natural attractions are not diminished and are safeguarded for the future.

The department is also committed to supporting commercial operations on CALM Act land by providing Operators with information as well as marketing opportunities. Operators can access the department's award-winning nature conservation magazine *LANDSCOPE* online. Operators also receive regular Commercial Operator alerts (broadcast emails) relaying up-to-date news and information on the State's conservation estate, including notification of fire and road closures.

The department's website provides access to a variety of online resources to assist in the development of interpretation for operations, including Flora Base, the authoritative site for WA's flowering plant information maintained by the Herbarium.

Licensed Operators are also entitled to a 20 per cent discount on most *WA Naturally* publications when they present a valid commercial operations licence. Please refer to Section 25 for a comprehensive list of these publications.

1.9 Licensing penalties

Ensure Operators and your staff know the conditions that apply to your licence – failure to adhere to each license condition may result in the cancelation of a licence.

This handbook contains conditions that form part of the licence granted to an Operator. A breach of a condition in this handbook may result in a fine and/or cancellation, suspension or non-renewal of the licence (see regulations 85, 86 and 98(3) of the CALM Regulations).

Under the CALM Regulations, a person must not conduct commercial operations or advertise commercial operations without lawful authority (i.e. without obtaining a licence). Such an offence may result in a fine (see regulation 106 of the CALM Regulations).

Under section 45 of the CALM Act an Authorised Officer has the authority to require any person who has committed or is suspected of committing an offence under the CALM Act, to leave CALM Act land immediately.

This summary of the CALM Regulations is intended as a broad guide only and does not cover all of the CALM Regulations or amendments. It is strongly recommended that you read the appropriate sections of the CALM Regulations before completing any application.

The CALM Act and CALM Regulations are available from the Western Australian Legislation website.

1.10 Fee waivers

The department may consider entry fee waivers for particular visitors or groups to CALM Act land.

In general, the department only grants park entry fee waivers to school groups entering on buses who are not part of a commercial tour. If an Operator has been chartered to take a school group on an educational trip during school hours, then a fee waiver may be considered. However, if it is a commercial tour that the school has booked then waivers are unlikely to be considered. Only school representatives may apply to the department for a waiver of park entry fees unless otherwise approved by the department.

The department may also consider fee waivers for media or travel industry familiarisation tours. In such cases, the Operator may apply to the department for a waiver of park entry fees and should supply information on the number and bona fides of participants and the purpose of their visit.

Applications for park entry fee waivers can be made through the departments online Fee Waiver System.

If insufficient notice is given of free of charge entrants (48 hours' notice), the Operator will be required to pay the full amount. Those not qualifying for a waiver pay the full per passenger entry fee as per Section 2.10.

1.11 How to use this handbook

Conditions are presented under major headings and begin with (a), (b), (c), (i), (ii), (iii) etc. and include the permitted uses tables. Operators must abide by these conditions.

All other statements throughout the handbook are information that Operators will find useful when visiting CALM Act land.

Operators must be aware of, understand and abide by all conditions attached to their commercial operations licence by following the below steps.

1. Read the general conditions that apply to all Operators for all operations in **Section 5 General conditions**.
2. Find and read about any specific activities and associated conditions relevant to your commercial operation in **Section 6 Terrestrial-specific conditions.**
3. Find and read about any specific issues and extra conditions that apply to CALM Act land and may also be relevant to your commercial operation in **Section 7 Special conditions** and **Section 8 Marine-specific conditions**.
4. Find any relevant regional and park-specific information and conditions that apply to the area in which your commercial operations take place in **Sections 9 to 23**.

2 Frequently asked questions

2.1 When is a commercial operations licence required?

A commercial operations licence is required to conduct any commercial operation on CALM Act land (regulation 94 of the CALM Regulations). A commercial operation is defined as the selling of any product or service by any person, partnership, company or other organisation for the purpose of sale for profit or any other purpose that is directed to financial gain. Examples of the types of operations that may be conducted commercially on CALM Act land include but not limited to:

- vehicle tours or safaris
- guided walks and talks
- charter tours
- snorkelling and dive tours
- canoeing/kayaking tours
- adventure operations such as white-water rafting, scuba diving, surfing lessons, rock climbing
- minor facilities and services such as souvenir outlets
- education and training operations.

A licence will need to be obtained before you commence operations or begin advertising operations on CALM Act land. Depending on your operation, you may be required to receive permissions from other agencies, such as the Department of Transport or your local government authority.

Please check as to the requirements of your operation (see Section 24 for contact details).

2.2 How do I apply for or renew a Commercial Operations Licence?

Commercial operations licence applications are submitted online using the department's Commercial Operator Licensing System (COLS). COLS guides Operators through the application process and requests the information and documentation required for your application.

Operators can pay entry fees through COLS in advance of their tour prior to entering a fee-paying park or, where there is coverage at park entry stations, on a mobile device.

For further guidance see the department's website.

2.3 What are the different types of reserves and their purpose?

The department manages more than 31 million hectares of lands and waters in WA. It is also responsible for the on-ground management of 91.4 million hectares of unallocated Crown land and unmanaged reserves. These are managed for various purposes according to the values of the land.

The purpose of the lands vested in the Commission and/or joint responsible body are defined and outlined as follows:

- **national park and conservation park** – managed to fulfil so much of the demand for recreation by members of the public as is consistent with the proper maintenance and restoration of the natural environment, the protection of indigenous flora and fauna and preservation of any feature of archaeological, historic and scientific interest
- **marine park** – managed for that level of recreation and commercial activity that is consistent with the proper conservation and restoration of the natural environment, protection of indigenous flora and fauna and preservation of features of archaeological, historic and scientific interest
- **marine nature reserve** – managed for conservation and restoration of the natural environment, protection, care and study of indigenous flora and fauna and preservation of any feature of archaeological, historical or scientific interest
- **marine management area** – managed for protection of the marine environment so that it may be used for conservation, recreational, scientific and commercial purposes (including aquaculture, mining and petroleum production)
- **nature reserve** – managed to maintain and restore the natural environment, to protect, care for and promote the study of indigenous flora and fauna and to preserve any feature of archaeological, historic and scientific interest.
- **indigenous State forest or timber reserve** – managed for recreation, water catchment protection, nature conservation and sustainable timber production as specified in the management plan
- **State forest or timber reserve planted with exotic species** – managed for optimum yield consistent with the satisfaction of long-term social and economic needs **water catchment protection**
- **other reserves** – held for a variety of purposes, but normally related to recreation or wildlife conservation.

Commercial operations need to be consistent with the purpose for which the land was reserved. This means that operations that are incompatible with the above purposes may not be approved or may be restricted within such lands.

Australian Marine Parks in Commonwealth waters (Figure 3.1.2) are managed by Parks Australia, please refer to Section 8.26 of this manual for more information or consult parksaustralia.com.au/marine.

2.4 Why is there a marine conservation reserve system?

The State Government is committed to the conservation of WA's marine biodiversity and the sustainable use of our coastal resources. One major strategy to achieve this is through the establishment and management of a network of marine conservation reserves along the coast that provide for an increased level of protection and management of representative areas of marine ecosystems. The WA system of marine reserves is part of Australia's National Representative System of Marine Protected Areas. Commercial operations need to be consistent with the purpose for which the land was reserved. This means that incompatible operations may not be approved or may be restricted within such lands.

2.5 What are marine park zones?

Zoning is a strategy used by marine reserve managers around the world to assist in managing human use. Each of WA's marine parks has a zoning scheme, which designates particular areas for different activities and separates conflicting uses. Zoning can give priority access for specific activities such as commercial and recreational uses, scientific study and nature appreciation.

Zones are usually designated during the management planning process but may be reviewed at any time to accommodate changes in ecosystems. Marine park management plans specify the kinds of uses that can occur in particular zones. Generally non-extractive and passive activities can occur in most zones, while extractive or high-impact activities may be limited to particular zones. The zoning tables under each park in this handbook are taken from park management plans and show where specific activities can occur.

The basic zones in WA marine parks are **sanctuary**, **special purpose**, **recreation** and **general use**.

Sanctuary zones provide for maintenance of environmental values and are managed for nature conservation by excluding human activities that are likely to adversely affect the environment. They are used to provide the highest level of protection for vulnerable or specially protected species, and to protect representative habitats from human disturbance so that marine life can be seen and studied in a relatively undisturbed state. Some passive recreational activities may be permitted where they are consistent with maintaining environmental values, but extractive activities including fishing and mining are not. Commercial tourism activities (such as nature-based tours) will be considered where they do not conflict with other uses and will be regulated under the CALM Act and CALM Regulations.

Special purpose zones are managed for a particular priority purpose or use such as a seasonal event (such as wildlife breeding, whale watching) or a particular type of commercial activity (including aquaculture). Uses that are incompatible with the specified priority purpose are not allowed in these zones.

Recreation zones provide for conservation and recreation, including recreational fishing where this is compatible with conservation values. Commercial fishing, aquaculture, petroleum drilling and production, and mining are not permitted within these zones.

General use zones are those areas of the marine park not included in the sanctuary, special purpose or recreation zones. Conservation of natural values is still the priority of general use zones, but activities such as sustainable commercial and recreational fishing, aquaculture, pearling and petroleum exploration and production are permitted provided they do not compromise the ecological values of the marine park.

Some operations will be incompatible with the purpose for which some categories of CALM Act land have been reserved or may be restricted due to zoning within such waters and lands.

Australian Marine Parks in Commonwealth waters (Figure 3.1.2) are also zoned. Where they are adjacent to state marine parks, these zones may be complementary with state marine park zoning. For more information about Australian Marine Parks, their zones and rules, refer to Section 8.26 or the relevant North-west and South-west Marine Parks Network Management Plans which can be

downloaded from parksaustralia.gov.au/marine/management/plans/.

2.6 What type of licence do I need?

The department issues two types of licences depending on the nature of the operation.

'T' class licence – unrestricted

T class licences are granted when the operation is open to many Operators and the number of licences is unrestricted. In these circumstances, environmental and visitor management objectives can be achieved simply through appropriate conditions, most of which are contained in this handbook and others that may be attached to each licence. Most commercial operations fall into this category.

Examples of T class licences include four-wheel drive tours, guided walks and general snorkel/dive charters. These licences are offered for a two-month to 20-year period. However, the term of the licence is dependent on the level of approved accreditation the Operator possesses (see section 2.13). Two-month short-term licences are granted to operators that conduct seasonal tours only or for interstate operators who do irregular tours to the State.

'E' class licence – restricted

E class licences are granted when there are environmental, management, safety or access reasons why licence numbers must be limited. Examples of E class licences include whale shark tours (where the demand for licences exceeds the number that can be sustainably managed) and boat tours in confined areas (where congestion and environmental damage may result from too many operators). A competitive process, such as an expression of interest, is routinely applied to the grant of any E class licence, to allow the department to advertise the opportunity, assess applications and select the best Operator/s.

These licences can be granted for periods of up to 20 years and may be renewed for up to a further five years. After this time the restricted licence opportunity is offered through another competitive application process. As E class licences have the advantage of operating in a managed and restricted market, Operators pay a higher charge for these licences.

2.7 Who requires the licence for charter operations?

A licence is required by the person or organisation responsible for conducting the commercial operation. In circumstances where an Operator uses the transport services of another Operator, the first Operator should be licensed. However, when transport services extend to guiding or conducting an activity, the guiding Operator should also be licensed. In all cases, commercial operations must be conducted by licensed Operators who are in a position of responsibility for the operation being undertaken.

2.8 What happens if an Operator sells the business?

Licences are not tangible assets and are not transferable. The Operator must explain to the prospective purchaser of a business that the licence is not transferable, and that the prospective purchaser would be required to make an application to the Director General to obtain a new licence to continue the licensed operations.

If you are operating under a T class licence, the purchaser of your business needs to apply for a new licence through the Commercial Operator Licensing System. This will be processed in the same way as any other new licence application. In most cases such T class applications are straightforward and quickly processed.

If you are selling a business that operates under an E class licence, there is a process that allows the intending purchaser to apply for a replacement licence. Applications to purchase a business operating under an E class licence are more involved and are assessed on a case-by-case basis.

The assessment of replacement E class licence applications is based upon, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- prospective buyers must supply the department with information showing they have the appropriate resources, skills, suitable experience as well as information demonstrating a continuation of the operation of the licence especially in respect to operations in high conservation value areas;
- the sale of the business is subject to the successful application for a replacement licence;
- there is favourable assessment by the department in regard to the buyer's experience in operating tourism and business enterprises;
- there is legal confirmation of the purchase of the business and the completion of all obligations of the existing Operator;
- the current Operator surrenders his or her licence in favour of the buyer; and
- there is consultation with the Commission and where relevant, the joint responsible body, and approval from the Minister.

A number of replacement E class licences have been granted in the past. The new E class licence will be for the same sites, operations and conditions as the original licence and have the same expiry date and renewal process as the original licence.

If you are selling your business or intend to purchase a business please contact the Nature-based Tourism Division (see Section 24).

2.9 What happens when a licence expires?

Prior to your licence expiry date, you will receive an email reminder to submit your licence renewal application through the Commercial Operator Licensing System. The earlier you submit your renewal, the quicker your licence can be processed to ensure you remain licensed for your operation. If the department does not receive a response from this first reminder, a second will be sent at the beginning of the month your licence expires. If a response is still not received, a final reminder will be issued at the expiry of the licence. After this time, you may be refused entry to a park, risk being fined for unlicensed operations and you may compromise your insurance cover.

It is important that you take note of the expiry date of your licence and the renewal reminders sent to you to ensure you do not risk operating without a licence. Licences will not be automatically renewed upon expiry of the licence period. The Operator should expect that licence operations will be reviewed upon expiry of the licence period and, where licence numbers are limited for a particular operation or area, renewal may be subject to a competitive application process. The Operator will be responsible for all set-up costs associated with the approved operation and the Director General is indemnified against any loss or expenses should the licence not be renewed upon the expiry of the licence period.

If you are not renewing your licence, please notify the Nature-based Tourism Division (see Section 24).

2.10 What are the fees and charges and what are they used for?

Licence fees and charges are levied in accordance with the CALM Regulations.

Application/renewal and licence charges:

Please see the department's website for current licence fees and charges.

Both T and E class licences have a non-refundable application/renewal charge that is paid when the application or renewal is submitted. This covers administration costs and does not contribute to park management costs. Licence fees also apply, with the amount based on the length of the licence. The

total cost of the application/renewal charge and licence fee must be paid before the licence can be processed. All licence fees and charges are GST exempt.

E class licence charges are determined on a case-by-case basis to reflect the cost of monitoring and managing the operation, which may be a set fee, a per head cost and/or a percentage of turnover. The charges for E class licences can be considered as deriving directly from the use of land and waters. These licences involve a degree of protection from open competition.

Entry, camping and attractions fees:

Fees apply for entry, camping and special attractions in some of WA's parks. Entry and attraction fees apply to passengers on a commercial tour. Camping fees apply to all persons camping during the operations, including operational personnel. Fees collected by the department contribute to the ongoing management of conservation values throughout the State. They are retained by the local department district and are used to assist in park management, including the improvement of visitor services and facilities such as:

- maintenance and improvements to recreation sites, campgrounds, tracks, trails, ablutions and lookouts
- works to conserve the values of the park
- information and interpretive material to enhance the quality of visitors' experience and understanding of the natural environment.

Currently, there are no entry fees for access and use of marine parks in WA. Further detail about park entry and camping fees are provided in Sections 21 and 22.

Payment of fees:

On entry to a fee-paying park, there are two methods that can be used for payment of fees. The online Commercial Operator Licensing System (COLS) or the manual docket system.

COLS allows commercial operators to apply for and renew a commercial operations licence, update organisation details, and pay park entry fees online. The system replaces the written application process and the payment function provides an alternative to docket book returns that will be phased out in due course.

For Operators still using docket books for fee payments – Operators are required to submit a docket provided by the department to the gatekeeper or honour box. Only when there is no honour box and no staffed entry should the Operator hand or post/email a docket to a department staff member or to the local district office on the day the fees are incurred. Dockets allow the driver to specify Operator details and passenger numbers to be charged and may either be cash-payment or credit. All Operators must pay entry, camping fees and any other fees (such as department-operated boat tours) upfront on entry with a cash payment docket, unless they have been approved to hold an account with the department.

The department will not accept non-department docket books for payment. Free docket books for licensed Operators are available from the Nature-based Tourism Division (see Section 24).

Payments at the park entry may be made using COLS or by cash, cheque or by leaving credit card details on a docket.

To use credit facilities (i.e. hold an account) and be invoiced monthly, the Operator must apply to the department for approval. Credit accounts will be approved at the discretion of the department. For more information or to apply go to the department's website.

If you have approved credit facilities, fees and charges must be paid on time or credit facilities may be withdrawn, or your licence may be suspended or cancelled. If you are experiencing problems with payment, please contact the Nature-based Tourism Division (see Section 24).

2.11 What happens if an Operator wants to operate in a park not listed on the licence?

An Operator must apply for a licence amendment if they wish to visit a park that is not on their current licence. This amendment may incur a further non-refundable application fee and will not change the expiry date of the licence.

2.12 Do I need to complete the commercial Operator education program?

Yes, all licensed commercial Operators are required to complete the commercial Operator education program prior to the granting of a new licence or the issue of a renewal licence. The training material is available on the department's website and consists of a brief description of general licence conditions. The multiple choice test based on the training material is answered when completing your licence application via the online Commercial Operator Licensing System (COLS).

The program takes no longer than 30 minutes to complete and is a means of ensuring that Operators are aware of the general conditions that apply to their licences. For more information contact the Nature-based Tourism Division (see Section 24).

2.13 What are the benefits of accreditation?

Accreditation is a licensing requirement for licences of one year or more. It ensures that businesses operating in WA's most environmentally significant places have a level of quality assurance. Accreditation also provides advantages to Operators because it:

- provides tools to ensure quality assurance;
- assists with marketing;
- demonstrates best practice business procedures for operations in protected environments; and
- assures passengers that they will be provided an accurate, consistent and quality experience through the quality assurance program.

Operators must achieve and maintain accreditation through either:

- Tourism Council of Western Australia's Quality Tourism Accreditation (QTA)
- Ecotourism Australia's Eco Certification Program (ECO), or
- Christian Venues Association's National Accommodation Recreation & Tourism Accreditation (NARTA).

According to the level of industry accreditation program completed, Operators can apply for one, three, five, seven, 10 or 20-year licences, with the longer term licences resulting in savings on the application/licence charge. Licence terms and accreditation requirements can be viewed on the department's website.

If accreditation is not maintained, or is suspended because of a breach of accreditation criteria, this may be a reason for licences to be suspended or cancelled.

The department will consider all appropriate accreditation programs on a case-by-case basis as new programs are introduced. These will be assessed for compliance with business accreditation standards, ecological sustainability, best practice interpretation and returns to local communities and the environment. For accreditation information contact the Tourism Council Western Australia and/or Ecotourism Australia (see Section 24).

2.14 What are the benefits of the tourism accessibility and emissions reduction standards?

To support high performance in the WA nature-based tourism industry, from 1 July 2026, licences of one year or more will require operators to achieve the accessible tourism and tourism emissions reduction industry standards, or equivalent.

As visitors increasingly seek genuinely sustainable and accessible experiences, the standards will help improve tourism operations and the information available to visitors, whilst driving WA's reputation as a destination of choice.

The accessible tourism standard will help operators identify how accessible their tourism experiences are and improve the availability of accessibility information and experiences.

The tourism emissions reduction standard will help operators assess and make information available to visitors on ways they are working to reduce emissions.

For more information on how to achieve the standards go to the department's website.

3 Maps

3.1 Western Australia's Marine Parks and Reserves

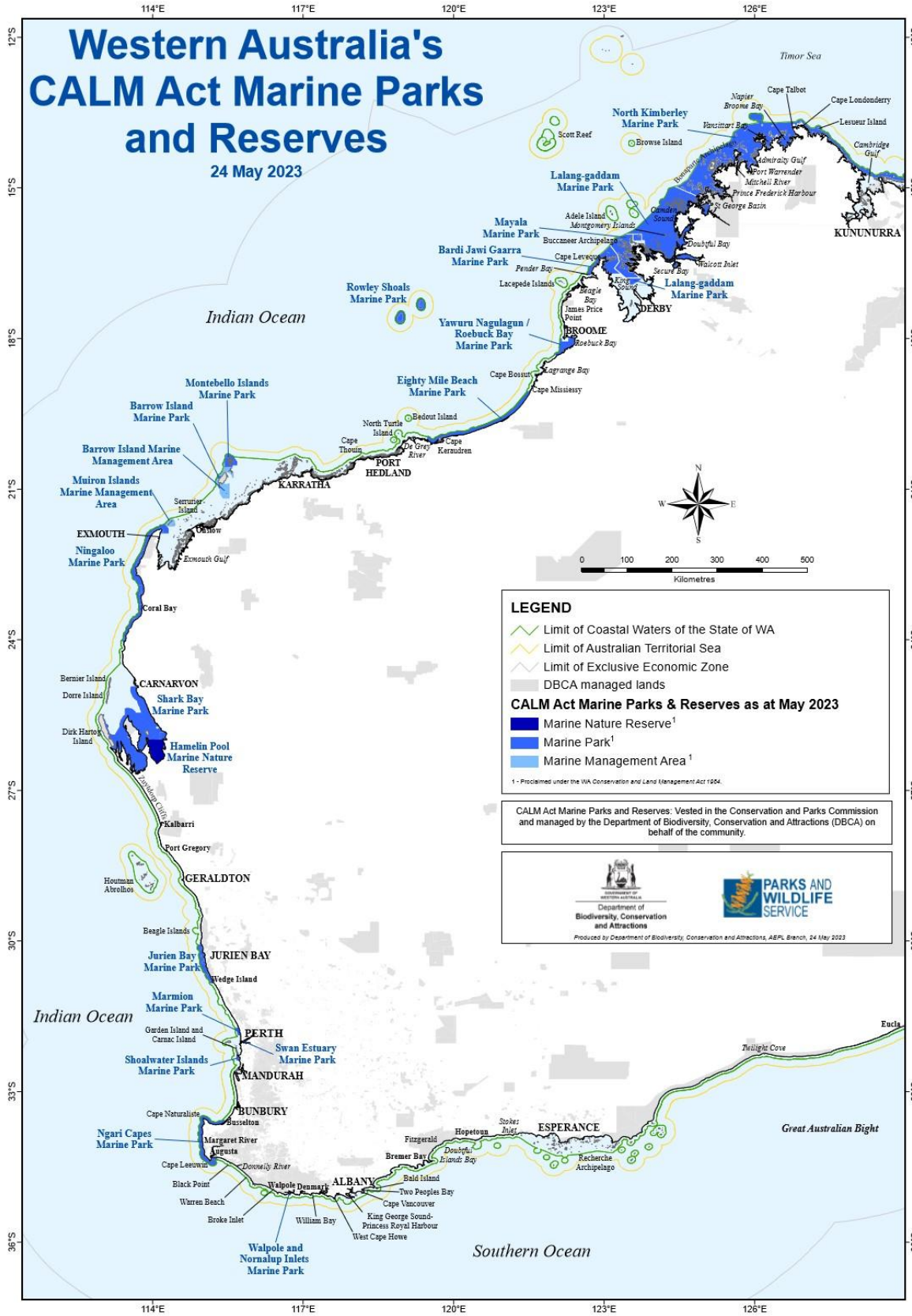


Figure 3.1.1 Map of Western Australia's Marine Parks and Reserves

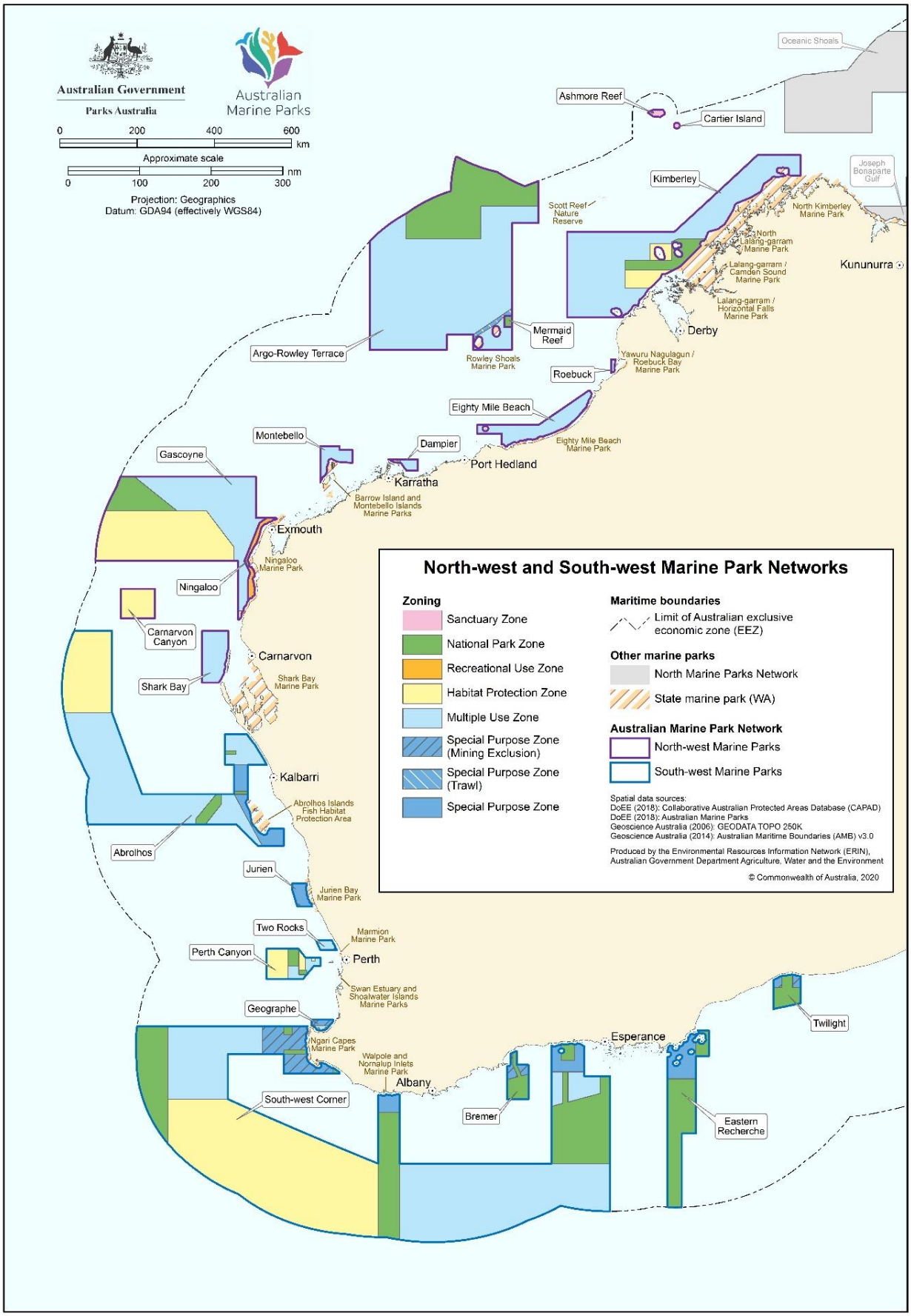


Figure 3.1.2 Map of offshore Australian Marine Parks off Western Australia.

3.2 DBCA region and district boundaries

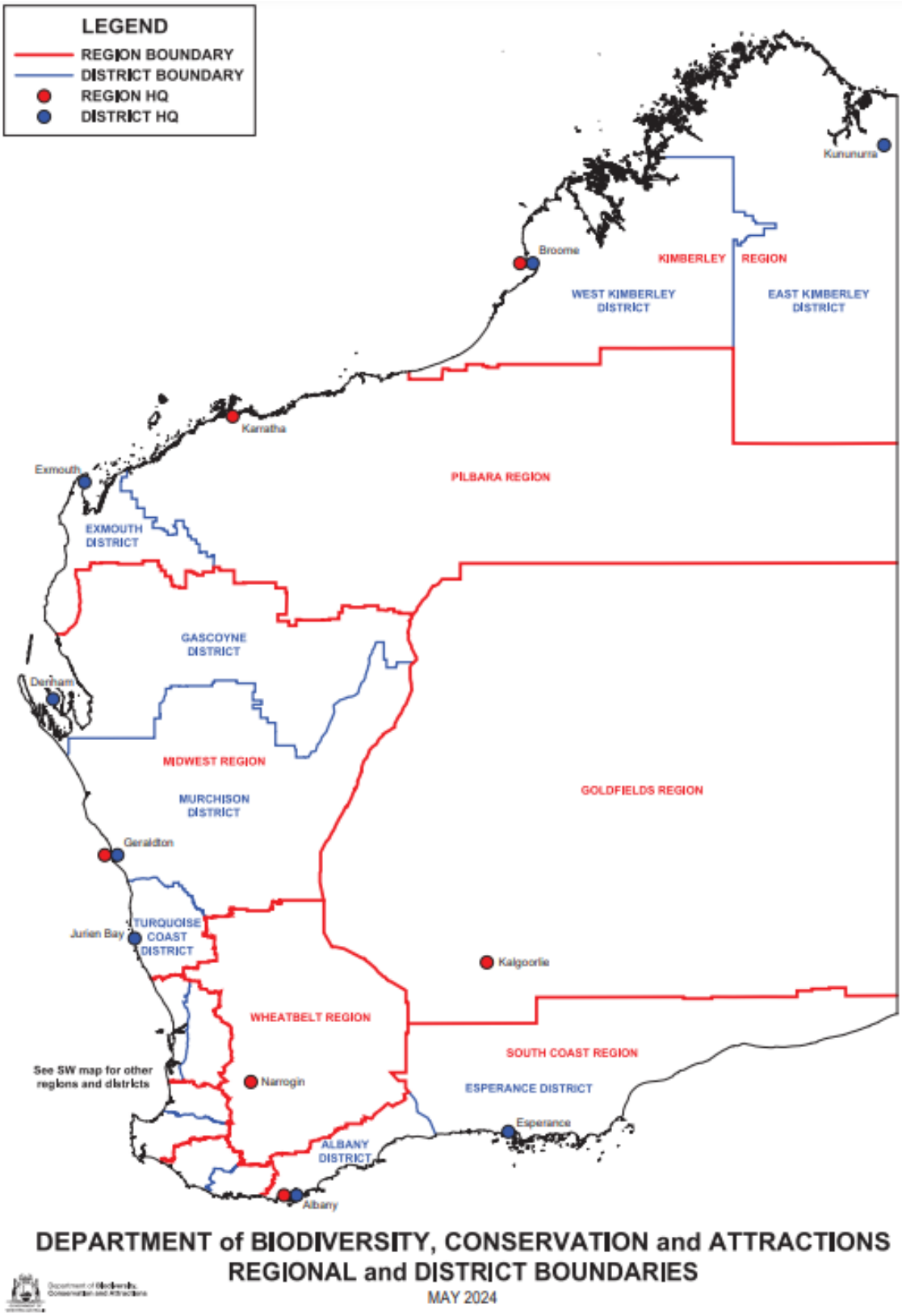
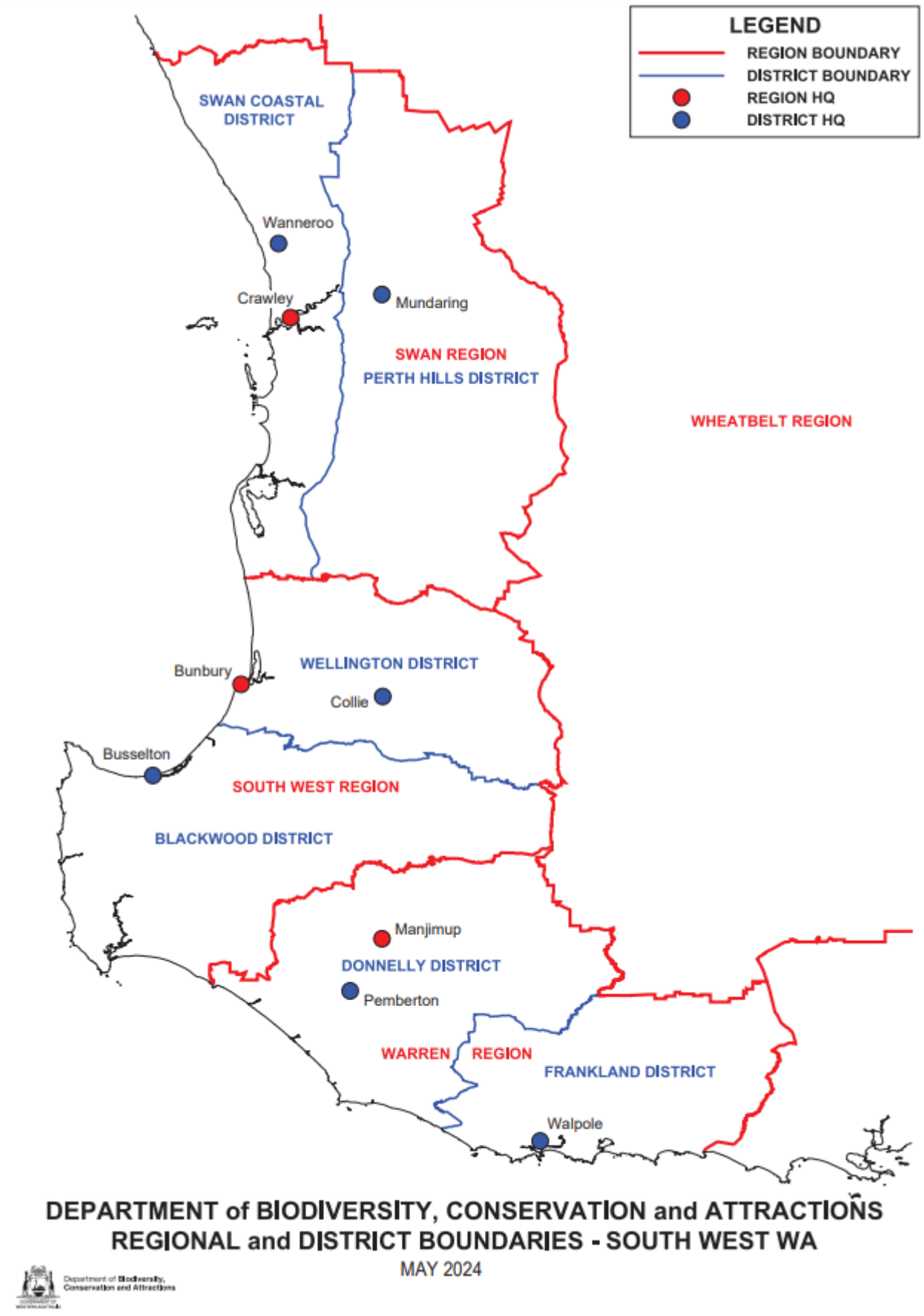


Figure 3.2.1 Map of Western Australian region and district boundaries.

3.3 Map of south west region and district boundaries



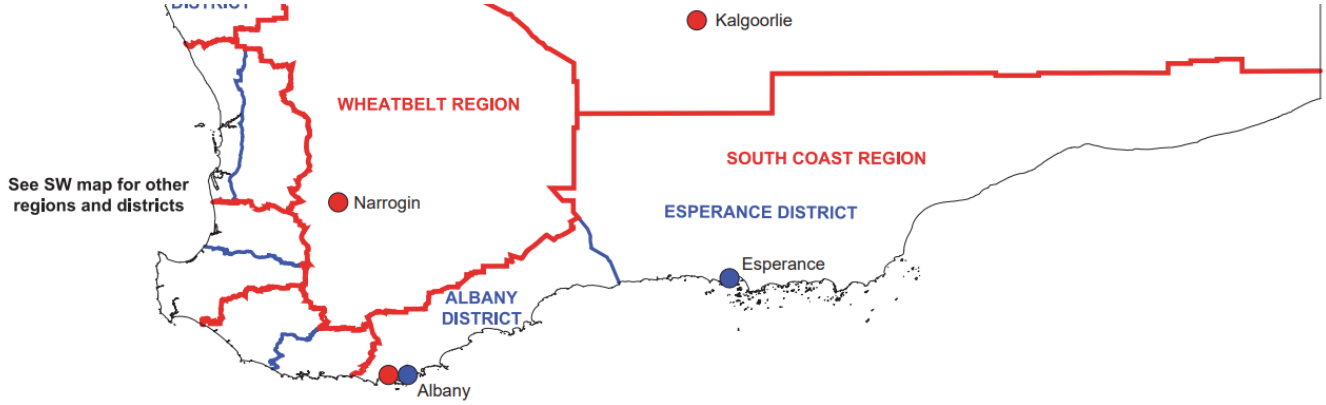


Figure 3.3.1 Map of south west region and district boundaries.

3.4 Map of Parks and Wildlife managed land and waters

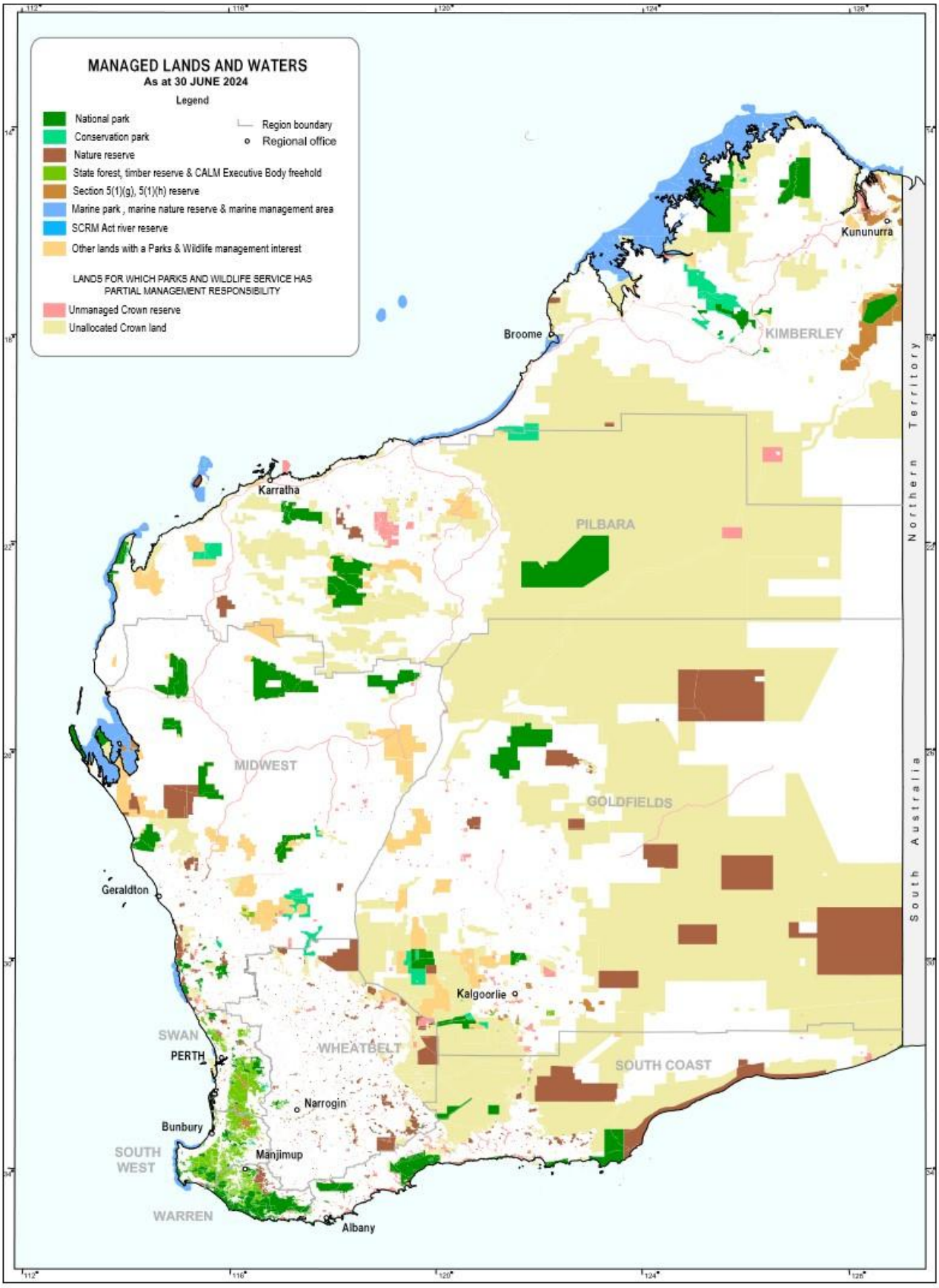


Figure 3.4.1 Map of Parks and Wildlife managed lands and waters.

4 Definitions and interpretation

4.1 Definitions

In this handbook, unless the context otherwise requires the following definitions apply:

Aboriginal cultural tours mean tours that have Aboriginal cultural content or visit culturally sensitive sites.

Australian Marine Parks are marine parks within Commonwealth waters (approximately 3 – 200 nautical miles from the coast). There are 58 Australian Marine Parks nationally, 22 of these around the WA coastline. They are managed by Parks Australia, a Division of the Commonwealth's Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Authorised Officer is a person covered under sections 45, 46 and 102(1) of the CALM Act.

BC Act means the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

BC Regulations means the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.

Bushwalking means any guided walking activity on CALM Act Land including access to non-remote areas and designated recreation areas.

CALM Act means the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (CALM Act).

CALM Regulations means the Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002 (CALM Regulations).

CALM Act land means land, or land and waters, to which the CALM Act applies, and includes caves and parts of caves on or under that land.

charges mean any charge in relation to the use of CALM Act land as specified in the Regulations.

claims include claims, demands, actions, suits, and proceedings (whether under the law of contract, tort, a written law or otherwise).

Commercial Operator Licensing System (COLS) means the department's online licensing system for commercial operators to apply for and renew a commercial operations licence, update organisation details and pay park entry fees.

Commercial Event means an organised group activity that occurs at a certain place at a particular time which is deliberately staged or promoted to encourage public spectators and/or participants (for example, fishing competitions or mountain bike competitions) and involves the selling and promoting of any activity, product or service by any person, partnership, company or their organisation for profit or any other purpose that is directed to financial gain or reward, including the generation of revenue for not-for-profit organisations by commercial event organisers, as per the CALM Regulations.

commercial filming means any filming or photography activity undertaken on CALM Act land for commercial purposes, regardless of the medium or format used (e.g. video clips, digital, magnetic tape, celluloid, still, motion).

Companion Card holder means event participants who hold a Companion Card® issued within Australia and who can present the card when participating in a commercial event.

Companion means a person who is accompanying a Companion Card holder.

conditions mean the conditions set out in this handbook, including the 'permitted uses' tables.

costs include damages, liabilities, losses, costs (including legal costs) and expenses (howsoever caused).

Delegate means a person delegated a function of the Minister under section 133(1) of the Act, or a person to whom a function or functions of the CEO have been delegated under section 133(2) of the Act, as the case requires.

The department means the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

DFES means the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

Director General means the chief executive officer (CEO*) of the department, or a person employed by the department to whom a function or functions of the CEO has or have been delegated under section 133(2) of the Act or a delegate of the CEO.

Event Licence Charge means the licence charge payable to DBCA by the Operator for each commercial event participant for the purpose of contributing to the management costs and maintenance of visitor facilities associated with the commercial event.

Event Participant/s means any person/s aged 17 years or over taking part in a commercial event that is not a Companion.

fees mean those fees payable in respect of entry onto CALM Act land or in respect of operations, as specified in the CALM Regulations and any other fees for which the CEO has power to levy.

free of charge entrant means a passenger for whom an entry fee has been waived by the department.

handbook means the *Commercial Operator Handbook* and any amendments made from time to time. It applies to marine and terrestrial reserves managed under the CALM Act.

leader means any person designated by the Operator to lead or assist in leading passengers in operations.

licence means a commercial operations licence granted by the Director General under the CALM Regulations and which licence incorporates the conditions.

minibus means a vehicle with less than 22 seats.

Minister means the Minister administering the Act, or a Delegate of the Minister.

Mooring has the meaning given in the Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002 Part 1.

mooring anchor means the method of attachment of the mooring to the seabed.

operations mean the commercial operations which may be undertaken by an Operator pursuant to the licence.

Operator means a person or entity (includes companies and incorporated bodies) that holds a licence.

passengers mean those persons who are provided operations by the Operator.

regional or district manager means a person in that position within the relevant department region or district in which the park or reserve is located.

vehicle means any mode of transport including but not limited to cars, buses, vessels, horses, cycles or motorcycles.

vessel has the meaning given in the *Western Australian Marine Act 1982* section 3(1).

*** Note.** A reference to the 'CEO' in the CALM Regulations is deemed to be a reference to the Director General of the department and any reference on any documents, brochures or signs referencing the Department of Conservation and Land Management, Department of Environment and Conservation or Department of Parks and Wildlife is deemed to be a reference to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

4.2 Interpretation

a) A reference to anything that the Operator shall or shall not do includes, where the context permits, the Operator's employees, agents and contractors and passengers.

b) The singular includes the plural and vice versa.

c) A reference to any thing is a reference to the whole or any part of it and a reference to a group of things or persons is a reference to any one or more of them.

d) If the Operator consists of a partnership or joint venture, then:

   (i) an obligation imposed on the Operator binds each person who comprises the Operator jointly and severally

   (ii) the act of one person who comprises the Operator binds the other persons who comprise the Operator

   (iii) a breach by one person who comprises the Operator constitutes a breach by the Operator.

e) A reference to a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them.

f) If a word or phrase is defined, other grammatical forms of that word or phrase have a corresponding meaning.

g) If the word 'including' or 'includes' is used, the words 'without limitation' are taken to immediately follow.

5 General conditions

Conditions in this section apply to all commercial Operators operating on CALM Act land.

5.1 Compliance with laws

a) The Operator shall comply with all laws relating to the conduct of the operations, including but not limited to:

   (i) the CALM Act;

   (ii) the CALM Regulations;

   (iii) the BC Act;

   (iv) the BC Regulations ; and

   (v) any other Act, Regulation or By-laws.

b) Depending on where an Operator is conducting operations, other legislation administered by the department may also apply. This includes, but is not limited to:

   (i) *Rottnest Island Authority Act 1987*;

   (ii) *Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006*;

   (iii) *Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Act 1998*; and

   (iv) *Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001*.

c) The Operator shall arrange, pay for and maintain during the term of the licence all licences, certificates and authorities required by the Director General for the operation of the licence and shall present them to the Director General if requested.

d) The Operator shall comply with and not contravene the conditions and restrictions set out in the *Commercial Operator Handbook* varied from time to time by the Director General as well as to

any additional conditions outlined in the licence. The Operator shall read any additional conditions attached to the licence in conjunction with the *Commercial Operator Handbook*.

5.2 Fees, charges and payments

a) In consideration of the licence, the Operator shall pay to the Director General, if applicable, a licence charge (as determined by the Director General). In the event of late payment of the licence charge the Operator shall pay a surcharge of 15 per cent together with the charge.

b) The Operator shall pay all fees and charges arising in or in relation to the operations in a manner approved by the Director General.

c) The Operator shall pay the required per passenger fees and charges:

(i) by credit card using the online Commercial Operator Licensing System (COLS); or

(ii) by cash, cheque or credit card with the department-supplied cash docket book or pre-approved credit docket book (see section 5.2), in which case dockets shall be:

- given to a department staff member at the entry point at the time of entry to CALM Act land; or
- where the entry point used by the Operator to access the CALM Act land is unstaffed, the dockets shall be left in the collection box located at the entry point to the relevant CALM Act land at the time of entry; or
- where the entry point used by the Operator to access the CALM Act land is unstaffed and there is no collection box at the entry point, the dockets shall be given to departmental staff or to the nearest departmental district office on the day the fees are payable; and
- if payment is made by cheque or cash, the cheque or cash and accompanying docket marked 'Paid' shall be placed in a sealed envelope labelled with the Operator's name and licence number and deposited in accordance with this condition.

d) The Operator shall ensure that fees and charges are paid correctly for every passenger that is not a free of charge entrant and that the correct number of passengers is entered to COLS or on the docket.

e) If the number of passengers specified on the COLS proof of payment or docket are incorrect, then the Director General reserves the right for departmental staff to amend the docket to specify the correct number of passengers and the tour leader/driver shall initial the change. Any correction or amendment by departmental staff to the number of persons specified by an Operator on the docket does not relieve the Operator of liability for incorrectly stating the number of persons on the docket.

f) In the event of late payment of fees or charges the Operator shall pay a surcharge of 15 percent together with the fees and/or charges.

g) All vehicles used by the Operator to conduct operations on CALM Act land shall carry a department-supplied docket book and, where a fee is payable, a separate docket shall be completed each time the vehicle enters CALM Act land except when:

(i) two or more parks, other than Nambung and Yanchep national parks, are visited in the one day, in which case, the Operator is only required to submit one separate docket; and/or

(ii) the Operator can supply to a department staff member a payment receipt generated by COLS.

For a list of current fees and charges, please refer to the *Commercial operator fees and charges* download on the department's website.

5.3 Communications with the relevant departmental region and district

Operators are encouraged to establish and maintain a relationship with staff in the relevant department region(s) and district(s) in which they operate and provide the relevant offices with notification or an itinerary of when and where they are operating. This enables the district to assist Operators by alerting them to any planned events, prescribed burns or park closures that may affect their operations. Region and district contact details can be found in Section 24 of this handbook.

5.4 Risk and safety

a) The Operator agrees to conduct operations entirely at the Operator's own risk and the Operator shall inform itself, its employees, agents and contractors and passengers in either a written or oral form in a language understood by the employees, agents and contractors and passengers regarding the risks and dangers arising from the operations that are likely to be encountered on CALM Act land.

b) The Operator shall carry sufficient potable water for passengers.

c) The Operator shall carry appropriate safety and first aid equipment at all times while on CALM Act land.

d) The Operator shall ensure that appropriate risk management systems, strategies and procedures are in place to minimise foreseeable risks to the environment, the values of the parks and reserves, the Operator's employees, agents or contractors and the passengers or other members of the public, and shall produce evidence of such systems, strategies and procedures if requested by the Director General.

e) The Operator shall ensure that a suitably qualified and experienced guide/leader supervises all passengers at all times during the operations and that the supervision of the passengers is reasonable in the circumstances of the passengers' differing levels of fitness, experience and abilities.

f) The Operator shall not conduct operations on CALM Act land unless each group of passengers is accompanied by a leader who holds a current first aid qualification of at least provide First Aid Certificate (National Training requirement HLTAID003) or equivalent.

5.5 Reporting incidents

a) Where an incident occurs during the course of operations on CALM Act land, the Operator shall use the department's *Commercial Operator Incident Report form*, to make a report on any of the following:

   i. any incident involving the Operator, the Operator's employees or passengers that results in a fatality, or injury to any person that requires medical attention from emergency services, a doctor, medical facility or hospital;

   ii. any incident or near miss in which the safety of the Operator, the Operator's employees or passengers was at risk, or where emergency services were contacted, or an evacuation required.

   iii. any damage to the department's property caused by the Operator or any of its employees or passengers;

   iv. any environmental damage caused by the Operator, the Operator's employees or passengers.

   v. any incident in the marine environment that is due to a navigational hazard or involves

damage to the environment or the Operator's vessel.

vi. any fatality or injury to fauna that results from Operator vessel or vehicle strike.

b) The Operator shall complete and submit the *Commercial Operator Incident Report form* to the nearest department office within 48 hours of the incident occurring.

c) If the Operator was not present at the time of the incident, the Operator shall require each of its employees who were involved in or observed the incident to provide the Operator with supporting reports on the incident using the *Commercial Operator Incident Report form*. The Operator shall submit these supporting incident reports along with their own incident report.

d) The Operator shall report to the nearest department office any details of any sick or injured wildlife and marine fauna on CALM Act land.

e) The Operator shall immediately report to the nearest department office any outbreak of fire or other observed safety risk near the Operator's operations.

f) The Operator agrees that neither the State, department, nor the Director General take any responsibility or liability for the security, loss, damage or otherwise of any vehicle, vessel, machinery, equipment or other goods or property owned by, or under the control of, the Operator or passengers.

5.6 Indemnity and release

a) If a licence is granted:

(i) the Operator agrees to release the State of Western Australia and all of its officers, agents, emanations and instrumentalities (collectively, "the State") from and in respect of any liability (in negligence or howsoever) the State would incur or would otherwise incur directly on account of being the owner of, or having the possession or control of, the area in relation to the activities that are the subject of this licence.

(ii) Subject to clause 5.6 b), the Operator agrees to indemnify the State from, against and in respect of all loss, claims, lawsuits, proceedings, causes of action, damage, liability, costs, expenses, demands and the like suffered or incurred by or brought, made or alleged against the State to the extent caused or contributed by-

1. any tortious, civil or actionable wrong by or on behalf of the Operator or any officer, employee, agent, contractor or their sub-contractor, or invitee of the Operator; or

2. the conduct of the Operator or any of its employees, agents, contractors or sub-contractors in relation to the activities of the licence, but only to the extent that the relevant risk, hazard or danger (which caused or gave rise to, or related to, any such loss, claim, lawsuit, proceedings, cause of action, damage, liability, costs, expenses, demands or the like) was or should have been known by the Operator taking into account all relevant factors including, to the extent such matters are relevant.

b) The Release in clause 5.6 a)(i)and indemnity in clause 5.6 a)(ii), above will not apply to the extent that any claims, actions, demands, suits, proceedings, damages, liabilities, losses or costs made or brought against, suffered or incurred by the State are caused or contributed to by the State's own negligence, act, default or omission.

5.7 Insurance

a) The Operator shall at all times during the period of the licence maintain a policy of public liability insurance that is adequate and covers the areas and operations allowed under the licence, in the

name of the Operator to the extent of its rights and interests, for a sum of not less than AU$10 million per event.

b) The Operator shall provide the Director General proof of the existence and currency of such insurance policy whenever requested by the Director General during the term of the licence.

c) The Operator shall pay all premiums of the public liability insurance policy when they are due, comply with all terms of that policy and shall make the insurer aware of the licence, these conditions and the indemnity and release referred to in section 5.6.

5.8 Employees, agents and contractors

a) The Operator shall:

(i) only employ or engage competent and qualified employees, agents and contractors in relation to the operations;

(ii) ensure that all employees, agents and contractors in relation to the operations conduct themselves in accordance with appropriate behavioural and customer service standards, and with the conditions set out in Section 23 of this handbook;

(iii) fully inform all employees, agents and contractors employed or engaged in relation to the operations of the terms of the licence and these conditions relevant to the operations and any other conditions or restrictions applied to the licence;

(iv) ensure that all employees, agents and contractors employed or engaged in relation to the operations of the licence comply with the terms of the licence, these conditions and any other conditions or restrictions relevant to the operations.

b) In accepting the licence, the Operator agrees that a breach by any employee, agent or contractor of the Operator of any of the terms, conditions or restrictions imposed upon the licence shall constitute a breach by the Operator and that the Operator shall be vicariously liable for such breaches.

c) Without the written approval of the Director General an Operator shall not employ or engage an employee, agent or contractor for operations on CALM Act land that has been convicted in the past 10 years of:

(i) an offence under the CALM Act carrying a penalty of $400 or greater;

(ii) an offence under the CALM Regulations carrying a penalty of $200 or greater;

(iii) an offence under the BC Act carrying a penalty of $4000 or greater;

(iv) an offence under the BC Regulations carrying a penalty of $2000.

5.9 Passengers

a) While on CALM Act land the Operator shall ensure all passengers are aware of relevant conditions of the licence and comply with any conditions that affect the activities or conduct of passengers.

b) In accepting the licence, the Operator agrees that a breach by any passenger of any of these conditions constitutes a breach by the Operator and that the Operator shall be vicariously liable for such breaches.

5.10 Access, Records and Reports

a) The Operator shall prepare, keep and preserve a full record of operations indicating on a daily basis the number of passengers and, if requested in writing by the Director General, such records shall be set out in a form determined by the Director General.

b) The Operator shall carry a copy of the licence and this handbook (either in hard copy or electronic format) at all times while on CALM Act land or in the Operator's principal method of access to the

CALM Act land (vehicle/vessel) so that the Operator or the leader has reasonable access to the handbook and the copy of the licence contained therein.

c) If requested to do so, the Operator shall collect and prepare, in a form determined by the Director General, a full record of contact details for passengers including their name, state or country of origin and telephone or email details.

d) The Operator shall provide to the Director General any information in relation to the operations which the Director General may reasonably require for the purposes of research or management.

e) If requested/advised in writing by the Director General, the Operator shall make available free of charge, a position on the operations for an Authorised Officer and any relevant staff that could be reasonably considered by the Director General, regional or district manager to be involved in the research, management and monitoring of the operations, for the purpose of observing the conduct of operations.

5.11 Dealings with CALM Act land

As the holder of a commercial operations licence for CALM Act land, the conduct of Operators should reflect that the areas are amongst the most special and protected in Western Australia and that they are of significance to the community.

a) The Operator shall, in respect to CALM Act land:

   (i) shall not do, cause or omit to do any act or thing that may detract from the reputation of the department or CALM Act land;

   (ii) ensure all rubbish arising from the operations is removed prior to departure from the site of the operations;

   (iii) only use designated recreation areas, campgrounds and walk trails unless otherwise approved by the Director General;

   (iv) ensure vegetation, wildlife and cultural formations (including, but not limited to, fish traps and stone arrangements) are not damaged or disturbed by the operations;

   (v) ensure the operations do not disrupt other persons and activities.

b) The Operator shall not, in respect to CALM Act land:

   (i) bring or allow any person to bring animals onto the land, unless prior authorisation has been obtained. Dogs and horses are only permitted in designated areas (regulations 16 and 17 of the CALM Regulations);

   (ii) bring or allow any person to bring a firearm onto CALM Act land unless authorised by special endorsement on the Operator's commercial operations licence;

   (iii) erect or cause to be erected any facilities or structures (including buildings, structures, tents and caravans) without lawful authority;

   (iv) impede public access to CALM Act land.

5.12 Vehicles

a) An Operator bringing a vehicle or vehicles onto CALM Act land, shall ensure:

   (i) such vehicles are appropriately registered under the *Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012*, where all motor vehicles used on CALM Act land are licensed, unless exempted by the Act. All vehicles must fully comply with the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Regulations 2014.

   (ii) that any off road vehicle as defined under the *Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978 (WA*), is registered with the Department of Transport and has written consent from

the Director General to use a vehicle or vehicles defined under the *Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978 (WA),* on CALM Act land.

(iii) that all vehicles are clean of soil, seed, and plant matter prior to entering CALM Act land;

(iv) such vehicles are only parked in areas designated for that class of vehicle;

(v) such vehicles remain on formed roads and existing tracks at all times;

(vi) such vehicles do not enter roads that have been closed by barriers or signs;

(vii) the drivers of such vehicles obey all traffic and speed signs.

5.13 Adventure activity standards

The Australian Adventure Activity Standard (AAAS) and related Good Practice Guides (GPGs) provide a good-practice framework for safe and responsible planning and delivery of led outdoor adventure activities with dependent participants.

Operators and their Leaders undertaking outdoor adventure activities should interpret and implement the AAAS to the specific needs of the participants, purpose and the complexity of each activity. The AAAS provide an excellent resource and industry best-practice for developing safe outdoor recreation activities and appropriate risk management framework.

a) The Operator shall apply the Australian Adventure Activity Standard and related Good Practice Guides to its delivery of led outdoor adventure activities with dependent participants.

5.14 Publicity and marketing

a) The Operator shall not promote the operations or display any other advertising material on CALM Act land, except with the prior written consent of the Director General.

b) If the Director General is of the opinion that any document (including any image or information) or forum used by the Operator in the promotion or marketing of the operations is inappropriate or is in any way inconsistent with the terms of the licence or the management of the land, the Director General may direct the Operator to cease using such document or forum.

c) If the Director General directs the Operator to cease using any document under clause 5.10(b), the Operator shall promptly comply with such direction and provide such evidence as the Director General may require to demonstrate the Operator's compliance.

d) The Operator shall actively promote the recreation, conservation and cultural values of CALM Act land which are the subject of the operations.

e) The Operator shall not publicly make any defamatory comments or statements against the department by way of the internet or other forms including blogs, articles, novels, poems, photos, songs, emails, cartoons, drawings, paintings, online reviews or social media posts, and more.

f) The Operator shall, if requested by the Director General, attend training workshops relating to the values and management of CALM Act land.

5.15 Notice of default

a) If the Operator fails to comply with any of these conditions or any other condition of the licence, the Director General may by notice to the Operator require the Operator to remedy such failure within a reasonable time.

b) If the Operator fails to comply with the notice within the time specified, the Director General may immediately cancel or suspend the licence.

c) Any notice to the Operator shall be in writing and may be served upon the Operator by addressing it to the Operator and sending it by post to, or leaving it at, the address registered with the department.

5.16 Rights reserved

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that:

(i) without limiting the rights of the Director General, the Director General reserves the right to suspend, cancel or refuse to renew the licence in accord with regulations 85 and 86 of the CALM Regulations;

(ii) the expiry, cancellation or termination of the licence (whether under the CALM Regulations or arising from a breach by the Operator) does not affect any rights the Director General may have in relation to the Operator as a result of anything that occurred prior to the expiry, cancellation or termination of the licence;

(iii) the Director General reserves the right to add to, cancel, suspend and otherwise vary the terms and conditions of the licence at any time in accord with regulation 98(2)(b) of the CALM Regulations; and

(iv) in circumstances where licence numbers are limited, the Director General reserves the right to suspend, cancel or refuse to renew the licence if the licence is not used to a reasonable extent as determined by the Director General. In all cases, the Operator shall ensure that the licence is used to a reasonable extent and is not held inactive.

5.17 Limitation of licence

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that:

(i) the licence does not give the Operator exclusive rights to access CALM Act land nor exclusive rights to conduct the operations.

(ii) the Operator shall ensure that all other necessary approvals required for the conduct of the operations are obtained and presented to the Director General if required;

(iii) the licence does not authorise the Operator to use land other than CALM Act land;

(iv) the Operator shall ensure that all the necessary approvals or permission required from lessees/owners of properties other than the department are obtained before using roads/tracks/facilities on their properties or leased areas;

(v) the Operator shall be responsible for all set-up costs (including but not limited to marketing and development costs, capital investment and infrastructure) associated with the operation and indemnifies the Director General against any loss or expenses should the licence not be renewed upon the expiry of the licence period or cancelled at any time.

5.18 No agency

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that nothing in the licence may be construed to make either the Operator or the Director General a partner, agent, employee or joint venture of the other.

5.19 No assignment or transfer

a) The Operator shall not:

(i) sell, transfer, assign, mortgage, charge or otherwise dispose of or deal with any of its rights or obligations under the licence;

(ii) subcontract the operations without the written consent of the Director General

b) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that for the purposes of 5.19a)(i), if it is a corporation, transfer is taken to mean if:

(i) anything occurs, the effect of which is to transfer, directly or indirectly, the management or control of the Operator to another person;

(ii) there is a change of shareholding of the Operator of more than 25 per cent of the issued shares of the Operator.

5.20 Directions

a) The Operator shall comply with all verbal and written directions issued to it by an Authorised Officer appointed pursuant to sections 45 or 46 of the CALM Act.

5.21 Accreditation

Section 2.13 provides information on the type of level of accreditation required for each licence term.

a) For new licence holders, the Operator shall achieve accreditation within six months of being granted a licence and shall maintain accreditation for the duration of the licence term.

b) For existing licence holders, the Operator shall maintain accreditation for the duration of the licence term.

c) Should the accreditation be suspended due to a breach of accreditation criteria, or the Operator fails to gain or renew accreditation, the Operator acknowledges that the licence may be suspended or cancelled.

6 Terrestrial-specific conditions

6.1 Camping

a) The Operator shall only camp in designated campgrounds, except with the prior written consent of the Director General. The Operator shall not camp in nature reserves, except with the prior written consent of the Director General.

b) The Operator shall not light or cause fires outside of designated firepits. In some campgrounds, fires are not permitted at any time; at others, campfires are permitted with seasonal restrictions and in provided fire pits only. Campfires, barbecues and portable stoves shall not be lit where flora and forest produce are in danger of being burnt nor in any area gazetted by the Director General as restricted.

c) The Operator shall comply with all fire bans or fire restrictions.

d) The Operator shall not use soaps and detergents in, or allow soaps and detergents to run into, waterways.

e) The Operator shall only use generators approved by the Director General between 8am and 9pm except within the areas designated in Table 6.1.1 where generators are not permitted, and in

f) Table 6.1.2 where different operating times apply unless prior written approval from the Director General has been obtained. Operators shall ensure generators are regularly maintained and adhere to WorkSafe requirements for noise output.

Table 6.1.1 Campgrounds where generators are not permitted to be used

Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park	Conto, Point Road, Jarrahdene and Boranup campgrounds
St John Brook Conservation Park	Workmans Pool and Barrabup campgrounds
Rapids Conservation Park	Canebrake Pool campgrounds
Blackwood River National Park	Sues Bridge and Warner Glen campgrounds
Cape Range National Park	North Mandu, Kurrajong, North T Bone, Bungarra, Neds Camp (northern section only) and Osprey Bay (sites 1–4) campgrounds
Bandilngan (Windjana Gorge) National Park	'Quiet camping' designated areas
Wunaamin Conservation Park	'Quiet camping' designated areas

Table 6.1.2 Campgrounds where different operating times apply other than between 8am and 9pm.

Region	Park	Campground	Hours generators can be operated
Kimberley	Mitchell River NP	Designated camp sites only	8am–7pm
	Purnululu NP	Walardi, Kurrajong – designated campgrounds only	7:30am–9pm
	Bandilngan (Windjana Gorge) NP	Designated campsites only	7am–9pm
	Wunaamin CP	Silent Grove – designated camp sites only	7am–9pm
Pilbara	Millstream-Chichester NP	Stargazers and Miliyana campgrounds	7am–9pm
	Karijini NP	Cockatoo Loop and Bungarra campgrounds	9am–9pm
Midwest	Kennedy Range NP	Temple Gorge	7am–9pm
	Coalseam CP	All designated camp sites	9am-11am and 4pm-6pm
Swan	Yalgorup NP	Martin's Tank Campground	9am–9pm
Warren	D'Entrecasteaux NP	Banksia Camp	8am–1pm and 5pm–9pm
South Coast	Cape Le Grand NP	All designated campgrounds	8am–1pm and 5pm–9pm
	Stirling Range, Fitzgerald River, Waychinicup and West Cape Howe NPs	All designated campgrounds	10am–8pm

6.2 Bookings and equipment set-up for camping and caravanning

a) The Operator shall ensure campsites are booked through the applicable DBCA office prior to using the campsite, or where applicable through the Parks Stay WA online booking website at parkstay.dbca.wa.gov.au.

b) The Operator shall only set up equipment within the designated campsite.

c) The Operator shall ensure equipment is set up after 10am on check-in day.

d) The Operator shall remove equipment from designated camp site by 10am on the check-out day.

6.3 Abseiling and rock climbing

a) The Operator shall only conduct abseiling and rock-climbing operations at sites approved by the Director General.

b) The Operator shall, at the time of the abseiling and/or rock-climbing operations, ensure that the person/s operating as leader/s under the licence:

(i) are appropriately qualified to apply the abseiling and/or rock-climbing competencies consistent with the Australian Adventure Activity Standard and related Good Practice Guides and any other qualifications as set out by Recognised Training Organisations (accreditation bodies) recognised by Outdoors WA or its equivalent;

(ii) continue to hold a current first aid qualification of at least provide First Aid Certificate (National Training requirement HLTAID003) or equivalent.

c) The Operator shall comply with the Climbers Association of WA Code of Conduct.

d) The Operator shall only use Standards Australia/International Standards/recognised equivalent ropes, helmets, harnesses, boots, gloves and any other safety equipment stipulated in the training competencies.

e) The Operator shall not allow fixed anchors, bolting or chalking, except with the prior written consent of the Director General or in emergency situations. The Operator shall submit a *Commercial Operator Incident Report Form* to the local department office within 48 hours if any fixed anchors, bolting or chalking have been used in an emergency situation.

f) The Operator shall not conduct forward abseiling and angel jumping single rope techniques on CALM Act land.

6.4 Cycling and mountain biking

Commercial cycling and mountain biking activities are only permitted in certain parks and reserves and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis when Operators apply for, or renew, their commercial operations licence. Where approved, specific conditions to guide this activity may be included in the commercial operations licence and must be adhered to.

Cycling or mountain biking “demo days” are considered by the department to be commercial in nature and require a commercial operations licence to conduct on CALM Act land.

a) The Operator shall ensure bicycles are ridden only on sanctioned trails or formed roads used by vehicular traffic or designated cycle tracks.

b) The Operator shall ensure cycling and mountain biking trails and tracks are ridden in their designated direction unless otherwise approved by the relevant department region or district office.

c) Without limiting the above, the Operator shall ensure bicycles are not ridden on walk trails or in toilet and barbecue areas.

d) The Operator shall only use authorised features in its cycling and mountain biking operations. No new features are to be added without the approval of the relevant department region or district office.

6.5 Orienteering

a) The Operator shall conduct orienteering only in areas approved by the Director General.

6.6 Caving

a) The Operator shall only conduct caving operations at sites approved by the Director General.

b) The Operator shall use a designated leader to conduct caving operations. The leader shall have sound local knowledge of caving and have previous experience in caving in an area before becoming a leader for that area.

c) The Operator shall, at the time of the caving operations, ensure that the person/s operating as leader/s under the licence:

(i) are appropriately qualified to apply the caving competencies consistent with the Australian Adventure Activity Standard and related Good Practice Guides and any other qualifications as set out by Recognised Training Organisations (accreditation bodies) recognised by Outdoors WA or its equivalent;

(ii) continue to hold a current first aid qualification of at least provide First Aid Certificate (National Training requirement HLTAID003) or equivalent.

d) The Operator shall conduct cave visits with group sizes of a minimum of three people. The leader shall take no more than the maximum number of passengers into a cave as specified by the local department district or region office.

e) The Operator shall ensure that a safety briefing is conducted for passengers prior to the commencement of the cave visit.

f) The Operator shall ensure:

(i) participants do not disturb cave wildlife and formations; and

(ii) participants do not disfigure caves by any markings (including direction arrows); and

(iii) participants do not smoke or light any fires; and

(iv) participants carry at least one light source adequate for the planned duration of the tour and capable of illuminating objects to a distance of at least 10 metres; and

(v) the leader carries at least two additional light sources; and

(vi) the participants wear an approved helmet; and

(vii) the passengers follow the route indicated in track-marked caves; and

(viii) the passengers do not explore or find their own exit from caves.

6.7 School programs

Where an Operator providing commercial services to a school operates on CALM Act land, the Operator must be licensed and adhere to the below conditions.

Conditions

g) The Operator shall adhere to any conditions relating to any activities within the Department of Education Duty of Care for Students.

h) The Operator shall notify the relevant department district office in the manner prescribed by the district when bringing school groups onto CALM Act land.

6.8 Mobile food vending on CALM Act land

Mobile food vendors have grown in popularity over recent years and can enhance events, provide visitor services and encourage community activity on CALM Act land. The department will assess applications for mobile food vending on a case-by-case basis, with consideration given to protection of the environmental and cultural values of the land, the needs of all users of the area and the safety and amenity of consumers and other visitors.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall set up the mobile food van in a location agreed to by the Director General.

b) The Operator shall keep the mobile food van and immediate area clean and tidy.

c) The Operator shall ensure that all waste (organic and inorganic) is removed from the Park and is disposed of at a licensed facility, and where possible recyclable materials should be deposited at a recycling facility.

d) The Operator shall provide a litter bin on the premises for the disposal of all waste and ensure that this is emptied at a licensed facility.

e) The Operator shall maintain and keep in good repair and condition the mobile food van and all equipment, fittings and fixtures to the satisfaction of the Director General.

f) The Operator shall remove the van from the Park when not operating, unless approved by the Director General.

g) The Operator is aware and acknowledges that they and/ or their insurance provider are responsible for the costs of repairs and/ or replacement of equipment in the case of accidental or malicious damage by park visitors to the Operator's van or vehicle.

7 Special conditions

7.1 Commercial events

Common examples of commercial events include (but are not limited to) car rallies, marathons, orienteering or rogaining events, and cycling events. In accordance with the CALM Regulations, commercial events require approval from the department before they are advertised. Information on how to apply is available on the department's website.

Tourism Western Australia's events hub provides useful resources for event holders, including funding programs for major and regional events, as well as contact details for organisations involved in organising events.

Food vendors at commercial events

Where licensed to run a commercial event, Operators can apply to provide mobile food vending services under the licence and may engage the services of external mobile food vendor(s) to service the event under a subcontract arrangement. Subcontracting of the mobile food vendor operations must be approved by the department (see Section 5.19), and the subcontractor must adhere to all conditions of the licence under which it is operating. Where not engaged under an approved subcontracting arrangement, food vendors engaged by an Operator for a specific event must apply for their own commercial operations licence (see Section 6.8).

Fees, charges and bonds

Commercial event licences are subject to a per participant licence charge along with a non-refundable application fee. A higher licence charge may be applied by the department for large scale events that may require a higher level of assessment and management of impacts on the values of the land or other visitors. These charges will be set by the department during the application process and may include administrative costs. The department may request a payment for recovery of costs for the provision of advice or services, performance of work and/or supply of services or facilities.

It may also be a condition of a commercial event licence that a bond is required for the purpose of repairing, rehabilitating or cleaning up an area as a result of an event. The amount will be determined by the department based on: the activities proposed; the number of participants and spectators; and equipment involved.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall pay the Event Licence Charge on request from DBCA within 48 hours of completion of the commercial event.

b) The Operator shall make payment of the Event Licence Charge through the Commercial Operator Licensing System unless otherwise requested by DBCA.

c) The Operator shall attach a record of Event Participants that provides evidence of the total number of Event Participants (aged 17 years or over) and child participants (aged 16 years or below) when making the Event Licence Charge payment.

d) The Operator shall ensure that the correct number of Event Participants is listed on the tax invoice receipt pertaining to the Event Licence Charge payment.

e) If the number of Event Participants specified on the tax invoice receipt is less than the number of actual Event Participants, the Operator shall make payment for the additional Event Participants on request from DBCA.

f) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that payment of the Event Licence Charge is a condition of the Operator's commercial operations licence and that under-payment or non-payment may result in non-compliance action by DBCA.

g) At DBCA's expense, and subject to it providing the Operator with seven (7) days written notice, DBCA may at any reasonable time arrange for a complete audit to be made of all returns and information that the Operator has provided pursuant to conditions 7.1 b) and 7.1 c) against the Operator's business records. However, if such audit discloses that the appropriate Event Licence Charges have been understated by the Operator by more than two per cent (2%) against the returns tendered, then the Operator shall pay to DBCA the full cost of the audit along with the balance of any shortfall, within 30 days of the notification of the shortfall by DBCA.

Park entry and camping fees for events

Event licence holders, their employees and contractors do not have to pay entry fees to parks where entry fees apply. A copy of a licence should be shown at the entry point upon arrival. Participants and spectators are still required to pay entry fees. Event licence holders, participants and spectators will be required to pay camping fees in all fee-paying parks.

A daily park entry fee is payable by operators for each passenger on its vehicle/s or commercial tours accessing a park with entry fees. If applicable, park entry fees can be paid by completing the cash payment docket and submitting to the park gatekeeper or honour box.

Conditions

The following general conditions apply to commercial events on CALM Act land. Additional conditions may be attached to the licence to address other issues raised through the assessment process.

h) The Operator shall ensure that the event listed on the licence is conducted in accordance with the approved licence conditions.

i) The Operator shall contact and obtain permission(s) from all other relevant authorities including but not limited to: local government/s; Water Corporation; Department of Water and Environmental Regulation; Police Department; Main Roads WA; Department of Transport: Western Power; and Forest Products Commission.

j) The Operator shall contact the relevant district manager or their delegate 14 days prior to conducting the event(s).

k) The Operator shall notify in writing and obtain the written permission of the relevant district manager at least 48 hours prior to any event stage, of any alteration to the timing, course alignment, check points, spectator points or locations to be used during the event.

l) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that changes to the event (such as event location or course alignment) may not be accepted within five days of the event unless in an emergency, or other extenuating circumstances.

m) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the relevant district manager or their delegate has full on-site control of the event while within CALM Act land and may alter the activities at any time, including postponing of the event, if deemed necessary by the department. The department will endeavour to keep nominated course alignments and/or facilities available, however, alterations may be necessary due to unforeseen circumstances.

n) The Operator shall submit an event management plan, an emergency response plan and risk management plan for the event at least 30 days prior to the event or as directed by the district manager and shall ensure that the event is managed according to these plans and that relevant incident response agencies are notified of the event and plans.

o) Where the event impacts on public roads on CALM Act land, the Operator shall submit a traffic management plan that has been prepared and approved by an accredited body in line with Main Roads WA Traffic Management for Events Code of Practice, and shall ensure that the event is managed according to this plan.

p) If requested by the relevant district manager, the Operator shall prepare a pre- and post-event environmental audit and submit the results to the department no later than 14 days after the event. This audit document will be in a format and contain details as requested by the district manager.

q) The Operator shall provide to the relevant district manager or their delegate at least five days prior to the event, proof of registration for on-site emergency vehicles to be used during the event.

r) The Operator shall ensure that all promotional material and media information associated with the event directs spectators/participants to only the department approved designated spectator points while in the park.

s) The Operator shall ensure that adequate drinking water is available to event participants at all times and that spectators are advised of drinking water availability either through vendors or to supply their own drinking water.

t) The Operator shall provide, when required, space for department information materials and publications at venue facilities.

u) The Operator shall manage parking for the event(s) and ensure roads remain accessible for emergency vehicles and other park visitors and that management tracks remain accessible for department vehicles.

v) The Operator shall ensure that all competitors, officials, marshals, spectators and any other support crew remain on approved course alignment, designated tracks, and authorised access points at all times, except in an emergency.

w) The Operator shall ensure that the location or course alignment is georeferenced prior to the event to inform the emergency response plan and to facilitate emergency response if required.

x) The Operator shall ensure that communications (for example, mobile or satellite phone) are tested at the location and along any course alignment prior to the event and that adequate and functioning communication equipment is available at all times during the event.

y) The Operator shall ensure that all marshals, race officials, and support crew, carry adequate and functioning communication equipment at all times while on CALM Act land; and are briefed on the emergency response plan prior to the event, including how to georeference their location in case of an emergency.

z) The Operator shall ensure that all officials and marshals are adequately trained in their roles and responsibilities in relation to control of support crew and spectator access.

aa) The Operator shall ensure that all competitors, marshals, race officials, and support crew are briefed prior to the event on the following:

  (i) the event management plan, emergency response plan and risk management plan

  (ii) the conditions pertaining to this licence

  (iii) the natural and cultural values of the park and the environmental issues identified in the pre-environmental audit

  (iv) that no person is to interfere with department markers

  (v) the principles of *Leave No Trace.*

bb) The Operator shall ensure that all rubbish, markers, signage and equipment associated with the event are removed from CALM Act land within 48 hours of the event.

cc) For events on or near the Bibbulmun Track, Munda Biddi Trail and Cape to Cape Track, the Operator shall ensure public use of these tracks and trails is appropriately managed with marshals and signage during any event that uses or may impact use of sections of the tracks or trail.

dd) For events accessing designated tracks and trails, the Operator shall check track and trail conditions prior to the event and ensure the tracks and trails are used in their designated direction during the event unless otherwise approved by the department.

ee) The Operator shall cover the cost of repairs of damage to any infrastructure on CALM Act land caused by the Operator in undertaking the event.

ff) If requested to do so by the Director General, the Operator shall pay a bond to cover the cost of repairs of damage to any infrastructure on CALM Act land caused by the Operator in undertaking the event. Should such a bond be requested, the Operator shall deposit the bond to the relevant district office at least 48 hours prior to the event.

gg) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that should the bond amount specified in condition v) not cover all costs as a result of damage, then the Operator shall reimburse the department any costs exceeding this amount.

Events in Public Drinking Water Source Areas

Land and water-based recreation activities are prohibited within reservoir protection zones of public water source drinking areas (PDWSAs). Existing passive land-based activities, as per Policy 13 table of compatible recreation activities, are supported to September 2012 levels in the outer catchments of these areas. Events in the outer catchments of PDWSAs are also only supported to September 2012 levels and are acceptable upon the development and implementation of a recreation management plan for the protection of water quality. Conditions may be applied by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (or its delegate) and/or the department.

Organised recreational groups of more than 25 people must be under the control of a person or organisation that has advised and received approval by the appropriate land manager of their intent to recreate in a PDWSA outer catchment. Participants must be provided with guidance material on water quality protection and may be subject to future permits/approvals. Further information about activities permitted in PDWSAs can be obtained from Operational Policy 13 Recreation within public water source areas on Crown land, available on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation website (see Section 24).

Conditions

hh) If the event is being held within a PDWSA, the Operator shall comply with any direction or instruction given by a Water Corporation or Department of Water and Environmental Regulation authorised officer in respect of matters relating to the protection of water quality (or maintaining public health or safety). Any cost incurred as a result of this direction will be the responsibility of the Operator. Such direction or instruction may include the cancellation of an event, if in the opinion of the Water Corporation's representative there is the possibility of contamination of the water body.

ii) The Operator shall ensure that the area used for the event will be restored to a similar condition that existed prior to the event. The Operator shall reimburse any costs incurred by the Water Corporation for damage sustained or restoration provided as a result of the event.

jj) The Operator shall advise all competitors, marshals, race officials, and any other support crew that the event area is located within a PDWSA and they are to comply with all the applicable by-laws.

kk) The Operator shall ensure that no competitors, marshals, race officials, support crew or spectators enter areas within Reservoir Protection Zones (as indicated by 'Prohibited Zone' signage on tracks leading into the Reservoir Protection Zone).

ll) The Operator shall ensure that all competitors, marshals, race officials, and any other support crew are made aware that no pets including dogs and cats are permitted in the PDWSA.

mm) The Operator shall ensure that competitors, marshals, race officials, support crew or spectators do not camp within the PDWSA.

nn) The Operator shall ensure that all competitors, marshals, race officials, and any other support crew are advised that they are not to physically contact or enter flowing streams or other water courses where water is flowing or ponding. The Operator shall ensure that when crossing streams measures will be taken to ensure water quality is not affected (for example, crossing at culverts or logs).

oo) The Operator shall ensure that all competitors, marshals, race officials, and any other support crew are advised that they shall use toilets provided. Where not possible, persons shall toilet at least 100 metres away from streams and shall ensure all waste is buried at a depth of at least 30 centimetres.

7.2 Protecting Cultural Heritage: Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal (non-Indigenous)

Cultural heritage consists of natural and social resources, historical features, artefacts, anthropological sites and contemporary cultural practices and features. It includes Aboriginal, non-Aboriginal and other features and is a key resource of WA's nature-based and cultural tourism industry. The department has a social and legislative responsibility to protect these values on lands and waters that it manages.

Aboriginal sites and heritage

The department acknowledges that Aboriginal people have a connection and an ongoing interest in the management of these lands, waters and the natural features, flora and fauna it contains. The department acknowledges the right of Aboriginal people to express and maintain their culture and it both engages and partners with Aboriginal people to help protect, conserve and enhance cultural values across the State.

Sites and landscapes of Aboriginal cultural and heritage value may include (but are not limited to) mythological places, fish traps, artefact sites, middens, scar trees or sites where Aboriginal people have painted or engraved surfaces. Landscape features which possibly contain Aboriginal sites include (but are not limited to) rock outcrops, caves, foreshores and coastal dunes or semi-permanent and permanent waterholes, natural springs and watercourses.

Aboriginal customary activities

Under the CALM Act, Aboriginal people can access CALM Act land to carry out customary activities. Activities are considered to be Aboriginal customary purpose if they involve traditional practices to do with:

- making and eating food
- making and using medicine
- practicing artistic, ceremonial or other cultural activities
- doing other things involved with any of the above, like using water and other natural resources such as ochre, stones and soil for ceremonies.

Aboriginal customary activities may also include hunting with firearms. There is a possibility that you may hear or see hunting in a national park or reserve as part of a customary activity. Operators can contact the relevant DBCA district office prior to visiting a park to confirm if hunting activities are planned in the area.

No activity is considered customary if it is done for financial gain or reward unless the sale is excepted or the person is authorised or licensed to do so. See the department's website for further information

about Aboriginal customary activities.

Identifying Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage consists of a mix of tangible and intangible elements that are important to Aboriginal peoples, and are recognised through social, spiritual, historical, scientific or aesthetic values as part of the Aboriginal tradition. Aboriginal cultural heritage can be identified by:

Tangible elements:

- **Places -** an area (an Aboriginal place) a group of areas (a cultural landscape) in which tangible or intangible elements of Aboriginal cultural heritage are present such as significant sites like ceremonial grounds, burial sites, rock art locations, and places of historical or spiritual importance.
- **Objects** - artifacts, tools, weapons, and other physical items that hold cultural significance, including plants, animals and ecological communities.
- **Ancestral Remains -** the bodily remains of a deceased Aboriginal person (Aboriginal ancestral remains), other than remains that are buried in the cemetery where non-Aboriginal persons are also buried.

Intangible elements:

- **Knowledge and Lore -** traditional ecological knowledge, medicinal practices, stories, songs, and languages.
- **Practices and Customs** - ceremonies, rituals, social structures, and kinship systems.
- **Cultural Expressions** - art, music, dance, storytelling, and other forms of artistic expression.

Operators should be aware of the known cultural heritage values in the areas that they operate. Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, it is an offence to excavate, destroy, damage, conceal or in any other way alter an Aboriginal site without authorisation.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) manages a public database identifying some (not all) Aboriginal cultural heritage site locations. See the DPLH website for more information.

Historical errors on mapping Aboriginal cultural heritage site boundaries still exist on this database. information about the Aboriginal heritage for a particular area can best be obtained through consultation with the relevant Aboriginal people such as registered Native Title claimants or Native Title holders.

Protecting Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Under the CALM Act, the department has a responsibility to protect and conserve the value of the land to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons, in particular from any material adverse effect. This includes ensuring the conservation of sites of significance, as well as making allowances for Aboriginal customary activities to be undertaken on CALM Act land. Other broader, more intangible cultural values may be identified within park management plans.

Operators must be aware of these legislative provisions and to keep in mind that some Aboriginal sites (such as rock art sites) may be of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity and may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions.

Where Traditional Owners have exclusive Native Title possession over lands or waters in Western Australia, Operators must obtain the required approvals from the relevant Native Title claimant group or Native Title prescribed body corporate prior to accessing these areas.

Engaging and working respectfully with Aboriginal people

The department encourages Operators to engage with Traditional Owners to develop and deliver

culturally appropriate information on Aboriginal culture and heritage. The department also encourages and supports Operators to work with Traditional Owners to ensure content is appropriate and accurate, and where possible, to engage or employ Aboriginal people to deliver cultural information as part of their tourism product.

Tourism Western Australia and the Western Australian Indigenous Tourism Operators Council (WAITOC) have developed educational resource designed to assist non-Aboriginal tourism operators to engage and work respectfully with Aboriginal people and Aboriginal tourism businesses. This includes the development of four Aboriginal cultural inclusion guides that collectively aim to:

- remove barriers from learning about Aboriginal culture;
- inform the development of best practice protocols for your business so you can work respectfully with your local Aboriginal community;
- highlight the importance of Indigenous Cultural Intellectual Property (ICIP) and how to ensure ICIP is honoured throughout the operation of your business; and
- promote the cultural safety and inclusivity of Aboriginal people in all areas of the tourism industry.

The Aboriginal cultural inclusion guides can be accessed on Tourism WA's website here. The Department encourages Operators to use these guides to identify opportunities to enhance cultural inclusivity in its business and continue to grow Western Australia as a destination of choice for cultural inclusivity and authentic Aboriginal Tourism.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not enter into any area occupied or managed by Aboriginal communities without the prior consent from those communities.

b) Prior to conducting Aboriginal cultural tours on CALM Act land, the Operator shall receive written approval from either:

   (i) the registered Native Title claimant group where Native Title has not yet been determined; or

   (ii) the Native Title prescribed body corporate or applicable Traditional Owner representative institution, where Native Title has been determined to exist.

c) The Operator shall receive written approval from the relevant Native Title claimant group or Native Title prescribed body corporate to access areas within CALM Act land that have been identified by Aboriginal people as containing areas of cultural significance or contain registered *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* sites.

d) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that some Aboriginal sites may be of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity and access may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions.

e) Conditions 7.2 a), b), c) and d) do not apply to an Aboriginal Operator who is conducting Aboriginal cultural tours on CALM Act land over which he or she has a Native Title right or interest and/ or is recognised as holding that interest by the Native Title claimant group or prescribed body corporate or applicable Traditional Owner representative institution.

f) The Operator shall respect the privacy of Aboriginal people whilst undertaking cultural activities, including no active facilitation of photography or filming by the Operator or its passengers of Aboriginal customary activities (such as fishing, crabbing, hunting) without prior permission.

Non-Aboriginal (non-Indigenous) heritage

There are several different agencies and laws involved in the protection of non-Indigenous cultural heritage sites. For example, the Australian Government is responsible for properties on the National Heritage List and World Heritage List, both of which are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1999*.

Sites listed on the State Register of Heritage Places are protected under the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*, administered by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. Local governments are responsible for compiling an inventory of buildings under the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*.

Where sites are identified on any of these lists, the department has a responsibility to apply the relevant legislative requirements and management practices to protect the heritage values of these sites. Operators are encouraged to be familiar with any heritage sites located within their area/s of operation, and any legislative and/or management practices in place to protect them.

For more information on State Heritage places, see the State register and other heritage listings.

7.3 Phytophthora cinnamomi (dieback)

The arrival and spread of the root-rot disease *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (also referred to as *Phytophthora* dieback) in WA has been catastrophic for a number of south-west ecosystems.

More than 40 per cent of WA's native plants are susceptible to the disease, particularly those in the south-west and it requires concerted and active management to avoid further degradation of ecosystems. The disease can be spread through the movement of infected wet soil and plant material, usually on vehicle tyres and on walkers' boots and on earthmoving machinery (road construction, timber harvesting and mining). This has been a major problem for a number of industries and its effect on tourism can be seen in places such as Stirling Range National Park, where some walk trails have been closed to reduce the risk of spreading *Phytophthora* dieback to uninfested areas.

Disease Risk Areas are located in a number of parks, forests and reserves. These are significant areas to be protected and are largely uninfected by *Phytophthora* dieback. The department concentrates available resources to protect these areas from *Phytophthora* dieback. Disease Risk Areas are closed to vehicles to prevent the introduction, spread and intensification of the disease. Travelling in Disease Risk Areas is prohibited without written authority from the department. Access to Disease Risk Areas during the summer months may be permitted if written permission is provided by the relevant department district office. Please contact the local department office for more information.

A standard system of signage has been introduced throughout the State to raise awareness about *Phytophthora* dieback and to assist with land management. This signage system will assist access control, hygiene management and public awareness.

Operators should ensure that clean-down of boots, vehicles, machinery or equipment occurs before moving into areas of a different dieback status. Boots, vehicles, machinery or equipment must be visually inspected to determine they are free from clods of soil or plant material and/or slurry consisting of a mixture of soil, plant material and water. Dust and grime adhering to the sides of vehicles need not be removed before entering uninfested areas.

Visit the department's website for more information on hygiene management requirements or contact the local department office.

Conditions

a) Many areas of CALM Act land are infested or at risk of being infested by *Phytophthora cinnamomi.* To avoid spreading the pathogen, boot cleaning stations have been provided in some areas at critical points. The Operator shall use these stations when these stations are available.

b) The Operator shall not enter a Disease Risk Area without lawful authority.

c) If access is granted to an Operator to enter a Disease Risk Area, the Operator shall:

   (i) do all things necessary to minimise the risk of soil and plant tissue transportation from areas infested with *Phytophthora cinnamomi* to unknown or uninfested areas

   (ii) ensure that all vehicles (including underside of the vehicle, body and tyres) and equipment (including footwear) are thoroughly cleaned of soil, seed, weed and plant matter before entering a Disease Risk Area

   (iii) use chlorinated water, if water is being used to clean vehicles and equipment

   (iv) consult the local the department district office regarding the inspection of vehicles and the location where they can clean down vehicles and equipment.

7.4 Prescribed burning regimes and bushfires

Fire has always been an important factor of the WA environment. Native plants and animals have evolved alongside fire, with most adapted to it and many depending on it for regeneration and survival. However, the natural situation has changed as we have imposed a fire-vulnerable society on a fire-prone environment.

Bushfires caused naturally by lightning, started by accident, or set deliberately, can pose severe threats to lives and property. They can also have a big impact on forest values such as biodiversity, wildlife habitat, aesthetics, recreation sites, water catchment protection and timber resources.

To lessen the threat of bushfires and make them easier and safer to control when they do occur, the department has successfully implemented a fire management strategy that involves an annual prescribed burn program designed to create a mosaic of burned and unburned areas. This patchwork effect ensures a variety of habitats for native animals. The frequency in which prescribed burns are carried out varies between five to 20 years, and the seasons include spring and autumn months.

Much of CALM Act land is subject to prescribed burning regimes. Each year the department develops a set of priority burns that it wishes to complete. Whether these burns are undertaken is dependent on a number of factors including the burn objectives, vegetation type, quantity of accumulated fuels, time since last burn, values present, flammability of the ground fuels, wind speed and direction, temperature, fire danger level, access, level of resources, staffing and the type and location of the intended burn. In order to take advantage of favourable weather conditions for a safe and effective burn, there may be very little time to advise visitors that a prescribed burn is commencing. Recreation sites that are located within a planned burn are protected from fire damage by a range of measures including removal of ground fuel and debris, backburning or fire exclusion.

The department's Burn Options Program can be viewed online. As these are indicative plans only, they are subject to change depending on weather factors and changing works program priorities. Operators are encouraged to check burns currently being conducted on a regular basis or contact the relevant department regional office for more information about a specific area.

In some regions, prescribed burns are promoted in the field with signage located on burn boundaries and at strategic entry points to parks, forests and reserves. Promotion may also occur in the local newspaper. Wherever possible, notification will be through the broadcast email system (broadcast emails are sent every few days) and Operators are encouraged to regularly check their email to stay informed of these.

Bushfires are spontaneous events and as they usually occur under dry and hot conditions, they are considerably more intense and more difficult to control than a prescribed burn. This means that recreational sites and access tracks are more likely to be affected by bushfires.

Please be aware that the department will endeavour to notify Operators of any prescribed burns and bushfires that may affect operations within a park. However, due to the short notice of both bushfires and prescribed burns, it is not possible to provide advance notice to commercial Operators of all these fires.

Rights reserved

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts:

(i) the Director General reserves the right to do all things required for the construction and maintenance of firebreaks and to implement prescribed burning programs, including clearing and burning operations, at such times and over such areas, as the Director General considers necessary; and

(ii) that the operations may be affected by the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraph 7.4 a)(i) and, in that event, the Director General has no liability to the Operator whatsoever.

7.5 Declared rare flora and fauna

At all times, all native flora and fauna throughout WA are protected under the BC Act unless declared otherwise by the Minister. This includes all living plants, or parts of plants (including seeds or spores), and all or part of any animal living or dead (including eggs, carcass, skin, plumage, shell and bones).

It is an offence under the BC Act to take protected flora or fauna without lawful authority. Section 5 of the BC Act specifies the definition 'to take' in relation to flora to include to gather, pluck, cut, pull up, destroy, dig up, remove, harvest or damage flora or to permit the same to be done by any means. 'To take' in relation to any fauna, includes to kill, injure, harvest or capture fauna by any means or to disturb or molest any fauna by any means or to use any method whatsoever to hunt or kill any fauna whether this results in killing or capturing any fauna or not; and also includes every attempt to take fauna and every act of assistance to another person to take fauna. Derivatives and inflections have corresponding meaning.

Operators should be mindful of this law whenever encountering native flora and fauna anywhere in WA. Many species of declared rare flora remain in pockets of uncleared reserves of native vegetation on agricultural land and on uncleared road and rail reserves. Declared rare flora and fauna also occur on CALM Act land. While the location of a threatened species is not generally disclosed, sometimes areas that contain threatened flora are delimited by pairs of yellow 'L' shaped markers.

If an Operator has an interest or expertise in identifying and reporting flora and fauna species, they are encouraged to contact the local department district office.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not take ('take' having the same meaning as provided by the BC Act) any protected flora or fauna whether alive or dead or any non-living objects such as shells, driftwood, sand, rocks etc. from any CALM Act land without lawful authority.

b) The Operator shall not disturb flora that occurs between rare flora designated markers.

c) The Operator, nor the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or passengers, shall not engage in the feeding of fauna on CALM Act land without lawful authority.

d) The taking of fish shall be in accordance with the *Fish Resource Management Act 1994,* which is administered by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

e) The Operator shall ensure that any fishing activities carried out on CALM Act land by the Operator, the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or Passengers are conducted in accordance with the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*, are consistent with any management plan for that land and do not occur in designated sanctuary zones.

f) If the Operator undertakes any charter fishing, the Operator shall hold the appropriate fishing licence from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

g) The Operator shall not use fish attracting or aggregating devices during the operation of the licence.

h) The Operator shall not conduct reef walking on CALM Act land without lawful authority.

7.6 Partial or full closure of parks and reserves

Many parts of CALM Act land may, at some time of the year, be subject to full or partial closure for a variety of reasons. Closures are in place either to protect conservation values of an area or for the safety and protection of visitors.

Areas, roads and tracks within a park may be subject to seasonal closure due to environmental factors such as weather conditions (flooding) or to limit the spread of disease such as *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. For northern parks, part or full closure mainly occurs during the wet months, usually December to April while parks in the southern parts of the State, partial or full closure often occurs from June to August. Tracks and roads may be closed at any time of the year to allow for management regimes such as road works or fire control. Closure of track and roads limits the effects of track degradation, including track widening and duplication.

Sites within parks may also be closed at various times of the year to protect animal species during vulnerable periods such as nesting, or to enable necessary maintenance or management works. Please comply with signage on-site and respect and appreciate such spectacles from a distance. Opening and closing dates of restricted breeding sites within a park will vary from year to year depending upon the animals' behaviour. Operators are requested to report any animal sightings potentially of interest to the department.

Due to unforeseen events, partial or full closure of parks or closure of roads may occur at any time. Wherever possible, the department will endeavour to notify the Operator through the Commercial Operator Alerts (broadcast email system) of any full or partial park closures. Operators are advised to check email regularly for notices. Park, trails and road closure information can also be found on the Parks Alerts System. Some departmental districts advertise park closures in local newspapers and some visitor centres advertise Commercial Operator Alerts on their notice boards. Operators may also contact the local department district office for information.

Conditions

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that nothing in the licence guarantees the Operator access to any area of CALM Act land and the Director General may, at any time and from time to time, close or restrict access to any area of CALM Act land without prior notice to the Operator.

7.7 Water catchment areas

Some areas of CALM Act land are also part of water catchment zones determined by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. Most water catchment zones occur in State forest in the south-west of the state.

Reservoir protection zones are usually in the immediate vicinity of a reservoir and usually consist of a two-kilometre buffer area around the top water level of a reservoir and include the reservoir itself.

Wellhead protection zones are usually a circular 500-metre radius from any bores within a Priority 1 source protection area (Priority 1 areas are declared over land where the provision of the highest quality public drinking water is the prime beneficial land use). The Operator must contact the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to determine whether their operations are within close proximity to a reservoir protection or wellhead protection zones.

The following areas contain Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA):

- State forest
- national parks– Cape Range, Kalbarri, Lesueur, Drovers Cave, Watheroo, Nambung, Yanchep, Serpentine, Kalamunda, Beelu, Korung, Midgegoroo, Porongurup, Walpole-Nornalup, Torndirrup, Wellington, Brockman, Gloucester, Warren, Shannon, Mount Frankland, D'Entrecasteaux, Mundaring, Helena and Wandoo.

- the Bibbulmun Track and Munda Biddi Trail
- Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park, Canning River Regional Park.

The Operator is required to contact the Water Corporation for further advice on water catchment areas (see Section 24).

No operations in reservoir protection or wellhead protection zones

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct any operations within a reservoir protection zone or a wellhead protection zone without written consent from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulator.

Public drinking water source areas

Conditions

a) If operations are to be conducted in the outer catchments of PDWSA, the Operator shall:

   (i) adhere to the requirements of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Operational policy 13: Recreation within public drinking water source areas on Crown land

   (ii) use chemical toilets

   (iii) ensure that the wastes from chemical toilets are disposed of outside of the area in accordance with the Health Act 1911

   (iv) not dispose of human waste within the area

   (v) not camp in areas other than in designated areas.

7.8 Weeds

A weed is a plant species that interferes with the conservation of the natural environment and biodiversity values; they can out-compete native vegetation and destroy habitat for native animals. Some plants that are now weeds were deliberately introduced for pastures, to control erosion, or as garden ornamentals.

Vehicles and pedestrians can spread weeds from one site to another, most commonly by transporting prickly seeds that attach to vehicles, clothing or camping gear. To reduce the spread of weeds, Operators should restrict activities to formalised roads, paths and designated camping areas. Prior to entering a park Operators and passengers should check that seeds have not collected on vehicles, camping equipment and clothing, and remove the plant material found.

7.9 Cane Toads

Cane toads first crossed the Northern Territory border into WA's Kimberley region in 2009 and continue to move westward at approximately 50km per year. Due to their significant impact on native predators and ability to adapt to the Australian landscape, the Government of Western Australia developed a Cane toad strategy for managing the pest species.

Operators are encouraged to check vehicles and equipment for cane toads to prevent the spread of the invasive species. Operators and visitors should report any sightings to the Cane Toad Hotline on 1800 449 453 and send a photo of the suspected cane toad by SMS to 0400 693 807 or by email to canetoads@dbca.wa.gov.au.

7.10 Crocodiles

Visitors to the north-west of the State must be mindful of crocodiles and in particular changes in crocodile density, distribution and behaviour. Estuarine Crocodiles inhabit a wide variety of inland and coastal waterways and water bodies, from the Kimberley region south to Onslow. Crocodiles have

been sighted as far south as Gnaraloo Bay, south of Coral Bay. Crocodiles inhabit both fresh and saltwater, including estuaries, tidal rivers, river pools and the waters around offshore islands. Operators should assume all water bodies in the north-west of the State may contain dangerous crocodiles.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure their vessel/s, including tenders, are appropriate for the area of operation and maintain safe distance from crocodiles.

b) The Operator shall advise employees and passengers of the following:

   (i) Assume all water bodies in northern Australia contain dangerous crocodiles. If in doubt do not swim, canoe or use small boats where crocodiles may live.

   (ii) Always read and obey warning signs. Some locations where crocodiles live may have warning signs, but most do not. Do not assume the absence of signs means it is safe to stand near or enter the water.

   (iii) Camp at least two metres above the high-water mark and at least 50 metres from the water's edge.

   (iv) Do not paddle, clean fish, prepare food or wash at the water's edge or adjacent to sloping banks.

   (v) Do not dispose of food scraps or fish offal in the water, around campsites or boat ramps.

   (vi) Do not feed, harass, encourage or try to interact with crocodiles – even small ones. This is extremely dangerous and is against the law.

   (vii) Be vigilant when launching or retrieving boats. Activity and noise can attract a crocodile's attention.

   (viii) Crocodiles can attack and take people from boats. The smaller the boat the greater the risk.

   (ix) Do not hang arms, legs or any part of your body out of or lean over the edge of a boat when on the water.

   (x) Do not lean over the edge of a boat or enter the water to retrieve snagged lures.

c) If an Operator encounters or observes any unusual crocodile behaviour, the Operator shall report it to the relevant district office as soon as possible.

d) When travelling in tenders, particularly smaller rigid inflatable style tenders, or tenders with minimal freeboard, the Operator shall ensure all passengers and crew are fully inside the vessel and not sitting on gunwales.

e) While in the northwest, the Operator shall communicate the 'Be Crocwise' message to their staff and passengers.

7.11 Leave No Trace

Leave No Trace is an internationally recognised program that promotes responsible outdoor travel and recreation. The department supports the development of a national minimal impact ethos and is working with Leave No Trace Australia to facilitate a best practice skills and ethics program. Leave No Trace Australia is a national non-profit organisation dedicated to promoting and inspiring responsible outdoor travel and recreation through education, research and partnerships.

Conditions

a) Operators shall minimise their ecological footprint by adopting the seven principles of *Leave No Trace* and educating their customers on minimal impact practices. **The seven principles of *Leave No Trace are as follows*:**

1. Plan ahead and prepare
2. Travel and camp on durable surfaces
3. Dispose of waste properly
4. Leave what you find
5. Minimise campfire impacts
6. Respect wildlife
7. Be considerate of your hosts and other visitors.

7.12 Filming on CALM Act land

Commercial filming is defined as any filming or photography activity undertaken on CALM Act land for any of the following purposes:

- advertising (such as the creation of commercials);
- ongoing commercial filming that is conducted by a business, for example, where a filmmaker or photographer accompanies tours to create and sell personal films and photographs for people on the tour;
- production films, documentaries, educational films, government-sponsored films or tourism promotions;
- workshops or courses; and
- any filming or photography activity which involves the use of film crews, props, sets, models, instructional materials and group activities, the utilisation of departmental staff and resources and/or access to locations beyond areas made available to normal visitors to CALM Act land.

Regulation 108 of the CALM Regulations requires any photographer taking images for commercial purposes on CALM Act land to obtain lawful authority. Lawful authority for an Operator to conduct commercial filming is granted in the form of a permit or licence and is subject to the conditions outlined in the *Commercial Filming and Photography Handbook*. Information on how to apply is available on the department's website.

Operator's do not need to apply for a separate filming approval from DBCA where the filming activity conforms to the following conditions.

Conditions

a) The Operator may conduct commercial filming and photography activities within the parks and reserves pursuant to activities under the Operator's licence where the filming activity:

(i) is undertaken to produce promotional material related to the licenced operations of the business or to produce film product to be provided to passengers;

(ii) does not involve large scale crew or equipment or restrict access to the park by the general public; and

(iii) complies with conditions related to the use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) if using RPA during the filming operation.

Operators are not required to apply for a separate Lawful Authority to use RPA as per condition 7.14 a) when conducting filming operations pursuant to this section.

7.13 Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA)

The use of RPA for commercial or surveying purposes requires written permission in the form of a licence or lawful authority from the Parks and Visitor Services Division. Information on how to apply is available on the department's website.

If passengers intend to use RPA for personal use, please refer them to the Drones in parks information page.

Conditions

a) The Operator may conduct filming or photography on CALM Act land using RPAs conditional on having lawful authority from the department to do so and complying with all relevant State and Federal legislation and regulations, including all rules, regulations and orders administered by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA).

b) The Operator shall notify the relevant department regional or district manager or their delegate prior to operating an RPA, advising them of the day(s) that they intend to fly and provide the exact place(s), proposed time(s) (unless already specified on the licence) and a contact number for the RPA Operator.

c) The Operator shall notify the regional/district manager immediately of any alteration to the nature and timing of the RPA activity(s) to be undertaken.

d) The Operator shall not fly over populous places (consistent with Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998) which with respect to CALM Act land are defined as recreation sites, picnic/day-use areas, campgrounds, parking areas, trails, beaches, lookouts and gorges.

e) The operator shall ensure an RPA is not flown along or within any gorges and shall maintain a distance of 100m from the mouth and edges of gorge rims.

7.14 Dingoes and wild dogs

Operators are advised that dingoes live in WA and are frequently seen in some popular parks including but not limited to Karijini and Cape Range national parks. Dingoes may overturn eskies, raid rubbish bags, take food from picnic tables and tents and drink available water - including grey water from dishes. While searching for food or water dingoes may harass and intimidate people. Fines for feeding dingoes apply.

Operators and visitors are advised to:

- never feed dingoes and wild dogs
- never leave children unsupervised
- never offer food to dingoes for photographs
- lock up food stores and cool boxes and keep them in your vehicles
- pack away food scraps and rubbish and secure in your vehicle
- put away shoes, clothing, toiletries and camping equipment.

If you feel threatened by a dingo:

- stand up at your full height
- face the dingo
- fold your arms and keep eye contact
- calmly back away
- if in pairs, stand back to back

- confidently call for help
- do not wave your arms.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall report any negative encounters with dingoes or wild dogs within 48 hours to the nearest ranger or DBCA district office.

7.15 Emergency preparation, planning and preparedness

Information about fires, floods, storms, earthquakes, tsunamis and hazardous material incidents is available at the Emergency WA website (see Section 24).

Cyclones

The wet season in the northern half of WA (this includes the Kimberley, Pilbara and northern parts of the Midwest regions) usually takes place between November and April. Typical weather conditions during the wet season include heavy, short rainfall in the late afternoons and evenings, higher humidity during the day and an increased risk of tropical cyclones. Severe cyclones can cause widespread damage, injury and loss of life. Given the uncertainty and unpredictability of damage created by individual cyclones, Operators in or visiting cyclone-sensitive regions are urged to apply extreme caution with regard to exposing workers and passengers to the dangers associated with cyclones.

If a cyclone is approaching and an 'Advice' warning is issued, the department will assess which campgrounds/parks/public moorings are to be closed and will issue a media release to media outlets and organise to evacuate these areas.

If campgrounds/parks/public moorings are to be closed, the department will place a notice on the Park Alerts system.

Operators will be required to evacuate any campgrounds/parks/public mooring when instructed to do so by departmental staff or any emergency services personnel, or when DFES issue a cyclone 'Watch and Act' alert.

Cyclone emergency management plans

It is important for every employer located in a cyclone-sensitive region to prepare a comprehensive emergency management plan which addresses risks associated with cyclones (see WorkSafe website).

The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) has prepared a 'Cyclone Smart' kit to assist the public prepare for cyclone season. For more information please visit the DFES website (see Section 24 for contact details).

Cyclone emergency contact information

During a cyclone emergency you can find community alert information via:

- ABC local radio and other local media. A list of ABC frequencies around the State can be found on the ABC's website
- DFES Emergency website alerts or call the DFES public recorded information line on 13 DFES (13 3337)
- Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) cyclone advice or contact BOM's cyclone warning advice line on 1300 659 210
- Police, fire and ambulance on 000
- State Emergency Services (SES) on 132 500
- Main Roads travel map and online alerts or by calling 138 138.

Travelling during a flood

Flooding can occur in any part of WA at any time, although it more commonly occurs in the north and north-west of the state due to rainfall associated with cyclones. For more information please visit Emergency WA website.

Port and harbourside cyclone contingency plans – Department of Transport

To obtain a copy of cyclone contingency plans for the State's ports please visit the Department of Transport website.

Bushfires

The following resources may assist Operators to be better informed about bushfires on CALM Act land. Please note that bushfires are unpredictable and may still be active, even if not shown on any of the following resources.

Fire danger ratings describe the potential level of danger should a bushfire start. Operators should consider fire danger ratings in their emergency and risk management planning to better protect themselves and their participants from the potentially dangerous impacts of a bushfire. For more information on fire danger ratings and resources, visit the DFES website. Current fire danger ratings can be viewed at Emergency WA.

Operators should listen regularly to your ABC local radio for updates on fires.

If Operators observe what may look like a bushfire while travelling they should contact the relevant department office to obtain the latest information on the fire, see Section 24 for contact details. The latest information relating to bushfires can be viewed at Emergency WA.

During the fire season Operators should use the following websites as a guide to see whether there are any fires that may affect your travel plans:

- Landgate Firewatch
- GeoScience Australia Sentinel
- Emergency WA provides the latest information about bushfires and other emergencies.

Hyperthermia

High temperatures and humidity occur all year round in the north and north-west of the State and can pose a risk to visitor health. Operators and visitors should be aware of the potential dangers of heat exposure. Heat stress, or heat illness, occurs because the body temperature rises above normal and the proper functioning of the body is impaired. There are three categories of hyperthermia – heat stroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion. People displaying symptoms such as headaches, nausea, fatigue, weakness, thirst and giddiness, or confused, uncoordinated and odd behaviour in the heat should initially be assumed to have heat stroke and be considered a medical emergency.

The following precautions should always be taken to avoid heat exposure:

- Hydrate. Drink water regularly. With no physical activity, an extra two litres of water should be drunk per day in hot conditions. People exercising outdoors in hot weather should drink up to one litre of water per hour at regular intervals.
- Clothing. Wear lightweight, light coloured, loose fitting, natural fibre garments and a wide-brimmed hat. Reduce extra heat in the body by seeking shade and reducing or stopping physical activity.

Hypothermia

The south of WA can experience very cool temperatures, and ocean temperatures can fall to about 17 degrees Celsius. At inland areas in the north-west of the State, temperatures can fall to freezing during

the night. Exposure to cold temperatures, especially when it is also wet and windy, and prolonged immersion in cold water, can lead to hypothermia. Hypothermia occurs when the body's heat retention and heat production mechanisms fail to compensate for rapid heat loss and the body temperature falls. The signs of hypothermia are shivering, changes in consciousness, stumbling, slow reactions, poor control over body movements, inability to perform complex mental tasks, slow or slurred speech, slow breathing rate, mental/physical fatigue, apathy and loss of judgment.

To reduce the risk of hypothermia, Operators should be aware of and prepared for changes in local weather conditions, be familiar with the surrounding terrain and ensure that there is access to shelter. Operators should advise passengers to:

- dress appropriately – cover and protect the head and extremities and wear multiple layers of dry, loose fitting and lightweight clean clothing rather than a single thick garment;
- carry a change of dry clothes;
- dry themselves as quickly as possible after becoming wet.

8 Marine-specific Conditions

To find the conditions that apply to you, check which activities you are licensed for on your licence (for example, charter tours, diving, kayaking) and find the corresponding operation-specific conditions in this section.

8.1 Anchoring

a) The Operator shall not anchor in vegetated areas of seabed and shall ensure that anchoring occurs at a safe distance from sensitive habitats (such as coral and seagrass) so as not to cause any environmental damage, except in an emergency.

b) The Operator shall not, without lawful authority:

   (i) anchor a vessel in a restricted area if that activity is prohibited by a notice published under regulation 5 of the CALM Regulations.

   (ii) contravene a restriction on the anchoring of vessels in a restricted area imposed by a notice under regulation 5 of the CALM Regulations.

   (iii) anchor a vessel, or allow a vessel to remain anchored, on CALM land if the vessel lies in a position where part of the vessel, or a tender attached to it, is closer than 50 metres to a mooring that is on CALM land, except to avoid or mitigate danger to human life or significant damage to property.

8.2 Moorings

Moorings play an important role in protecting areas with high conservation values such as coral reef and seagrass communities because well-designed moorings minimise the need for anchoring and thereby reduce anchor damage to marine habitats. Moorings also provide access to locations of interest such as dive sites and provide an improved level of security and safety for vessels.

Moorings in each marine park or reserve are managed in accordance with department policy, the CALM Act management plan and a mooring plan, which identifies approved mooring areas and the number of private, public and rental moorings that are appropriate. The department will use its best endeavours to contact moorings owners during the development of moorings plans and draft plans will be advertised for public comment.

For Operators, authority to install, own and use a mooring in a marine park will be given through your commercial operations licence.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not secure a vessel (unless it is a tender) or allow it to remain secured to:

   (i) a mooring on CALM Act land without lawful authority; and

   (ii) a mooring on CALM Act land to which a vessel is already secured; and

   (iii) a vessel that is secured to a mooring on CALM Act land.

b) The Operator acknowledges and agrees that a mooring is used at their own risk, and that the Operator is responsible for the safety and security of its vessel and employees, agents, contractors and passengers at all times and in all prevailing conditions while attached to the mooring; and that the department is not liable for any loss, damage, personal or consequential injury or death to any person or vessel using a mooring whatsoever.

c) The Operator shall not install, or authorise the installation of a mooring, or allow a mooring which the Operator owns or apparently controls to remain on CALM Act land, without lawful authority.

d) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the approved vessel is recorded as the primary vessel for that mooring and the Operator shall only moor the approved vessel and/or the tender

to the mooring. Additional vessels may be nominated by submitting an application to the Director General for approval for those additional vessels to use the mooring.

e) The Operator shall ensure that any mooring authorised by the department is installed by an approved mooring contractor at the location specified in the approval and in accordance with any conditions of the approval.

f) The Operator accepts that if the department authorises the installation of a mooring on CALM land for the Operator's operations, that the Operator shall be responsible for all costs associated with the ongoing insurance, maintenance and management of the mooring.

g) The Operator shall ensure that the mooring/s identification issued to the Operator is clearly displayed on the mooring buoy at all times.

h) The Operator shall only use mooring within the limits specified for that mooring.

i) The Operator acknowledges and agrees that authority to install, own and/or use a mooring is not transferrable.

j) The Operator acknowledges and agrees that the mooring will not be leased, rented or hired for profit, financial gain or reward to any other person or entity.

k) Should the Operator observe or cause any damage to a mooring, the Operator shall report such damage to the department within 48 hours of the occurrence or observing of the damage.

l) The Operator shall not attach a vessel (or tender), or allow a vessel (or tender) to remain attached to a mooring at the mooring site if the forecast is for:

    (i) sustained winds exceeding 40 knots or,

    (ii) winds greater than the maximum approved wind rating for the specified mooring and vessel.

m) If the nominated vessel (or tender) is attached to an authorised mooring when the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) issues a cyclone 'Advice' warning for the area, the Operator shall ensure it has the capability and equipment to remove the vessel (and tender) from the mooring upon request by an Authorised Officer.

n) If the nominated vessel (or tender) is attached to an authorised mooring when DFES issues a cyclone 'Watch and Act' warning for the area, the Operator shall remove the nominated vessel (and tender) from the mooring.

Mooring maintenance

o) The Operator shall keep and maintain their designated mooring in good condition at all times so that it complies with these conditions and the mooring inspection report.

p) The Operator shall provide an inspection report for the department by an approved mooring contractor at least every second year or as directed by the Director General or delegate by notice in writing. Failure to provide an inspection report by the required date stated on the inspection report may result in the department denying access to the mooring.

q) The Operator shall at all times keep the mooring buoy in a state such that it is afloat, free of marine growth and clearly visible.

r) The Operator shall not alter the structure of the mooring apparatus, such as affixing additional chains, so that the mooring no longer matches the specifications stated in the mooring inspection report.

s) The Operator shall provide the department with any assistance required to inspect the mooring.

Removal, relocation or modification of mooring

t) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the department may require the Operator to remove, relocate, upgrade or modify to a specified standard the mooring apparatus and that this shall be completed by the Operator at its expense, without causing damage to flora or fauna and within the timeframe set by the department.

u) The Operator shall not remove a mooring until the removal method is approved by the department.

v) In the event the Operator does not comply with a request to remove, relocate, upgrade or modify a mooring in the specified timeframe, or the request is not completed to the satisfaction of the department, the Operator acknowledges and accepts that the department may remove the mooring and seek reimbursement for the cost from the Operator. The department shall hold the mooring apparatus at the local the department office for collection for three months, at which time the mooring apparatus becomes the property of the department. At this time, the department may sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of the mooring apparatus, with monies retained by the department.

w) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the Director General may, by notice in writing, require the Operator to relocate or remove its mooring within a specified timeframe if:

   (i) the Director General cancels the licence;

   (ii) the Operator sells its business and the mooring is no longer required;

   (iii) the relocation or removal is necessary to comply with any management plan for the land on which the mooring is located; or

   (iv) the Director General considers that it is in the public interest for the mooring to be relocated or removed.

x) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that if it is required to remove the mooring and the mooring anchor cannot be removed safely or in an environmentally sensitive manner the Operator shall remove the top gear only and the mooring anchor shall become the property of the department.

y) In the event the department discovers that a vessel owned or leased by the Operator is in danger or has been wrecked, and has made attempts to contact the Operator and it is either not contactable or it is an emergency situation, the Operator agrees that the department shall become its agent and it authorises the department to nominate a salvage contractor on the Operator's behalf to either salvage or to dispose of the wrecked vessel. The Operator acknowledges and accepts that, by the department's appointing any such salvage contractor, the Operator is directly responsible for salvage costs.

Cancellation or surrender of a mooring

z) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the Director General may, by notice in writing, cancel a mooring if the Operator:

   (i) ceases to own, or no longer appears to control, the mooring; or

   (ii) fails to provide an inspection report for the mooring; or

   (iii) fails to comply with a notice to repair, relocate or remove a mooring.

aa) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the surrender of a mooring does not entitle the Operator to the refund of any fees paid in respect of a period after the date of surrender.

Using a public or rental mooring

bb) The Operator shall not use any department-managed public moorings without approval.

cc) The Operator shall only use department-managed public moorings within the limits specified for that mooring and any restrictions specified on the mooring buoy and mooring tag (including vessel length and wind speed limits).

dd) The Operator shall not remove, misuse or engage in conduct that results in damage to a public mooring.

ee) The Operator shall ensure that a person is able to take control of the nominated vessel while using the public mooring within 30 minutes of a request to do so by an Authorised Officer.

ff) The Operator shall vacate any public mooring upon the request of an Authorised Officer during a cyclone 'Advice' warning phase for the mooring locality as officially announced by DFES.

gg) The Operator shall not use any public mooring on CALM Act land during a cyclone 'Watch and Act' and 'Emergency Warning' phase for the mooring locality as officially announced by DFES.

hh) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that it uses any public moorings at its own risk and that the Operator is responsible for the safety and security of its vessel and passengers at all times and in all prevailing conditions while attached to the mooring.

ii) Should the Operator observe or cause any damage to a mooring, the Operator shall report such damage to the department within 48 hours of the occurrence or observing of the damage.

8.3 Sullage and refuse

Sewage discharge guidelines apply to Western Australian State waters to protect our pristine marine environment and the health of people who work and recreate on the State's waterways. The Department of Transport pollution and sewage regulations aims to reduce the risk to public health arising from:

- swimming in or having contact with water that has been contaminated by human waste
- eating seafood which may have been contaminated by human waste
- reducing the risk of degrading the marine environment due to nutrient enrichment of waters from vessel sewage.

This management strategy establishes three sewage discharge zones based on the degree of risk to public health and/or the environment.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure all existing, new or replacement vessels are equipped with and use sullage tanks or an alternative approved wastage treatment system.

b) The Operator shall use pump ashore facilities where provided.

c) The Operator shall ensure any discharge of sewage from vessels occurs in accordance with the Department of Transport's *Strategy for Management of Sewage Discharge from Vessels into the Marine Environment* (as updated from time to time) or as specified in reserve-specific conditions.

d) The Operator shall not release any refuse (including food scraps), bilge water or any other significantly deleterious material from vessels on any CALM Act land.

e) The Operator shall remove all rubbish generated on board the vessel from CALM Act land.

f) The Operator shall not undertake significant maintenance activities within CALM Act land, unless in an emergency or in an area approved for these activities by the Director General, without lawful authority.

8.4 Chemicals in the marine environment

With increases in the number of people residing in coastal areas and participating in on-water recreation across the State, it is becoming easier for chemicals to enter our protected areas. As bilge wells collect fluids from many parts of a vessel, bilge water can contain water, oil, dispersants, detergents, solvents and other chemicals.

As a matter of good practice, Operators should ensure that effort is made to prevent chemicals entering bilge water by using engine drip pans. Any oil that does enter the water should be removed using absorbent pads, towels or filters, rather than degreasing compounds. Detergents and chemicals should be avoided, and enzyme-based bilge cleaners should be used instead. When available, bilge water should be pumped out on-shore to licensed waste disposal facilities.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not pump bilge or ballast water overboard in CALM Act land.

b) The Operator shall not carry out major works on its vessel on or adjacent to CALM Act land where wash down water may enter CALM Act land.

c) While on CALM Act land, the Operator shall maintain fuel and oil spill response equipment at all times and will deploy fuel and oil spill equipment in the event of a spill.

d) The Operator shall report any chemical or oil spill to the nearest the department office within 24 hours.

8.5 Marine Fauna

Marine fauna means any species of whale, dolphin or killer whale, dugong, seal, sea turtle, whale shark or manta ray. Interactions with marine fauna are managed under the BC Regulations. The BC Act prohibits the disturbance of fauna (s153(1)) and the feeding of fauna (s155) unless the person has lawful authority, while the BC Regulations outline a set of rules for interactions with marine fauna by all people, vessels, aircraft, helicopters and aerial devices in WA State waters and lands. These rules are designed to protect marine fauna from impacts from human activities and to reduce safety risks to the public.

The Operator shall adhere to each distance as set out in the BC Regulations and any other condition that is specifically listed below relating to Marine fauna.

On-land interaction with turtles includes any form of intentional contact or observation of turtles, regardless of the passive nature of the activity. Operators must adhere to the Turtle Watching Code of Conduct for any on land activity with turtles.

Where turtles are viewed while swimming, snorkelling or diving, Operators must ensure that neither they nor their passengers:

- restrict the natural movement or behaviour of a turtle
- come closer than one (1) metre from a turtle
- operate in a manner that will disturb the breeding or nesting cycle of a turtle
- attempt to touch, ride or chase a turtle
- use flash photography
- use underwater propulsion aids
- obstruct the turtles' path to the surface.

Where turtles are viewed from a vessel, Operators must ensure that:

- vessels do not restrict the natural movement or behaviour of a turtle

- vessels do not operate or anchor within 250 metres of a turtle nesting beach from October to April
- vessels maintain a speed of eight knots or less within 50 metres of a turtle
- Vessels maintain a separation distance of no less than 30 metres from a turtle.

Operators conducting diving and snorkelling operations near beaches, rocks or islands that are visited by sea lions or seals should be aware that these animals are the natural prey of large sharks. There is increased likelihood that sharks will be present in these waters; and there is associated danger to swimmers and divers.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not intentionally interact or pursue interactions with, disturb or take ('disturb' and 'take' having the same meaning as provided by the BC Act) marine fauna without lawful authority.

b) The Operator shall not undertake in-water whale shark or whale interactions without lawful authority.

c) The Operator and their passengers shall not come closer than 1 metre to a turtle while swimming, snorkelling or diving.

d) The Operator and their passengers shall adhere to the department's Turtle Watching Code of Conduct for all turtle encounters including hatchlings on CALM Act land, and the Operator shall ensure that all employees, agents, contractors and passengers maintain a minimum distance of 15 metres from the animals and keep noise to a minimum.

e) The Operator shall not handle hatchlings nor use flashlights when in the vicinity of turtles or turtle hatchlings to minimise the misorientation and disorientation of the turtles.

f) The Operator shall keep lighting to a safe minimum when operating at night at or greater than 250 metres of a turtle nesting beach to minimise the misorientation and disorientation of the turtles.

g) The Operator shall not conduct operations or anchor within 250 metres of a turtle nesting beach from October to April.

h) The Operator shall maintain a vessel speed of eight knots or less when within 30 metres of a turtle being sighted.

i) The Operator shall maintain a vessel separation distance of no less than 30 metres from a turtle.

8.6 Shorebirds and seabirds

Shorebirds, also known as 'waders', are a diverse group of birds mostly associated with wetland and coastal habitats where they wade in shallow water and feed along the shore. This group includes plovers, sandpipers, stints, curlews, knots, godwits and oystercatchers.

Seabirds include terns such as roseate, caspian, crested and fairy terns that often congregate in large flocks along the coastline and alongside shorebirds. They differ from shorebirds because they forage at sea, feed upon fish and squid, only coming ashore to roost and nest.

Many species are experiencing significant population declines, causing them to be recognised as threatened species. Disturbance from human recreation activities is increasingly putting shorebirds and seabirds at risk. Activities carried out in feeding, roosting and nesting areas can have significant negative impacts on shorebirds and seabirds. Disturbance may force birds to change their behaviour from feeding or roosting to vigilance and anti-predator behaviour. This can have dramatic effects on their ability to rest and restore their energy, compromising their survival.

Operators need to be aware of shorebird and seabird nesting/roosting sites in the areas that they operate and ensure these areas are avoided to minimise disturbance to the birds. Please contact the local department office for more information, see Section 24 for contact details.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall maintain awareness of and not disturb shorebird and seabird bird nesting/roosting sites during its operations.

b) Should any nests of roosting seabirds or shorebirds be encountered, the Operator shall ensure all employees, agents, contractors and passengers maintain a minimum distance of 25 metres from such nests and that they depart the area as soon as is practicable with minimum disturbance.

8.7 Invasive marine species

Marine pests have the potential to cause significant long-term economic, ecological and health consequences for Australia's oceans. They can have a harmful effect on the biodiversity and health of marine ecosystems, and the industries and amenities that depend on them. Marine pests have been introduced to Australia and translocated around Australian waters.

Potential modes of transport for marine pests include: ballast water; biofouling (marine organisms that attach to objects immersed in saltwater such as vessels' hulls, ropes, anchors and other equipment); aquaculture operations; aquarium imports; marine debris; and ocean current movements.

Eradication of introduced marine species is extremely difficult. Early detection and monitoring are vital tools in eliminating and controlling the spread of marine pests. With a constant presence on the water and familiarity with marine plants and animals, Operators play an important role in monitoring our waters for invasive marine pests.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development works with industry and the community to manage and conserve Western Australia's fish and their aquatic habitats. To assist in the identification and prevention of introduced species becoming established, please report any suspected aquatic pest or disease.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that the vessel hull, internal seawater pipe work, fenders, anchors, open bilges, ballast, propellers and sea chests are checked regularly for marine growth and shall report suspect species to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

b) The Operator shall not clean or scrub the hull of a vessel in CALM Act waters without lawful authority.

8.8 Quarantine

Conditions

a) The Operator shall abide by any quarantine requirements imposed on CALM Act land (through other legislation).

b) The Operator shall not allow any non-indigenous plants or animals, including domestic species, to be brought onto any CALM Act land without lawful authority, or unless the area is designated for that purpose.

c) The Operator agrees that it shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal of any species introduced as a result of its operations.

d) When visiting any island reserves the Operator shall adhere to the following conditions.

(i) The Operator shall ensure its vessel(s) are permanently baited with rodenticide baits. The Operator shall ensure that used baits are be returned to the mainland for responsible disposal.

(ii) The Operator shall inspect luggage, stores and other goods for signs of vermin, weeds and other foreign material including soil prior to loading.

(iii) The Operator shall inspect cargo and food storage regularly for the presence of vermin and for the maintenance of permanent bait stations.

(iv) The Operator shall ensure that any dead vermin, soil or weed material detected is removed to the mainland for disposal to avoid the possibility of transmission of disease to the islands.

(v) The Operator shall report any discovery, recovery and destruction of any vermin or weeds to the local departmental office at the completion of the tour.

8.9 Speed Limits

Conditions

a) The Operator shall abide by speed limits as gazetted by the Department of Transport on CALM Act land.

8.10 General Navigation

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turning buoys or moorings.

b) The Operator shall take all reasonable care to prevent boat strike of marine fauna including but not limited to species such as whales, dolphins, dugongs, seals, dolphins, turtles and manta rays when travelling within the park or any marine reserve.

c) The Operator shall not install temporary markers on CALM Act land without lawful authority.

d) The Operator shall not conduct a vessel race on CALM Act land without lawful authority.

The Operator shall ensure that the vessel is operated in a manner that does not disturb sensitive habitats (for example, vessels should only be operated in waters of a depth sufficient for the keel to remain clear of seagrass and coral) on CALM Act land.

8.11 Fishing on commercial tours

If you operate fishing tours anywhere in State waters, or any aquatic tour activity that has the potential to impact on fish stocks or the aquatic environment, including within marine conservation reserves, you will need a fishing tour operator licence from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

8.12 Shipwrecks

There are many historic shipwrecks within marine reserves protected under the Maritime Archaeology Act 1973. No disturbance, fossicking or removal of materials of any kind is allowed and it is advised that Operators become familiar with the relevant provisions of this legislation.

8.13 Small craft hire

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only launch at specified sites approved by the Director General.

b) The Operator shall ensure that passengers only embark from and disembark to the beach at specified locations approved by the Director General.

c) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turning buoys or moorings.

d) The Operator shall not place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land without approval of the Director General.

e) If approval is granted to place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land, the Operator shall:

   (i) ensure all specified equipment is placed in the location specified and, in a manner specified in the approval, away from the vegetation line.

   (ii) remove all equipment associated with the operation from CALM Act land at the end of each day, unless the approval specifies otherwise.

f) The Operator shall obtain and maintain all local government approvals required for the conduct of the operations and supply a copy of these on request to the Director General.

Motorised marine activities

8.14 Cruise ships

A cruise ship is a passenger ship intended to provide clients with a full tourist experience where all passengers have cabins and facilities aboard. Ships intended solely for day excursions are excluded from this definition; this includes vessel sizes up to 70 metres.

Cruise ship Operators must supply the certificate of survey for the primary cruise vessel and for all tenders conducting tours within CALM Act waters. Licences for cruise ship operations must be in the name of the cruise Operator and not in the name of an agent that may be acting on their behalf.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall consult with and obtain endorsement from the Department of Transport to establish appropriate routes and anchoring locations on CALM Act land.

b) The Operator shall only use routes and anchor at sites approved by Department of Transport and the department on CALM Act land.

c) The Operator shall ensure that the ship does not approach within 500 metres of a reef or coastline except when transiting to and from or anchoring at an anchorage specified.

Management of ballast water on ships

The International Maritime Organisation has adopted the *International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments* which is an international convention to prevent the potentially devastating effects of the spread of harmful aquatic organisms carried by ships' ballast water. The Convention requires all ships using ballast water to implement a ballast water and sediments management plan. All ships must carry a ballast water record book and are required to carry out ballast water management procedures to a given standard.

The International Maritime Organisation recommends that ships using ballast water should, where possible, conduct ballast water exchange at least 200 nautical miles from the nearest land and in water at least 200 metres in depth. In cases where a ship is unable to conduct ballast water exchange as above, this should be as far from the nearest land as possible, and in all cases at least 50 nautical miles from the nearest land and in water at least 200 metres in depth. Visit the International Maritime Organization or Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment website for more information.

Conditions

a) If using ballast water, the Operator shall not release ballast water within CALM Act land.

8.15 Coral viewing vessels/glass bottom vessels

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that the vessel is operated in a manner that does not disturb or cause any damage to sensitive habitats such as seagrass or coral on CALM Act land.

8.16 Float planes

Applications to use float planes on CALM Act land will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, as this activity is not permitted in all zones nor in all marine parks. In cases where an Operator obtains approval to use a float plane on CALM Act land, the conditions below apply.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall operate float planes only in a manner and at locations approved by the Director General and specified in the licence except in an emergency.

b) The Operator shall only land and take off at sites approved by the Director General and specified in the licence unless in an emergency.

c) The Operator shall ensure passengers only embark from and disembark at locations approved by the Director General and specified in the licence except in an emergency.

8.17 Water-skiing (including wakeboarding/skurfing)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only operate in designated water-skiing areas. Applications for operations outside designated water-skiing areas will be assessed on a case by case basis.

b) The Operator shall abide by speed limits on CALM Act land as gazetted by the Department of Transport.

c) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turning buoys or moorings.

d) The Operator shall not place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land without approval of the Director General.

e) If approval is granted to place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land, the Operator shall:

    (i) ensure all specified equipment is placed in the location and in a manner specified in the approval, away from the vegetation line

    (ii) remove all equipment associated with the operation from CALM Act land at the end of each day, unless the approval specifies otherwise.

f) The Operator shall obtain and maintain all local government approvals required for the conduct of the operations and supply a copy of these on request to the Director General.

8.18 Parasailing

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only launch at sites consistent with the management plan for that land and shall ensure that passengers embark from and disembark at the beach at locations approved by the Director General.

b) The Operator shall abide by speed limits on CALM Act land as gazetted by the Department of Transport.

c) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turning buoys or moorings.

d) The Operator shall not place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land without approval of the Director General.

e) If approval is granted to place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land, the Operator shall:

   (i) ensure all specified equipment is placed in the location and in a manner specified in the approval and away from the vegetation line.

   (ii) remove all equipment associated with the operation from CALM Act land at the end of each day, unless the approval specifies otherwise.

f) The Operator shall obtain and maintain all local government approvals required for the conduct of the operations and supply a copy of these on request to the Director General.

8.19 High-speed, aerial and freestyle water sports

Freestyling refers to the operation of any vessel, including a personal watercraft (PWC) otherwise known as a jet ski, in a way that the skipper of another vessel would be unable to predict its course or speed in order to avoid a collision. Freestyling includes doughnuts, 180 degree turns, hops and jumps. Wave and wake jumping is driving a vessel or PWC over a wave or swell with the aim of becoming airborne.

Varieties of Aerial Freestyle devices, such as jetpacks, hover-boards and fly-boards are devices that can be connected to a vessel or PWC and that use water pressure to propel the device at the surface of the water, into the air and/or underwater.

Visit the Department of Transport website to find out about safety and rules related to water sports in Western Australia, including diving, water skiing, tow-in surfing and personal watercraft.

Applications to use high-speed watercraft, including jet skis and any variety of aerial freestyle device on CALM Act land, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis as this activity is not permitted in all zones and all marine parks. In cases where an Operator obtains approval to use such watercraft on CALM Act land, the conditions below apply.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only operate the PWC, jet ski or aerial device in a manner and at locations approved by the Director General and specified in the licence.

b) The Operator shall only launch at sites approved by the Director General and specified in the licence.

c) The Operator shall ensure that passengers embark from and disembark at the beach at locations approved by the Director General and specified in the licence.

d) The Operator shall ensure that all the vessels are removed from the water (above high-water mark) for refuelling. To prevent spillage the Operator shall use self-funnelling containers to refuel. For off-shore operations, the Operator shall refuel on the deck of the primary vessel.

e) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turning buoys or moorings.

f) The Operator shall abide by speed limits on CALM Act land as gazetted by the Department of Transport.

g) The Operator shall not place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land without approval of the Director General.

h) If approval is granted to place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land, the Operator shall:

   (i) ensure all specified equipment is placed in the location specified and in a manner specified in the approval, away from the vegetation line; and

   (ii) remove all equipment associated with the operation from CALM Act land at the end of each day, unless the approval specifies otherwise.

i) The Operator shall obtain and maintain all local government approvals required for the conduct of the operations and supply a copy of these on request to the Director General.

Non-motorised marine activities

8.20 Swimming

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that all passengers entering water for swimming are assessed by the Operator as being competent in ability for the body of water where the activity is being carried out and that they are supervised at all times.

b) The Operator shall not conduct swimming when conducting authorised fish feeding activities.

8.21 Snorkelling

Conditions

a) The Operator shall comply with the Australian Adventure Activity Standard and Snorkelling Good Practice Guide, and occupational health and safety guidelines.

b) The Operator shall instruct all employees, agents, contractors and passengers that no-touch snorkelling practices are to be followed on CALM Act land.

c) The Operator shall ensure that all employees, agents and contractors conducting and leading snorkelling operations under this licence are sufficiently competent and certified to perform their duties in a professional and safe manner, and that all necessary qualifications remain current for the period of the licence.

d) The Operator shall ensure that vessels clearly display one dive flag (International Code Flag 'A') or appropriate light at night to indicate when snorkelers are in the water and shall maintain radio contact with other approaching vessels to advise that snorkelling operations are in progress.

8.22 Diving – compressed air (scuba/hookah/snuba)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that compressed air diving activities comply with the Australian Adventure Activity Standard and all Department of Transport and occupational health and safety guidelines and safe diving practices.

b) The Operator shall instruct all employees, agents, contractors and passengers that no-touch diving practices are to be followed on CALM Act land.

c) The Operator shall ensure that all employees, agents and contractors conducting and leading diving operations under this licence are sufficiently competent and certified to perform their duties in a professional and safe manner, and that all necessary qualifications remain current for the period of the licence.

d) The Operator shall ensure that vessels clearly display one dive flag (International Code Flag "A") or appropriate light at night to indicate when divers are in the water and shall maintain radio contact with other approaching vessels to advise that diving operations are in progress.

e) The Operator shall not conduct any compressed air activities using hookah and/or scuba for any diving activity conducted in an overhead environment (including obstructed ascent – caves and wrecks).

8.23 Kitesurfing/kiteboarding and windsurfing

Operators should familiarise themselves with and abide by the Australian Adventure Activity Standard.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure they comply with other relevant State and Commonwealth legislation and by-laws.

b) The Operator shall only launch and operate at specified sites approved by the Director General.

c) The Operator shall ensure that passengers launch from and come ashore at specified locations approved by the Director General.

d) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turn buoys or moorings.

e) The Operator shall not place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land without approval of the Director General.

f) If approval is granted to place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land, the Operator shall:

   (i) ensure all specified equipment is placed in the location specified and in a manner specified in the approval, away from the vegetation line; and

   (ii) remove all equipment associated with the operation from CALM Act land at the end of each day, unless the approval specifies otherwise.

g) The Operator shall obtain and maintain all local government approvals required for the conduct of the operations and supply a copy of these on request to the Director General.

8.24 Surfing

Surfing includes bodysurfing, bodyboarding, surfboarding, stand up paddle boarding, foil boarding and surf skiing but excludes all surf interaction powered by wind and machines.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not use a jet ski as part of surfing operations without lawful authority. Off-shore surfing operations with jet skis will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

b) Where approval has been given to use jet skis as part of a surfing operation, the Operator shall only operate jet skis in a manner and at specified locations approved by the Director General, except in an emergency.

8.25 Kayaking, canoeing, stand-up paddleboards

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that kayaking, canoeing and stand-up paddleboard activities comply with the Australian Adventure Activity Standard, enclosed & coastal waters paddle-craft GPG, inland water paddle-craft GPG, and all Department of Transport and occupational health and safety guidelines.

b) The Operator shall ensure kayaks or canoes and any other vessels associated with the operation display the business name of the Operator on the port and starboard bow of the vessels, in clear visible lettering.

c) The Operator shall ensure that passengers embark from and disembark at specified locations approved by the Director General.

d) The Operator shall not use zone or boundary markers on CALM Act land as turn buoys or moorings.

e) The Operator shall only launch kayaks, canoes or stand-up paddleboards at specified sites approved by the Director General.

f) If approval is granted to place or store shore-based equipment on CALM Act land, the Operator shall:

   (i) ensure all specified equipment is placed in the location specified and in a manner specified in the approval, away from the vegetation line; and

   (ii) remove all equipment associated with the operation from CALM Act land at the end of each day, unless the approval specifies otherwise.

g) The Operator shall ensure compliance with all Department of Transport regulations associated with kayaking or canoeing.

h) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8 when on extended tours.

i) The Operator shall ensure that all rubbish and human waste (where required) is removed from CALM Act land.

j) The Operator shall obtain and maintain all local government approvals required for the conduct of the operations and supply a copy of these on request to the Director General.

8.26 Operating in Australian marine parks (Commonwealth waters)

In Commonwealth waters (3 – 200 nautical miles from the coast) there are 22 Australian Marine Parks off the WA coastline which are managed by Parks Australia, a Division of the Commonwealth's Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Figure 3.2). Tourism operators should be aware that they will require a separate licence from Parks Australia if they wish to extend their activities into Australian Marine Parks, even in situations where boundaries or zones align with State marine parks.

The Australian Marine Parks around Western Australia are protected and managed through two legislated management plans – the North-west Marine Parks Network Management Plan and the South-west Marine Parks Network Management Plan, downloadable from parksaustralia.gov.au/marine/management/plans/. These management plans contain important information about the different management zones and rules within each marine park, including rules for commercial tourism operators. These rules help protect Western Australia's offshore marine environment and support sustainable tourism into the future. It is the responsibility of commercial tourism operators to know the rules and follow them. If Operators intend to conduct activities in Australian Marine Parks, they must be licensed by the Director of National Parks and abide by the conditions of that licence. There is no fee to apply for an Australian Marine Park commercial tourism

licence.

Operators must have a current licence from the Commonwealth Director of National Parks to undertake activities in Australian Marine Parks and abide by the conditions of that licence, including:

- Charter fishing
- Nature watching
- SCUBA diving and snorkelling
- Cruise ships -where the ship stops or slows in an Australian Marine Park.
- Aviation tours up to 3000 metres above sea level.

Certain activities are not allowable in all marine park zones. Table 8.26.1 provides an overview of Australian Marine Park rules for commercial tourism operators.

Table 8.26.1 Overview of relevant Australian Marine Park rules for commercial tourism operators

Overview of relevant Australian Marine Park rules for commercial tourism operators						
Activity **A** = Authorisation required. Activity allowable, subject to assessment. **X** = Activity is not allowed.	Special Purpose Zone (all sub-types)	Multiple Use Zone	Habitat Protection Zone	Recreational Use Zone	National Park Zone	Sanctuary Zone
Nature watching (non-fishing related)	A	A	A	A	A	X
Charter fishing and spearfishing tours	A	A	A	A	X	X
In water activities (including swimming, snorkel, scuba, water-skiing, surfing, motorised and non-motorised water craft)	A	A	A	A	A	X
Commercial aviation tours (up to 3000 m above sea level, including spotter planes & sea planes)	A	A	A	A	A	A
Cruise ships[1]	A	A	A	A	A	X
	[1] Stopping and/or anchoring in an Australian Marine Park requires an authorisation and restrictions may apply. Transiting (continuous and expeditious passage through an area) is allowed without an authorisation.					
Anchoring	A	A	A	A	A	X
Media (including for the purposes of business promotion; use of drones to collect media)	A	A	A	A	A	A
Camping [Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island Marine Parks]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-commercial use of drones and other remote piloted aircraft.	A	A	A	A	A	X
Moorings for tourism vessels (installation and use)	A	A	A	A	A	X

For more information about Australian Marine Parks, please visit parksaustralia.gov.au/marine or refer to the contact details in Section 24.

9 Park specific information and conditions

Due to the diverse environmental condition of Western Australia's parks and reserves, each park has specific conditions for commercial operations. Operators must ensure they understand and abide by those park's conditions they are licensed to operate within. These are set out in Sections 10 to 20, which also includes conditions for Regional Parks, State forest, the Bibbulmun Track, the Cape to Cape Track and the Munda Biddi Trail. For information about where entry fees and camping fees apply, please see Sections 21 and 22.

10 The Kimberley Region

10.1 North Kimberley Marine Park

The North Kimberley Marine Park (NKMP) lies within the traditional lands of the Wunambal Gaambera, Balanggarra, Nyarinyin and Miriuwung Gajerrong Traditional Owners. The Balanggarra part of the park is jointly managed by Balanggarra Traditional Owners and DBCA.

The park contains more than 1000 islands that provide intertidal and subtidal habitats. The marine park's coral reefs contain a diverse range of species including protected marine mammals like dugongs, turtles and sawfish. There is a successful and historical pearling industry within the marine park due to the warm tropical waters that provide optimal conditions for the production of pearls.

The Balanggarra people have exclusive Native Title possession to land above the high-water mark along areas of coastline adjacent to North Kimberley Marine Park. Operators will need to obtain permission from the Traditional Owners if they want to operate in these areas. All other terrestrial access (above Low-water mark) from the NKMP requires permission from the appropriate Aboriginal Corporation, see all listed below.

Miriuwung Gajerrong Corporation - website (www.mgcorp.com.au)

Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation - email (info@balanggarra.com.au)

Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation – email (infouvp@wunambalgaambera.org.au)

Wilinggin Aboriginal Corporation – email (admin@wilinggin.com.au)

For a list of permitted activities within the marine park see Table 10.1.1. Maps of the marine park can be accessed in the park management plan.

Table 10.1.1 North Kimberley Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted. Note that non-motorised water sports are not recommended in this park due to the safety risks to visitors.

Permitted uses of North Kimberley Marine Park				
General use zone	Special purpose zone (recreation and conservation)	Special purpose zone (cultural heritage)	Sanctuary zone	
				Motorised Boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	✓	✓	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	✓	✓	✓	Float planes
				Non-motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
				Motorised water sports
				Water-skiing
				Wakeboarding/skurfing
				Parasailing
				High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
				Non-motorised water sports
				Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
				Diving - snorkelling
				Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
				Windsurfing
				Surfing
				Swimming
				Canoeing/kayaking
				Small craft hire
				Aboriginal Tourism
✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that Passengers receive any interpretive material that may be provided by the department.

b) The Operator shall submit an annual summary indicating the number of voyages to the marine park and the number of passengers visiting the marine park to the department.

c) The Operator shall maintain a minimum approach distance of 500 metres vertically and laterally with aircraft (including RPA) and vessels from whale mothers and calves.

d) The Operator shall not feed fish while operating.

e) Fish frames shall only to be disposed of whilst the vessel is in transit, so fauna is not trained to present at vessels popular anchorages.

f) The Operator shall not undertake any coral reef walking activities in the marine park.

g) If requested by the Director General the Operator shall assist in gathering, keeping and providing any data that may be required for research, monitoring and management purposes.

h) The Operator shall not force interactions with wildlife including but not limited to whales, crocodiles and turtles.

i) The Operator shall not access the beach between the northern extent at coordinates 13°48'11.88"S, 126°45'16.10"E and southern extent coordinates 13°48'50.92"S, 126°45'36.76"E in the Cape Londonderry area.

j) The Operator shall not anchor beyond 14˚ 02’ 20.42” S127˚ 19’ 27.39” E in the King George Falls (Oomari) area.

k) The Operator shall not attach rope or other climbing aids to rocks within the King George Falls (Oomari) area.

l) Neither the Operator nor passengers shall walk to the top of the King George (Oomari) Falls.

m) Where the Operator wishes to visit Wunambal Gaambera, Balanggarra, Miriuwung Gajerrong or Wilinggin Native Title terrestrial areas adjacent to the marine park, the Operator shall ensure that it first obtains, and complies with any required passes, permits or approvals from the Native Title holders related to the land access.

n) The Operator shall ensure that the Automatic Identification System (AIS), or an alternative monitoring system approved by DBCA, is in operation on its vessel/s while in the marine park.

10.2 Lalang-gaddam Marine Park (including the formerly named Lalang-garram/Horizontal Falls Marine Park, North Lalang-garram Marine Park and Lalang-garram/Camden Sound Marine Park) (West Kimberley District)

The Lalang-gaddam Marine Park is located within Dambeemangarddee people’s Native Title determination area along Western Australia's Kimberley coast. For tens of thousands of years Dambeemangarddee people have depended on and looked after the traditional land and sea Country and the area remains one of the last relatively undamaged coastal areas left in the world.

In 2022, the Maiyalam Marine Park was gazetted and, as part of the announcement, the four jointly managed Dambeemangarddee (previously spelt Dambimangari) marine parks (North Lalang-garram Marine Park, Lalang-garram/ Horizontal Falls Marine Park, Lalang-garram/ Camden Sound Marine Park and the Maiyalum Marine Park) were amalgamated under one management plan and collectively named the Lalang-gaddam Marine Park. The marine park is jointly managed by Traditional Owners and DBCA.

The Dambeemangarddee people hold exclusive Native Title rights over the majority of land above the high-water mark along the adjacent coastline and islands. Permits are required and restrictions may apply for accessing Dambimangari Native Title Determination areas. Further information, including a Visitor Location Schedule, can be found at Welcome to Dambimangari Country - Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation.

For a list of permitted activities within the marine parks see Table 10.2.1 and map shown in Figure 10.2.2. Additional maps of marine park and the Lalang-gaddam marine parks visitor plan can be accessed here.

Table 10.2.1 Lalang-gaddam Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted. Note that non-motorised water sports are not recommended in these parks due to the safety risks to visitors.

Permitted uses of Lalang-gaddam Marine Park								
General use zone	Special purpose zone (recreation and conservation)	Special purpose zone (cultural protection)	Special purpose zone (biocultural conservation)	Special purpose zone (pearling)	Special purpose zone (whale conservation)	Special purpose zone (wilderness conservation)	Sanctuary zones	
Motorised boating								
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	Float planes
Non-motorised boating								
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports								
								Waterskiing
								Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓	✓							Parasailing
								High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports								
								Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
								Diving - snorkelling
								Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
								Windsurfing
								Surfing
								Swimming
								Canoeing/kayaking
								Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism								
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

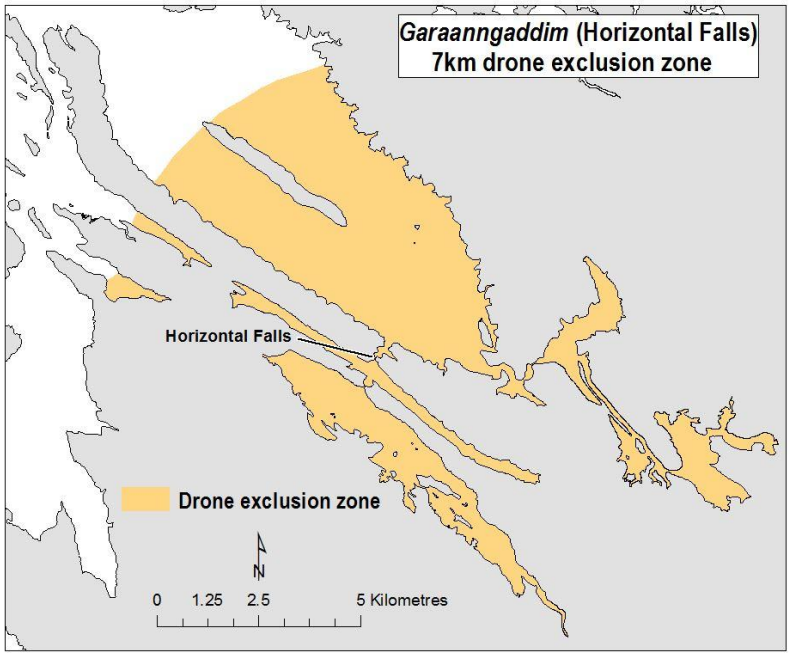


Figure 10.2.1 Drone exclusion zone for Garaanngaddim (Horizontal Falls)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not undertake any coral reef walking activities within the marine park.

b) Within the Lalang-gaddam Sanctuary Zones and Special Purpose Zone (Whale Conservation), the Operator's vessel/s and/or aircraft shall maintain a minimum approach distance of 500 metres vertically and laterally from whale mothers and calves.

c) The Operator shall not land an aircraft within the Special Purpose Zone (Whale Conservation), Special Purpose Zone (Wilderness Conservation) or any sanctuary zone.

d) The Operator shall carry a copy of the Lalang-gaddam marine parks visitor plan (either in hard copy or electronic format) while accessing the marine park.

e) The Operator shall follow the anchoring plans in the Lalang-gaddam marine parks visitor plan for the following sites: Raft Point, Montgomery Reef, Horizontal Falls/ Talbot Bay, Red Cone, Sale River, Freshwater Cove, Three Ways, Hall Point, Deception Bay, Sampson Inlet, Kuri Bay, Camden Harbour, St George Basin, Camp Creek and King Cascade.

f) The Operator shall not anchor nor dynamic position its vessel at the above specified destinations if the anchorage limit identified in the Lalang-gaddam marine parks visitor plan is already met or exceeded.

g) The Operator shall report to the West Kimberley district, Broome office, any instances of anchorage use exceeding those limits set in the Lalang-gaddam marine parks visitor plan.

h) Where the Operator wishes to visit Dambimangari Native Title terrestrial areas adjacent to the marine park, the Operator shall ensure that it first obtains, and complies with, the Dambimangari Visitor Pass for any land access.

i) The Operator shall ensure that the Automatic Identification System (AIS), or an alternative monitoring system approved by DBCA, is in operation on its vessel/s while in the marine park.

j) The Operator shall ensure that interpretive material provided by the department, or Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation, shall be provided to passengers.

k) The Operator shall not present or deliver any Aboriginal cultural interpretation in its operations without the written approval of the Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation.

Garaanngaddim/ Horizontal Falls

l) The Operator shall not traverse the Garaanngaddim (Horizontal Falls) in any vessel at any time without lawful authority to do so directly specified on the licence. If authorised, the Operator shall only traverse Garaanngaddim (the Horizontal Falls) in its vessel/s if the Operator's public liability insurer has confirmed in writing to the department that the Operator's public liability insurance cover is current, includes access to Garaanngaddim and specifies that the Operator is conducting operations through Garaanngaddim.

m) While at Garaanngaddim (Horizontal Falls), the Operator shall comply with the Department of Transport Boating Guide - Horizontal Falls Marine Safety.

n) The Operator shall travel at a speed that will minimise the wake of its vessel/s in any area where a vessel is anchored or moored, and in any area of aircraft landing and take-off.

o) While in Talbot Bay, the Operator shall monitor Marine VHF Channel 68 while operating south of Slug Island and monitor Marine VHF Channel 69 when transiting Garaanngaddim (the Horizontal Falls) or any other falls.

p) The Operator shall not operate or allow the operation of remotely piloted aircraft by passengers within seven kilometres of Garaanngaddim (the Horizontal Falls) without written permission from the department, see Figure 10.2.1.

q) The Operator shall only anchor at Garaanngaddim (the Horizontal Falls) for a maximum of 48 hours per scheduled tour.

Figure 10.2.2 Map of Lalang-gaddam Marine Park

10.3 Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park

Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park is jointly managed by the Yawuru people and DBCA. Roebuck Bay is Yawuru Nagulagun, which means Yawuru sea Country, and is a place of environmental and cultural value. Roebuck Bay has some of the most productive tropical intertidal flats in the world, which is important for the Yawuru people. The marine park is a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention because it is a significant site for migratory shorebirds.

The marine park contains seagrass and macroalgae communities which are food for protected species like the dugong and marine turtles. The marine park is also home to marine mammals including the Australian snubfin dolphin and Australian humpback dolphin.

Operators intending to operate on lands adjacent to the marine park including above the high-water mark, may also need to be licensed to operate in terrestrial parks such as Yawuru Birragun and Guniyan Binba conservation parks.

Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 10.3.1 and map shown in Figure 10.3.1. Additional maps can be accessed in the park management plan.

Table 10.3.1 Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park				
Dampier Creek - Special purpose zone (recreation and conservation)	Roebuck Bay - Special purpose zone (recreation and conservation)	Kunin - Special purpose zone (cultural heritage)	Jangu - Special purpose zone (cultural heritage)	
Motorised boating				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
				Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
				Float planes
Non-motorised boating				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports				
				Waterskiing
				Wakeboarding/skurfing
				Parasailing
				High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports				
✓	✓			Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓			Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓			Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓			Windsurfing
✓	✓			Surfing
✓	✓			Swimming
✓	✓			Canoeing/kayaking
				Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that staff and passengers receive any interpretive material provided by the department.

b) The Operator shall submit an annual (financial year) summary to the department no later than 31 July, indicating the number of visits to the marine park, the number of passengers on each visit and a summary of activities.

c) If requested by the Director General, the Operator shall assist in gathering, keeping and providing any data that may be required for research, monitoring and management purposes.

d) The Operator shall not force interactions with wildlife including but not limited to shorebirds, whales, crocodiles, turtles, dolphins and dugong, unless authorised.

e) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that staff that interact with the public as part of its operations may need to complete the Yawuru Cultural Immersion Training course delivered by Nyamba Buru Yawuru.

f) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that products and services provided by Nyamba Buru Yawuru, including the Yawuru Cultural Immersion Training course, may attract an additional fee payable to Nyamba Buru Yawuru.

g) If requested by Nyamba Buru Yawuru, the Operator shall make available a free of charge position on a tour for a Yawuru representative of park management operations.

h) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal sites of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity exist in or adjacent to the park's Cultural Purpose Zones and that access may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions at various times.

i) The Operator shall respect Yawuru people's request for privacy whilst undertaking cultural activities, including no active facilitation of photographing or videoing by visitors of Aboriginal customary activities (such as fishing, crabbing, hunting).

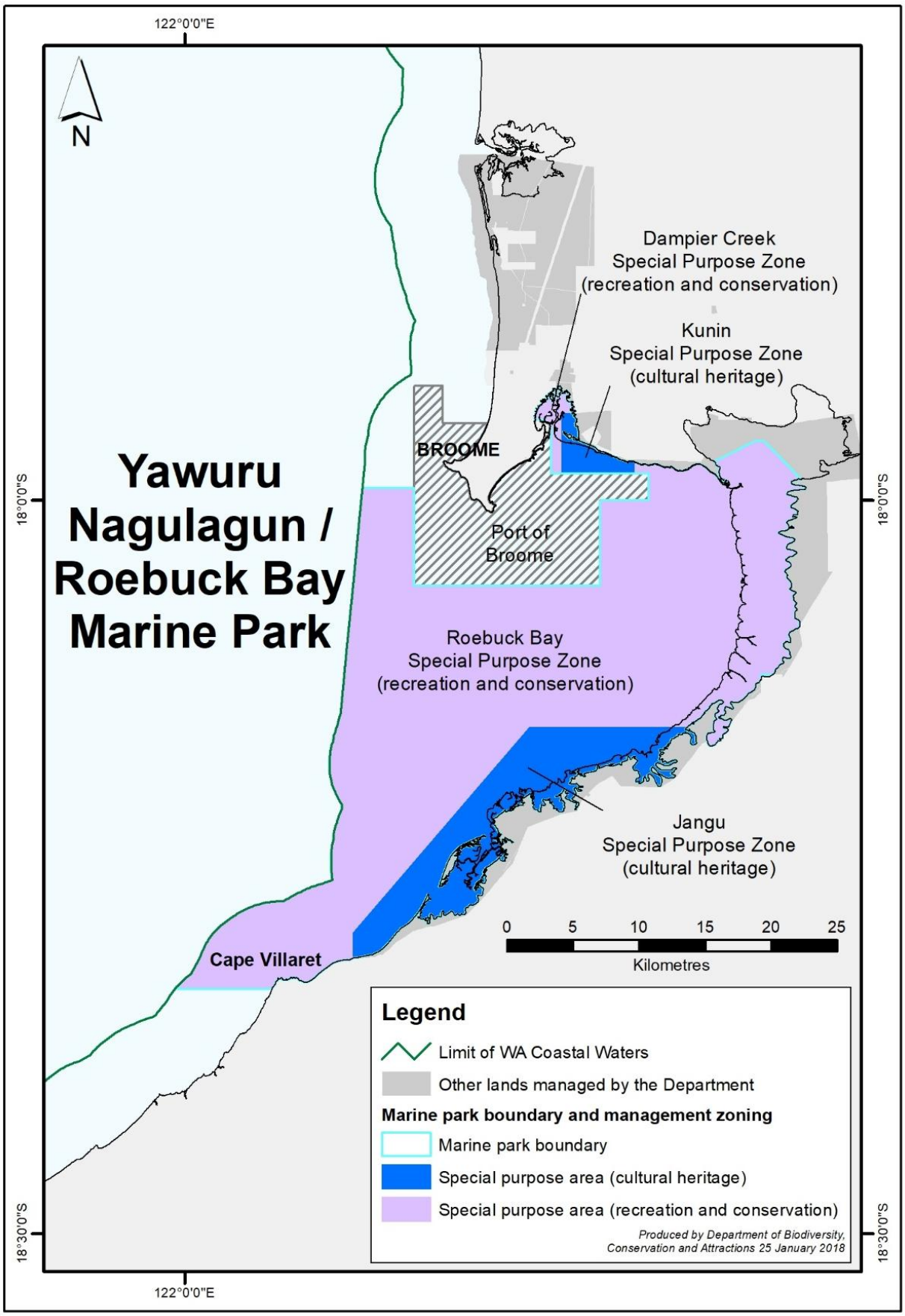


Figure 10.3.1 Map of Yawuru Nagulagun Roebuck Bay Marine Park

10.4 Rowley Shoals Marine Park (West Kimberley District)

The Rowley Shoals are a chain of three coral atolls, they are popular for diving and fishing. The department manages the two southern atolls; these are the Clerke and Imperieuse Reefs. Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 10.4.1 and map shown in Figure 10.4.1. Additional maps can be accessed in the park management plan.

The northern-most atoll is Mermaid Reef that sits within the Mermaid Reef Marine Park and is adjacent to the Argo-Rowley Terrace Marine Park, both Australian Marine Parks (see Figure 3.1.2). If Operators intend to conduct activities in Australian Marine Parks, they must be licensed by the Director of National Parks and abide by the conditions of that licence. For a list of allowable tourism activities within Australian Marine Parks and how to apply for a licence see Section 8.26.

To enter the marine park, Operators are required to demonstrate that the vessel has appropriate holding tank capacity and sullage management facilities to operate according to current legislation and regulations and to book a public mooring with the department's West Kimberley District office. See Section 8.2 for mooring use conditions and information. Anchoring is permitted in the marine park only on sandy bottom and at the designated anchoring area at Mermaid Reef. Great care must be taken not to damage the reef.

Table 10.4.1 Rowley Shoals Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Rowley Shoals Marine Park			
General use zone	Recreation zone	Sanctuary zone	
Motorised Boating			
✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	✓		Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	✓		Float planes
Non-motorised boating			
✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports			
✓	✓	✓	Water-skiing
✓	✓	✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓	✓		Parasailing
✓	✓		High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports			
✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
			Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism			
✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Records of operation, fees and charges

Conditions

a) The Operator shall pay to the Director General a licence charge per passenger per visit for all passengers carried during the operation of the licence. Such charges contribute towards the maintenance of moorings and management of the park and are payable to the department's West Kimberley District at the end of the season upon an invoice being issued and within 30 days of the date of the invoice.

b) At the department's discretion and expense, the department may cause, at a reasonable time and upon seven days' written notice to the Operator, a complete audit to be made upon all information required to be provided pursuant to condition (a) against the Operator's business records. If such audit discloses that the appropriate fees and charges are understated by more than two per cent against the returns tendered by the Operator pursuant to those conditions, then the Operator shall pay to the department the costs of the audit and the balance of any shortfall within 30 days of the notification of the shortfall or as specified by the Director General.

c) The Operator shall prepare, keep and preserve a full record of operations indicating, on a daily basis and in a form approved by the Director General, the number of passengers carried during the operation of the licence, and

    (i) upon request make this record available to the Director General; and

    (ii) submit a copy of the record of operations and all other required logbooks to the department's West Kimberley District office, within 10 days after the operations.

Table 10.4.2 Rowley Shoals licence charges per passenger. This is subject to change with Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases.

Number of Days	**Licence charge per passenger**
1-3 inclusive	$220
4-6 inclusive	$300
7-10 inclusive	$400

Use of vessels

Conditions

d) The Operator shall not undertake refuelling and maintenance activities within Rowley Shoals Marine Park other than in accordance with Director General approved methods and areas.

e) The Operator shall not cause a vessel to be beached and/ or drag a vessel up on to the beach when visiting Cunningham or Bedwell Islands.

Interactions

Red tail tropic birds forage at sea to feed themselves and their young, so it is important they are not disturbed while nesting or resting on islands.

Conditions

f) The Operator shall not feed fish or other wildlife within the marine park.

g) The Operator shall secure the principal vessel under this licence only to a public mooring within Rowley Shoals Marine Park if a booking is confirmed by the department's West Kimberley District and a mooring reference number and booking has been issued by that office prior to entering the park. The Operator shall carry this confirmation booking at all times during operations and present

it on request. Bookings can only be made through the department's West Kimberley District on (08) 9195 5500, fax (08) 9193 5027 or rsmp@dbca.wa.gov.au.

h) Except in an emergency, the Operator shall not anchor any vessel in the park and the Operator will log the anchoring event in the daily sailing log.

i) The Operator shall ensure that it maintains an emergency evacuation plan approved by the officer in charge, West Kimberley District Police, and the department's Director General, as a part of the licensed operation.

j) The Operator shall make available one fully accommodated berth free-of-charge for any Authorised Officer designated under sections 45 and 46 of the CALM Act, or a department nominee, for the purpose of monitoring operations (this passenger would not be considered a paying passenger). The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the nominee is in no way responsible for the navigation of the vessels into the reefs or for any diving supervision within the marine park.

k) The Operator shall advise passengers of the relevant licence, conditions, any existing codes of practice and accreditation membership in a prominent position on the vessel and these shall be brought to the attention of each passenger prior to arrival in the park.

l) The Operator shall implement protocols to prevent the introduction of parasites or non-indigenous species.

m) The Operator shall abide by sullage and refuse conditions in Section 8.3 and shall abide by the further restrictions in relation to releasing sewage into the park:

   (i) discharge of sewage is not permitted in the lagoons or within one nautical mile of the reef edge (i.e. zone 1); and

   (ii) untreated sewage may be discharged in water more than one nautical mile from the reef edge (i.e. zone 3).

n) The Operator shall not undertake reef walking in the park.

o) The Operator shall not camp or light fires on Bedwell or Cunningham islands.

p) The Operator shall take all reasonable care not to disturb fauna. Should the colony of red tail tropic birds on Bedwell Island be encountered, the Operator shall ensure all employees, agents, contractors and passengers maintain a minimum distance of 25 metres from any chicks, fledglings and adult birds either nesting or resting on the island.

q) The Operator shall ensure its passenger group sizes are to be kept to a maximum of six people with a guide whilst accessing the areas of the island where the birds are nesting.

r) On request, the Operator shall demonstrate prompt payment of fees and charges and submission of logbooks (when these are to be submitted manually).

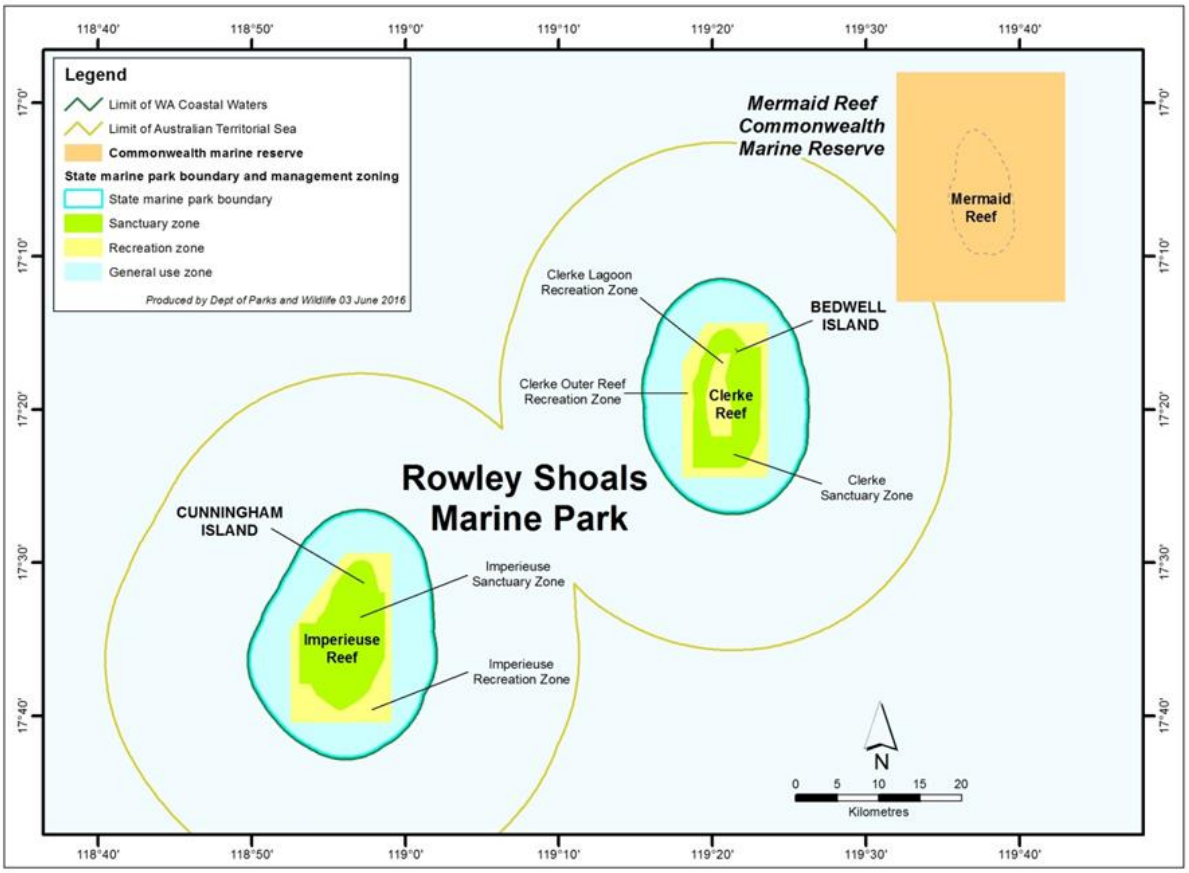


Figure 10.4.1 Map of Rowley Shoals Marine Park

10.5 Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park (West Kimberley District)

Eighty Mile Beach is within the traditional lands of Nyangumarta, Ngarla and Karajarri Traditional Owners and is jointly managed with DBCA. The park is one of the world's most important feeding grounds for migratory shorebirds and waders and is listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention. The marine park also supports a significant nesting population of flatback turtles that are endemic to northern Australia, and is rich in other marine life including sawfish, dugong, dolphins and millions of invertebrates that inhabit the sand and mud flats, seagrass meadows, coral reefs and mangroves. Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 10.5.1 and map shown in Figure 10.5.1. Additional maps can be accessed in the park management plan.

Table 10.5.1 Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park						
General use zone	Special purpose zone (mangrove protection)	Special Purpose Zone (cultural heritage)	Special purpose zone (shore based activities)	Recreation zone	Sanctuary zone	
Motorised boating						
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓		✓		✓	✓	Cruise ships
	✓	✓		✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓		✓		✓		Float planes
Non-motorised boating						
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports						
						Waterskiing
						Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓		✓		✓	✓	Parasailing
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports						
						Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
						Diving - snorkelling
						Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
						Windsurfing
						Surfing
						Swimming
						Canoeing/kayaking
						Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism						
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

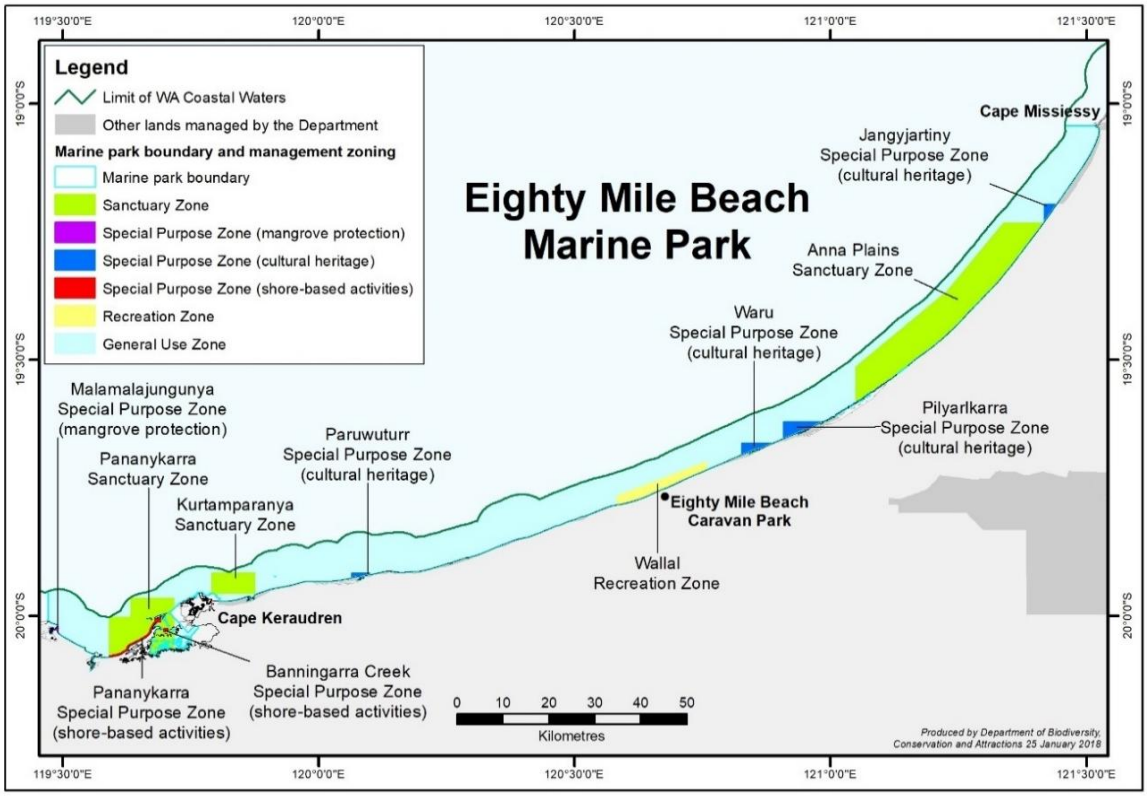


Figure 10.5.1 Map of Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park.

10.6 Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park (West Kimberley District)

Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park is jointly managed by the department and Bardi and Jawi peoples represented by the Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation (BJNAC).

The marine park is located in the west Kimberley region of Western Australia surrounding the northern part of the Dampier Peninsula and the western islands of the Buccaneer Archipelago. It falls within the boundaries of the Bardi and Jawi Native Title determination, covering Bardi and Jawi Sea Country up to the mean high tide mark. For tens of thousands of years Bardi and Jawi people have depended on and looked after their Country and it remains a place of exceptional value.

The Bardi and Jawi peoples hold exclusive Native Title rights over the majority of land above the high-water mark along the adjacent coastline and islands. Permits are required and restrictions may apply for accessing Bardi and Jawi Native Title Determination areas.

Permitted uses of Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park				
General use zone	Special purpose zones (cultural protection)	Special purpose zones (biocutural conservation)	Sanctuary zones	
Motorised boating				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	✓	✓	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	✓	✓	✓	Float planes
Non-motorised boating				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports				
				Waterskiing
				Wakeboarding/skurfing
				Parasailing
✓	✓	✓	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
				Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that staff that interact with the public as part of its operations complete the Cultural Awareness Induction course delivered by Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation (BJNAC) on request from DBCA.

b) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that products and services provided by BJNAC, including the Cultural Awareness Induction, may attract an additional fee payable to the corporation.

c) If requested by DBCA, the Operator shall make available a free of charge position on a tour for a Bardi and Jawi representative of park management operations.

d) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal sites of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity exist in or adjacent to the park's sanctuary and special purpose zones and that access may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions at various times.

e) The Operator shall respect Bardi and Jawi peoples request for privacy whilst undertaking cultural activities, including no active facilitation of photographing or videoing (including by drone) by visitors of Aboriginal customary activities including but not limited to fishing, crabbing and hunting activities.

f) The Operator shall ensure that staff and passengers receive any interpretive material provided by DBCA.

g) The Operator shall submit confirmation to DBCA of a valid fishing licence if fishing activities are undertaken during operations.

h) The Operator shall not use fish attracting devices during the operations.

i) The Operator shall ensure that the Automatic Identification System (AIS), or an alternative monitoring system approved by DBCA, is in continuous operation while in the Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park.

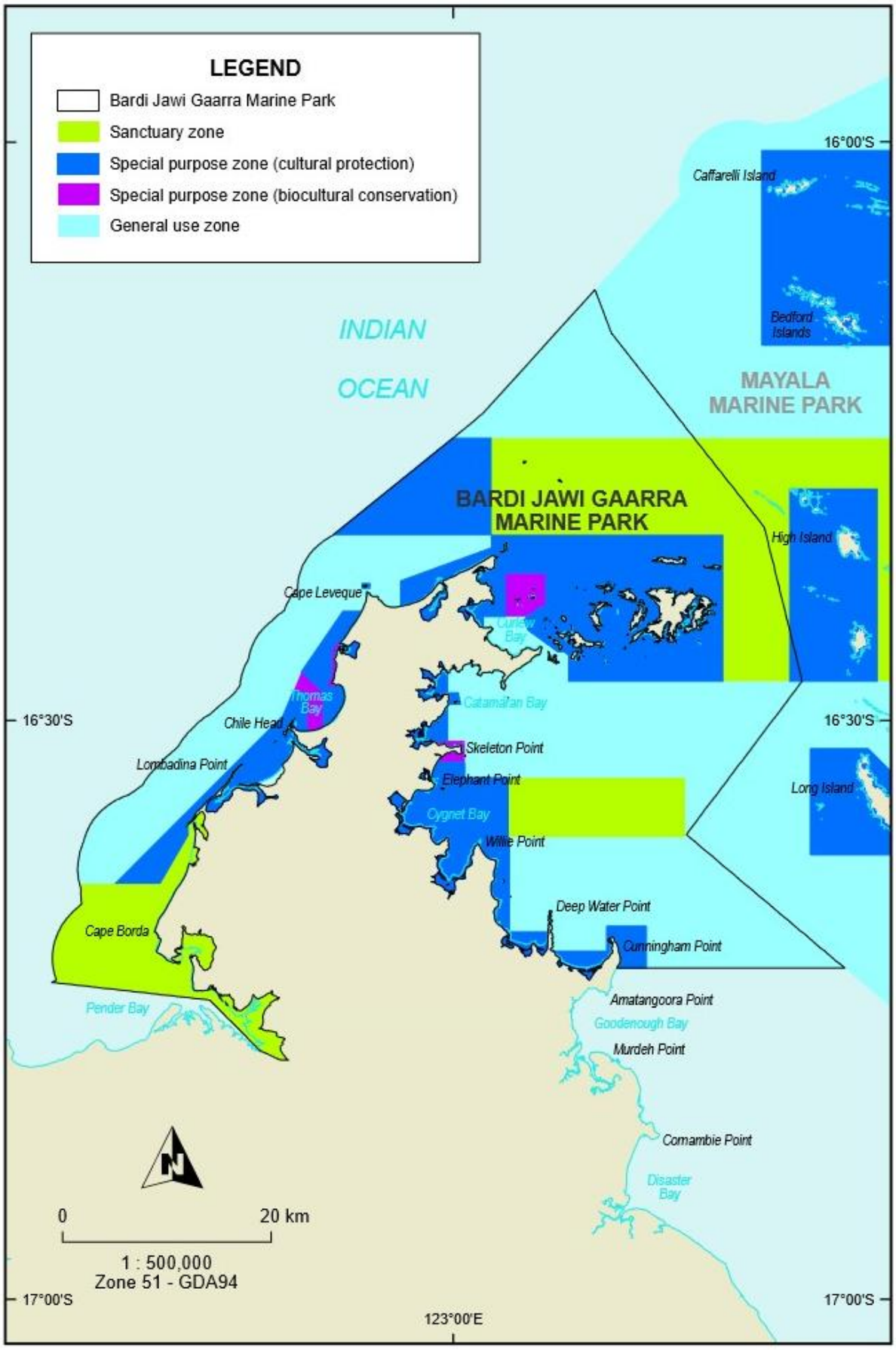


Figure 10.6.1 Map of Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park

10.7 Mayala Marine Park (West Kimberley District)

Mayala Mayala Marine Park is jointly managed by the department and Mayala people represented by the Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation (MIAC).

The Mayala Marine Park is located in the west Kimberley region of Western Australia within Mayala people's Native Title determination area. For tens of thousands of years Mayala people have depended on and looked after their Sea Country, and it remains a place of exceptional value.

The Mayala people hold exclusive Native Title rights over the majority of land above the high-water mark on the adjacent islands. Permits are required and restrictions may apply for accessing Mayala Native Title Determination areas. Further information is available at Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation (MIAC).

Permitted uses of Mayala Marine Park				
General use zone	Special purpose zones (cultural protection)	Special purpose zones (biocutural conservation)	Sanctuary zones	
Motorised boating				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	✓	✓	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	✓	✓	✓	Float planes
Non-motorised boating				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports				
				Waterskiing
				Wakeboarding/skurfing
				Parasailing
✓	✓	✓	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
				Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism				
✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that staff that interact with the public as part of its operations complete the Cultural Awareness Induction course delivered by the Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation (MIAC) on request from DBCA.

b) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that products and services provided by MIAC, including the Cultural Awareness Induction, may attract an additional fee payable to the corporation.

c) If requested by DBCA, the Operator shall make available a free of charge position on a tour for a Mayala representative of park management operations.

d) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal sites of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity exist in or adjacent to the park's sanctuary and special purpose zones and that access may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions at various times.

e) The Operator shall respect Mayala peoples request for privacy whilst undertaking cultural activities, including no active facilitation of photographing or videoing by visitors of Aboriginal customary activities including but not limited to fishing, crabbing and hunting activities.

f) The Operator shall ensure that staff and passengers receive any interpretive material provided by DBCA.

g) The Operator shall submit confirmation to DBCA of a valid fishing licence if fishing activities are undertaken during operations.

h) The Operator shall not use fish attracting devices during the operations.

i) The Operator shall ensure that the Automatic Identification System (AIS), or an alternative monitoring system approved by DBCA, is in operation while in the Mayala Marine Park

j) Where the Operator wishes to access Mayala Native Title terrestrial islands adjacent to the marine park, the Operator shall ensure that it first obtains, and complies with, the MIAC permits for any land access.

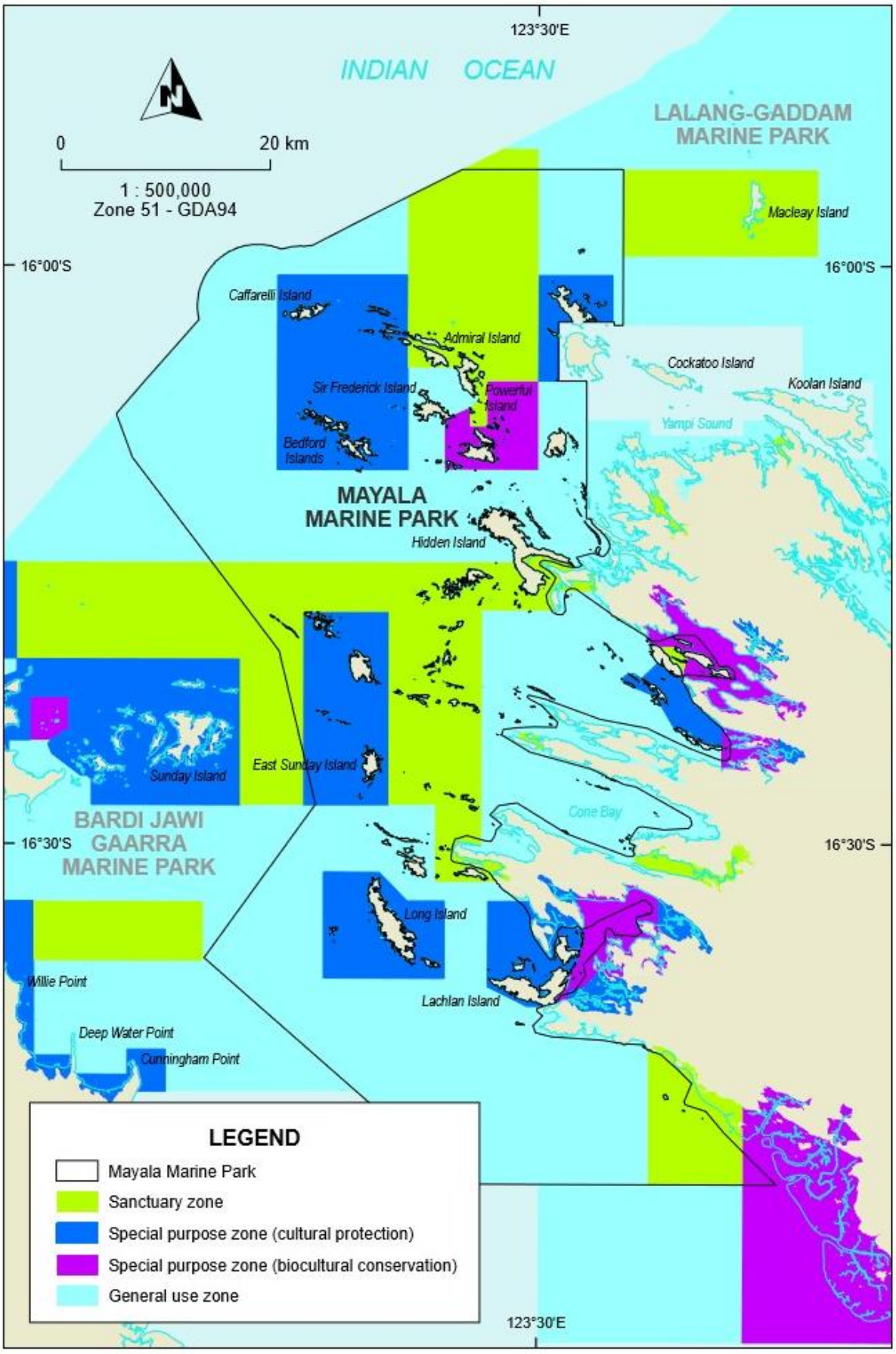


Figure 10.7.1 Map of Mayala Marine Park

10.8 Terrestrial parks and reserves in the Kimberley Region

A table of national parks, nature reserves and conservation parks and approved activities are listed in Table 10.8.1.

General condition

a) The Operator shall lodge an application using the *Remote recreational activities in the Kimberley form* if it intends to conduct extended bushwalking in any terrestrial park in the Kimberley. The Operator shall give details of the areas, planned routes and camp sites that the Operator intends to access and shall provide them at least 3 months prior to accessing the park.

The form is available at the department offices in Broome (West Kimberley District) and Kununurra (East Kimberley District).

Table 10.8.1 Approved activities for parks within Kimberley Region. The sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Kimberley Region	Issue						Activity								Access		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal Cultural Tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
East Kimberley District																	
Drysdale River National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓		✓						
Mirima National Park		x		x	x		✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Purnululu National Park		x	X	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Wolfe Creek Meteorite Crater National Park		x		x			✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Mitchell River National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Lawley River National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓								
Prince Regent National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓								
Parry Lagoons Nature Reserve		x	x	x	x		✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Ngamoowalem Conservation Park		x	x	x	x		✓	✓	✓							✓	✓
Low Rocks Nature Reserve				x	x		✓		✓								
Pelican Island Nature Reserve				x	x		✓		✓								
West Kimberley District																	
Danggu Geike Gorge National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Miluwindi Conservation Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Wunaamin Conservation Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Dimalurru (Tunnel Creek) National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓			✓					✓
Bandilngan (Windjana Gorge) National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Lacepede Islands Nature Reserve				x	x		✓		✓								
Adele Island Nature Reserve				x	x		✓		✓								
Scott Reef Nature Reserve				x	x		✓		✓								
Browse Island Nature Reserve				x	x		✓		✓								
Yawuru Birragun Conservation Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓								✓
Guniyan Binba Conservation Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓								✓

10.9 Drysdale River National Park (East Kimberley District)

Saltwater crocodiles are known to inhabit the area downstream of Solea Falls and canoeing in this area is not recommended. An emergency locating beacon and satellite phone are recommended during any activities within this park. There is only vehicular access to the park through Carson River Station and approval to traverse the station must be obtained from Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation on (08) 9161 4300.

Condition

a) The Operator shall notify the East Kimberley District office in Kununurra prior to visiting Drysdale River National Park.

10.10 Purnululu National Park (East Kimberley District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall register with the Purnululu Visitor Centre before conducting overnight camping in Piccaninny Gorge and portable cooking appliances shall be used. No fires are permitted in this gorge.

b) The Operator shall not light wood fires within the park and shall comply with all fire bans.

c) The Operator shall register with the Purnululu Visitor Centre during office hours (8am- 4pm) before conducting overnight camping in Piccaninny Gorge and provide the following details- Piccaninny Overnight Hiker Registration - Copy.docx

d) The operator shall carry a personal locator beacon (PLB) for the duration of the trek.

10.11 Mitchell River National Park (East Kimberley District)

The Mitchell River National Park contains areas that are culturally sensitive to Aboriginal Traditional Owners. The Wunambal Gaambera people are the Traditional Owners and joint managers of the areas of the park where visitor facilities are located. Operators and visitors are required to obtain an Uunguu Visitor Pass from Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation prior to arrival on Country.

Operators need to submit a *Remote recreational activities in the Kimberly form*, obtainable from the DBCA East Kimberley district office, for approval to access other areas in the park. The department will assess the application for compatibility with the park management and the Traditional Owners will assess if the operation is culturally appropriate.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall maintain a valid Uunguu Tour Operator Uunguu Visitor Pass registration certificate issued by Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation for the term of the licence in order to access Mitchell River National Park.

b) The Operator shall only camp in the designated camping area adjacent to the ranger station except with written approval of the Director General or Delegate.

c) The Operator shall not enter areas of the park other than the designated camping areas, or designated walk trails without written approval of the Director General.

d) The Operator shall ensure that passengers do not access the plunge pool and/or base of the Mitchell River Falls.

e) If approval is obtained to access areas other than those mentioned in condition 10.11 b), the Operator is required to carry a satellite phone and EPIRB at all times. Operators shall register at the Ranger's station each time access is made.

10.12 Lawley River National Park (East Kimberley District)

Lawley River National Park has no amenities, designated walk trails or campgrounds. The Wunambal Gaambera people are the Traditional Owners of the Country. The park contains areas that are culturally sensitive to the local Aboriginal people. Operators and visitors must obtain an Uunguu Visitor Pass from Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation before arriving at the national park.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall maintain a valid Uunguu Tour Operator Uunguu Visitor Pass registration certificate issued by Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation for the term of the licence in order to access Lawley River National Park.

b) The Operator shall lodge a *Remote Recreational Activities in Kimberley form* at least 30 business days prior to accessing the park on each occasion.

c) The Operator shall carry a satellite phone and EPIRB at all times while in the park.

d) The Operator shall implement minimal impact principles such as *Leave No Trace* while accessing the park.

10.13 Prince Regent National Park (East Kimberley District)

Important access information

Operators should be aware that Mount Trafalgar is a highly significant Aboriginal heritage site. Access to Prince Regent National Park is strictly limited to Cascade Falls and Careening Bay. Operators are not permitted to operate elsewhere in the park without lawful authority.

Conditions

a) The Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers shall not camp in the park without lawful authority.

b) The Operator shall not, without specific lawful authority, access or use any part of the park other than the existing visitor areas at Cascade Falls and Careening Bay.

c) The Operator shall ensure that the Operator's helicopter does not access or use Mount Trafalgar or any other area of the park, other than where it can safely land within the area (bounded by GDA94 points: 125.30352, -15.62023 thence south-west to 125.30230, -15.62139 thence south-east to 125.30316, -15.62217 thence south-west to 125.29998, -15.62547 thence south-east to 125.30270, -15.62789 thence north-east to 125.30753, -15.62273 thence to 125.30352, -15.62023 and excluding the Cascade Basin) indicated in Figure 10.13.1.

Cascade Falls area

The boundary of the Prince Regent National Park is the low water mark, which means the Cascade Basin is within Prince Regent National Park. Operators should be aware of the tide times and exit the basin before low tide closes the entrance to the river.

All vessels must anchor outside the basin and should only access the Cascade Falls area to drop off and pick up passengers at the landing point. Passengers are only allowed to view the falls, they may not enter the water. Saltwater crocodiles are known to inhabit the area and the Operator is required to take all suitable precautions when operating in this area.

Conditions

d) The Operator shall be aware of the tide times and shall exit the basin before low tide closes the entrance to the river.

e) Helicopters shall not take off from or land on vessels while the vessels are in Cascade Basin and shall access vessels only where it is safe to do so, depending on prevailing condition.

f) The Operator shall only access the Cascade Falls area of the park, using the tender landing point indicated in Figure 10.13.2. Access to the land shall be by tender vessel only.

g) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that there is no managed walk trail from the tender landing point to the upper pools. The Operator shall determine and use a safe route if accessing the upper pools.

h) A maximum of three vessels are permitted in the basin at any one time and Operators are responsible for coordinating this between themselves.

i) The Operator shall only use approved anchoring areas in the Prince Regent River (outside the basin) set out in the Lalang-gaddam marine parks visitor plan. The operator shall not tie up or secure a vessel to any part of the park (including trees, rocks, mangroves etc.).

j) The Operator shall ensure that no bottles or other receptacles made from glass are taken onto the terrestrial part of the park.

k) The Operator shall ensure that helicopters associated with the Operator's vessel/s only access the falls area if there are no other vessels or associated passengers in the basin or accessing the land. If another vessel is in the vicinity, Operators using a helicopter shall gain the agreement of the other Operator/s before using the helicopter to transport passengers onto the falls area.

l) The Operator shall not conduct swimming activities in the Cascade Basin and ensure swimming is only undertaken in the upper pools of Cascade Creek.

m) The Operator shall ensure that when groups are accessing the park:

   (i) a pre-excursion briefing is delivered to passengers (relaying information regarding safety, environmental and management issues in the park); and

   (ii) no more than 18 passengers per group are taken ashore by any one Operator at any one time (more than one Operator may access the falls at one time); and

   (iii) a ratio of one leader to eight passengers shall apply at all times when conducting operations in the park; and

   (iv) at least one skipper or suitably qualified crew member shall remain on the vessel when conducting operations in the park; and

   (v) a first aid kit and effective communication equipment (back to the vessel) shall be carried with any group of employees, agents, contractors or passengers going ashore in the park; and

   (vi) climbing ropes shall only be attached at designated anchor points and removed after use.

Careening Bay (Mermaid Boab Tree)

Saltwater crocodiles have been known to inhabit the area and swimming in this area is not recommended.

Conditions

n) The Operator shall only land on the reserve in the Careening Bay area from the beach and shall only use that part of the reserve as specified in Figure 10.13.3. Walking along the beach is permitted, however caution should be taken due to the risk of crocodiles.

o) The Operator shall ensure that passengers do not mark or damage the Mermaid Boab Tree or any other flora and fauna in the park.

p) The Operator shall ensure that when accessing the Careening Bay area, a ratio of one leader to each 18 passengers applies at all times.

q) The Operator shall ensure that all passengers remain on the boardwalk provided to prevent root damage to the mermaid boab.

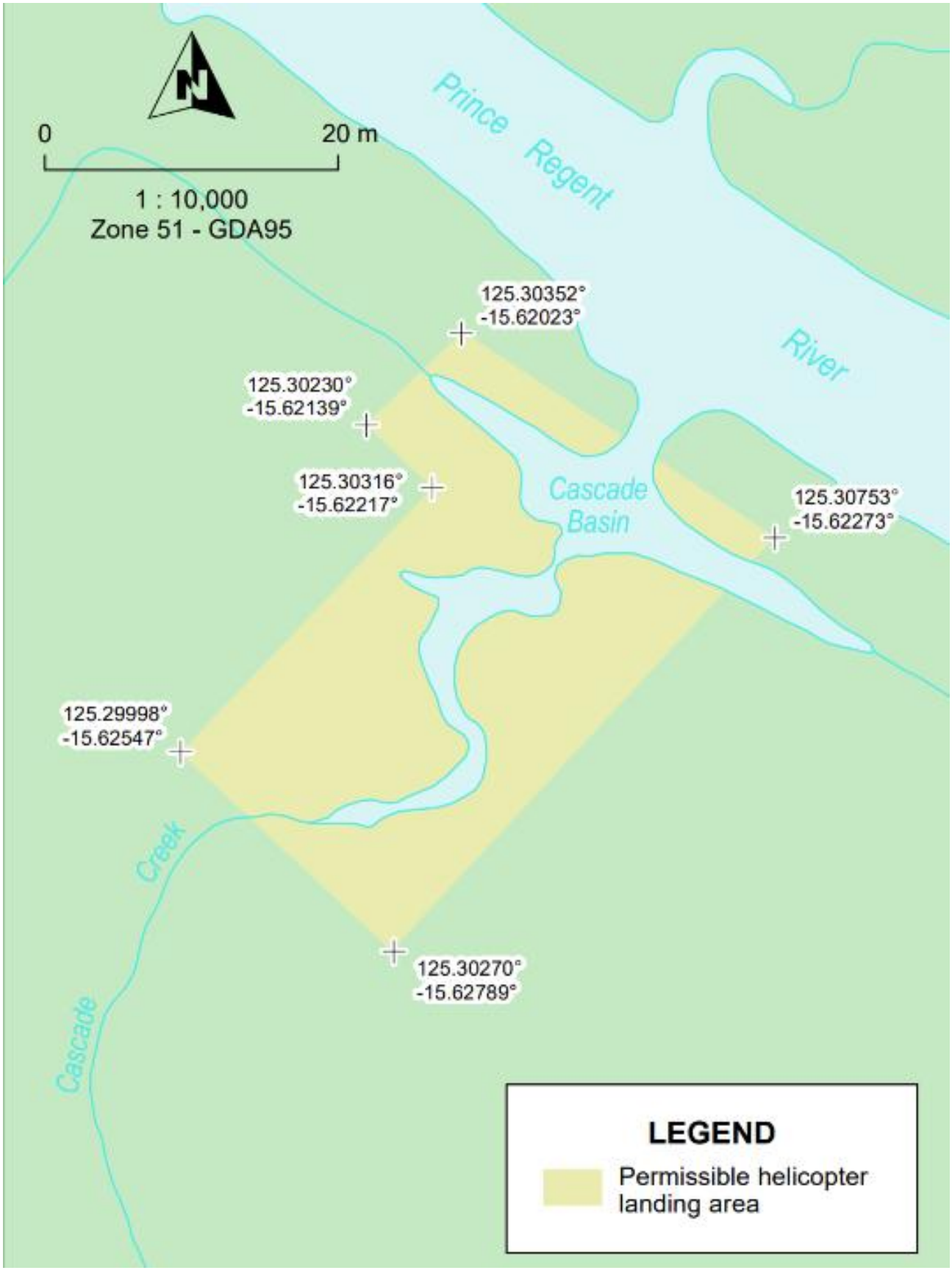


Figure 10.13.1 Permissible helicopter landing area at Cascade Falls.

Figure 10.13.2 Cascade Falls area in Prince Regent National Park

Figure 10.13.3 Careening Bay area in Prince Regent National Park

10.14 Low Rocks Nature Reserve (East Kimberley District)

This terrestrial nature reserve is only accessible by sea.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book access to the reserve through the department's Kimberley Regional Leader, Parks and Visitor Services, contact details in Section 24.

b) Neither the Operator, nor its employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall camp on the reserve.

c) The Operator shall not access or use the reserve during the seabird nesting season without the approval of the Director General.

d) The Operator shall not access or use the reserve when pelicans are nesting or juvenile pelicans (non-fully fledged) are present on the island.

e) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

f) The Operator shall not light or use any fire or cause fires to be lit in the reserve.

g) The Operator shall not use or bring any vehicles onto the reserve.

h) The Operator shall not operate any form of aircraft (helicopters, sea planes, ultra-lights, hovercrafts, remotely piloted aircraft, etc.) to or from the reserve and shall not conduct low-flying operations over the reserve without written permission from the Director General.

10.15 Pelican Island Nature Reserve – terrestrial reserve (East Kimberley District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book access to the reserve through the department's Kimberley Regional Leader, Parks and Visitor Services (phone the East Kimberley District, Kununurra on (08) 9168 4200).

b) Neither the Operator, nor its employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall camp on the reserve.

c) The Operator shall not access or use the reserve during the seabird nesting season without the approval of the Director General and without being accompanied by a guide approved by the Director General.

d) The Operator shall not access or use the reserve when pelicans are nesting or juvenile pelicans (non-fully fledged) are present on the island.

e) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

f) The Operator shall not light or use any fire or cause fires to be lit in the reserve.

g) The Operator shall not use or bring any vehicles onto the reserve.

h) The Operator shall not operate any form of aircraft (including RPA) to or from the reserve and shall not conduct low-flying operations over the reserve without written permission from the Director General.

10.16 Ngamoowalem Conservation Park (East Kimberley District)

Ngamoowalem Conservation Park is located just west of Kununurra town site and covers 703 square kilometres. The park is jointly managed by the Miruiwung and Gajerrong people and DBCA. Ngamoowalem is an important cultural heritage area and contains several registered Aboriginal sites.

Condition

a) Operators shall limit access to the natural pool at Molly Spring day use area to 10 people at a time.

10.17 Lacepede Islands Nature Reserve (West Kimberley District)

The Lacepede Island Nature Reserve is a principal green turtle rookery. There is only a very narrow band around the island between the vegetation and the waterline that can be used by the significant numbers of turtles for nesting. Vessels are not permitted to be dragged onto the primary dunes and foreshore because of the risk of disturbance. There is also a significant number of nesting seabirds, such as frigate birds, brown boobies and terns that use the foreshore as nesting and feeding grounds and are highly sensitive to disturbance. The reserve includes West, Middle, East and Sandy Islands and is gazetted to the low water mark.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book access to the reserve through the department's West Kimberley District (Broome) at least seven days prior to any visit.

b) The Operator shall not access or use the reserve when it is closed to visitation during the peak seabird, pelican and turtle nesting and hatching seasons and while juvenile pelicans (non-fully fledged) are on the reserve (October 1 – March 31 each year) without the approval of the Director General and without being accompanied by a guide approved by the Director General.

c) The Operator shall submit a seasonal log of operations indicating the number of voyages and the number of passengers visiting the nature reserve the completion of the visitor season. The required log sheets are available from the department's West Kimberley District.

d) The Operator shall not conduct activities on any part of the reserve except on beach areas and shall not venture further onto the island than the fore-dune vegetation.

e) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

f) The Operator shall not access the nature reserve between sunset and sunrise.

g) The Operator shall not camp on the reserve.

h) The Operator shall not light or use any fire or cause fires to be lit in the reserve.

i) The Operator shall not cause a vessel to be beached or drag a vessel up the beach on the reserve.

j) The Operator shall not take more than six people onto the reserve at any given time and shall ensure that no more than two auxiliary vessels of seven metres or less in length access the reserve at any one time.

k) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that no more than a total of 36 passengers shall visit the reserve on any one day.

l) The Operator shall ensure that all passengers on the reserve are supervised by a guide at all times.

m) The Operator shall not use or bring any vehicles onto the reserve.

n) The Operator shall not operate any form of aircraft (including RPA) to or from the reserve and shall not conduct low-flying operations over the reserve without written permission from the Director General.

10.15 Adele Island Nature Reserve (West Kimberley District)

Adele Island Nature Reserve is a significant seabird and turtle rookery. These species use the island foreshore areas for nesting. Due to its remote location, many migratory sea and shorebird species use the island as a key resting spot during their annual migration. The island and surrounding shallow reef flats are highly sensitive to disturbance. The reserve is gazetted to the low water mark.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book access to the reserve through the department West Kimberley District (Broome) at least seven days prior to any visitation.

b) The Operator shall not access or use the reserve when it is closed to visitation during the peak seabird and turtle nesting and hatching seasons (non-fully fledged) are on the reserve (1 October to 31 March each year) without the approval of the Director General.

c) The Operator shall submit an annual log of operations indicating the number of voyages to the marine park and the number of passengers visiting the marine park to the department by 30 November of each year. The required log sheets are available from the department's West Kimberley District.

d) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

e) The Operator shall not conduct activities on any part of the reserve except on beach areas and shall not venture further onto the island than the fore-dune vegetation.

f) The Operator shall not access the nature reserve between sunset and sunrise.

g) The Operator shall not camp on the reserve, or light or use any fires on the nature reserve.

h) The Operator shall not cause a vessel to be beached or drag a vessel up the beach on the reserve.

i) The Operator shall not take more than six people onto the reserve at any given time and shall ensure that no more than two auxiliary vessels of seven metres or less in length access the reserve at any one time.

j) The Operator shall ensure that all passengers on the reserve are supervised by a guide at all times.

k) The Operator shall not use or bring any vehicles onto the reserve.

l) The Operator shall not operate any form of aircraft (including RPA) to or from the reserve and shall not conduct low-flying operations over the reserve without written permission from the Director General.

10.16 Scott Reef Nature Reserve (West Kimberley District)

Scott Reef Nature Reserve is gazetted to the low water mark and includes Sandy Islet, East Hook Island and the intertidal areas of south Scott Reef.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book access to the reserve through the department's West Kimberley District (Broome) at least seven days prior to any visitation.

b) The Operator shall submit an annual log of operations indicating the number of voyages to the marine park and the number of passengers visiting the marine park to the department by 30 November each year.

c) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

d) The Operator and the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall not access the nature reserve between sunset and sunrise.

e) The Operator and the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall not camp on the reserve, or light or use any fires on the nature reserve.

f) The Operator shall not take more than six people onto the reserve at any given time and shall ensure that no more than two auxiliary vessels of seven metres or less in length access the reserve at any one time.

g) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that no more than a total of 36 passengers shall visit the reserve on any one day.

h) The Operator shall not use or bring any vehicles onto the reserve.

10.17 Browse Island Nature Reserve (West Kimberley District)

Browse Island Nature Reserve is gazetted to the low water mark and includes the intertidal zone around the island.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book access to the reserve through the department's West Kimberley District at least seven days prior to any visitation.

b) The Operator shall submit an annual log of operations indicating the number of voyages to the marine park and the number of passengers visiting the marine park to the department by 30 November each year. The required log sheets are available from the department's West Kimberley District.

c) The Operator and the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall not access the nature reserve between sunset and sunrise.

d) The Operator and the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall not camp on the reserve, or light or use any fires on the nature reserve.

e) The Operator shall not take more than six people onto the reserve at any given time and shall ensure that no more than two auxiliary vessels of seven metres or less in length access the reserve at any one time.

f) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that no more than a total of 36 passengers shall visit the reserve on any one day.

g) The Operator shall not use or bring any vehicles onto the reserve.

10.18 Danggu Geikie Gorge National Park (West Kimberley District)

Conditions

a) Freshwater crocodiles are known to inhabit the gorge. The Operator shall take all suitable precautions when operating in the area.

b) The Operator shall not access Aboriginal cultural sites without prior approval. Access to sites may be obtained by booking with the Darlngunaya Aboriginal Corporation's Darngku Heritage Cruise through the Fitzroy Crossing Visitor Centre, Section 24.

c) The Operator shall not sweep, brush, clean or wash their vehicles within Geikie Gorge National Park.

10.19 Wunaamin Conservation Park (West Kimberley District)

Dulundi (Silent Grove) campground provides showers and, flushing toilets and potable water. An area is set aside for commercial Operators where generators are permitted. Dulundi (Silent Grove) is located on Wilinggin Country.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only light wood fires in the designated fireplaces with wood provided by the Operator (not collected from within the park).

b) The Operator shall comply with all fire bans.

c) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal rock art sites are protected and shall not access Aboriginal rock art sites.

d) The Operator shall not conduct extended bushwalking except with the prior approval of the Director General.

e) The Operator shall carry an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) on all extended walks.

10.19 Miluwindi Conservation Park (West Kimberley District)

Lennard Gorge is a day use site with toilet facilities. The gorge features both sandstone and dolerite.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall comply with all fire bans.

b) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal rock art sites are protected and shall not access Aboriginal rock art sites.

c) The Operator shall not conduct extended bushwalking activities except with the prior approval of the Director General.

d) The Operator shall carry an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) on all extended walks.

10.18 Dimalurru (Tunnel Creek) National Park (West Kimberley District)

Dimalurru (Tunnel Creek) National Park offers visitors the chance to walk through the cave to the other side of the Napier Range. The trail is for the adventurous and requires depp wading and swimming through cold water. Pool noodles or similar are recommended for each visitor. Dimalurru is located on Bunuba Country.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access the Aboriginal rock art site at the western entrance/exit to Dimalurru.

b) The Operator shall carry an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) on all extended walks.

10.19 Bandilngan (Windjana Gorge) National Park (West Kimberley District)

Bandilngan (Windjana Gorge) was heavily impacted by the Kimberley Foods of January 2023, please check Park Alerts for the latest information regarding access. Bandilngan campground provides showers and flushing toilets. An area is set aside for commercial Operators where generators are permitted. Freshwater crocodiles are known to inhabit Bandilngan Windjana Gorge and are a major feature of the gorge during the visitor season and can often be observed basking on the sandbanks. Swimming in the pool at Bandilngan is not recommended. Bandilngan is located on Bunuba Country.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not light wood fires except in the designated fireplaces with wood provided by the Operator.

b) The Operator shall comply with all fire bans.

c) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal rock art sites are protected and shall not access Aboriginal rock art sites.

d) The Operator shall not fish in Windjana Gorge.

e) The Operator shall not approach within five metres of any crocodile at Windjana Gorge.

10.20 Yawuru Birragun and Guniyan Binba conservation parks (West Kimberley District)

Yawuru Birragun Conservation Park is jointly managed by the Yawuru and DBCA.

Guniyan Binba Conservation Park is also jointly managed by the Yawuru people and DBCA, and includes the Shire of Broome as a third joint management partner.

Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park is also part of Yawuru Country and is jointly managed by the Yawuru people and the Shire of Broome with day to day management provided by DBCA. Approval should be sought from joint managers via the Shire of Broome to operate in the park.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that staff and passengers receive any interpretive material provided by the department.

b) The Operator shall submit an annual (financial year) summary to the department no later than 31 July, indicating the number of visits to the Conservation Parks, the number of passengers on each visit and a summary of activities.

c) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that staff that interact with the public as part of its operations may need to complete the Yawuru Cultural Immersion Training course delivered by Nyamba Buru Yawuru.

d) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that products and services provided by Nyamba Buru Yawuru, including the Yawuru Cultural Immersion Training course, may attract an additional fee payable to Nyamba Buru Yawuru.

e) If requested by Nyamba Buru Yawuru, the Operator shall make available a free of charge position on a tour for a Yawuru representative of park management operations.

f) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that Aboriginal sites of particularly high cultural value or sensitivity exist in and adjacent to the conservation parks and that access may be restricted or subject to specific cultural protocols or entry conditions at various times.

g) The Operator shall respect Yawuru people's request for privacy whilst undertaking cultural or customary activities.

11 Pilbara Region

Marine parks and reserves in the Pilbara Region

11.1 Montebello Islands Marine Park (Karratha regional headquarters)

Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 11.1.1 and map shown in Figure 11.1.1. Additional maps can be accessed in the park management plan.

Table 11.1.1 Montebello Islands Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Montebello Islands Marine Park					
General use zone	Special purpose zone (Pearling)	Special purpose zone (benthic protection)	Recreation zone	Sanctuary zone	
					Motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓					Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓					Float planes
					Non-motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
					Motorised water sports
✓			✓		Water-skiing
✓			✓		Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓			✓		Parasailing
✓			✓		High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
					Non-motorised water sports
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire
					Aboriginal Tourism
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal Cultural Tours

The Montebello Islands Marine Park, Barrow Island Marine Park and Barrow Island Marine Management Area, have very complex seabed and island topography including sheltered lagoons, channels, beaches and cliffs. This complexity has resulted in a myriad of different habitats in the reserves supported by high sediment and water quality. These habitats include subtidal coral reefs, macroalgal and seagrass communities, subtidal softbottom communities, rocky shores and intertidal reef platforms, which support a rich diversity of invertebrates and finfish.

The mangrove communities are made of up six species and are considered to be globally significant because they occur in lagoons of offshore islands. The reserves are important breeding areas for four species of marine turtles and several species seabirds that use the undisturbed sandy beaches for nesting. (Seasonal restrictions to particular areas may be required in future to protect breeding aggregations of marine turtles.) Humpback whales migrate through the reserves in June and July and rest in the sheltered waters around the islands in August and September.

Dugongs and dolphins (Australian humpback and Indo-Pacific bottlenose) can be found in the shallow warm waters around the islands. Operators are reminded that land-based turtle interactions, or in-water whale and whale shark interactions are not permitted without a licence (see Section 8.5).

To protect the values of the recreational zones, charter vessel fishing is not permitted in these zones. Boat tour and charter Operators and high-speed water sport Operators should travel through the reserve with caution at all times to prevent boat strike of whales, dugongs, dolphins, and turtles that occur within the reserve. Some speed or activity restrictions may be necessary where the use of vessels and personal watercraft (for example, jet skis) are shown to be incompatible with social or ecological values.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall abide by sullage and refuse conditions in Section 8.3 and shall abide by the further restrictions in relation to releasing sewage into the park (see Figure 11.1.2):

    (i) all waters in the sanctuary, recreation and special purpose zones (benthic protection) in the park and waters within 500 metres of these zones are designated zone 1 (no discharge)

    (ii) waters between the southern Montebello sanctuary zone and the northern Montebello sanctuary zone, including the special purpose zones (pearling), are designated zone 1 (no discharge). Zone 1 also extends westwards to 500 metres outside the fringing reef and eastwards to 500 metres east of islands and rocks

    (iii) the remaining waters of the parks are designated zone 2 (discharge permitted only using approved treatment systems, and more than 20 metres from a stationary vessel or person in the water).

b) The Operator shall not conduct guided charter fishing operations in any sanctuary or recreational zones of the park.

c) The Operator shall not take mud crabs from sanctuary zones or special purpose zones (benthic protection) and shall abide by any restrictions imposed by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

d) To prevent trampling of aerial roots, the Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers shall not walk among the mangals (mangrove forests).

e) The Operator shall report any incident of entanglement, boat collision or stranding of marine mammals or turtles to the department's Karratha office within 24 hours of being involved in or coming across such an incident.

f) The Operator shall ensure that while groups of passengers are in the park they are supervised by a guide at all times.

g) The Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers shall not feed any fauna, including silver gulls, while on CALM Act land.

h) The Operator shall not feed fish or dispose of fish waste in the park.

i) Cruise ship Operators shall only anchor in sandy-bottomed habitat outside of sanctuary zones and to the north, north-east and east of Trimouille Island.

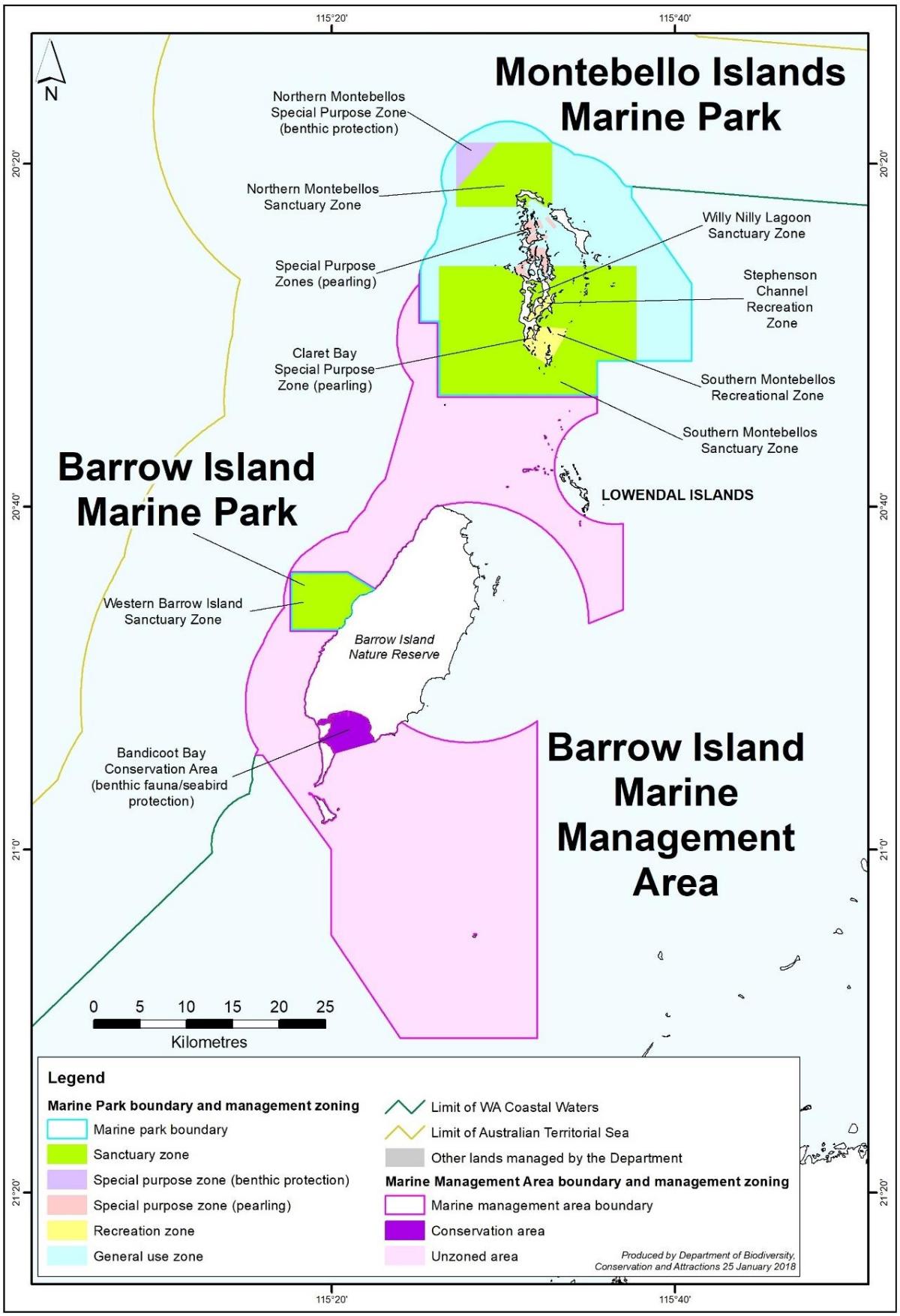


Figure 11.1.1 Map of Montebello Islands Marine Park, Barrow Island Marine Park and Barrow Island Marine Management Area.

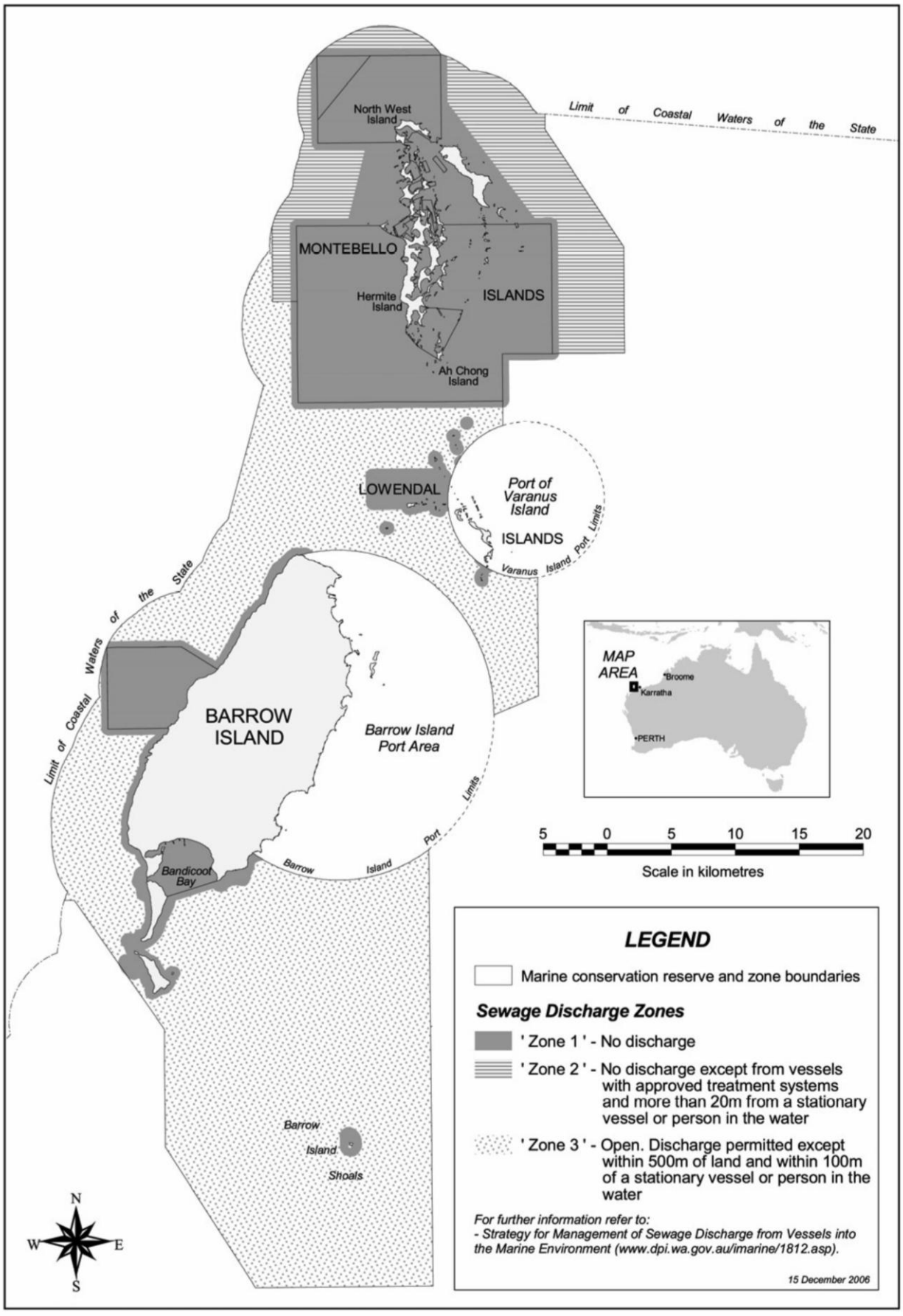


Figure 11.1.2 Sewerage discharge controls in the Montebello /Barrow Islands Marine Conservation Reserves

11.2 Barrow Island Marine Park (Karratha regional headquarters)

Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 11.2.1 and map shown in Figure 11.1.1. Additional maps can be accessed in the park management plan.

Table 11.2.1 Barrow Island Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Barrow Island Marine Park	
Sanctuary zone	
	Motorised boating
✓	Boat tours or charters
	Cruise ships
✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
	Float planes
	Non-motorised boating
✓	Sailing tours
	Motorised water sports
	Water-skiing
	Wakeboarding/skurfing
	Parasailing
	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
	Non-motorised water sports
✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	Windsurfing
✓	Surfing
✓	Swimming
✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	Small craft hire
	Aboriginal Tourism
✓	Aboriginal Cultural Tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access Barrow Island Nature Reserve without lawful authority from the department.

b) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

c) The Operator shall abide by sullage and refuse conditions in Section 8.3 and shall abide by the further restrictions in relation to releasing sewage into the park (see Figure 11.1.2):

   (i) all waters of the park and waters within 500 metres of the boundary of the marine park are designated zone 1 (no discharge).

d) The Operator shall not take mud crabs from the marine park sanctuary zone and shall abide by any restrictions imposed by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

e) The Operator shall report any incident of entanglement, boat collision or stranding of marine mammals or turtles to the department's Karratha office within 24 hours of being involved in or coming across such an incident.

f) The Operator shall ensure that while groups of passengers are in the park they are supervised by a guide at all times.

g) The Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers shall not feed any fauna, including silver gulls, while on CALM Act land.

11.3 Barrow Island Marine Management Area (Karratha regional headquarters)

Permitted activities for this marine management area are listed in Table 11.3.1 and map shown in Figure 11.1.1. Additional maps can be accessed in the park management plan.

Table 11.3.1 Barrow Island Marine Management Area zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Barrow Island Marine Management Area		
Special purpose zone (benthic protection)	Unzoned area	
Motorised boating		
✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
	✓	Float planes
Non-motorised boating		
✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports		
	✓	Water-skiing
	✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
	✓	Parasailing
	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports		
✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism		
✓	✓	Aboriginal Cultural Tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access Barrow Island Nature Reserve, including surrounding islands of Boodie, Middle and Double Islands without lawful authority from the department.

b) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

c) The Operator shall abide by sullage and refuse conditions in Section 8.3 and shall abide by the following restrictions in relation to releasing sewage into the park (see Figure 11.1.2):

   (i) all waters of the Bandicoot Bay Conservation Area and waters within 500 metres of the conservation area are designated zone 1 (no discharge); and

   (ii) all other waters in the marine management area are designated zone 3 (open discharge area except discharge is not permitted within 500 metres of land or pearling/ aquaculture areas, and waters within 100 metres of a stationary vessel or person in the water).

d) The Operator shall not take mud crabs from conservation areas (benthic fauna/seabird protection) and shall abide by any restrictions imposed by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.

e) The Operator shall report any incident of entanglement, boat collision or stranding of marine mammals or turtles to the department's Karratha office within 24 hours of being involved in or coming across such an incident.

f) The Operator shall ensure that when groups of passengers are in the park they are supervised by a guide at all times.

g) Neither the Operator, its employees, agents, contractors nor passengers shall feed any fauna, including silver gulls, on CALM Act land.

Ningaloo Coast World Heritage Area

In June 2011 the Ningaloo Coast was inscribed on the World Heritage list. The boundary of the Ningaloo Coast World Heritage area, encompassing approximately 604,500 hectares, includes the Ningaloo Marine Park (Commonwealth and State waters), Cape Range National Park, Muiron Islands Marine Management Area and Muiron Islands Nature Reserve, Jurabi and Bundegi Coastal Parks and Learmonth Air Weapons Range. The World Heritage listing recognises that area's natural beauty and biological diversity, in particular the aesthetically striking contrast between the arid Cape Range and the vibrant Ningaloo Reef and the exceptionally high diversity of terrestrial and marine flora and fauna found in the area.

The Ningaloo Coast World Heritage Area covers the traditional lands of the Baiyungu, Thalanyji and Yinikurtura people. Numerous culturally significant sites are recorded throughout the Ningaloo Coast World Heritage Area, including north of Point Cloates, which is within Aboriginal Heritage Site 39191 Warnangura Cultural Precinct. CALM Act lands and waters in the World Heritage Area are jointly managed between the department and Traditional Owners through the Nyinggulu (Ningaloo) Coast Joint Management Body.

11.4 Muiron Islands Marine Management Area (Exmouth District)

The Muiron Islands Marine Management Area is important as it contains a very diverse marine environment with coral reefs, filter feeding communities and macroalgal beds. For a list of permitted activities within the marine park see Table 11.4.1. Maps of the marine area can be accessed in the park management plan.

There are a number of moorings in Muiron Islands Marine Management Area that may be used by commercial Operators during their tours. These are referred to as public moorings and can be used by all recreational and commercial vessels. Public moorings are located at day-use sites (such as popular dive and snorkel sites) and cannot be booked or used overnight. There are no public overnight moorings within Muiron Islands Marine Management Area.

Operators licensed to conduct operations in Muiron Islands Marine Management Area have lawful authority to use these dive, snorkel and day-use public moorings in accordance with the conditions below. Please see Figure 11.5.1 for boundaries of the marine management area. Please see Figure 11.5.4 for a list of available public day-use moorings that may be used by Operators. Please see section 8.2 for information on how to pick up and release a mooring.

Table 11.4.1 Muiron Islands Marine Management Area zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Muiron Islands Marine Management Area		
Conservation zone	Unzoned area	
Motorised boating		
✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
	✓	Float planes
Non-motorised boating		
✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports		
	✓	Water-skiing
	✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
	✓	Parasailing
	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports		
✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism		
✓	✓	Aboriginal Cultural Tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct in-water interaction tours with whale sharks or humpback whales in the management area without lawful authority.

b) The Operator shall abide by sullage and refuse conditions in section 8.3 and shall abide by the further restrictions in relation to releasing sewage into the park:

c) all waters of the marine management area are zone 1 (no discharge areas) except for unzoned areas greater than 500 metres from the coast that are zone 3 (open discharge areas).

d) The Operator, employees, agents and contractors shall secure the vessel nominated under this licence only to public day-use moorings specified in Figure 11.5.4 in the Muiron Islands Marine Management Area.

e) The Operator, employees, agents and contractors shall use a public day use mooring for a maximum of two hours in a day unless otherwise authorised by the department.

f) The Operator, employees, agents and contractors shall use the public mooring only within the limits specified for that mooring and any restrictions specified on the mooring buoy and mooring tag (including vessel length and wind speed limits).

g) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that staff that interact with the public as part of its operations may need to complete the Baiyungu Cultural Immersion Training course.

h) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that products and services provided by Nhanhurra Tharnardi Garrbu Aboriginal Corporation, including the Baiyungu Cultural Immersion Training course, may attract additional fees payable to the corporation.

i) If requested by DBCA, the Operator shall make available a free of charge position on a tour for a Baiyungu representative of park management operations.

11.5 Ningaloo Marine Park (Exmouth District)

Ningaloo is the largest fringing coral reef in Australia. It is the only large reef in the world found so close to a continental land mass, about 100 metres offshore at its nearest point and less than seven kilometres at its furthest. Ningaloo Marine Park (State waters) protects the 300-kilometre long reef where whales, dolphins, dugongs, manta rays, huge cod and sharks can be seen in abundance. The reef offers world class diving through to family snorkelling in sheltered lagoons crammed with coral gardens. Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 11.5.1 and map shown in Figure 11.5.1. Additional maps of the marine park can be accessed in the park management plan.

Ningaloo Marine Park is the only location in WA where licensed in-water whale shark and humpback whale interactions may occur. In-water whale shark and humpback whale interaction tours in Ningaloo Marine Park are managed under restricted E class licences and renewal may be subject to a competitive application process. Incidental interactions with whale sharks and/or humpback whales by the public in all State waters must be in accordance with the BC Regulations. **Please note that Operators are not permitted to conduct in-water interactions with whale sharks or humpback whales unless they hold a restricted E class licence for these activities**.

All operations within the marine park in the Maud Sanctuary Zone (Figure 11.5.2) are E class restricted licences that are restricted in number. Renewal of these licences may be subject to a competitive application process. Operators that hold an unrestricted T class licence that intend to access the marine park from the Coral Bay Marine Facility are required to gain approval from the Department of Transport, and are not permitted to conduct any operations in the Maud Sanctuary Zone but must take the most direct and safe route outside of the sanctuary zone.

Marine-based Operators who operate above the high-water mark will also need to be licensed to operate in terrestrial areas such as Cape Range National Park, Jurabi and Bundegi Coastal Parks and the Nyinggulu (Ningaloo) Coastal Reserves.

Table 11.5.1 Activities permitted within Ningaloo Marine Park. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Ningaloo Marine Park					
Sanctuary zone	Special purpose zone (benthic protection)	Special purpose zone (shore-base activities)	Recreation zone	General use zone	
					Motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
			✓	✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
			✓	✓	Float planes
					Non-motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
					Motorised water sports
			✓	✓	Water-skiing
			✓	✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
			✓	✓	Parasailing
			✓	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
					Non-motorised water sports
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire
					Aboriginal Tourism
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal Cultural Tours

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct in-water interaction tours with whale sharks or humpback whales in the management area without lawful authority.

b) The Operator shall not operate within the Coral Bay Restricted Area (represented in Figure 11.5.2) without lawful authority.

c) If an Operator is granted lawful authority to operate a particular activity within the Coral Bay Restricted Area (subject to conditions 11.5 d), e) and f), the Operator shall only access the Coral Bay Restricted Area for the purposes of:

   (i) launching and retrieving its vessel from the Coral Bay Maritime Facility; and/ or

   (ii) mooring its vessel at the public mooring at Monck Head; and/ or

   (iii) conducting shore-based swimming, snorkelling, diving and launching and retrieving kayaks (in which case, the Operator shall not leave kayaks on the beach) from the Coral Bay Foreshore, and shall not bring, use or operate any wind or mechanically powered vessel or craft north of latitude 23.15349 within the Coral Bay Restricted Area (which includes southern Bills Bay), unless in an emergency or with lawful authority.

d) If operating a vessel with a draft greater than 1.2 metres, the Operator shall apply for and obtain lawful authority to enter and use the Coral Bay Restricted Area from the department's Exmouth District to conduct operations described in condition 11.5 c).

e) The Operator shall only access or operate within the Coral Bay Restricted Area if there is at least 30 centimetres clearance (in accord with the Department of Transport or Australian Hydrographic

Service Coral Bay-Ningaloo Reef tide charts) of the hull from the seafloor and all corals within the restricted area and within the channel to the restricted area so that flora or fauna is not taken or damaged ('take' having the meaning provided in the BC Act).

f) The Operator shall first contact the facility manager to seek approval prior to launching or retrieving its vessel from the Coral Bay Maritime Facility.

g) The Operator shall not conduct all-terrain vehicle operations in either Ningaloo Marine Park without lawful authority.

h) The Operator shall not launch or retrieve kayaks or canoes at Turquoise Bay.

i) The Operator shall only use beach access roads and tracks approved by the Director General when entering the marine park by vehicle.

j) When operating four-wheel drive tours on Bateman Bay beach (see Figure 11.5.3), the Operator shall comply with the following conditions:

    (i) Commencing on 15 October each year and concluding on 30 April of the following year, the Operator shall ensure that:

        - while traversing beachfront areas using a vehicle or vehicles approved by the Director General, they only travel in those areas that fall below the mean high-water mark; and
        - access to the specified area of Bateman Bay beach as described in Figure 11.5.3, is restricted to the period between sunrise and sunset of each day.

    (ii) Between 1 May and 14 October of each year, Operators shall only conduct operations within those areas approved by the Director General that have no restriction on times of access. The Operator shall, where possible, ensure that when traversing beachfront areas using an approved vehicle or vehicles, travel is kept to the area below the mean high-water mark.

k) The Operator shall abide by sullage and refuse conditions in section 8.3 and shall abide by the further restrictions in relation to releasing sewage into the park:

    (i) all waters of the park are zone 1 (no discharge areas) except for waters in general use zones from 500 metres seaward of the reef front, which are zone 3 (open discharge areas).

l) In the event of a Bureau of Meteorology cyclone Watch or Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) cyclone Advice being issued or being imminent for the Coral Bay or Exmouth areas, the Operator shall make demonstrable preparations for the removal of the nominated vessel/s and tender/s used in its Operations from the Ningaloo Marine Park.

m) In the event of a DFES cyclone Watch And Act warning being issued for the Coral Bay or Exmouth areas, the Operator shall take all necessary measures to ensure the nominated vessel/s and tender/s used in its operations are removed from the Ningaloo Marine Park either by use of a jinker/trailer or by driving it to a safe harbour, prior to weather and/or sea conditions becoming unsafe to remove the vessel and prior to a DFES cyclone Emergency Warning being issued.

n) The Operator shall ensure it has the capability and equipment to remove the nominated vessel/s and tender/s used in its operations from the Ningaloo Marine Park at any time.

Coral Bay Marine Facility

Conditions

o) The Operator shall not access the Coral Bay Marine Facility without written authorisation from the Department of Transport.

p) When departing from and returning to the Coral Bay Marine Facility, the Operator shall take the most direct and safest route possible when traversing Maud Sanctuary Zone. The Operator shall not conduct any operations permitted pursuant to this licence, which includes boat tours, while within the boundaries of the Maud Sanctuary Zone and Maud Sanctuary Zone Mooring Control Area.

Snorkelling at Ningaloo Marine Park – Turquoise Bay

Turquoise Bay is a very popular location for viewing corals and other marine life. However, fatalities have occurred at Turquoise Bay and care needs to be taken when swimming in strong currents. Strong currents are usually confined to the beach immediately west and south of the bay. Strong currents are caused by a build-up of water in the lagoon behind the reef. Large waves and a high tide level contribute to the amount of water in the lagoon that needs to escape through the gaps in the reef.

Operators should not allow inexperienced swimmers to swim or snorkel in strong currents unless accompanied by an experienced person and should ensure that their passengers are aware of and do not swim or snorkel in the area marked as a swimming risk area on the signs at the beach.

The Operator should assess the current from the beach before allowing passengers to enter the water. Seek advice from others with sound local knowledge if you are unsure of the conditions. If unsure it is better to be cautious and simply enjoy the beach or swim well inside the bay where there is less likelihood of encountering strong currents. High tides and waves on the outer reef contribute to stronger currents, especially near gaps in the main reef.

Operators are responsible for the safety of their passengers at all times, and park rangers patrol or presence should not be relied upon as the safeguard for your passenger(s) on the beaches of Ningaloo Marine Park including Turquoise Bay.

Coral is delicate and once damaged may take many years to regrow. Avoid standing on coral formations and touching marine organisms.

Moorings use in Ningaloo Marine Park

There are a number of moorings in Ningaloo Marine Park that may be used by Operators during their tours. These are referred to as public 'day-use' or 'overnight' moorings and can be used by all recreational and commercial vessels. Public 'day-use' moorings are located at day-use sites (such as popular dive and snorkel sites) and cannot be booked or used overnight but can be used for up to two hours in a day. For general information and conditions about moorings, please refer to Section 8.2.

Operators licensed to conduct operations in Ningaloo Marine Park have lawful authority to use these dive, snorkel and day-use public moorings in accordance with the conditions below.

Operators wishing to use public 'overnight' moorings must book through the department's Exmouth District. Overnight moorings can be booked for a period of up to two weeks except during WA school holidays when bookings may only be up to one week. Bookings are made on a first-come first-served basis and a local contact address or phone number must be provided at the time of booking.

Please see Figure 11.5.4 for a list of available public 'day-use' and 'overnight' moorings that may be used and/or booked by Operators.

Conditions

q) The Operator shall use a day-use mooring only for a maximum of two hours in a day.

r) The Operator shall secure the vessel nominated under their licence to public overnight moorings in Ningaloo Marine Park specified in Figure 11.5.4 only if a booking has been confirmed with the Operator by the department's Exmouth District.

s) The Operator shall use a public overnight mooring only from 12.00pm on the date of arrival to 12.00pm of the day of departure.

t) The Operator will ensure the department's Exmouth District is notified immediately of cancellations of overnight moorings before or during the booking period.

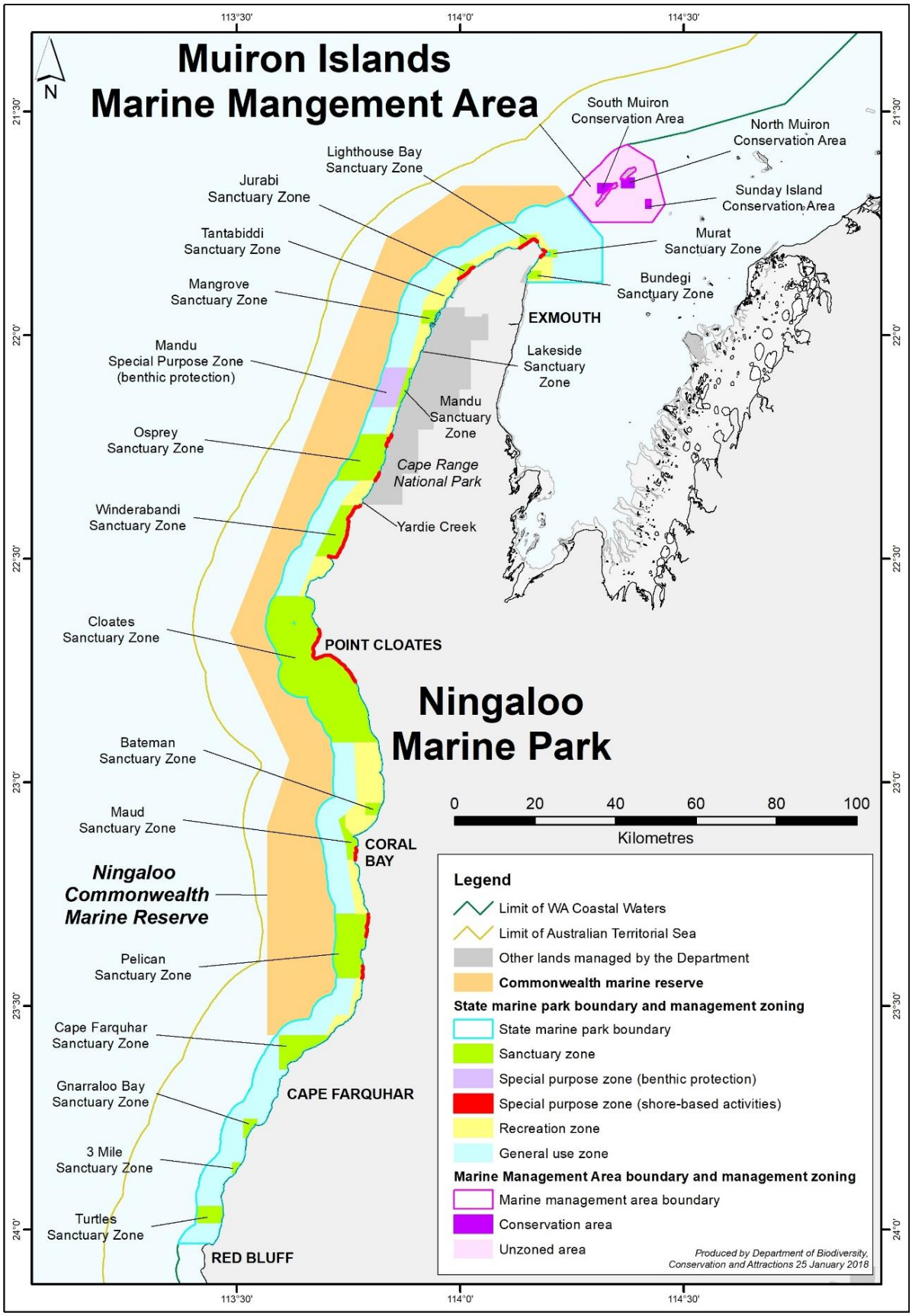


Figure 11.5.1 Map of Ningaloo Marine Park and Muiron Islands Marine Management Area boundaries and zones.

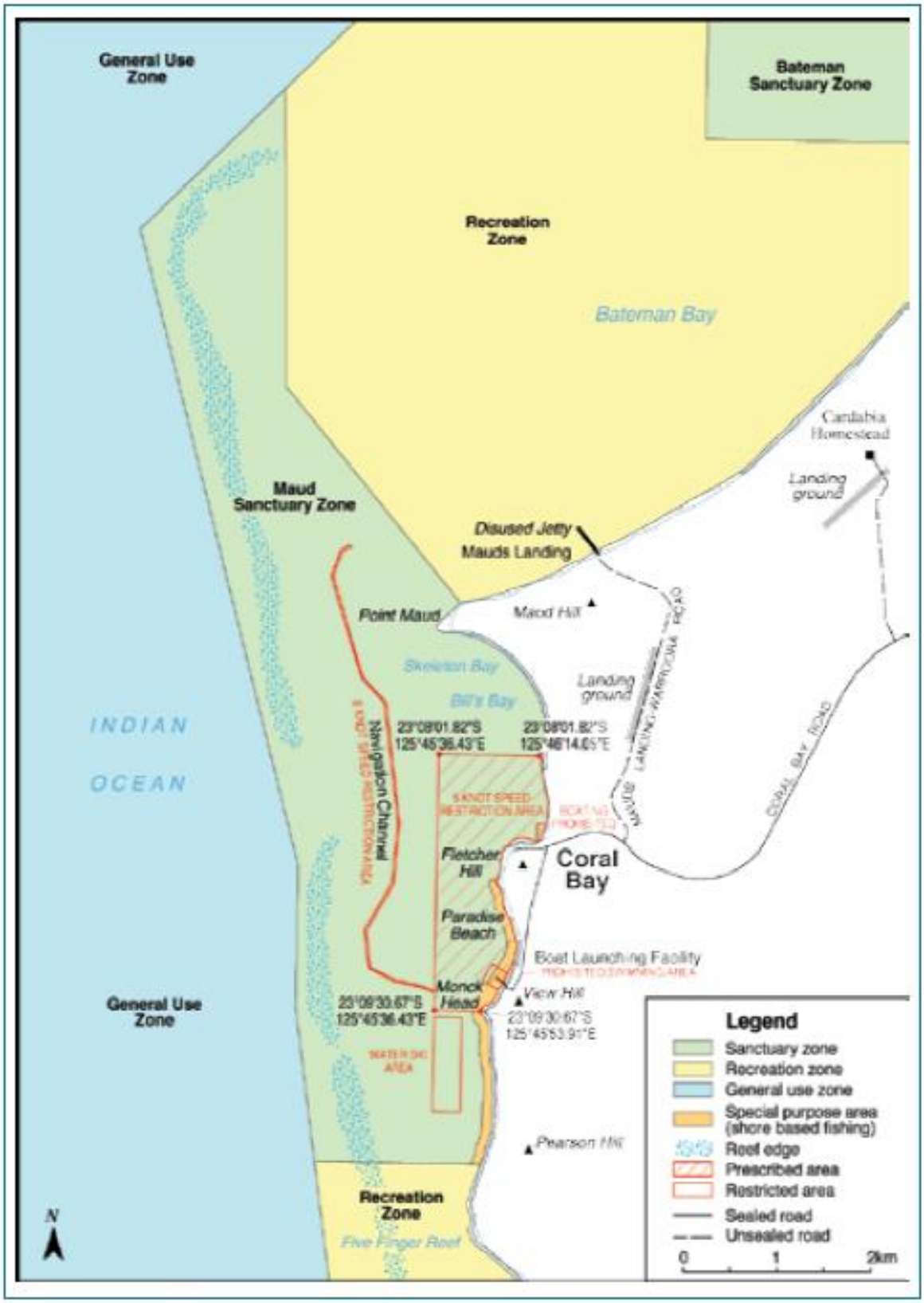


Figure 11.5.2 Coral Bay restricted area.

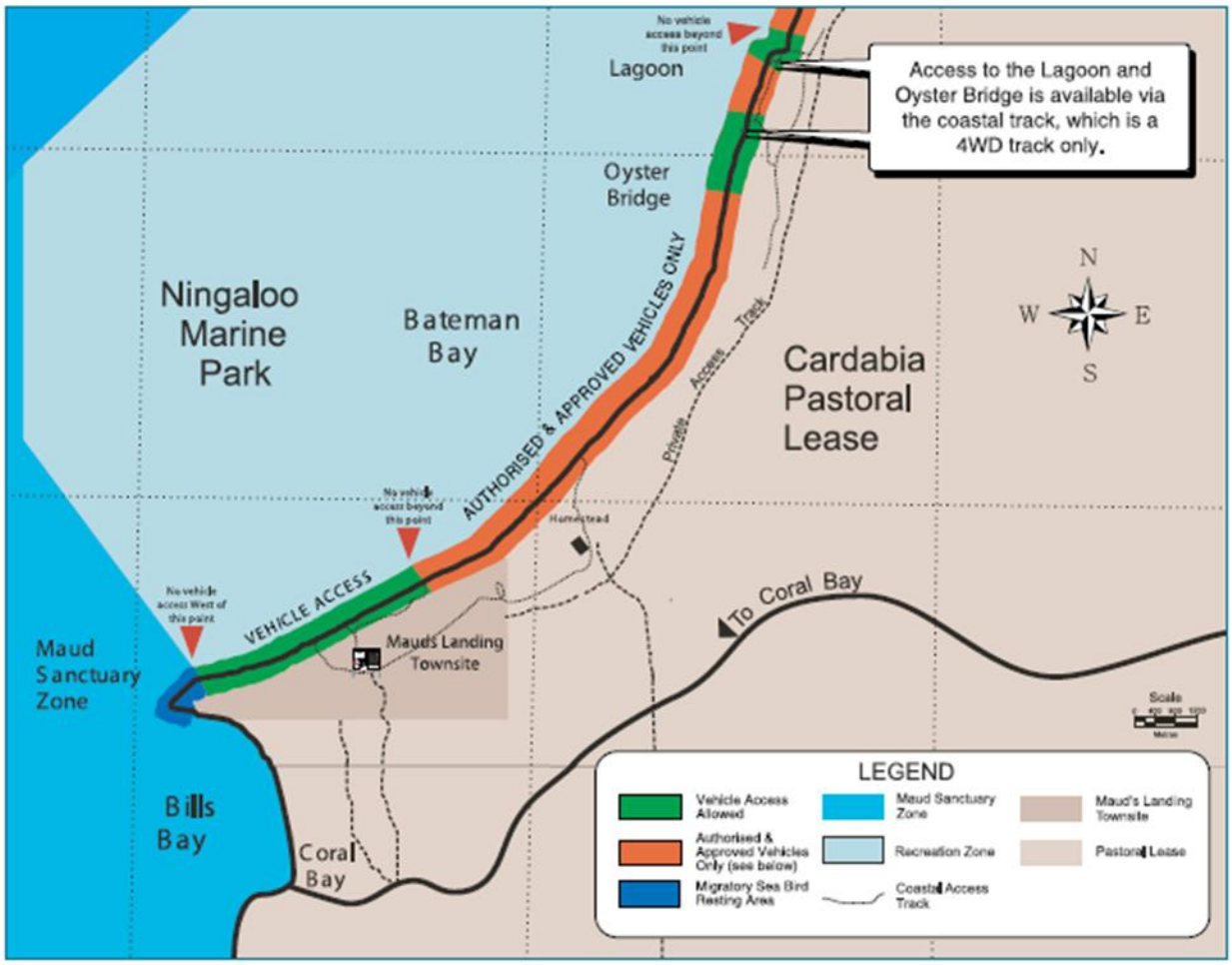


Figure 11.5.3 Four-wheel drive access to Bateman Bay.

Muiron Islands Marine Management Area									
LOCATION	***SITE NAME***	***MOORING ID***	***CLASS***	***USE***	***MAX. WIND***	***SANCTUARY ZONE***	***BUOY COLOUR***	***LATITUDE - South (Datum: WGS84)***	***LONGITUDE - East (Datum: WGS84)***
Muiron Island South	Whalebone	MS01P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 39.720	114 20.390
Muiron Island South	Cod Spot	MS02P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 39.934	114 19.817
Muiron Island South	Fraggle Rock	MS03P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 40.028	114 19.976
Muiron Island South	Jens Lost	MS04P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 39.669	114 20.493
Muiron Island North	NE Bombies	MN01P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 39.381	114 22.506

Ningaloo Marine Park - Northern Area									
LOCATION	***SITE NAME***	***MOORING ID***	***CLASS***	***USE***	***MAX. WIND***	***SANCTUARY ZONE***	***BUOY COLOUR***	***LATITUDE***	***LONGITUDE***
Bundegi	Bombies North	BU01P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 51.507	114 10.065
Bundegi	Bombies Mid	BU02P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 51.689	114 09.919
Lighthouse Bay	Gullivers	NW01P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 47.481	114 08.633
Lighthouse Bay	Labyrinth	NW02P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 47.521	114 08.565
Lighthouse Bay	Blizzard Ridge 1 (south)	NW03P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 47.822	114 08.050
Lighthouse Bay	Blizzard Ridge 2 (north)	NW04P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 47.787	114 08.140
Lighthouse Bay	Eldorado / Razors	NW05P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 47.723	114 08.321
Lighthouse Bay	Hundreds and Thousands	NW06P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 47.285	114 08.860
Tantabiddi	Tantabiddi Keyhole	TA01P	12m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Green	21 54.588	113 57.983
Tantabiddi	Tantabiddi Cove	TA03P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 54.726	113 57.801
Tantabiddi	Tantabiddi Gardens	TA04P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	21 54.651	113 57.916
Tantabiddi	Tantabiddi 12m overnight	TA07P	12m	**Overnight**	40 knots	No	Green	21 54.664	113 58.562

Tantabiddi	Tantabiddi 18m overnight	TA05P	18m	**Overnight**	40 knots	No	Blue	21 54.564	113 58.175
Tantabiddi	Tantabiddi 25m overnight	TA06P	25m	**Overnight**	40 knots	No	Orange	21 54.615	113 58.164

Ningaloo Marine Park - Coral Bay

LOCATION	*SITE NAME*	*MOORING ID*	*CLASS*	*USE*	*MAX. WIND*	*SANCTUARY ZONE*	*BUOY COLOUR*	*LATITUDE*	*LONGITUDE*
Coral Bay	North of Ashos	CB39P	8m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Brown	23 07.903	113 45.156
Coral Bay	Snapper Hole (north)	CB30P	12m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Green	23 08.731	113 45.505
Coral Bay	Snapper Hole (south)	CB37P	12m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Green	23 08.820	113 45.567
Coral Bay	The Maze	CB33P	12m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Green	23 08.741	113 45.037
Coral Bay	The Canyon	CB36P	12m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Green	23 07.968	113 45.214
Coral Bay	The Aquarium	CB31P	12m	**For use by approved commercial operators only (day use)**	30 knots	**Yes - Authorised Vessels Only Area**	White	23 09.001	113 45.844
Coral Bay	Ashos Gap	CB34P	12m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Green	23 08.062	113 45.240
Coral Bay	Lotti's	CB38P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	23 10.188	113 45.412
Coral Bay	Old Channel	CB40P	18m	Day Use	30 Knots	Yes	Blue	23 07.265	113 45.077
Coral Bay	Bateman Porites Bommie	CA03P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	23 02.757	113 49.148
Coral Bay	Deep Blue	CB35P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	23 08.162	113 45.188
Coral Bay	The Reef	CB32P	18m	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	Blue	23 08.431	113 45.194
Coral Bay	Point Maud (west)	CA01P	25m	**Overnight**	45 Knots	Yes	Orange	23 06.869	113 45.329
Coral Bay	Point Maud (east)	CA02P	25m	**Overnight**	45 Knots	Yes	Orange	23 06.902	113 45.384
Coral Bay	Moncks Head	CB01G	12m	**Overnight**	45 knots	Yes	Green	23 09.480	113 45.646

Ningaloo Marine Park - Kayak moorings									
LOCATION	***SITE NAME***	***MOORING ID***	***CLASS***	***USE***	***MAX. WIND***	***SANCTUARY ZONE***	***BUOY COLOUR***	***LATITUDE***	***LONGITUDE***
Bundegi Sanctuary Zone	(1) Nook and Crannies		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	21 51.751	114 09.613
Bundegi Sanctuary Zone	(2) The Cove		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	21 51.536	114 09.739
Tantabiddi Sanctuary Zone	(3) Staghorns		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	21 54.471	113 57.983
Tantabiddi Sanctuary Zone	(4) The Bombies		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	21 54.527	113 57.869
Osprey Sanctuary Zone	(5) The Lagoon		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	22 14.533	113 49.745
Osprey Sanctuary Zone	(6) The Bungle Bungles		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	22 14.805	113 49.744
Coral Bay - Maud SZ	(7) Ayers Rock		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	23 08.391	113 46.017
Coral Bay - Maud SZ	(8) Cowtails		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	23 09.139	113 45.479
Coral Bay - Maud SZ	(9) The Maze		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	23 08.749	113 45.032
Coral Bay - Maud SZ	(10) Structures		kayak	Day Use	30 knots	Yes	**black**	23 08.329	113 45.526

Figure 11.5.4 Public day-use and overnight moorings in Muiron Islands Marine Management Area and Ningaloo Marine Park.

11.6 Terrestrial parks within the Pilbara Region

For a list of permitted activities for each park within the Pilbara Region see Table 11.6.1.

Table 11.6.1 Activities permitted within Pilbara Region parks. Sections shaded light orange indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Pilbara Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal cultural tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Karratha Regional Headquarters																	
Collier Range National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓	✓							
Karijini National Park		x	x	x			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Millstream Chichester National Park		x	x	x			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Murujuga National Park		x		x	x		✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Karlamilyi National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Dampier Archipelago			x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							
Montebello Islands Conservation Park			x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							
Exmouth District																	
Cape Range National Park		x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Cape Range Conservation Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Muiron Islands Nature Reserve		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							
Jurabi Coastal Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Nyinggulara National Park		x	x	x	x		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Nyinggulu (Ningaloo) Coastal Reserves		x	x	x	x		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓

11.7 Collier Range and Karlamilyi National Parks (Karratha regional headquarters)

Collier Range and Karlamilyi national parks are remote locations without any formal camping facilities. Operators are asked to contact the Karratha regional headquarters to discuss their trip and planned camping location two weeks prior to planned tour to these parks.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only camp at sites clear of vegetation and within 50 metres either side of approved public tracks.

11.8 Karijini National Park (Karratha regional headquarters)

There are two public camping areas at Karijini. Dales Gorge Campground is managed by the department. The Karijini Eco Retreat is a privately managed camping area.

The department provides walk trail classifications for all designated walks in Karijini National Park in accordance with the Australian Standard Walking Tracks Part 1. A registration system in the park for Operators accessing Class 6 trails provides the department with useful information regarding visitor access to high-risk sections of the gorge network and provides information to facilitate rescues in the event of an emergency alarm. It is not a registration system to instigate search and rescue.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not create or use solid fuel fires.

b) The Operator shall only camp in designated camping areas at Dales Gorge Campground or the Karijini Eco Retreat.

c) The Operator shall adhere to the safety recommendations provided on information warning signs.

d) The Operator shall not proceed along a Class 6 trail unless they have nationally recognised accreditation to abseil and climb on natural surfaces and are using Standards Australia/International Standards approved abseil and climb equipment.

e) The Operator shall register with the Karijini Visitor Centre before conducting operations and accessing Class 6 sections in the Karijini gorge network. If the visitor centre is closed (or after hours), the Operator shall register by phone (08) 9189 8157 or by fax (08) 9189 8104. When registering, the Operator shall provide the company name and commercial operations licence number, leader name, group size and ratio of competent guides to participants, details of emergency response plan and safety and rescue equipment, routes to be taken, times of departure contact details.

f) The Operator shall submit an emergency response plan when applying for abseiling in Karijini National Park for the first time.

11.9 Millstream Chichester National Park (Karratha regional headquarters)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not create or use solid fuel fires.

11.10 Murujuga National Park (Karratha regional headquarters)

Murujuga National Park covers an area of 5,134 hectares within the Burrup Peninsula on the Pilbara coast of WA. The land is vested as freehold with the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC). Contact details for the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation are in Section 24. The area is leased to the State and managed as a national park the department and MAC under a formal joint management agreement that commenced in January 2013.

The Aboriginal heritage values of the park are significant, and the park sits within a broader protected area being a National Heritage Listed place, that includes the Burrup Peninsula and the Dampier Archipelago. Aboriginal interests include sites, the maintenance of Aboriginal culture and social and economic connections to the landscape.

Visitors are welcome and are encouraged to respectfully travel and enjoy the park, and appreciate and learn from the Country and its people.

Conditions

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that each tour group entering Murujuga National Park may need to participate in cultural awareness training with MAC prior to conducting tours in the park.

b) The Operator shall notify MAC at least two weeks prior to visiting Murujuga National Park to advise the activities they intend to undertake and locations they intend to visit and shall comply with any subsequent directive given by MAC.

c) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that products and services provided by MAC, including cultural awareness training, may attract an additional fee and this shall be paid to MAC.

d) The Operator shall not access any Aboriginal rock art sites in the park except for at Nganjarli without the knowledge and consent of MAC, and only after the completion of MAC cultural awareness training.

11.11 Dampier Archipelago and Montebello Islands Conservation Park (Karratha regional headquarters)

The Dampier Archipelago and Montebello Islands Conservation Park are only accessible by sea.

Dampier Archipelago – terrestrial reserves

The Dampier Archipelago and surrounding islands consist of a range of tenures, with all conservation areas running to the high water mark. The Aboriginal heritage values of the islands are significant, and the reserves sit within a broader protected area being a National Heritage Listed place, that includes the Burrup Peninsula and Murujuga. Aboriginal interests include sites, the maintenance of Aboriginal culture and social and economic connections to the landscape.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not create or use solid fuel fires.

b) The Operator shall ensure it only access approved beach areas, with no access on the islands permitted beyond the vegetation line and surrounding rocks.

c) The Operator shall not enter into special conservation zones 'A' in the archipelago, namely the following islands: Bare Rock, Brigader; Cohen; Conzinc (with the exception of eastern beaches which are zoned 'B'); Elphick Nob; Egret; Goodwyn (with the exception of the south beach which is zoned 'C'); Hauy (with the exception of the eastern beach which is zoned 'C'); Keast; Kendrew; Mawby; Millers Rocks; and Nelson Rocks.

d) The Operator shall not enter into conservation zones 'B' in the archipelago except during daylight hours. The islands that are conservation zones are: Collier Rocks (beaches are zoned 'C'); eastern beaches of Conzinc; Delambre (except for the southern tip which is zoned 'C'); Dolphin Island (except the western and eastern beaches which are zoned 'C'); Angel (except beaches which are zoned 'C'), Gidley (except beaches which are zoned 'C'), Eaglehawk (except the south-eastern beach which is zoned 'C'); Enderby (except the north and south beaches which are zoned 'C'); part Malus (except Marney Bay which is zoned 'C'); Tozer; Wilcox; and Rosemary (except Norbill Bay and Chookie Bay which are zoned 'C').

e) The Operator shall not conduct day-trips or camping in the archipelago except in recreational zones 'C'. The recreational zones in the archipelago consist of the following areas: all beach areas of Angel, Gidley and Collier Rocks; all beach areas of Dolphin Island (except the south-eastern beaches) ; all the beach areas of Enderby Island (except the two westernmost beaches and easternmost beaches); Norbill and Chookie Bay on Rosemary Island; Marney Bay on Malus Island; the south-facing beach of Eaglehawk Island; the eastern beach of Hauy Island; and the south tip of Delambre Island (up to a distance of 100 metres north on either the east or west side of the island).

f) The Operator shall not conduct camping for more than five nights in any one permitted area and camp sites shall be situated within the area 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the recreational zones.

g) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

h) The Operator shall not use the shacks on any of the islands in the archipelago without written consent from the Lessee.

Montebello Islands – terrestrial reserves

The Montebello Islands comprises 265 low-lying islands and islets, surrounded by the Montebello Islands Marine Park. Nuclear testing was conducted on the islands in the 1950s, and low levels of radiation still exist on Trimouille and Alpha Islands.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

b) The Operator shall ensure all employees, agents, contractors and passengers observe and adhere to all Radiation Risk signage on Trimouille and Alpha Islands, including limiting exposure to one hour per day, not disturbing soil and not handling or removing relics.

c) The Operator shall only camp on the shores of Hermite, Renewal, Crocus, Bluebell and Primrose Islands throughout the year, and on North West Island from April to September (due to turtle nesting/hatching season from October to March).

d) The Operator shall not conduct camping for more than five nights in any one permitted area and camp sites shall be situated within the area 50 metres inland of the high-water mark.

e) The Operator shall ensure all employees, agents, contractors and passengers do not access Ah Chong Island and South East Island above the high water mark due to the island being an important rookery for wedge-tailed shearwaters.

f) The Operator shall ensure they contact the Karratha regional office for updates to camping arrangements and permitted access on islands.

g) The Operator shall ensure that when groups of passengers are in the park they are supervised by a guide at all times.

11.12 Muiron Islands Nature Reserve – terrestrial reserve (Exmouth District)

The Muiron Islands, North Muiron Island and South Muiron Island are jointly vested in the Commission and the Shire of Exmouth as nature reserves and are jointly managed by the department and the Shire of Exmouth. The Muiron Islands are surrounded by the Muiron Islands Marine Management Area.

Applications for licences to visit the Muiron Islands must also be approved by the Shire of Exmouth, so please allow plenty of time for an application to be assessed. If approved, you will be required to book trip dates with the department's Exmouth District to ensure that the maximum camping capacities specified in the reserve's management plan are not exceeded.

Camping on the islands is restricted to one group at a time with a maximum party size of 10 individuals, and a stay of seven days. Camping will not be permitted between November and March each year while turtles are nesting. Please contact the department's Exmouth District, see Section 24 for contact details.

Exmouth Volunteer Sea Rescue radio coverage is available on weekends and public holidays and can be contacted on VHF channel 16 or 21 or 27MGH channels 88 or 90.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not camp on the Muiron Islands without written approval from the Director General. Requests for approval shall be in writing addressed to the Director General and shall include proposed arrival and departure dates and party size.

b) The Operator shall provide and ensure the use of a chemical toilet while on the islands. The Operator shall transport all human waste created by the group off-site and dispose of it at a licensed disposal facility. A portable toilet dump point is available for use (free of charge) at the Shire of Exmouth's recreation centre.

c) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

11.13 Cape Range National Park (Exmouth District)

Where Cape Range National Park is adjacent to Ningaloo Marine Park, the marine park landward boundary is defined as the high-water mark. Terrestrial-based Operators who operate on the beach below the high-water mark or in the water itself (including swimming and snorkelling activities) will also need to be licensed for Ningaloo Marine Park. Those licensed for Ningaloo Marine Park shall comply with the conditions in Section 11.5 and marine-specific conditions in Section 8.

Operators will be required to pay park entry fees if entering into Cape Range National Park. Entry fees apply to vehicles even if the park is entered from the south-east. Where Cape Range National Park is adjacent to Ningaloo Marine Park, the marine park extends up the beach to the high-water mark. Marine-based Operators who operate above the high-water mark will also need to be licensed for Cape Range National Park. Abseiling, rock climbing, caving activities or overnight bushwalks within the park must be approved by the Director General to avoid high-risk areas and areas of special significance to Traditional Owners.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access or operate within Yardie Creek in a powered or non-powered vessel.

b) The Operator shall not access the southern bank of Yardie Creek.

c) If the Operator conducts approved abseiling, rock climbing, caving or overnight bushwalks within Cape Range National Park, the Operator shall notify the department's Exmouth District office prior to the tour and advise of the proposed itinerary.

d) The Operator shall not create or use solid fuel fires.

12 Midwest Region

12.1 Marine parks and reserves in the Midwest Region

For a list of permitted activities for marine parks and reserves within the Midwest Region see Table 12.1.1. Map are shown in Figure 12.2.1 and Figure 12.4.1.

Table 12.1.1 Shark Bay Marine Park and Jurien Bay Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Shark Bay Marine Park					Permitted uses of Jurien Bay Marine Park			
Sanctuary zone	Recreation zone	Special purpose zone (various)	General use zone		Sanctuary zone	Special purpose zone (various)	General use zone	
				Motorised boating				Motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
			✓	Cruise ships			✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
			✓	Float planes			✓	Float planes
				Non-motorised boating				Non-motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
				Motorised water sports				Motorised water sports
			✓	Water-skiing			✓	Water-skiing
			✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing			✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
			✓	Parasailing			✓	Parasailing
			✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)			✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
				Non-motorised water sports				Non-motorised water sports
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire	✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire
				Aboriginal Tourism				Aboriginal Tourism
✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Shark Bay World Heritage Area

The Shark Bay area was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991 and is one of the few places in the world recognised under all four natural heritage criteria. It contains unique, rare and superlative natural phenomena and features of exceptional beauty; examples of stromatolitic microbialites representing major stages of the earth's history; examples of significant and ongoing ecological and biological processes from its distinct geomorphology; and it is home to significant natural habitats that support diverse and threatened marine and terrestrial species.

12.2 Shark Bay Marine Park (Gascoyne District)

All of the waters north, east and south of Dirk Hartog Island (from Cape Inscription to Surf Point) lie within the Shark Bay Marine Park (see Figure 12.2.1). There are sanctuary zones at Sandy Point and Surf Point, which provide total protection for marine life. The boundary of the Red Cliff Bay Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area is a six-kilometre radius from the Monkey Mia Jetty (see Figure 12.2.2).

On 15 April 2005, a moratorium was placed on any new commercial licence applications for Shark Bay Marine Park launching from Monkey Mia Jetty. Operators licensed to launch from and return to Monkey Mia Jetty before that date can continue to do so, however, new Operators applying to operate in Shark Bay Marine Park after 15 April 2005 are not permitted to operate in the eastern gulf of the park.

Whale shark interaction tours are not currently licensed in the Shark Bay Marine Park. The department reserves the right to licence and limit the number of licences offering whale shark tours. Incidental interactions with whale sharks by the public in all State waters must be in accord with the BC Regulations; however, T class Operators are not permitted to conduct in-water interactions with whale sharks.

Cruise ship operations in Shark Bay Marine Park will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access the Shark Bay Island Nature Reserves.

b) The Operator shall not take or drive vehicles or allow vehicles to be taken or driven on the beach to the east of the Monkey Mia Jetty.

c) The Operator shall ensure any equipment approved by the Director General is only set up between the water level and the first vegetated dune.

d) If birds are encountered resting on the tidal sand bars, the Operator shall remain and shall ensure all employees, agents, contractors and passengers remain on the beach and stay at least 50 metres from the birds.

e) The Operator shall not access the eastern side of Dirk Hartog Island to high-water mark from the water between Cape Inscription to Dampier's Landing during the loggerhead turtle nesting season (November to April) without lawful authority from the Director General. Vessels anchored or moored in Turtle Bay during this period shall only use minimum required lighting to avoid disturbing nesting turtles and hatchings.

f) When conducting cruise ship operations, the Operator shall anchor only at sites approved by the Department of Transport and the department.

Vessel use

One restricted E class licence holder has the authority to conduct vessel-based marine mammal interaction within the Red Cliff Bay Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area (see Figure 12.2.2). This restricted area is designed to minimise the potential impacts of commercial tourism interactions on the dolphin population of Red Cliff Bay within the Shark Bay Marine Park. Renewal of this licence

may be subject to a competitive application process. No other Operators may conduct marine mammal interactions within this zone and must take the most direct and safe route into, and out of, the restricted area.

Conditions

g) The Operator shall not access the Monkey Mia Jetty without written authorisation from the Shire of Shark Bay.

h) The Operator shall be familiar with the boundary of the Red Cliff Bay Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area (see Figure 12.2.2).

i) The Operator shall not conduct marine mammal viewing or interaction operations within the Red Cliff Bay Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area (unless the Operator holds the E class licence permitting this activity).

j) The Operator shall depart from or re-enter the Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area travelling the most direct and safest route to transit the restricted area in the shortest possible time.

k) The Operator shall attempt to avoid arriving and departing the Monkey Mia Jetty in a vessel during a dolphin interaction on the beach and shall minimise the speed of vessel/tender when it is operating during a beach dolphin interaction.

Obstruction by vessels

Conditions

l) The Operator shall not permit or suffer his licensed vessel to obstruct any other vessel from accessing the Monkey Mia Jetty.

m) When requested to provide unimpeded approach or departure for another commercial vessel or in distress, the Operator's licensed vessel shall not remain moored to the Monkey Mia Jetty in such a manner as to obstruct another vessel approaching and intending to moor or departing from the jetty.

n) The moored licensed vessel will be deemed to obstruct a vessel approaching the Monkey Mia Jetty intending to moor, or departing the jetty when:

   (i) moored to the side of the jetty a portion of the licensed vessel extends beyond the end of the jetty; or

   (ii) moored at the end of the jetty a portion of the licensed vessel extends beyond the side of the jetty.

When vessel may be moored

Conditions

o) Without the prior written authorisation of the Shire of Shark Bay, the Operator shall only moor a licensed vessel beside or attached to the Monkey Mia Jetty if:

   (i) the licensed vessel is not deemed to be causing obstruction, in accordance with condition 12.2 f) and g); and

   (ii) the licensed vessel is moored for not more than two hours; and

   (iii) a period of more than one hour has passed since the licensed vessel last cast off from the jetty.

Cargo

Conditions

p) The Operator in control of a vessel shall not allow the boat to be moored to the commercial jetty for the purpose of loading or discharging cargo or other goods –

q) until the cargo or other goods are ready to be loaded or discharged; and

r) without the written authorisation of the Local Government –

(i) for longer than two hours; and

(ii) unless a period of more than one hour has passed since the boat last cast off from the jetty.

Monkey Mia dolphin interactions

This refers to the interaction activity between people and dolphins in the area designated for such activity on the west side of the Monkey Mia Jetty.

Operators are required to pay a park specific entry fee for operations in Monkey Mia Conservation Park, which provides access to the Monkey Mia Dolphin Experience. The entry fee can be paid by commercial operator docket or online at: parksandwildlife.rezdy.com/342663/monkey-mia-conservation-park-day-entry. Concession rates and family passes do not apply to passengers on a commercial tour.

Conditions

s) If the Operator holds a licence to conduct interactions with marine wildlife, the Operator shall record, in a format approved or determined by the Director General, all interactions with marine wildlife the subject of the licence and all encounters with any other marine mammals or marine wildlife in the whole of the eastern gulf of Shark Bay.

t) The Operator shall comply with the speed restriction of five knots at Monkey Mia, as gazetted by Department of Transport.

u) Neither the Operator, nor its employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall feed dolphins or any other marine mammals from the Operator's vessel.

v) Neither the Operator, nor its employees, agents, contractors or passengers shall feed fish from the vessel as part of any operations conducted under the licence.

w) The Operator shall remain at a minimum distance of 400 metres from other commercial Operator vessels and research vessels operating within and outside of the Red Cliff Bay Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area, unless it is unsafe to do so or both vessels agree to be less than this distance apart.

x) The Operator shall at all times during operations maintain a high standard of professional conduct towards passengers, other Operators and all visitors to the Shark Bay Marine Park and the Monkey Mia Conservation Park.

y) The Operator shall not use abusive or offensive language when conducting operations or while on board the licensed vessel alongside the Monkey Mia Jetty.

z) When alongside the Monkey Mia Jetty, the Operator shall not create any disturbance, or cause any loud noise, music, radio transmissions, or run the engines of the Operator's vessel during a Monkey Mia dolphin interaction.

aa) The Operator and any licensed vessel-based employees, contractors, agents or crew shall not consume any alcohol or illicit drugs during the operations.

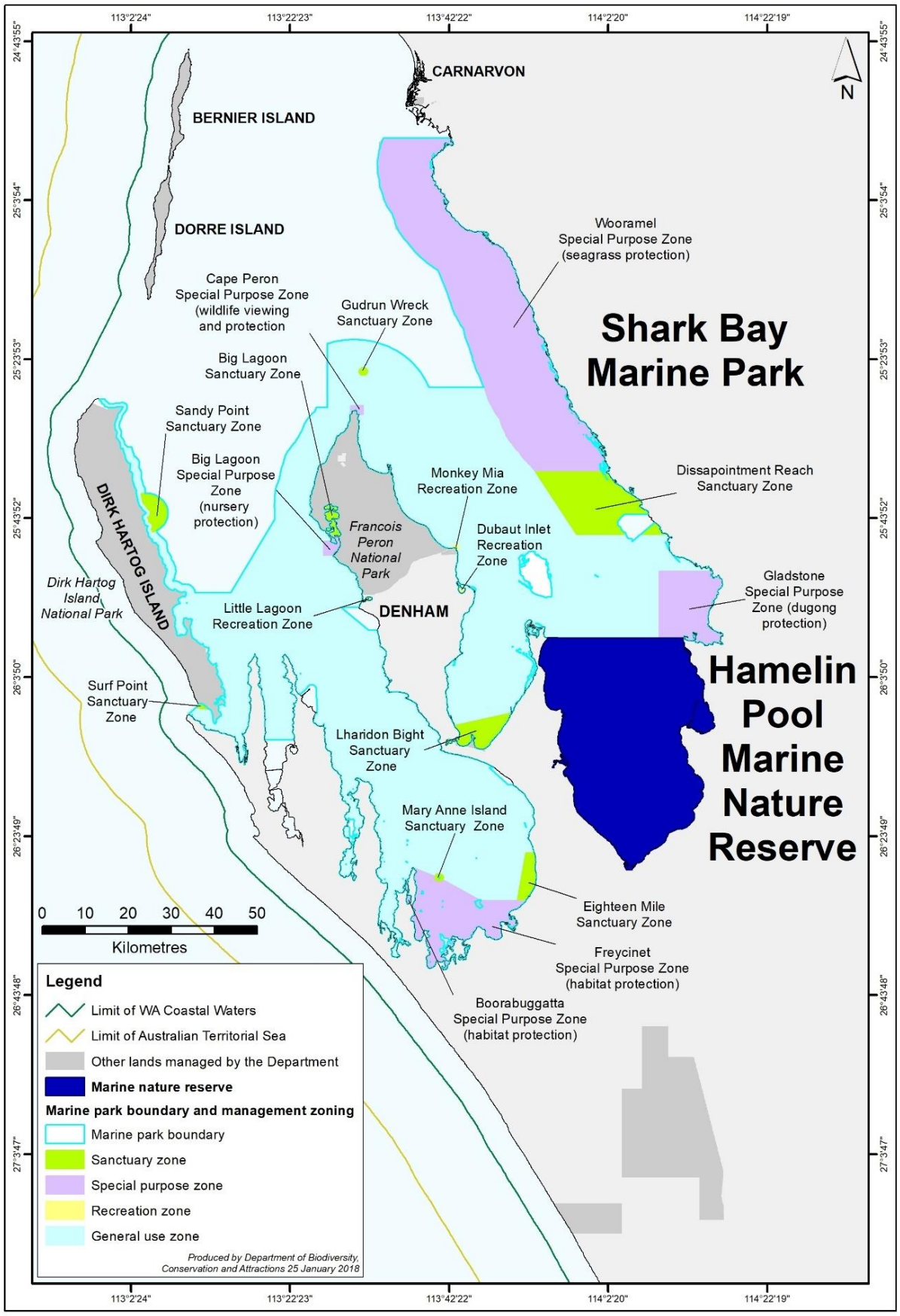


Figure 12.2.1 Shark Bay Marine Park and Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve – boundaries and zones

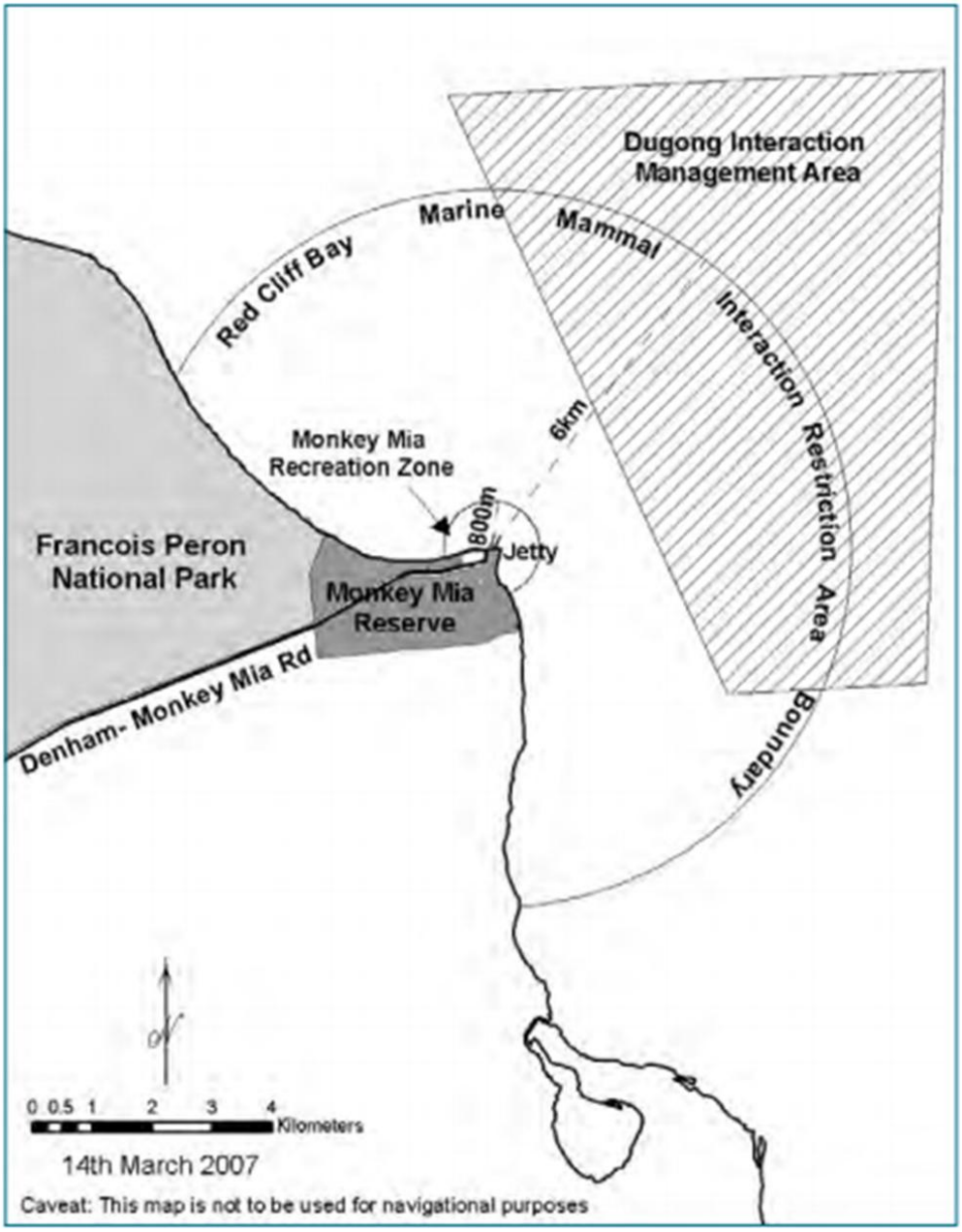


Figure 12.2.2 Red Cliff Bay Marine Mammal Interaction Restriction Area

12.3 Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve (Gascoyne District)

Hamelin Pool contains the most diverse and abundant examples of stromatolites found in the world, with living representatives of stromatolites that existed some 3,500 million years ago. Barrier banks associated with the growth of seagrass over the last 5,000 years have, with low rainfall, high evaporation and low tidal flushing, produced the hypersaline Hamelin Pool conducive to the growth of cyanobacteria. The cyanobacteria trap and bind the sediment to produce a variety of mats and structures including laminated types known as stromatolites. Also found at Hamelin Pool are ooid shoals, which are limestone sands caused by precipitation of calcium carbonate from hypersaline waters.

These are common in ancient geological sequences but rare in modern seas. The Shark Bay District will allow marine access to this marine nature reserve which will allow for tours involving snorkelling around the stromatolites at approved entry points. For further information and approval, please

contact the Shark Bay District. The boardwalk accessible from the Telegraph Station also provides an excellent opportunity for visitors to view the ancient stromatolites. Please see Figure 12.2.1 for a map of Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only access Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve on the boardwalk from the historical Telegraph Station.

12.4 Jurien Bay Marine Park (Turquoise Coast District)

The Jurien Bay Marine Park protects an important section of WA's central west coast between Wedge Island and Green Head, see Figure 12.4.1. As well as major sea lion and seabird breeding areas, the marine park contains biological communities, populated with a mix of temperate and tropical plants and animals, courtesy of the Leeuwin Current. Numerous colourful corals grow in the area (although do not form reefs) and the extensive limestone reefs that contain breathtaking grottos and overhangs are a diver's delight. These are covered with colourful sponges and sea squirts and are surrounded by a diverse variety of fish and other marine life, such as western rock lobsters. Extensive seagrass meadows provide shelter and nursery habitat for these and many other species.

Currently the marine park extends to low-water mark on its shoreward boundary, and it is intended that this will be amended to high-water mark in future as the intertidal components are an important marine habitat.

Operators are reminded that in-water interactions with sea lions are not permitted and must not be promoted. Interactions with sea lions and other marine fauna must be in accord with the BC Act and BC Regulations.

There are four recorded historic shipwrecks within the park. It is advised that Operators become familiar with the relevant regulations under the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973*.

In September 2023, DBCA commenced a licensing trial of in-water interactions with Australian sea lions with a restricted number of operators in Jurien Bay and Shoalwater Islands marine parks. The trial is managed in line with the *Management program for seal interactions in WA*. Access to areas at South Cervantes, Essex and Sandland islands in Jurien Bay Marine Park is restricted to the commercial operators involved in the trial.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct motorised or non-motorised vessel operations (including kayaking, vessel tours and landing by vessels or small craft) on or within 100 metres of the following islands, which are sea lion haul out and breeding islands: Edwards; Target; Buller; South Cervantes; Middle Cervantes; South Ronsard Rocks; North Ronsard Rocks; Outer Rocks; North Essex Rocks; Sandland; North Fisherman; South-West Beagle; North West Beagle; and East Beagle islands.

b) The Operator shall not conduct motorised water sports, kitesurfing, windsurfing or small craft hire except in locations approved by the Director General.

c) The Operator shall abide by all Department of Transport restrictions on boating activity, speed restrictions and exclusion areas, including powered vessel exclusion zones at Dynamite Bay (Green Head) and Jurien Bay Foreshore.

d) The Operator shall comply with the sullage and refuse conditions in Section 8.3 and with the sewage discharge controls as depicted in Figure 12.4.2, consistent with Jurien Bay Marine Park Management Plan 2005-2015.

e) The Operator shall report immediately to the department's Turquoise Coast District office, any incident causing harm or injury to any of its passengers or leaders from sea lions or other wildlife while conducting operations in Jurien Bay Marine Park. This includes injuries from bites or contact

those results in injury by wildlife whether in water, on land or on the vessel. A written report shall be provided the department's Turquoise Coast District within 48 hours of the occurrence using the Commercial Operator Incident Report Form and shall contain contact details of the injured person and any witnesses.

f) The Operator shall not access the prescribed areas of operation for the restricted trial of in-water interaction tours with Australian sea lions at South Cervantes, Essex and Sandland islands as depicted in Figure 12.4.3, Figure 12.4.4 and Figure 12.4.5.

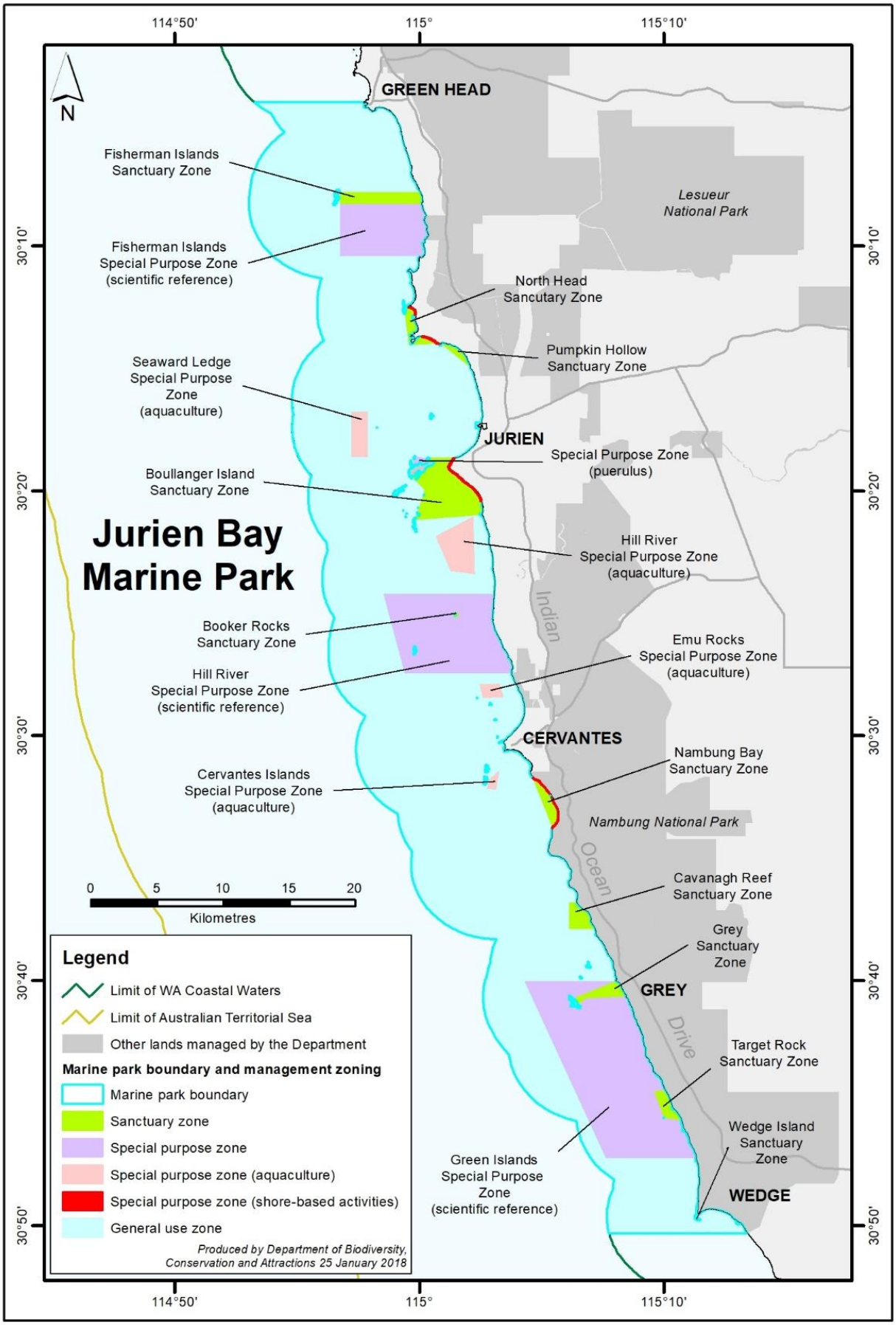


Figure 12.4.1 Jurien Bay Marine Park boundaries and zones.

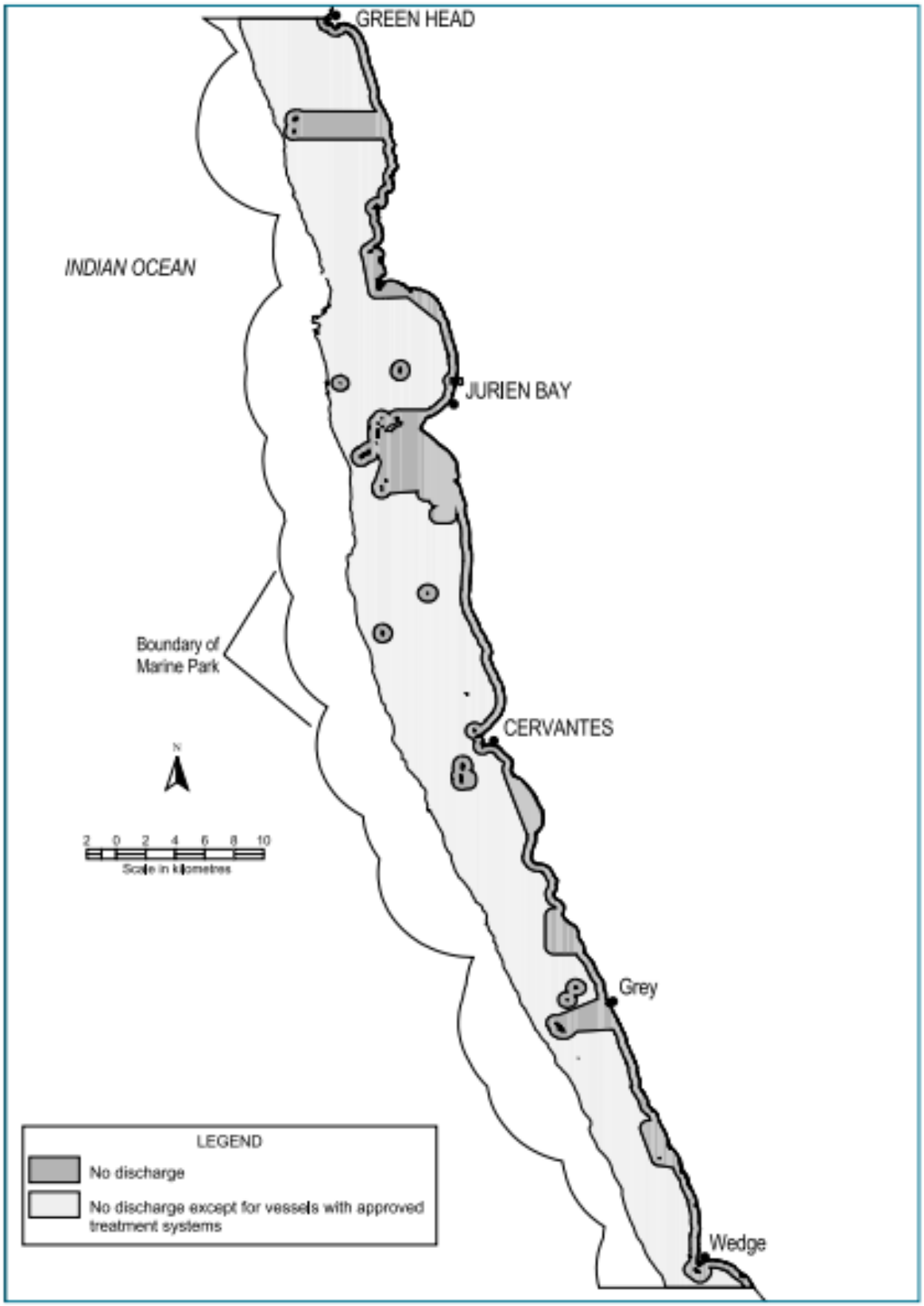


Figure 12.4.2 Sewerage discharge controls in Jurien Bay Marine Park.

Figure 12.4.3 South Cervantes Island prescribed area of operation for the restricted trial of in-water interaction tours with Australian sea lions.

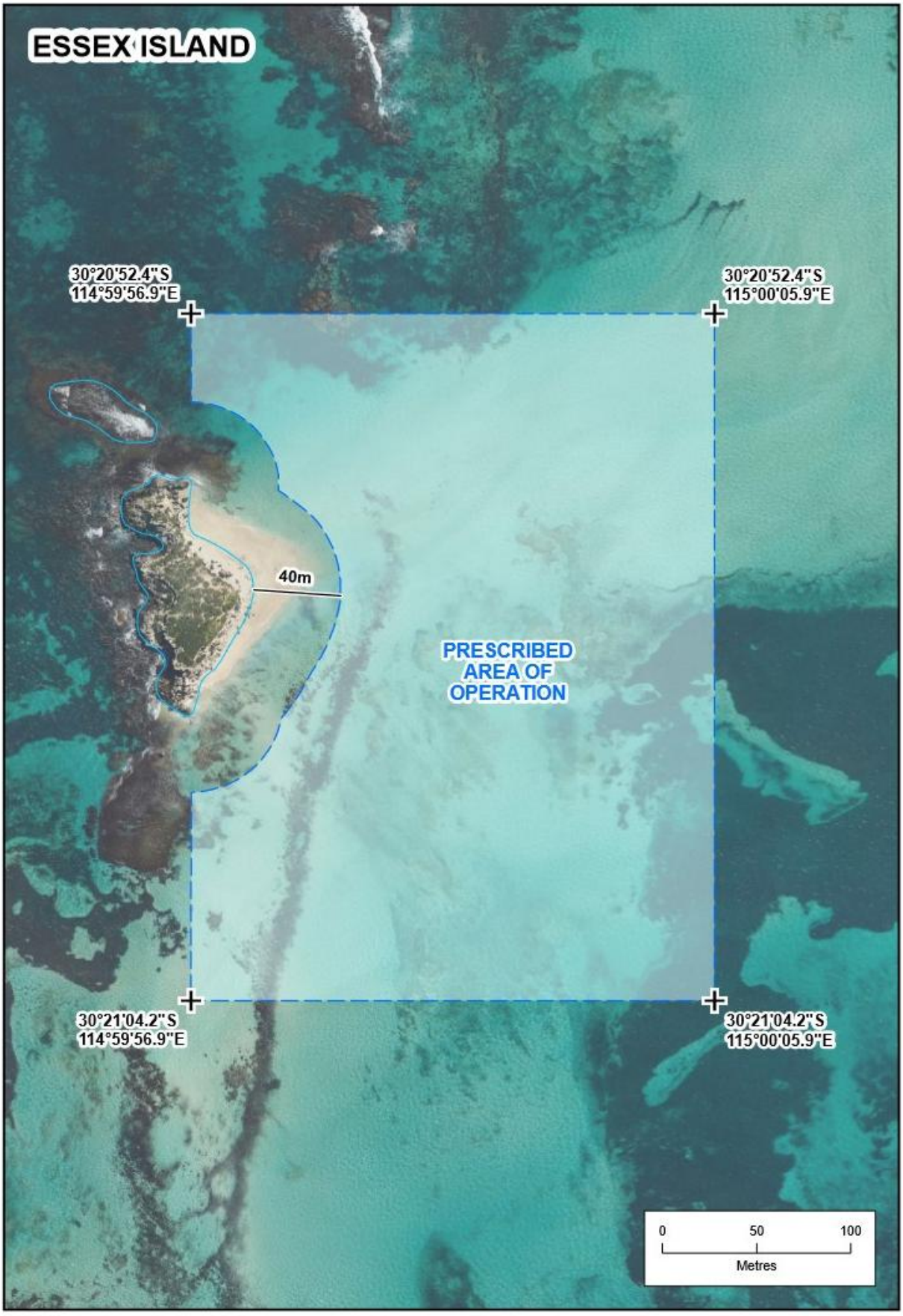


Figure 12.4.4 Essex Island prescribed area of operation for the restricted trial of in-water interaction tours with Australian sea lions.

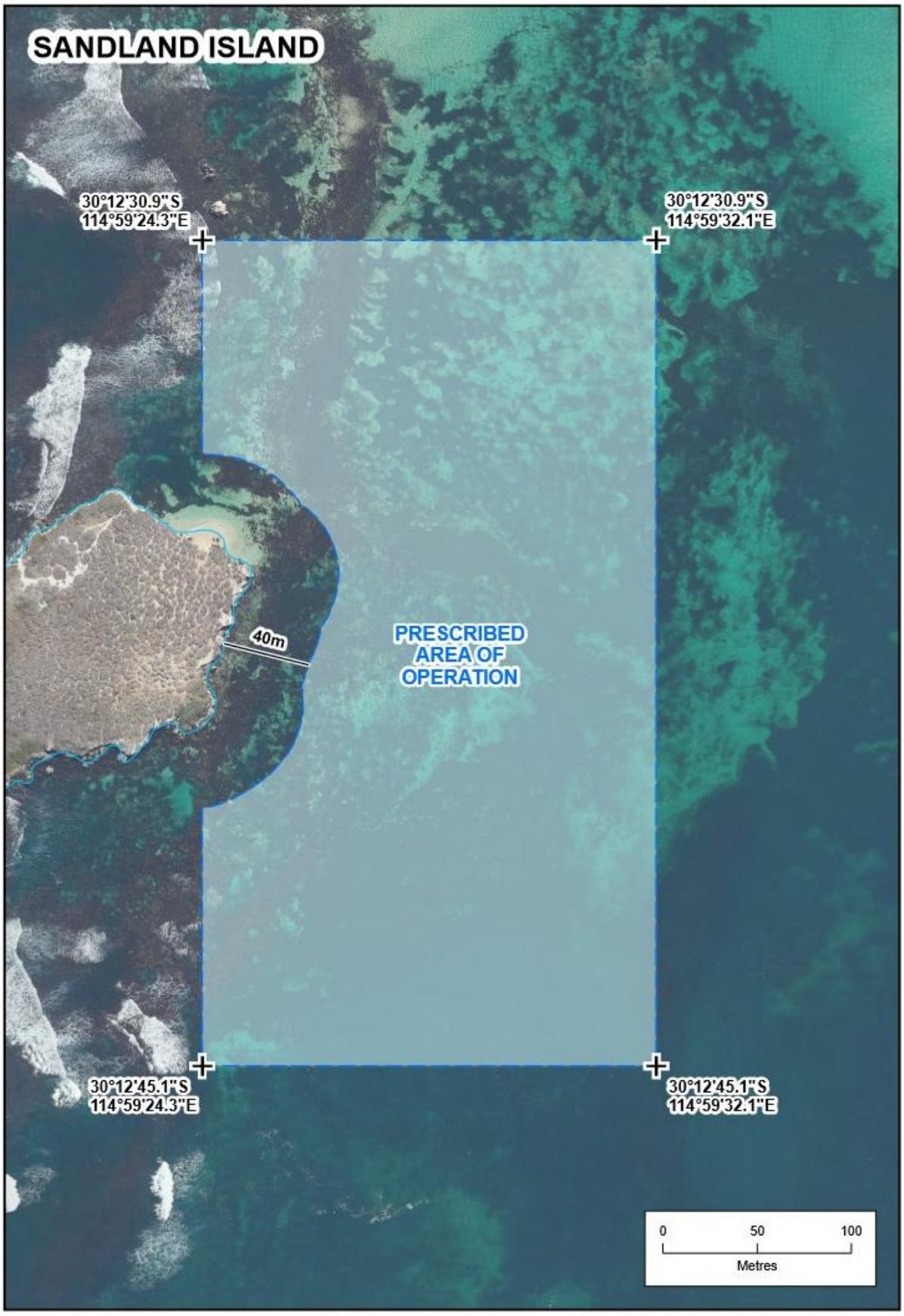


Figure 12.4.5 Sandland Island prescribed area of operation for the restricted trial of in-water interaction tours with Australian sea lions.

12.5 Terrestrial parks and reserves in the Midwest Region

For a list of permitted activities for each park within the Midwest Region see Table 12.5.1.

Table 12.5.1 Activities permitted within the Midwest Region parks. Sections shaded light orange indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Midwest Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal cultural tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Gascoyne District																	
Dirk Hartog Island National Park			x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓						✓
Francois Peron National Park			x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Edel Land National Park			x	x			✓		✓	✓						✓	✓
Nanga National Park (Reserve 54431)			x	x			✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Hamelin Pool Marine Nature Reserve			x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Shell Beach Conservation Park			x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Kennedy Range National Park			x	x			✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Mt Augustus National Park			x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Monkey Mia Reserve			x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Monkey Mia Conservation Park			x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Murchison District																	
Coalseam Conservation Park	x		x	x		x	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Houtman Abrolhos Islands National Park				x			✓		✓	✓							
Kalbarri National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turquoise Coast District																	
Alexander Morrison National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓								
Badgingarra National Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓								
Drovers Cave National Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓								
Lesueur National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Nambung National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Nilgen Nature Reserve	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓								✓
Stockyard Gully Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓			✓					✓
Tathra National Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓								
Wanagarren Nature Reserve	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓	✓							✓
Watheroo National Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓

12.6 Dirk Hartog Island National Park (Gascoyne District)

Dirk Hartog Island National Park is within the Shark Bay World Heritage area. Only four-wheel drive access is allowable on the island. Operators will need to organise transport of vehicles to the island.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall book any visits to the island by contacting the department's Shark Bay District office (see Section 24), as a limited number of vehicles are allowable on the island at any one time.

b) The Operator shall not access the area of beach between the high-water mark and the water's edge on the eastern side of Dirk Hartog Island between Cape Inscription and Cape Levillian during the loggerhead turtle nesting season (November to April) without lawful authority.

c) The Operator shall not light or use any solid fuel fires in the park, or cause or permit solid fuel fires to be lit or used in the park.

d) The Operator shall abide by any quarantine requirements imposed on CALM Act land, as outlined in Section 8.8.

e) The Operator shall not allow any non-indigenous plants or animals, including domestic species, to be brought onto any CALM Act land without lawful authority.

f) The Operator agrees that it shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal of any species introduced as a result of its operations.

g) The Operator shall ensure its vehicle(s) are permanently baited with rodenticide baits. The Operator shall ensure used baits are returned to the mainland for responsible disposal.

h) The Operator shall inspect luggage, stores and other goods for signs of vermin, weeds and other foreign material prior to loading.

i) The Operator shall inspect cargo and food storage regularly for the presence of vermin and for the maintenance of permanent bait stations.

j) The Operator shall ensure that any dead vermin or weed material detected is removed to the mainland for disposal to avoid the possibility of transmission of disease to the islands.

k) The Operator shall report any discovery, recovery and destruction of any vermin or weeds to the department's Shark Bay District office at the completion of the tour.

12.7 François Péron National Park (Gascoyne District)

Access to François Péron National Park and Péron Heritage Precinct Area is seasonally accessible by two-wheel drive vehicles including coaches, however, four-wheel drive vehicles are recommended. A four-wheel drive vehicle is necessary for any other travel within the park.

Operators will be required to pay park entry fees to operate in François Peron National Park.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not take any vehicles other than four-wheel drive vehicles north of the Péron Homestead.

b) The Operator shall ensure that coaches do not access the park except to access the Péron Heritage Precinct Area.

c) The Operator shall not light wood fires in the park or cause or permit wood fires to be lit or used on the park.

d) Operators shall submit an activity plan to the Shark Bay District office before conducting overnight kayaking/camping trips to the park.

e) The Operator shall camp only in established campgrounds/in established camp sites.

f) The Operator shall bury all pit toilets above the high-water mark and to a depth not less than 15 centimetres.

g) The Operator shall submit an activity plan to the department's Shark Bay District office before conducting overnight kayaking/ camping trips to the park.

12.8 Kennedy Range National Park (Gascoyne District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only conduct camping at the Temple Gorge Campground unless otherwise approved by the Director General.

12.9 Mount Augustus National Park (Gascoyne District)

Camping facilities are provided at the Mount Augustus Outback Tourist Park or at Cobra.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct camping in Mount Augustus National Park.

12.10 Kalbarri National Park (Murchison District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall complete an activity registration form, available from the Kalbarri National Park office, before conducting any overnight bushwalking, climbing, abseiling, canoeing, kayaking or rafting operations.

b) The Operator shall promptly notify the senior ranger-in-charge of the completion of the operation.

c) Nominated sites for rock climbing and abseiling shall be discussed with the senior ranger-in-charge before commencement of these operations.

d) The Operator shall notify the senior ranger-in-charge if any operation is curtailed, postponed or otherwise changed.

12.11 Coalseam Conservation Park (Murchison District)

Condition

a) The Operator shall only conduct camping at the Miners and Breakaway Campgrounds unless otherwise approved by the Director General.

12.12 Houtman Abrolhos Islands National Park (Murchison District)

Beacon Island

Beacon Island is a maritime archaeological site protected under the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973* (WA), and part of the *Batavia shipwreck and survivor camps 1629* National Heritage site that encompasses the *Batavia* wreck site and several island sites in the Wallabi Group.

A permit is not required to travel over, snorkel or dive on the *Batavia* wreck site. However, visitors must be briefed prior to snorkelling or diving that there is to be no disturbance, fossicking or removal of materials of any kind from the site. Failure to observe this may result in prosecution.

Beacon Island is not suitable for visitation in large groups given the significant heritage and conservation values and the limited area of accessible land that is permitted for pedestrian access.

Access to the interior of the island is prohibited due to the risk of visitors damaging protected archaeological sites and because the ground may be at risk of collapse due to bird burrows which create a visitor risk. The WA Museum highly recommends Operators have two guides accompany each group when visiting Beacon Island, to facilitate Operators' ability to minimise impacts of visitors and to manage visitor safety.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that tour groups are guided at all times and that tour groups are no more than 30 people.

b) The Operator shall ensure that the Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers, stay on the designated path and that they do not access the interior of the island for their own safety and to avoid damaging sensitive habitat and heritage sites.

c) The Operator shall notify the DBCA Geraldton Office at least 2 business days prior to accessing Beacon Island by emailing the Operator details, date of arrival, duration of stay and number of passengers to geraldtonenquiries@dbca.wa.gov.au.

d) The Operator shall only access Beacon Island by the jetty. Vessels are only permitted to berth on the jetty for a maximum of two hours.

e) The Operator shall ensure all employees involved in operations and all passengers receive a briefing on the ecology, history, archaeological significance, legal protection and risks of the Island.

All national park islands

The Abrolhos Islands form the largest and most species-rich seabird breeding area in the eastern Indian Ocean. Most of the islands support nesting and breeding bird colonies that are easily disturbed. Almost all areas of soft sand will contain the burrows of seabirds that are easy to collapse. Stressed birds that desert their nests leave eggs and chicks unprotected. Kiteboarding and noisy motors can cause birds to startle and desert their nests.

The islands are home to vulnerable and endangered fauna species including several critically endangered species. Sea lions breed and haul out on many islands and can become aggressive particularly if pups are present.

Regarding aircraft access to the park, aircraft landing fees are payable as prescribed in the CALM Regulations. Revenue collected from these fees contribute to the management of the air strips.

Vessel access to the jetty on East Wallabi Island is limited to short stays for the purposes of picking up and dropping off passengers and equipment.

Operators accessing the waters of the Abrolhos Islands Fish Habitat Protection Area are asked to advise the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development via the online notification system.

Conditions

f) The Operator shall ensure that its tour groups are limited to a maximum of 30 people when accessing Whitebank, Leos, Wooded and Morely islands in the Easter Group; and Pelsaert Island in the Pelsaert Group.

g) The Operator shall ensure that the Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers, stay on coral shingle and hard surface areas around the perimeter of the islands and that they do not access the interior of the islands, or that they stay on formed trails where provided, for their own safety and to avoid damaging sensitive habitats and heritage sites.

h) The Operator shall ensure that employees and passengers move away from fauna if they become disturbed or agitated.

i) The Operator shall avoid visiting seabird nesting colonies around sunrise and sunset when birds are most active.

j) The Operator shall minimise the use of lights at night, including on vessels, to minimise impact on night-flying seabirds.

k) The Operator shall minimise engine noise near seabird colonies.

l) The Operator shall ensure that employees, agents, contractors and passengers do not use remotely piloted aircraft in proximity to seabird colonies.

m) The Operator shall ensure that employees, agents, contractors and passengers do not kiteboard near bird colonies nor fly kites in a way that casts a shadow over bird colonies.

n) The Operator shall ensure that employees, agents, contractors passengers maintain separation distances from seals (including sea lions) as prescribed under the BC Regulations.

o) The Operator shall not enter mangrove areas.

p) The Operator shall abide by the quarantine conditions in Section 8.8.

q) The Operator shall brief employees, agents, contractors passengers prior to landing that there is to be no disturbance, fossicking, metal detecting or removal of materials of any kind from the islands and that failure to observe this may result in prosecution.

r) The Operator shall report any heritage relics to the Western Australian Museum, consistent with requirements under legislation.

Management of commercial tourism at the Abrolhos

With the creation of national park over much of the terrestrial area of the islands, the DBCA is responsible for managing the national park to the high water mark. Information about the national park can be found at: parks.dbca.wa.gov.au/park/houtman-abrolhos-islands

Information about planning for the national park and proposed infrastructure development can be found at: dbca.wa.gov.au/parks-and-wildlife-service/plan-for-our-parks/houtman-abrolhos-islands-national-park.

The marine environment around the islands is managed by the Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (DPIRD) as a Fish Habitat Protection Area. DPIRD also manages the lands occupied by commercial fishing and aquaculture operators; note that there is no public access to these areas. Commercial tourism operators are advised to contact DPIRD regarding access to these areas. Information is available at:

fish.wa.gov.au/Sustainability-and-Environment/Abrolhos-Islands/Pages/default.aspx

The Western Australian Museum (WA Museum) is responsible for management of underwater cultural heritage and maritime archaeological sites under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* (Commonwealth) and *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973* (State). The Museum works with DBCA and DPIRD in delivering its services related to protecting, managing and interpreting the '*Batavia* shipwrecks and survivor camps 1629' National Heritage List site under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth). This site has its own heritage management plan (currently under development).

Other sites listed under the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973* include Beacon Island, East Wallabi Island, Long Island, Gun Island, Middle Island, Pelsaert Island, Murray Island and some of the smaller islands of the Morning Reef complex.

No disturbance, fossicking or removal of materials of any kind is allowed from terrestrial and marine areas that are protected under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* and the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973.*

Safety and familiarity with the Abrolhos

The Houtman Abrolhos Islands are remote and difficult to access with inherent risks. Commercial tourism operators should be familiar with the islands and marine environment and have knowledge of the safety and logistical requirements to ensure a safe visit.

If operators are unsure about areas that they can and can't visit, they should contact DBCA or DPIRD for more specific advice or information on those areas.

Exploring heritage sites

Twenty historic shipwrecks have been discovered in Abrolhos waters. Another 31 wrecks remain undiscovered. Historic shipwrecks and associated land sites at the Abrolhos are protected under State and Commonwealth legislation. All shipwrecks in the Abrolhos Islands can be dived without a permit, however disturbance or removal of material and artefacts from protected sites is illegal. Failure to observe this can result in prosecution.

The Western Australian Museum is responsible for the management of all historic shipwrecks in WA under the Commonwealth's *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018*, and the State's *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973*.

Reports of any new relics or wrecks can be made to the Western Australian Museum via the Department of Maritime Archaeology.

12.13 Lesueur National Park (Turquoise Coast District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only use vehicles along the designated sealed Lesueur Scenic Drive and associated day-use areas. All other access is for pedestrians only.

b) The Operator shall not light solid fuel fires in the park or cause or permit solid fuel fires to be lit or used on the park.

12.14 Nambung National Park (Turquoise Coast District

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only access the Pinnacles Loop track with vehicles no greater than 7 metres length by 2.5 metres width.

b) The Operator shall not allow any person to climb or stand on the pinnacles or stromatolite structures.

c) The Operator shall not light solid fuel fires in the park or cause or permit solid fuel fires to be lit or used in the park.

d) The Operator shall keep to designated walk trails and pathways.

12.15 Stockyard Gully Reserve (Turquoise Coast District)

Conditions

a) The Operator and the Operator's employees, agents, contractors or Passengers shall keep to designated walk trails, pathways and caves only.

b) The Operator will provide adequate lighting (i.e. torches) for the Operator's employees, agents, contractors and Passengers while within designated caves.

c) The Operator shall not light solid fuel fires in the reserve or cause or permit solid fuel fires to be lit or used on the reserve.

13 Swan Region

13.1 Marmion Marine Park (Swan Coastal District)

Permitted activities for this marine park are listed in Table 13.1.1 and map shown in Figure 13.1.1.

Table 13.1.1 Marmion Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Marmion Marine Park			
General use zone	Recreation zone	Sanctuary zone	
			Motorised Boating
✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	✓		Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	✓		Float planes
			Non-motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
			Motorised water sports
✓	✓		Water-skiing
✓	✓		Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓	✓		Parasailing
✓	✓		High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
			Non-motorised water sports
✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire
			Aboriginal tourism
✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Marmion Marine Park was the State's first marine park, declared on 13 May 1987. The clear shallow lagoons, reefs and small islands of Marmion Marine Park provide habitats for seabirds, marine mammals and other remarkably diverse marine life. The reefs are a diver's paradise forming ledges, caves and swim-throughs. They are inhabited by a wonderful array of fish species and colourful invertebrates.

One of the park's jewels is undoubtedly Boyinaboat Reef (see Figure 13.1.1), which lies at the southern end of a chain of inshore reefs. Just 75 metres from the sea wall of Hillarys Boat Harbour, its accessibility and beauty has made it one of the most popular dive sites in Perth.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access any islands in the park by motorised or non-motorised vessels.

b) The Operator shall not operate vessels or small craft within the Boating Prohibited Area surrounding Boyinaboat Reef as designated in Notice MZ401 2005/204 under the *Marine Act 1982.*

c) The Operator shall not conduct motorised water sports (including high-speed freestyle sports), kitesurfing or windsurfing within 300 metres of Boyinaboat, Little Island, the Lumps and North Lump reefs.

d) The Operator shall not conduct swimming, diving or snorkelling operations or anchor vessels within 200 metres of any sea lion haul out site including Little Island and Burns Rocks.

e) The Operator shall not anchor in any sanctuary zone within the park, except in an emergency.

f) Before accessing the park from Hillarys Boat Harbour, the Operator shall have written permission from the Harbour Master.

g) The Operator shall not launch any vessel from a terrestrial location within the park, other than Hillarys Boat Harbour, without written approval from the Director General. If the Operator obtains authorisation to launch from any point other than Hillarys Boat Harbour for the purpose of entering the park, the Operator shall also obtain and maintain any relevant local government approvals that may be required to launch vessels and access the park from that point.

h) The Operator shall not take or collect fish, shellfish (live or dead), rock lobster or molluscs, or any marine flora or fauna from any sanctuary zones in the park.

i) When conducting motorised water sports in the park, the Operator shall ensure that:

    (i) The area of operation is limited to all the waters within the boundary commencing 300 metres seaward of the coastline and extending west on latitude 31º50”S to longitude 115º42.9”E, then to the Marmion Reef east cardinal mark, then to the Centaur Reef south cardinal mark, then to the point 300 metres due west of Trigg Island and generally northward parallel and 300 metres seaward of the coastline (and the Ocean Reef Boat Harbour) to the point of commencement.

    (ii) No operations occur between latitude 31°50”S and latitude 31°48”S other than traversing from the harbour to the area of operation.

    (iii) The Operator shall not access or disembark passengers on Little Island.

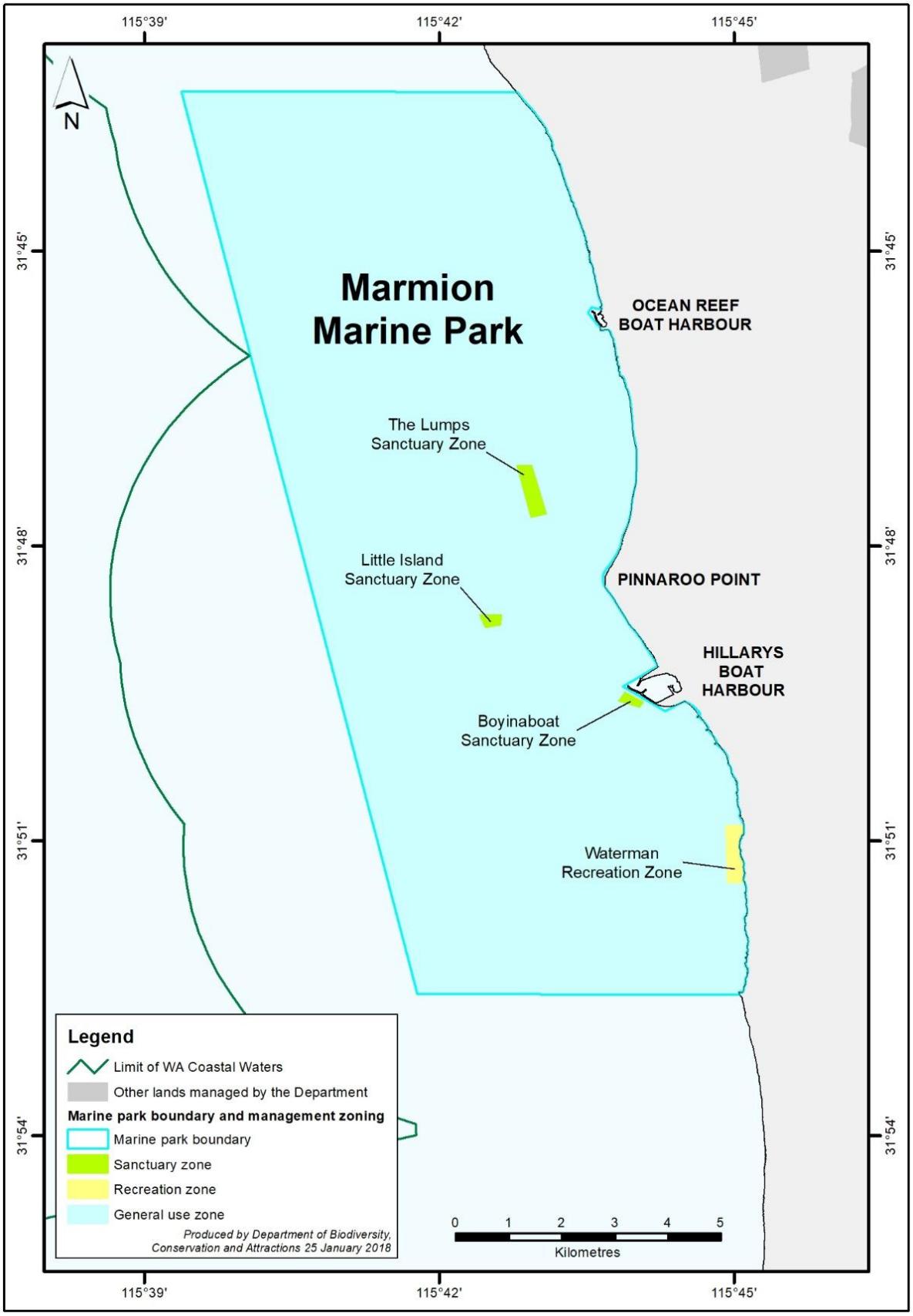


Figure 13.1.1 Marmion Marine Park boundaries and zones.

13.2 Swan Estuary Marine Park (Swan Coastal District)

For a list of permitted activities within the marine park see Table 13.2.1 and map in Figure 13.2.1.

Table 13.2.1 Swan Estuary Marine Park permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Swan Estuary Marine Park	
General use zone	
	Motorised Boating
✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	Cruise ships
✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
✓	Float planes
	Non-motorised boating
✓	Sailing tours
	Motorised water sports
✓	Water-skiing
✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓	Parasailing
	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
	Non-motorised water sports
✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	Windsurfing
	Surfing
✓	Swimming
✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	Small craft hire
	Aboriginal tourism
✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

The Swan Estuary Marine Park protects three biologically important areas of the Swan River. The park encompasses Alfred Cove, 190 hectares adjacent to the suburbs of Attadale and Applecross; Pelican Point, a 40-hectare area at Crawley; and Milyu, 95 hectares adjacent to the Como foreshore and Kwinana Freeway.

These areas encompass mudflats, seagrass beds and intertidal vegetation such as sedges and saltmarsh, which provide many different habitats for a host of animals, including migratory birds. All operations on or adjacent to the Swan River require consultation with the Rivers and Estuaries Division of the department. The Operator is also required to hold a permit to operate on the Swan River granted under the Swan and Canning Rivers Management Regulations 2007. For further information regarding this permit please contact Rivers and Estuaries Division (see Section 24).

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct kitesurfing or windsurfing within the wildlife habitat protection areas of the park, and shall not conduct kitesurfing or windsurfing or associated activities within the adjacent nature reserves.

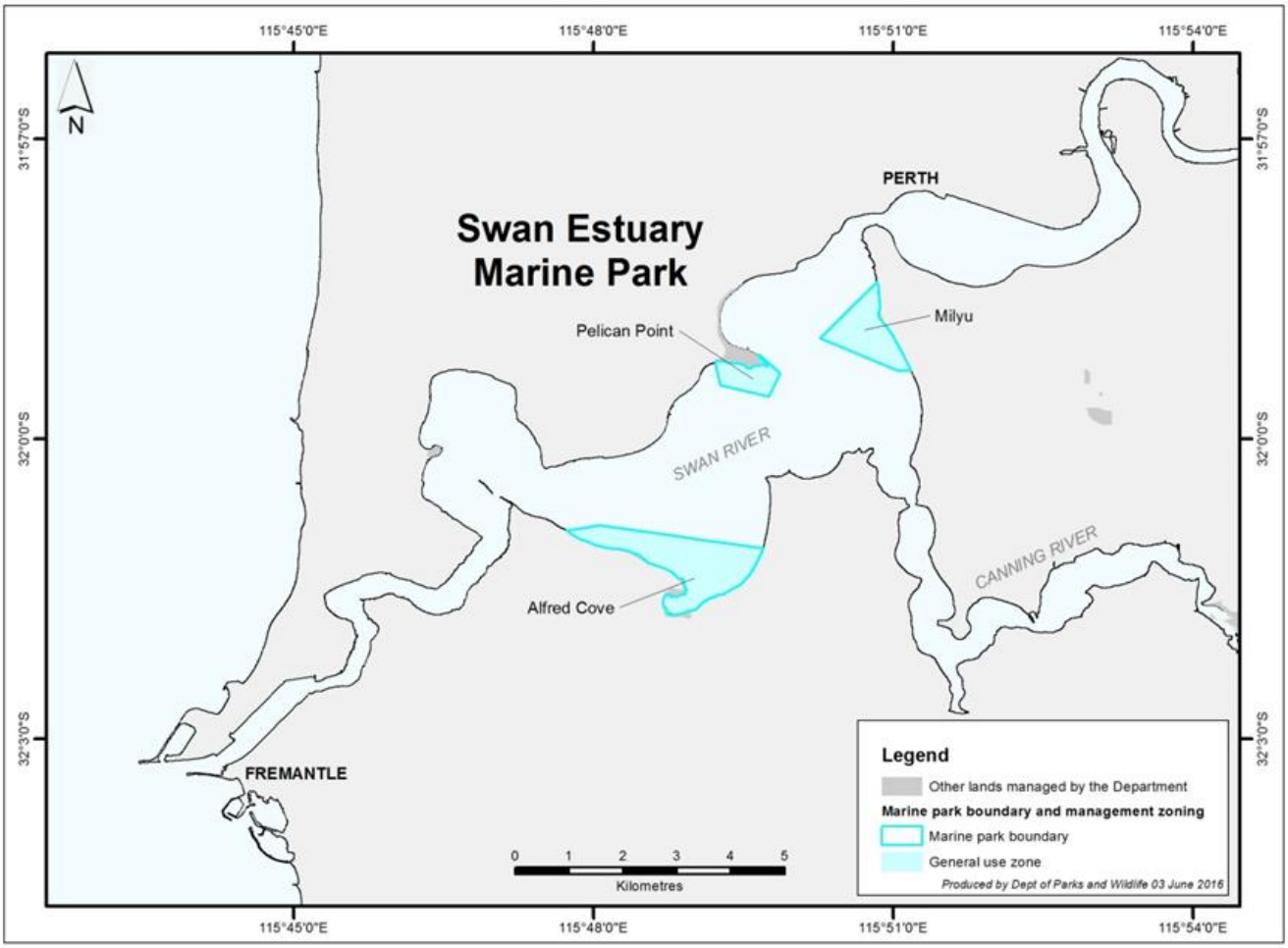


Figure 13.2.1 Swan Estuary Marine Park boundaries and zones.

13.3 Shoalwater Islands Marine Park and Shoalwater Islands Nature Reserves (Swan Coastal District)

For a list of permitted activities within the marine park see Table 13.3.1 and map in Figure 13.3.2.

Permitted uses of Shoalwater Islands Marine Park				
Sanctuary zone	Special purpose zone (scientific reference)	Special purpose zone (wildlife conservation)	General use zone	
				Motorised Boating
✓	✓		✓	Boat tours or charters
			✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓		✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
			✓	Float planes
				Non-motorised boating
✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
				Motorised water sports
			✓	Water-skiing
			✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
			✓	Parasailing
			✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
				Non-motorised water sports
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	✓	✓	✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire
				Aboriginal tourism
✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Table 13.3.1 Shoalwater Islands Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

The waters of Shoalwater Bay, Warnbro Sound and part of Cockburn Sound encompass a rich and diverse marine environment, with the reef supporting sea stars, urchins and molluscs as well as bottlenose dolphins and a variety of fish species. The islands in the marine park provide refuge for sea lions and several native bird species, including little penguins and fairy terns, which use the islands for nesting and breeding.

There are two restricted areas in Shoalwater Islands Marine Park (see Figure 13.3.1 and Figure 13.3.3). Vessel operations in Shoalwater Bay Restricted Area are restricted E class licences and renewal may be subject to a competitive application process. There are currently two licences for this area: a ferry licence for the Penguin Island ferry service and one charter vessel operation.

The restricted vessel operation area over the Saxon Ranger dive wreck is shown in Figure 13.3.3. The Saxon Ranger wreck is managed by the City of Rockingham, which manages commercial use of the site.

Operators are reminded that in-water interactions with sea lions are not permitted and must not be promoted. Interactions with sea lions and other marine fauna must be in accord with the BC Act and BC Regulations.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct motorised vessel operations within the restricted area in Figure 13.3.1.

b) The Operator shall not conduct operations within the restricted area in Figure 13.3.3.

c) The Operator shall not conduct swimming, diving or snorkelling operations within 200 metres of a sea lion haul out site, including Seal Island.

d) The Operator shall not conduct any motorised vessel operations or anchor a vessel within 200 metres of sea lion haul out islands, including Seal Island.

e) The Operator shall not access any islands within the marine park.

f) The Operator shall not anchor a vessel in any sanctuary zone within the park, except in an emergency.

g) The Operator shall not conduct motorised water sports, kitesurfing, windsurfing and small craft hire in the park, other than at specified locations approved by the Director General and shall not conduct such activities within 200 metres of any island or rock outcrop within the boundaries of the park.

h) The Operator shall adhere to the eight-knot speed limit that applies to vessels within the Wildlife Conservation Zone, which covers all the waters from Point Peron to First Rock and around the shore of Shoalwater Bay to Mersey Point, as gazetted by the Department of Transport.

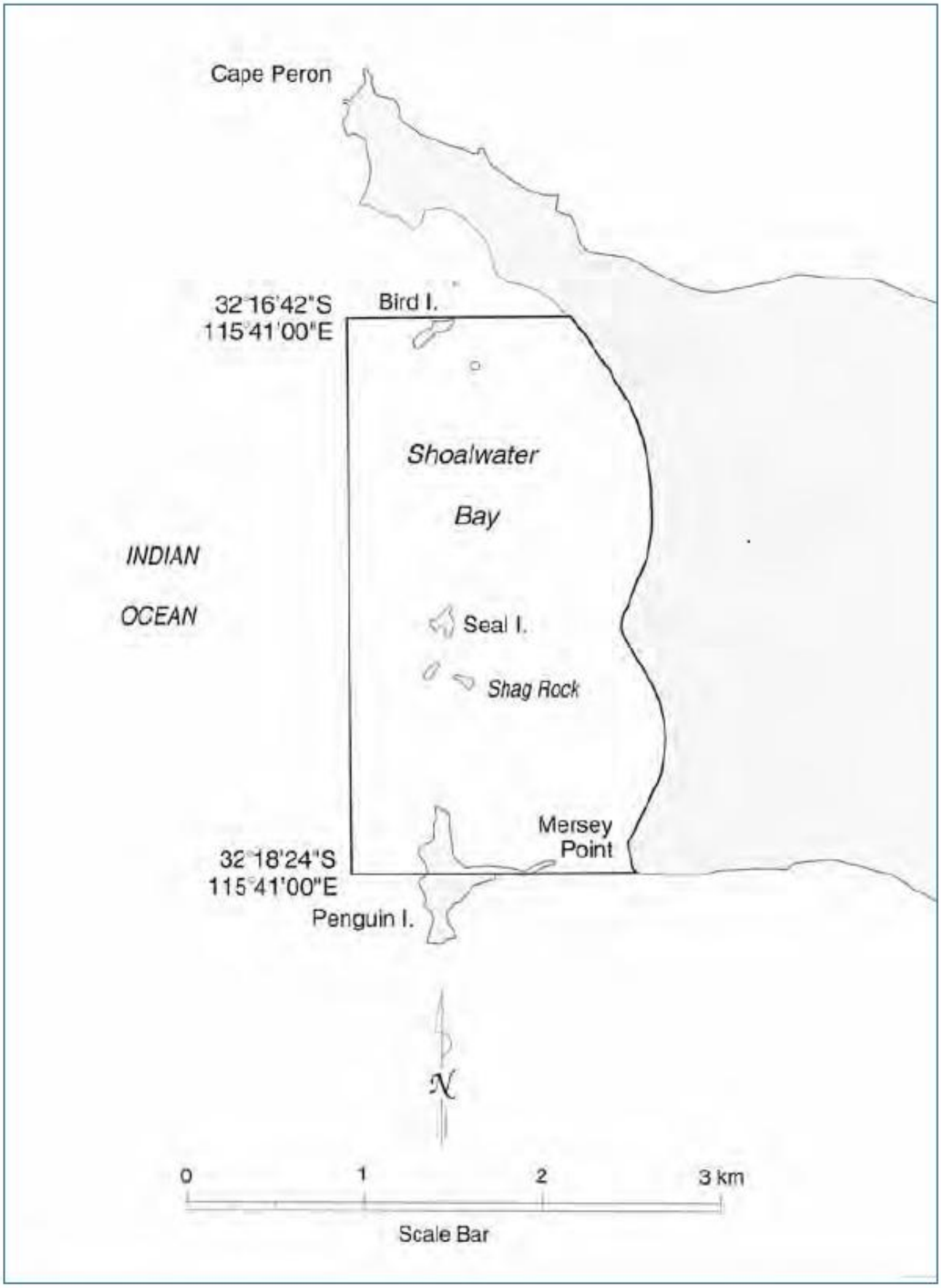


Figure 13.3.1 Shoalwater Bay restricted area

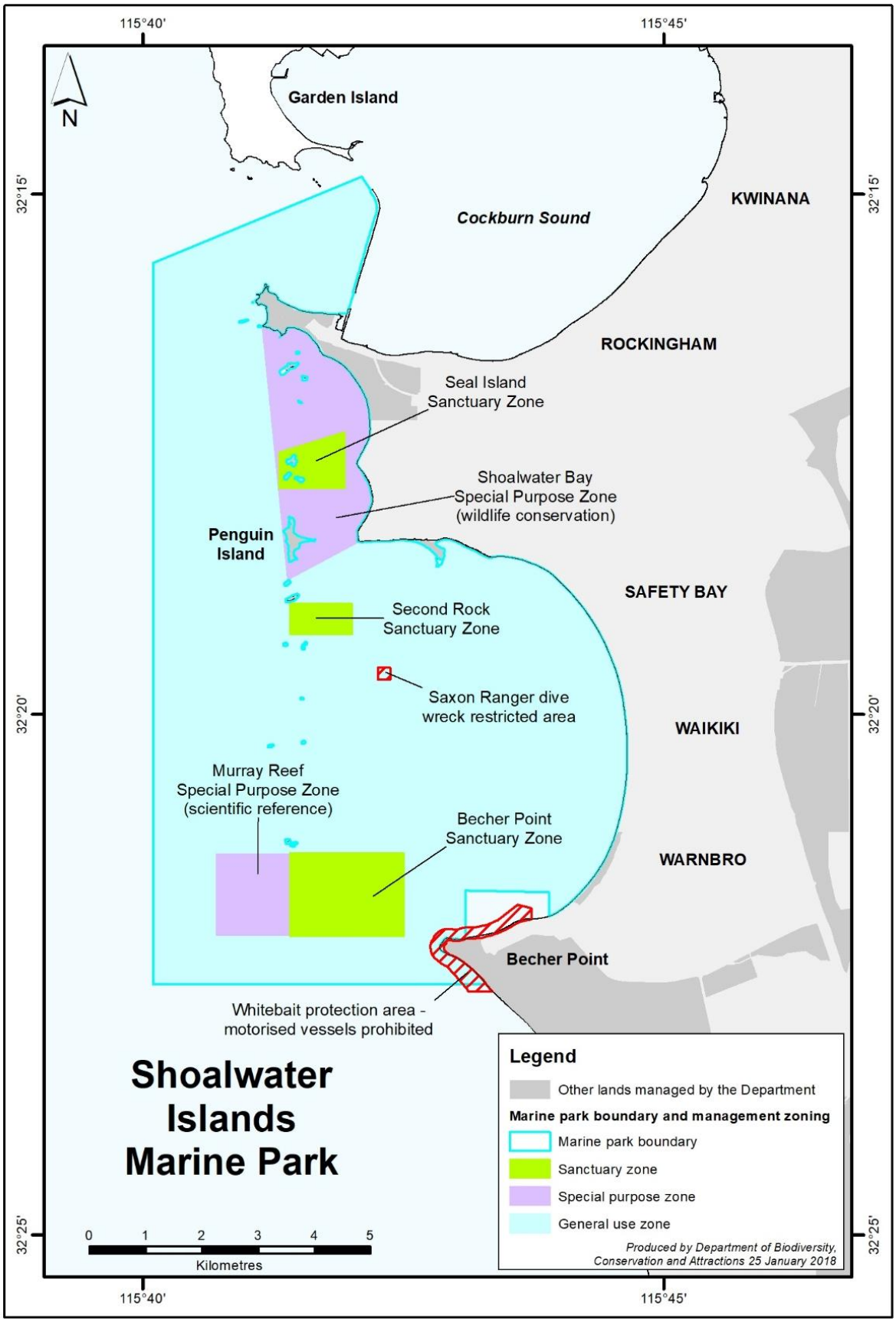


Figure 13.3.2 Shoalwater Islands Marine Park boundaries and zones.

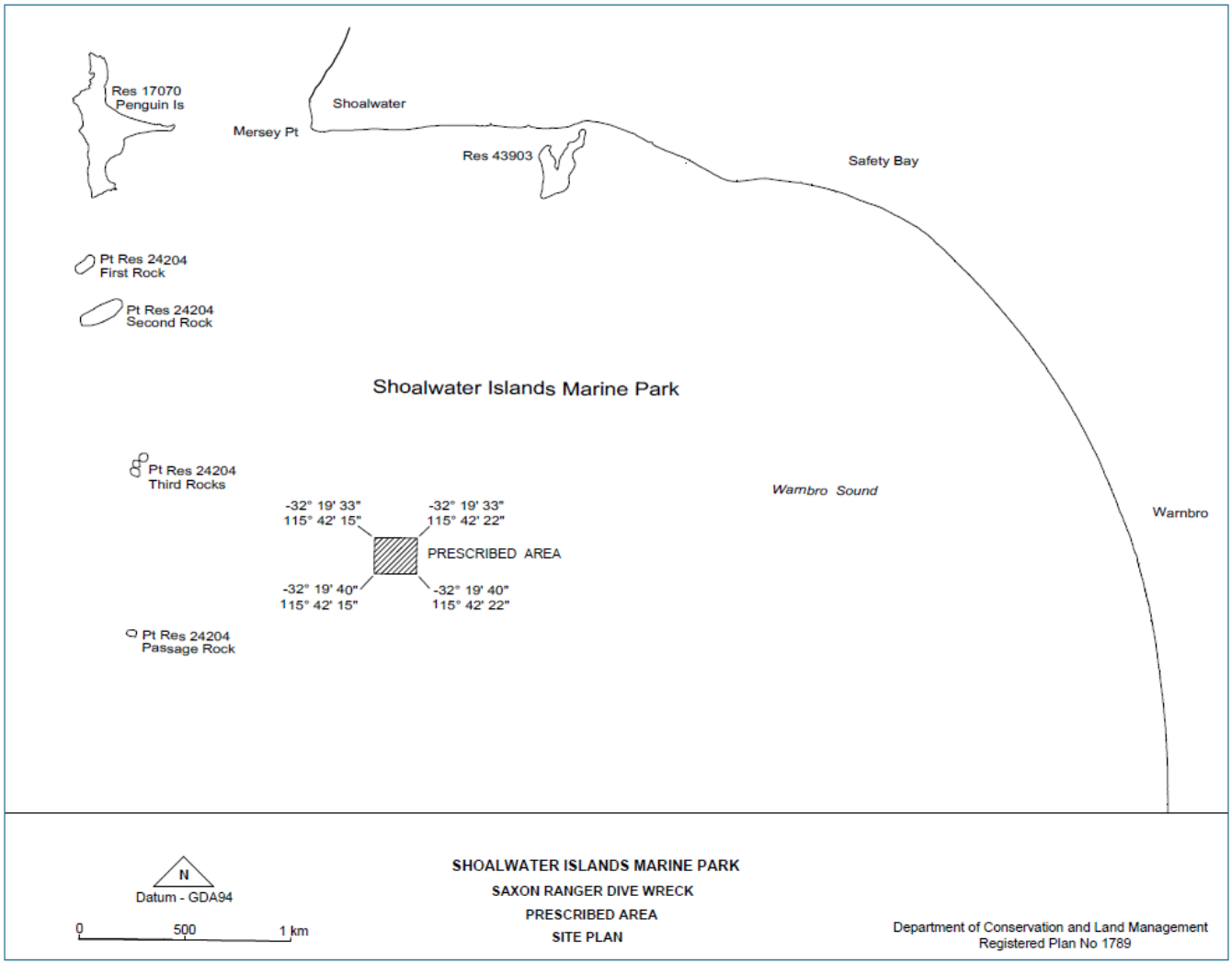


Figure 13.3.3 Saxon Ranger Restricted Area.

13.4 Swan Region Terrestrial Parks

For a list of permitted activities within the Swan Coastal District please see Table 13.4.1.

Table 13.4.1 Activities permitted within the Swan Coastal and Perth Hills district parks. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Swan Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal cultural tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Swan Coastal District																	
Moore River National Park	x	x	x	x	x		✓		✓								
Neerabup National Park	x	x	x	x	x		✓		✓								
Yanchep National Park	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Matilda Bay Reserve				x			✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Yalgorup National Park	x	x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Wilbinga Conservation Park	x	x		x			✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Len Howard Conservation Park	x	x		x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Creery Wetlands Nature Reserve	x	x		x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Goegrup Lake Nature Reserve	x	x		x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Samphire Cove Nature Reserve	x	x		x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Lake McClarty Nature Reserve	x	x		x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Penguin Island Conservation Park			x	x	x		✓		✓								
Swan Coastal District State Forest	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓								✓
Perth Hills District																	
Avon Valley National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Gooseberry Hill National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Greenmount National Park		x	x	x	x		✓	✓	✓					✓			
John Forrest National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Kalamunda National Park		x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Serpentine National Park		x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Walyunga National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Lane Poole Reserve	x	x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Beelu National Park	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Midgegoroo National Park	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓								
Korung National Park	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Helena National Park	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Wandoo National Park	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Perth Hills District State Forest	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓								✓

13.5 Moore River National Park (Swan Coastal District)

The Moore River National Park is a remote area accessible only to pedestrians.

Condition

a) If the Operator intends to conduct bushwalking operations, the Operator shall notify Yanchep National Park (see Section 24) before entering the park to register where and when they intend to bushwalk, provide an estimated return time.

13.6 Yanchep National Park (Swan Coastal District)

Operator can make online bookings and fee payments for Yanchep National Park through the department's website.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not enter caves except when accompanied by a department nominated cave guide.

b) The Operator shall book for cave entry through the Yanchep National Park office at least one day before the day of the tour.

13.7 Penguin Island Conservation Park (Swan Coastal District)

Except for Operators specifically licensed to access Penguin Island by non-motorised craft, access shall only be by the Penguin Island ferry service which is licensed to operate in the Shoalwater Islands Marine Park Restricted Zone.

Conditions

a) Unless authorised by the Director General, access to Penguin Island shall only be through the Penguin Island ferry service.

b) The Operator shall not obstruct walkways, beach access or public traffic areas on Penguin Island.

c) The Operator shall keep to designated walkways, boardwalks, grassed areas and beaches.

d) The permitted landing/launching sites shall be restricted to the designated sandy beach areas of the eastern and southern beaches.

13.8 Lane Poole Reserve (Perth Hills District)

Conditions

e) The Operator shall not enter or traverse the culvert pipes beneath Bob's Crossing at any time.

13.9 Serpentine National Park (Perth Hills District)

During summer and on public holidays, Serpentine National Park often fills to capacity and may be closed to new visitors. The park may also be closed during days of high or extreme fire danger. Operators are encouraged to arrive before 10am during busy periods, and check park closure information before journeying to the park.

13.10 Swan Region State forest

Condition

a) The Operator shall adhere to State forest conditions in Section 20.

14 Regional Parks

The department manages a number of regional parks which are urban havens managed to preserve and restore valuable ecosystems and cultural heritage while encouraging a range of sustainable nature-based recreation activities. For a list of permitted activities within the Swan Coastal District regional parks please see Table 14.1.

Table 14.1 Activities permitted within the Swan Coastal District regional parks. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Regional Parks	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal Cultural Tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Swan Coastal District																	
Beeliar Regional Park		x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Canning Regional Park		x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Herdsman Lake Regional Park			x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Rockingham Lakes Regional Park		x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Woodman Point Regional Park		x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Yellagonga Regional Park		x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Jandakot Regional Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Perth Hills District																	
Banyowla Regional Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Mundy Regional Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Lesmurdie National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Wooroloo Regional Park		x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Wungong Regional Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓

15 South West Region

Marine parks and reserves in the South West Region

15.1 Ngari Capes Marine Park (Blackwood District)

The Ngari Capes Marine Park was gazetted on 12 June 2012 and the zones gazetted 10 April 2018, for a list of permitted activities in the park see Table 15.1.1 and map shown in Figure 15.1.1. The name Ngari comes from the Aboriginal word meaning salmon. Ancient spiritual beliefs connect Aboriginal people and their culture to this area and many locality names are of Aboriginal origin.

The park is one of the most diverse temperate marine environments in Australia. The warm tropical waters of the Leeuwin Current mingle with the cool waters of the Capes Current resulting in a high finfish diversity as well as internationally significant seagrass diversity. The areas geomorphology is complex with an array of intertidal and subtidal reef environments.

Table 15.1.1 Ngari Capes Marine Park zones and permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Ngari Capes Marine Park					
Sanctuary zone	Special purpose zone (surfing)	Special purpose zone (shore-based activities)	Recreation zone	General use zone	
Motorised boating					
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Boat tours or charters
				✓	Cruise ships
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
				✓	Float planes
Non-motorised boating					
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports					
			✓	✓	Water-skiing
	✓	✓	✓	✓	Wakeboarding/skurfing
			✓	✓	Parasailing
			✓	✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports					
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Diving - snorkelling
		✓		✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
		✓		✓	Windsurfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Surfing
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Swimming
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Small craft hire
Aboriginal Tourism					
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

Conditions

a) The Operator, its employees, agents, contractors and passengers shall not feed any fauna, including stingrays, while on CALM Act land.

b) The Operator shall not, without lawful authority, access any islands in the park by motorised or non-motorised vessels. This includes Hamelin Island, Sugarloaf Rock, and the Saint Alouarn Islands (Flinders Island, Seal Island, and Square Rock).

c) The Operator shall not conduct swimming, diving or snorkelling operations within 100 metres of a seal haul out, including Flinders Island Sanctuary Zone.

d) The Operator shall not anchor in any sanctuary zone except in an emergency.

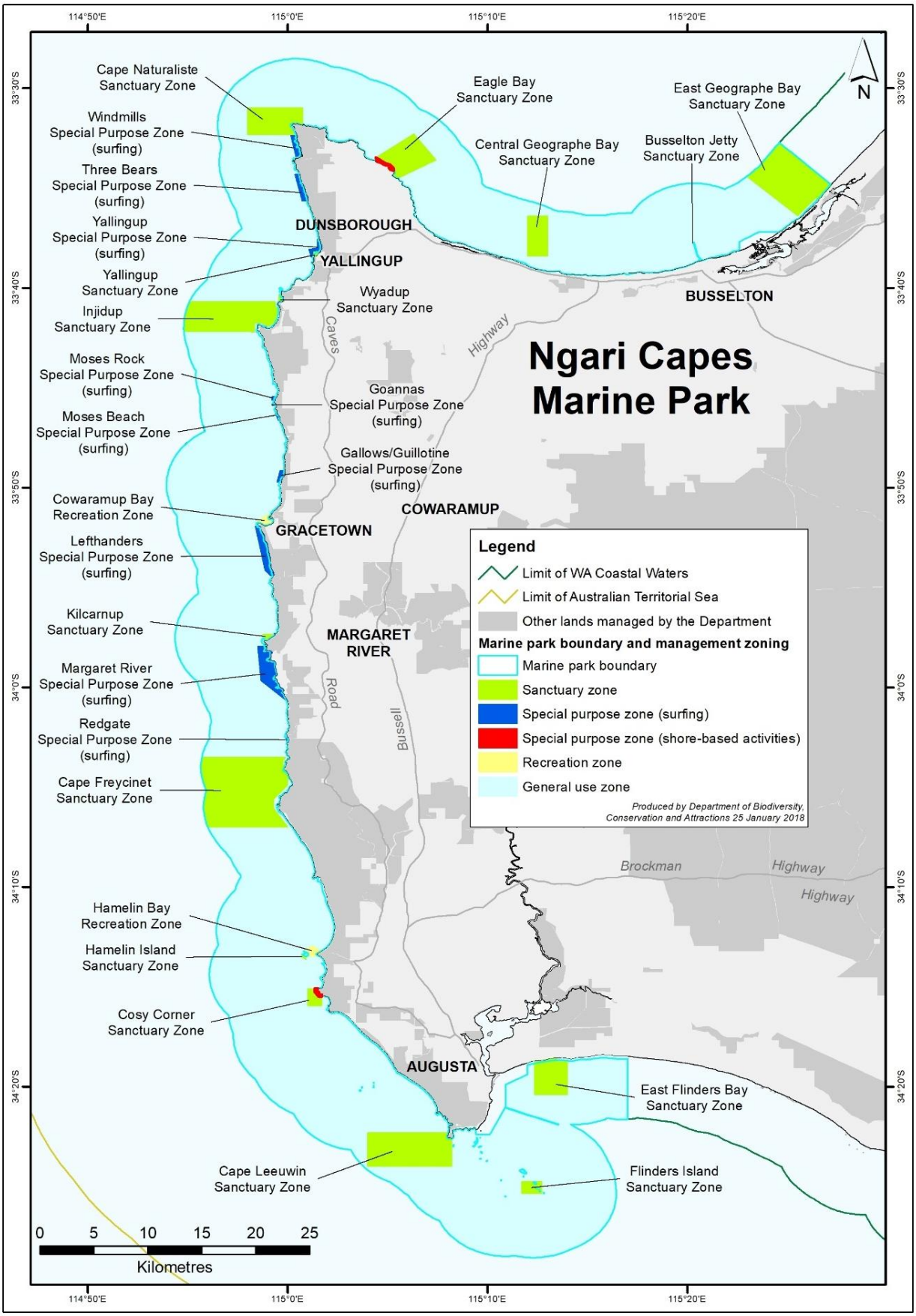


Figure 15.1.1 Ngari Capes Marine park boundaries and zones.

Terrestrial parks and reserves in the South West Region

For a list of permitted activities in the terrestrial parks and reserves in the South West Region see Table 15.1.2.

Table 15.1.2 Activities permitted within the South West Region terrestrial parks and reserves. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

South West Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal Cultural Tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Wellington District																	
Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park			x	x		x	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓
Wellington National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wellington District State Forest	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Blackwood District																	
Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park		x	x	x			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Tuart Forest National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Greater Preston National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Yelverton National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Whicher National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Dalgarup National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Wooditjup National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Forest Grove National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓								
Blackwood River National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Wiltshire Butler National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓								✓
Milyeannup National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Rapids Conservation Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Hilliger National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓								✓
Blackwood District State Forest	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓

15.2 Wellington National Park (Wellington District)

Conditions

a) If the Operator intends to conduct abseiling, camping or rock-climbing operations, the Operator shall contact the department's Wellington District to make a booking.

15.3 Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park (Blackwood District)

The Cape to Cape Track traverses the Leeuwin–Naturaliste National Park. For more information about the track and associated conditions, see Section 20.

Cave and abseiling bookings can only be made through the department's Calgardup Cave on (08) 9757 7422. Operators conducting commercial rock climbing and abseiling must obtain a commercial activity licence, requiring them to meet certain minimum standards of experience and competency in instructors. Designated horse riding areas may vary in the future. Please check details with the Blackwood District office.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall comply with the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park Cave and Abseil Permit System.

b) The Operator shall apply to the department's Blackwood District office for permission to use cliff faces other than Wilyabrup at least one week before the proposed operation.

c) The Operator shall ensure only district-approved activity leaders book and lead trips into caves.

d) The Operator shall not use the caving huts.

e) The Operator shall ensure that horse riding operations are limited to designated areas and defined access tracks. Designated areas are defined as the block of the park south and east of Caves Road near Yallingup and the area bounded by Boulter Road, Caves Road, Vlam Road and Bruce Road.

15.4 South West Region State Forest

Conditions

a) The Operator shall adhere to State forest conditions in Section 20.

Lake Kepwari - Wellington District State Forest

Lake Kepwari is a former mine that has been filled with water from the Collie River to now be a popular area for water-based recreational activities. There is a designated water ski area on the lake with a boat ramp and parking for boat trailers as well as picnic and barbecue areas adjacent to the lake. Permitted operations that can be considered at Lake Kewari area include boat tours and charters, water-skiing, wakeboarding/skurfing, parasailing, high speed freestyle sports (jet skis), Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba), swimming and canoeing/kayaking.

16 Warren Region

16.1 Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park (Frankland District)

The Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park takes in the Walpole and Nornalup Inlets and tidal parts of the Frankland, Deep and Walpole rivers which feed into the estuary system (see Figure 16.1.1). A major attraction of the inlet system is its remote wilderness feel.

Where Walpole and Nornalup National Park is adjacent to Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park, Operators wishing to conduct bushwalking in the national park will need to be licensed for Walpole and Nornalup National Park. For a list of permitted activities in the Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park see Table 16.1.1 and map shown in Figure 16.1.1.

Table 16.1.1 Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park permitted activities. Sections shaded light blue indicate activities that require higher assessment, sections shaded dark blue indicate activities that are not permitted.

Permitted uses of Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park	
General use zone	
Motorised Boating	
✓	Boat tours or charters
✓	Cruise ships
✓	Coral viewing/glass bottom vessels
	Float planes
Non-motorised boating	
✓	Sailing tours
Motorised water sports	
	Water-skiing
	Wakeboarding/skurfing
✓	Parasailing
✓	High speed freestyle sports (jet skis)
Non-motorised water sports	
✓	Diving - compressed air(scuba, hookah, snuba)
✓	Diving - snorkelling
✓	Kitesurfing/kiteboarding
✓	Windsurfing
✓	Surfing
✓	Swimming
✓	Canoeing/kayaking
✓	Small craft hire
Aboriginal tourism	
✓	Aboriginal cultural tours

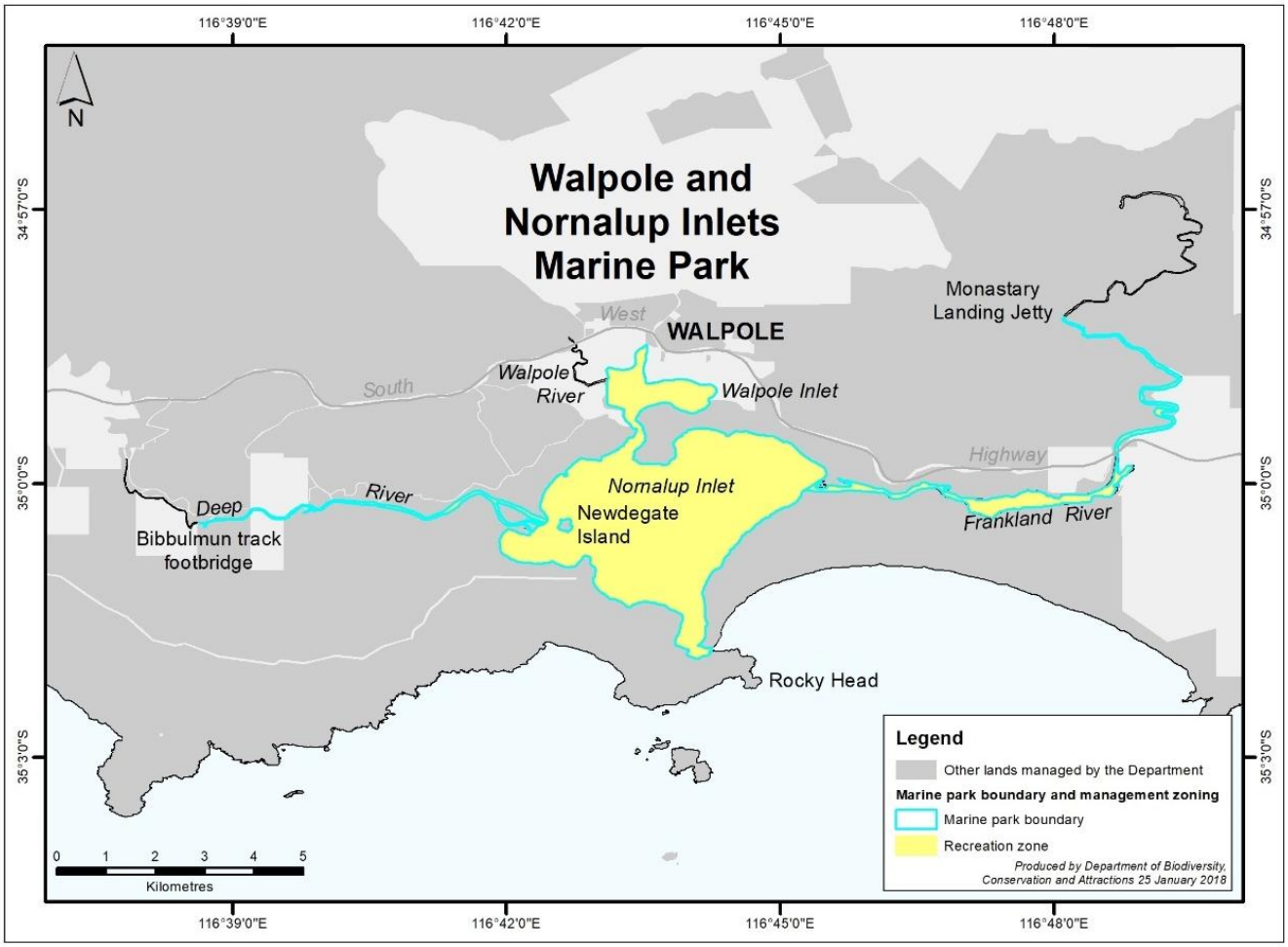


Figure 16.1.1 Walpole and Nornalup Inlets Marine Park and tributaries.

Terrestrial parks and reserves in the Warren Region

For a list of permitted activities in the terrestrial parks and reserves in the Warren Region see Table 16.1.2

Table 16.1.2 Activities permitted within the Warren Region terrestrial parks and reserves. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Warren Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal Cultural Tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Donnelly District																	
Greater Beedelup National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Brockman National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
D'Entrecasteaux National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Gloucester National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Shannon National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Warren National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Greater Dordagup National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Jane National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Hawke National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Boorara-Gardner National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Kingston National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Donnelly District State Forest	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Frankland District																	
Mt Frankland National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walpole Nornalup National Park		x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
William Bay National Park		x	x	x			✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Mt Lindesay National Park		x	x	x		x	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Mt Roe National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Mt Frankland North National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Mt Frankland South National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Frankland District State Forest	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓

16.2 D'Entrecasteaux National Park (Donnelly District)

Walking is permitted on the sand dunes.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall conduct four-wheel driving on designated tracks only.

b) The Operator shall not conduct off-road driving in the park.

c) The Operator shall comply with the Bibbulmun Track conditions in Section 20 when using the Bibbulmun Track.

d) The Operator shall not conduct four-wheel drive operations, sandboarding or any other similar operations on the dunes, with the exception that four-wheel drive operations can occur across the Yeagerup Dunes between guideposts.

16.3 Mount Frankland National Park (Frankland District)

The Operator must be aware that canoeing, rafting, rock climbing and abseiling operations are restricted in some areas of the park. Abseiling and rock climbing are only permitted in approved sections of the park and applications for these activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct camping within the park.

b) The Operator shall contact the department's Frankland District to ascertain information about conditions and suitable areas to conduct canoeing, rafting, rock climbing or abseiling operations.

16.4 Wilderness Discovery Centre – Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk

The Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk opens at 9am every day of the year except Christmas Day. The last ticket sale is at 4:15pm, with the main gates being closed at 5pm. During the peak season from 26 December to 26 January, the facility opens at 8am with the last entry onto the walk being at 5:15pm (gates close at 6pm). It is highly recommended that bookings are made prior to visiting the facility as there is limited parking facilities for coaches.

The facility may be closed without warning during hazardous conditions. In all cases, the department will endeavour to notify Operators of any closures via the email broadcast system.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall abide by the load limits recommended for the Tree Top Walk and shall ensure that passengers act responsibly while on the walk. The load limits on the Tree Top Walk are 20 people per span and 10 people per pylon.

b) The Operator shall ensure passengers stay on designated paths.

c) The Operator shall ensure passengers remove their rubbish from site.

16.5 Walpole-Nornalup National Park (Frankland District)

An Operator wishing to conduct tours in the Valley of the Giants, including the Wilderness Discovery Centre, which incorporates the Tree Top Walk and the Ancient Empire, must be licensed to operate in Walpole-Nornalup National Park.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only conduct abseiling or rock climbing operations at Thompson's Cove.

b) The Operator shall not conduct abseiling or rock climbing operations at Long Point due to safety risk.

c) The Operator shall not conduct coach operations in the park except in the Valley of the Giants, the Wilderness Discovery Centre, the Knoll Drive and Conspicuous Cliffs recreation areas.

d) The Operator shall comply with group size restrictions in some areas of the park. Please contact the department's Frankland District for information on these areas.

e) The Operator shall adhere to the Bibbulmun Track conditions in section 20 when using the Bibbulmun Track.

16.6 William Bay National Park (Frankland District)

The Operator must be aware that rock climbing and abseiling are only permitted in approved sections of the park and applications for these activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct camping within the park.

b) The Operator shall contact the department's Frankland District to ascertain information about conditions and suitable areas prior to conducting rock climbing or abseiling operations.

17 South Coast Region

The condition of gravel roads within parks of the South Coast Region can change after rain, and it is advised that Operators check current road conditions by contacting the relevant District offices. For safety reasons, parks may be closed to all forms of access on extreme fire danger days. Please contact the relevant District offices for more information. For a list of permitted activities within the South Coast Region see Table 17.1.

Table 17.1 Activities permitted within the South Coast Region terrestrial parks and reserves. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

South Coast Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal Cultural Tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Albany Disitrict																	
Fitzgerald River National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Porongurup National Park	x	x	x	x			✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Stirling Range National Park	x	x	x	x			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Torndirrup National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Waychinicup National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓						✓
West Cape Howe National Park	x	x	x	x			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Gull Rock National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Albany District State forest		x	x	x		x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Esperance District																	
Cape Arid National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Cape Le Grand National Park	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Eucla National Park			x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Frank Hann National Park			x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Nuytsland Nature Reserve			x	x			✓		✓	✓						✓	✓
Peak Charles National Park			x	x			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
Benwenerup National Park (formerly Stokes National Park)	x	x	x	x			✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Woody Island Nature Reserve	x	x	x	x	x		✓		✓								
Esperance District State forest		x	x	x		x	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓

17.1 General Regional Condition

a) The Operator shall notify the Albany District before undertaking abseiling, rock climbing or caving operations.

17.2 Fitzgerald River National Park (Albany District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only access the park using a minibus, unless they are accessing at:

   (i) East Mt Barren lookout and approaching from the east; or

   (ii) Quaalup Homestead on the western side where coaches are allowed.

17.3 Stirling Range National Park (Albany District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not conduct abseiling practice, training or instruction except from the North West Bay, Bastion Buttress Tourist Crag sections of the Bluff Knoll rock faces. This area is defined by North Ridge to the east and the old tourist path to the west. In other areas, such as Main North Face, Chasm, Far North East Buttress and Western Crags, abseiling is restricted to retreat from, or emergency access to, rock climbing operations.

b) The Operator shall ensure that all abseilers and rock climbers register their operations in the logbook at the Bluff Knoll turn-off to picnic area. Registration shall include the full names of all

leaders and passengers and a clear indication of the sections(s) of cliff to be visited and operations to be undertaken. Registration is to be at the time of proceeding to Bluff Knoll and does not constitute a 'booking' system for following days.

17.4 Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve (Albany District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access the reserve in a coach except for the visitor centre as there is limited turning room at other sites.

17.5 West Cape Howe National Park (Albany District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall adhere to the Bibbulmun Track conditions in Section 20 when using the Bibbulmun Track.

b) The Operator shall carry a compressor in the vehicle when planning off-road travel and reduce the vehicle tyre pressure in accordance with the Operator's vehicle manual when using four-wheel drive tracks in the park.

17.6 Torndirrup National Park (Albany District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall adhere to the Bibbulmun Track conditions in Section 20 when using the Bibbulmun Track.

17.7 Cape Arid National Park (Esperance District)

The condition of gravel roads can change after rain, and it is advised that Operators check current road conditions by contacting the Esperance District office. For safety reasons, the park may be closed to all forms of access on extreme fire danger days. Please contact the Esperance District office for more information.

17.8 Nuytsland Nature Reserve (Esperance District)

a) The Operator should note that approval will not be granted for camping within the Nuytsland Nature Reserve in the vicinity of the Eyre Bird Observatory. Fees apply for overnight accommodation within the Eyre Bird Observatory itself, Operators must liaise and book directly with the BirdLife Australia wardens who are based at the Eyre Bird Observatory.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall only access the park using four-wheel drive vehicles as there is limited turning room, except to access the Thomas River Campground which can be accessed by coach and minibus.

b) The Operator shall not conduct camping except at sites specified by the Esperance District office. The Operator shall obtain prior approval from the Director General before conducting camping in the reserve.

c) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the Cocklebiddy Cave is closed, and the Operator shall not access or camp at the cave.

17.9 Peak Charles National Park (Esperance District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall notify the Esperance District office prior to conducting abseiling and rock climbing operations.

17.10 Benwenerup National Park (formerly Stokes National Park) (Esperance District)

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not access the Stokes Inlet except to access Benwenerup Campground and Stokes Inlet day-use area in a coach or minibus as there is limited turning room at other sites.

Safety information

The Operator should be aware that many areas have steep rocky slopes and in some cases, much of the rock can be loose and crumbly. Operators should ensure that visitors stand back from rocky headlands and cliff edges.

Operators should be aware that the Southern Ocean is unpredictable; waves and swells can suddenly occur even on calm days. Riptides are common along the coastline and rocks become slippery when wet. Please be aware that swimming, walking on rocks and rock-based fishing is especially dangerous and great care should be taken when conducting these activities.

18 Goldfields Region

Roads within the Goldfields reserves managed by the department are four-wheel drive access only and closed when wet, except Great Eastern Highway through Boorabbin and Goldfields Woodland national parks. Access into Credo homestead, Rowles Lagoon Conservation Park, Cave Hill Conservation Park, Burra Rock Conservation Park, Boondi recreation site and Victoria Rock recreation site is on gravel and two-wheel drive accessible in dry conditions. All roads are subject to road closures.

For a list of permitted activities within the Goldfields Region see Table 18.1.

Table 18.1 Activities permitted within the Goldfields Region terrestrial parks and reserves. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Goldfields Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease risk areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal cultural tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Boorabbin National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Goongarrie National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Goldfields Woodlands National Park		x	x	x			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Cave Hill Conservation Park		x		x			✓		✓	✓						✓	✓
Burra Rock Conservation Park		x		x			✓		✓	✓						✓	✓
Wallaroo Rock Conservation Park		x		x			✓		✓	✓							✓
Yeo Lake Nature Reserve		x		x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Neale Junction Nature Reserve		x		x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Wanjarri Nature Reserve		x		x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Rowles Lagoon Conservation Park		x		x			✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Pila Nature Reserve (formerly Gibson Desert Nature Reserve)		x		x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Great Victoria Desert Nature Reserve		x		x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Plumridge Lakes Nature Reserve		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Queen Victoria Springs Nature Reserve		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓
Helena and Aurora Range National Park		x	x	x	x		✓		✓	✓							✓

18.1 Goldfields Reserves

Conditions

b) The Operator shall not collect firewood without lawful authority.

c) The Operator is not permitted in any area that involves research, fauna monitoring or soft release pens without prior approval from the Director General.

19 Wheatbelt Region

Nature reserves in the Wheatbelt Region have conditions suitable for passive recreation with a focus on observing and conserving nature. These reserves are subject to prescribed burns, partial or full closures and declared rare flora and fauna. None of the reserves have entry or camp fees applying. Access to all is limited to mini bus and conventional vehicles including four-wheel drive. For a list of permitted activities in the Wheatbelt Region see Table 19.1.

Table 19.1 Activities permitted within the Wheatbelt Region terrestrial parks and reserves. Sections shaded brown indicate activities that are not permitted.

Mt Caroline Nature Reserve is land locked by private property, so entry is by agreement with the district and land owner.

Nangeen Nature Reserve is predator proof fenced and locked. Access is by agreement with the district.

Wheatbelt Region	Issue						Adventure Activity								Transportation		
	Disease Risk Areas	Subject to Prescribed Burns	Declared Rare Flora/Fauna	Subject to Partial or Full Closure	Prohibited Areas	Water Catchment Area	Aboriginal cultural tours	Abseiling	Bushwalking	Camping	Canoeing	Caving	Rafting	Rock climbing	Coach	Minibus	Four wheel drive
Dryandra Woodland National Park	x	x	x	x		x	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Kokerbin Nature Reserve		x	x	x	x		✓		✓							✓	✓
Billycatting Nature Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Sandford Rocks Nature Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Gathercole Nature Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Wongan Hills Nature Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Dingo Rocks Nature Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Bruce Rocks Nature Reserve				x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Lake Cronin Nature Reserve		x	x	x		x	✓		✓								✓
Namelcatchem Nature Reserve			x				✓		✓								✓
Frog Rock Nature Reserve		x	x	x			✓		✓							✓	✓
Yorkrakine Nature Reserve		x	x				✓		✓							✓	✓
Coarin Nature Reserve			x				✓		✓								
Korrelocking Nature Reserve		x	x				✓		✓							✓	✓
Lake Campion Nature Reserve			x				✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Totadgin Nature Reserve		x	x				✓		✓							✓	✓
Yanneymooning Nature Reserve			x				✓		✓							✓	✓
Mt Caroline Nature Reserve			x	x			✓		✓								
Mt Stirling Nature Reserve			x				✓		✓							✓	✓
Mt Hampton Nature Reserve		x	x		x	x	✓		✓								✓
Nangeen Nature Reserve			x	x			✓		✓								
Gundaring Nature Reserve			x				✓		✓								
Great Southern District State Forest		x	x	x			✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓

19.1 Mt Caroline Nature Reserve

Conditions

a) The Operator shall seek written approval from the Director General prior to accessing the reserve.

19.2 Nangeen Nature Reserve

Conditions

a) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the reserve is subject to numerous management activities that result in closure of the Reserve at certain times of the year.

b) The Operator shall contact the DBCA Merredin office for a key to access the reserve. The reserve is protected by a predator proof fenced and is locked.

c) The Operator shall ensure the gate is shut at all times while visiting the reserve.

d) The Operator shall ensure the reserve gate is locked upon departure.

e) The Operator shall not access areas that are being used for research and fauna monitoring.

19.3 Dryandra Woodland National Park

Conditions

a) The Operator shall not take groups of more than 40 persons to visit the Barna Mia animal viewing enclosure.

b) The Operator shall book through the DBCA Narrogin office in order to visit the animal viewing enclosure.

c) The Operator shall adhere to State forest conditions in Section 20 when accessing the park.

19.4 Wheatbelt Region State forest

Conditions

a) The Operator shall adhere to State forest conditions in Section 20.

20 State forest, Bibbulmun Track, Cape to Cape Track and Munda Biddi Trail

20.1 State forest

Conditions

a) The Operator shall contact the relevant district office prior to operations within state forest.

b) The Operator shall contact the department's Recreation and Trails Unit prior to operations on the Bibbulmun Track or the Munda Biddi Trail.

c) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that temporary or permanent restrictions associated with road access, disease risk areas, forest production, mining, car rallies, motorcycle events, rare flora protection and fauna reintroduction may apply.

d) The Operator shall not conduct operations within a mining lease area without contacting the relevant mine site manager prior to entering that area on each occasion.

e) The Operator shall ensure that all vehicles remain on formed roads and existing tracks.

f) The Operator shall ensure that all vehicle routes minimise impact upon environmentally sensitive areas such as rock outcrops, wetlands, creek banks and locations subject to erosion.

g) The Operator shall take all reasonable care to ensure that all vehicles are clean of soil, seed and plant matter.

h) The Operator shall abide by all track closure signage, and any instructions from departmental and other emergency staff.

20.2 Long trails

The department is responsible for the management of several long-distance trails which traverse some of the State's most spectacular natural areas. Operators must be aware that the tracks may be closed for a variety of reasons, including fire, maintenance or other operations. Operators should check the following websites when planning operations on long distance trails:

- Track closures and diversions information
- Weather forecasts and fire danger ratings or call 1300 659 213

Operators should not rely on mobile phone coverage in the event of getting lost or injured, as coverage is unreliable. Operators should carry a personal locator beacon or other emergency communication.

Bushfires

Operators should be aware that rescuers may not be able to reach remote areas of the long-trails in a bushfire. Operators should consider the following information:

- Try to plan visits for cooler months of the year to reduce risk of bushfire.
- Check the Fire Danger Rating online at Emergency WA, by phone 13 33 37 or use the EmergencyAus application.
- Do not plan extended multi-day trips beyond the Fire Danger Rating forecast during summer as it is not possible to keep up with changing conditions and it is difficult to self-evacuate from the track at short notice.
- Try to avoid remote sections of the track where there is limited vehicle access.

Long-trail camp sites

Operators should note that long-trail camp sites are not accessible by vehicle and cannot be pre-booked. For more information on the Cape to Cape, or Bibbulmun Track or the Munda Biddi Trail, contact the relevant trail community partner or the Recreation and Trails Unit (see Section 24).

Conditions

a) The Operator shall abide by all track closure signage, and any instructions from departmental and other emergency staff.

b) The Operator shall check the department's website for current track conditions or by contacting the relevant District office (see Section 24 for office contact details) prior to activities on the track.

c) The Operator shall notify the relevant District office of tour itinerary, see Section 24 for office contact details.

d) Operators shall complete the applicable Group Notification Form for groups of eight or more passengers when staying overnight at the Cape to Cape, Bibbulmun Track or Munda Biddi Trail campsites.

e) The Operator shall ensure group size for overnight stays does not exceed 17 walkers (including leaders). This number has been set to ensure the ongoing sustainability of the track, campsites, facilities and the surrounding environment.

f) The Operator shall not light campfires as they are not permitted at the on-track campsites.

g) The Operator shall implement the Leave No Trace minimal impact principles while on the track.

h) Operators shall not access the track by vehicle except where it crosses public roads or tracks. Recommended access points are marked with car symbols on maps.

i) The Operator shall operate to a standard demonstrated in the 'Demonstrate bushwalking skills in a controlled environment' unit of competency (SISOBWG201A), or equivalent approved by the Director General.

j) The Operator acknowledges and accepts the Director General reserves the right to limit the numbers of walkers on the track and associated facilities from time-to-time.

20.3 Cape to Cape Track

The Cape to Cape Track is a five to eight-day, 125-kilometre walking track between the lighthouses at Cape Naturaliste and Cape Leeuwin in the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park (see Figure 20.5.1). There are many access roads that allow for short walks suitable for all ages and fitness levels, with wheelchair accessible sections at Cape Naturaliste and Ellensbrook House.

Accommodation is available at four walk-in Cape to Cape Track campsites, consisting of tent pads, toilets and water tanks. Accommodation is also available off-track, ranging from campgrounds, simple backpacker accommodation and caravan parks to luxury guesthouses, bed and breakfasts, chalets and cabins.

The department's community partner, the Friends of the Cape to Cape Track, can provide valuable advice about the track, including accommodation and services and track facts, contact information can be found in Section 24.

Conditions

a) The Operator is aware that campfires are only permitted at Conto, Jarrahdene, Boranup, and Point Road campgrounds in accordance with local fire restrictions. The Operator is allowed to use portable fuel stoves for cooking.

20.4 Bibbulmun Track

The Bibbulmun Track is recognized as one of the world's great long-distance walk trails, stretching 1000 kilometres from Kalamunda to Albany (see Figure 20.5.1). The track offers a wide range of walking experiences, from a gentle stroll to walk trails that take six to eight-weeks to complete.

Accommodation is available at 49 walk-in Bibbulmun Track campsites, consisting of sleeping shelters,

tent pads, toilets and water tanks. There are three additional group campsites at Mt Cooke, Lyalls Mill and Arcadia. Accommodation is also available off track in towns along the way.

The department's community partner, the Bibbulmun Track Foundation offers a range of essential products and services include planning advice, skills training events, equipment hire, and map and guide book sales.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure group size for overnight stays does not exceed 17 walkers (including leaders), except at Alyi-wa Miya, Mt Cooke, Arcadia and Lyalls Mill campsites which allow for 30 walkers (including leaders). These numbers have been set to ensure the ongoing sustainability of the track, campsites, facilities and the surrounding environment.

b) The Operator shall ensure that groups of eight (8) or more should not occupy a Bibbulmun Track shelter until after 6pm.

c) Operators shall not use campfires south of Pingerup Road. Campfires are generally permitted at most campsites north of Pingerup Road (map 6) in accordance with local fire restrictions, except Yourdamung (map 3) and Blackwood (map 4) campsites. Operators shall only use portable stoves for cooking.

20.5 Munda Biddi Trail

The Munda Biddi Trail is a world-class, nature-based off-road cycling experience stretching 1000 kilometres between Mundaring and Albany (see Figure 20.5.1), and named in the language of the traditional custodians, the Noongar people, meaning 'path through the forest'. Riders can enjoy a couple of hours or a three-week long adventure end-to-end.

Accommodation is available at 12 cycle-in Munda Biddi Trail campsites, consisting of sleeping shelters, tent pads, toilets and water tanks. Accommodation is also available off-track in towns along the way.

The department's community partner, the Munda Biddi Trail Foundation can provide advice on trip planning, access, and events, see Section 24 for contact details.

The Operator should check the current trail conditions on the department's website, or by contacting the relevant departmental district office (see Section 24) prior to activities on the trail.

The Operator should advise the relevant departmental district office of their plans and itinerary.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall ensure that groups of eight (8) or more should not occupy a Munda Biddi Trail shelter until after 6pm.

b) Operators shall not use campfires; only portable stoves may be used for cooking.

Figure 20.5.1 Bibbulmun Track, Munda Biddi Trail and Cape To Cape Track

21 Park entry fees for commercial Operators

Park entry fees are reviewed annually, the department provides commercial operators with 12 months' notice of fee increases. Commercial Operators will need to pay an entry fee per passenger at certain parks and reserves, see Table 21.1. There is no entry fee payable for children under six (6) years old.

Table 21.1 Entry fees apply at the below parks and reserves.

Kimberley Region	Purnululu (Bungle Bungle), Mirima (Hidden Valley), Dimalurru (Tunnel Creek), Bandilngan(Windjana Gorge), Mitchell River national parks, Miluwindi and Wunaamin conservation parks
Pilbara Region	Cape Range, Millstream Chichester and Karijini national parks
Midwest Region	Nambung (Pinnacles), Kalbarri, François Péron and Lesueur national parks.
Swan Region	Yanchep, John Forrest, Serpentine, Walyunga and Avon Valley national parks and Lane Poole Reserve
Warren Region	Gloucester, Warren, Greater Beedelup, Shannon and D'Entrecasteaux national parks.
South Coast Region	Porongurup, Stirling Range (Bluff Knoll), Fitzgerald River, Cape Le Grand, Cape Arid, Torndirrup, West Cape Howe and Stokes national parks and Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve.

Some national parks can be visited on the same day with the one entry fee except at Yanchep and Nambung national parks. If visiting these two parks on the same day, the fee shall be paid at both parks. For National Parks only, the park entry fee is exempt from GST.

There are currently no entry fees for use of marine conservation reserves in WA. Marine-based Operators who access terrestrial conservation reserves should be aware that a number of such reserves are subject to entry fees.

Attraction fees apply in the following locations:

- Monkey Mia Conservation Park
- Danggu Geikie Gorge National Park
- Dryandra Woodland
- Valley of the Giants
- Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park
- Abseiling fee
- Cave permit fee
- Yalgorup national parks
- Yanchep National Park

For up to date park entry, camping and attraction fees, see the fees section on the department's website.

22 Camping fees for commercial Operators

Camping fees are reviewed annually and the department provides 12 months' notice to commercial Operators of any fee increase. Where camping in a park with entry fees as part of tour operations, park entry fees are payable only for the first day of the visit.

Camping fees are payable by the Operator for all persons camping during the operations including operational personnel. There is no camping fee payable for children under six (6) years of age.

For up to date park entry, camping and attraction fees, see the fees section on the department's website.

Information on designated campgrounds is accessible on the department's ParkStay website or by contacting the local department office. Region and district contact details can be found in Section 24 of this handbook.

The department authorises a range of accommodation facilities under lease agreements. These facilities are not operated by the department but by the lessee and include Karijini Eco Retreat, Sal Salis Ningaloo Reef, Mt Hart Homestead, Lions Dryandra Woodland Village and Myalup Pines cottages, Lake Navarino Forest Resort, Lake Brockman Tourist Park and RAC Margaret River Nature Park. For information on accommodation, fees and conditions for these facilities, please contact these lessees directly.

23 Customer service standards

While fulfilling its conservation and land management responsibilities, the department places great importance on its relationships with the community, and in providing a high-level of customer service and a world-class parks system. A benchmark visitor satisfaction index has been adopted to help measure and compare average visitor satisfaction levels each year.

The department strives to maintain high standards of professional conduct and customer service that deliver positive, courteous and friendly service, competent and efficient assistance and timely and accurate information.

The department's charter describes our commitment to our visitors, colleagues, partners, volunteers and supporters, and is based on the principles of teamwork, partnership and leadership and personal commitment.

When operating on CALM Act land, it is expected that Operators will also strive to achieve these high standards of customer service and provide safe and enjoyable conditions for their passengers.

Conditions

a) The Operator shall at all times during operations maintain a high standard of professional and courteous conduct towards passengers, other Operators, departmental staff and all other visitors.

b) The Operator acknowledges and accepts that the department may discuss concerns regarding the Operator's customer service standards with the Operator's accreditation agency.

24 Contact details

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Contacts

Nature-based Tourism Division

Address: 17 Dick Perry Avenue, Kensington

Phone: (08) 9219 9978 or (08) 9219 9000

Email: licensing@dbca.wa.gov.au

Email: park.passes@dbca.wa.gov.au

Recreation and Trails Unit

Phone: (08) 9219 8265

Email: recreationandtrails@dbca.wa.gov.au

Website: www.parks.dpaw.wa.gov.au/know/trails

Region and District Offices

Kimberley Region	**East Kimberley District (Kununurra)** Address: Lot 248 Ivanhoe Road, Kununurra Post: PO Box 942 Kununurra, WA 6743 Phone: (08) 9168 4200 Email: kununurra@dbca.wa.gov.au
	West Kimberley District (Broome) Address: 111 Herbert Street, Broome Post: PO Box 65, Broome, WA 6725 Phone: (08) 9195 5500 Email: broome@dbca.wa.gov.au
Pilbara Region	**Pilbara Region** Address: Lot 3 Anderson Road, Karratha Industrial Estate Post: PO Box 835 Karratha WA 6714 Phone: (08) 9182 2000 Email: karratha.admin@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Exmouth District Address: 20 Nimitz Street, Exmouth Post: PO Box 201 Exmouth WA 6707 Phone: (08) 9947 8000 Email: exmouth@dbca.wa.gov.au
Midwest Region	**Midwest Region / Murchison District** Address: 351 Eighth Street, Woorree, 6530 Post: Box 72, Geraldton WA 6531 Phone: (08) 9964 0901 Email: geraldtonrecords@dbca.wa.gov.au

	Kalbarri National Park Address: Ajana–Kalbarri Road, Kalbarri Post: PO Box 37, Kalbarri WA 6536 Phone: (08) 9937 1140
	Gascoyne District Address 61 Knight Terrace Denham Post: C/O Post Office, Denham WA 6537 Phone: (08) 9948 2226 Email: denham@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Monkey Mia Visitor Centre Address: 1 Monkey Mia Road Denham WA 6537 Phone: (08) 9948 1366
	Turquoise Coast District Address Lot 67 Bashford St, Jurien Bay Post: PO Box 638, Jurien Bay WA 6516 Phone: (08) 9688 6000 Email: jurien@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Pinnacles Desert Discovery Centre Nambung National Park Address: Pinnacles Road, Cervantes Post: PO Box 62, Cervantes WA 6511 Phone: (08) 9652 7913 Email: pinnacles-desert-discovery-centre-location@dbca.wa.gov.au
Goldfields Region	**Goldfields Region** Address: 32 Brookman Street, Kalgoorlie WA 6430 Post: PO Box 10173, Kalgoorlie WA 6433 Phone: (08) 9080 5555 Email: kalgoorlie@dbca.wa.gov.au
Wheatbelt Region	**Wheatbelt Region** Address: 7 Wald Street, Narrogin WA 6312 Post: PO Box 100, Narrogin WA 6312 Phone: (08) 9881 9200 Email: adminwheatbelt@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Merredin Work Centre Address: Cnr of Great Eastern Highway and Crooks Rd, Merredin WA 6415 Post: PO Box 332, Merredin WA 6415 Phone (08) 9041 6000 Email: merredin@dbca.wa.gov.au

Swan Region	**Swan Region** Address: 2 Australia II Drive, Crawley Post: Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983 Phone: (08) 9442 0300 Email: swanregion@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Swan Coastal District Address: 5 Dundebar Road, Wanneroo Post: PO Box 459, Wanneroo WA 6946 Phone: (08) 9303 7700 Email: wanneroo@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Regional Parks Address: 2 Australia II Drive, Crawley Post: Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983 Phone: (08) 9442 0300 Email: regional.parks@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Yanchep National Park Phone: (08) 9303 7759 Email: yanchep@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Perth Hills District Address: 275 Allen Road, Mundaring WA 6073 Phone: (08) 9290 6100 Email: mundaring@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Rivers and Estuaries Branch Address: 17 Dick Perry Avenue, Kensington Phone: (08) 9278 0921 Email: rivers.planning@dbca.wa.gov.au
Southwest Region	**South West Region** Address: Cnr Dodson Road and South West Highway, Bunbury Post: PO Box 1693, Bunbury WA 6231 Phone: (08) 9725 4300 Email: bunbury@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Wellington District Address: 147 Wittenoom Street, Collie WA Phone: (08) 9735 1988
	Blackwood District Address: 14 Queen Street, Busselton WA 6280 Phone: (08) 9752 5555 Email: blackwood@dbca.wa.gov.au

Warren Region	**Warren Region** Address: Brain Street, Manjimup Post: Locked Bag 2 Manjimup WA 6258 Phone: (08) 9771 7988 Email: warren.admin@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Donnelly District Address: Kennedy Street, Pemberton Post: PO Box 20 Pemberton WA 6260 Phone: (08) 9776 1207 Email: donnellyd@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Frankland District Address: South Coast Highway, Walpole WA 6398 Phone: (08) 9840 0400 Email: frankland.district@dbca.wa.gov.au
South Coast Region	**South Coast Region / Albany District** Address: 120 Albany Highway, Albany WA 6330 Phone: (08) 9842 4500 Email: albany@dbca.wa.gov.au
	Esperance District Address: 92 Dempster Street, Esperance Post: PO Box 234, Esperance WA 6450 Phone: (08) 9083 2100 Email: Esperance_admin@dbca.wa.gov.au

External Contacts

Tourism Council Western Australia - Quality Tourism Accreditation

Email: tcwa@tourismcouncilwa.com.au

Website: www.tourismcouncilwa.com.au

Friends of the Cape to Cape Track

Website: www.capetocapetrack.com.au

Munda Biddi Trail Foundation

Phone: (08) 6336 9699 or 1300 654 161

Email: foundation@mundabiddi.org.au

Website: https://mundabiddi.org.au/

Ecotourism Australia - Eco Certification Program

Email: admin@ecotourism.org.au

Website: https://www.ecotourism.org.au/our-certification-programs/eco-certification/

National Accommodation, Recreation and Tourism Accreditation Program

Email: info@narta.org.au

Website: www.narta.org.au

Small Business Development Corporation

Website: www.smallbusiness.wa.gov.au

Leave No Trace Australia

Website: https://vslnt.com/

Outdoors WA

Website: www.outdoorswa.org.au

WAITOC

Website: https://www.waitoc.com/

Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC)

Murujuga Land and Sea Management Unit

313 King Bay Road, DAMPIER WA 6713

PO BOX 1544, KARRATHA WA 6714

Phone: (08) 9183 1248

Email: rangeradmin@murujuga.org.au

Other Government departments

Tourism Western Australia

Website: https://www.tourism.wa.gov.au/tourism-in-western-australia

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Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Website: www.water.wa.gov.au

Water Corporation

Website: www.watercorporation.com.au

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Website: https://www.casa.gov.au/

Parks Australia

Phone: 1800 069 352

Email: marineparks@awe.gov.au

Website: www.parksaustralia.gov.au/marine

To apply for a licence: onlineservices.environment.gov.au/parks/australian-marine-parks

Department of Fire and Emergency Services

Website: www.dfes.wa.gov.au

Emergency WA

Website: www.emergency.wa.gov.au

Western Australia Visitor Centers

Western Australian Visitor Centre

Address: 55 William Street, Perth WA

Phone: (08) 9483 1111 or 1800 812 808

Email: travel@westernaustralia.com

Website: www.wavisitorcentre.com.au

25 *WA Naturally* Publications

The department produces a wonderful range of nature-based publications to encourage visitors to get out and explore WA's stunning parks and reserves.

The range includes the pocket-sized Bush Books and Discovery series, tracks and trails guides, children's books, recreation and activity guides, maps and reference books. There are also beautiful prints available to download or purchase. The complete range of *WA Naturally* products can be found online at https://shop.dbca.wa.gov.au/.

WA Naturally publications are available to all department licensed commercial Operators at a 20 per cent discounted rate. No minimum order requirements apply. Opportunities to retail *WA Naturally* are also available.