

# Bare Hill Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Bare Hill Regional Park was formally gazetted as Dinden Forest Reserve in 2001 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. In 2005 the forest reserve was gazetted to Bare Hill Conservation Park.

The purpose of the park is to protect sites of cultural significance.

The park is situated in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Management must take account of the World Heritage Convention and appropriate legislation and policies relating to this designation.

Park size	1,150ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics and Einasleigh Uplands
Local government area	Mareeba Shire Council
State electorate	Cook
QPWS region	Northern
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

## Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Bare Hill Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management. The park will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The medium level means that it will receive a minimum of quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on cultural site and visitor infrastructure management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known cultural and natural values and visitor infrastructure associated with these values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to support broader continuing park management programs.

This park currently has relatively low to moderate levels of visitor use and provides a few developed visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

Park assets require ongoing maintenance to ensure public safety and protection of the cultural sites.

## General park values, uses and management

### World Heritage

The park is protected and managed under the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993* and the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998.

### Regional ecosystems

The park protects 21 regional ecosystems, four of which have endangered biodiversity status of and ten have of concern status, Table 1.

## Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include two plant and two animal species, Table 2.

## Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and Aboriginal people see themselves as inextricably linked to country both spiritually and physically. Cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are documented for this area. All proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

## Priorities for park management

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the World Heritage Area, as adopted by the World Heritage Committee, will be the key reference for the future effective protection and management of the Area as identified in paragraph 51 of Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention 2013. Being part of the World Heritage Area, this park will be managed in a manner consistent with the protection of the Area's Outstanding Universal Value and its integrity.

Other than being an integral component of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, fourteen regional ecosystems, two plants and two animal species of conservation significance and material culture are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these values through fire and pest management.

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystems through the application of planned burn guidelines
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of regional ecosystems and animal species of conservation significance.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

**Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems**

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.3.26a	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> woodland to open forest on alluvium fringing streams.	Endangered
7.3.49a	Notophyll vine forest on rubble terraces of streams.	Of concern
7.11.35a	<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> ± <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> woodland to open forest on metamorphics.	Of concern
7.12.17	<i>Corymbia torelliana</i> open forest usually with a well-developed simple notophyll vine forest element on granites and rhyolites.	Endangered
7.12.21b	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> open forest to woodland, or <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. pellita</i> , and <i>E. grandis</i> , open forest to woodland, (or vine forest with these species as emergents) on granite and rhyolite.	Endangered
7.12.22a	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ± <i>E. portuensis</i> ± <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> tall open forest to tall woodland (or vine forest with these species as emergents) of granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands.	Endangered

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.12.37a	Rock pavements and seepage areas of wet lowlands, uplands and highlands of the eastern escarpment and central range (excluding Hinchinbrook Island and Bishops Peak) on granite and rhyolite, with <i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. shrublands and/or sedgeland.	Of concern
7.12.55	<i>Eucalyptus leptophleba</i> woodland to open forest, of dry foothills and uplands on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.61a	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ± <i>E. granitica</i> woodland to open forest of foothills and uplands on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.65k	Rock pavement or areas of skeletal soil, on granite and rhyolite of dry western or southern areas ± shrublands to closed forests of <i>Acacia</i> spp. and/or <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> and/or <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus lockyeri</i> subsp. <i>exuta</i> .	Of concern
7.12.66a	Woodland to low woodland, open forest, closed forest, or mosaics of all three with <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> .	Of concern
7.12.66b	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> shrubland. Exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.66c	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> low closed forest to closed forest. Exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.66e	Bare rock of exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite, associated with <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> shrublands and closed forests. Exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
Plants				
<i>Prostanthera clotteniana</i>	-	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Critical
<i>Tylophora rupicola</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered	Low
Animals				
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>	southern cassowary	Endangered	Endangered	Critical
<i>Bettongia tropica</i>	northern bettong	Endangered	Endangered	Critical