William Bay National Park



Prepared by the Department of Environment and Conservation

Frankland District

MAY 2013

Version 4



Recrea

Department of Environment and Conservation – Frankland District, Western Australia

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Summary of Recreation Master Plan

The Walpole Wilderness and Adjacent Parks and Reserves Management Plan 2008 (WWMP) is a statutory plan and guides recreation management of the park. The visitor management settings (VMS) in the management plan give the framework for recreation management. The management plan notes that 'the focus of management will be to manage the interactions of people and adjoining land use with the park environment, while conserving park values'.

This recreation master plan is a non statutory plan and will evolve over time in response to changing circumstances in accord with the principles of adaptive management.



Figure 1 Greens Pool is very popular with visitors (January 2011)

A. Objectives

The primary objective of the project team set up by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Frankland District is to produce a Recreation Master Plan for William Bay National Park (the park) that has community, Aboriginal and stakeholder support which will assist in the setting of priorities for recreational development.

The secondary objectives which guide the content of the plan are

- develop world class facilities that reflect the unique character of William Bay National Park;
- contribute to the development and sustainability of the local and regional recreation and tourism industry;
- provide for a range of visitor experiences and, where possible, provide access for those with disabilities;
- provide facilities that minimise visitor impacts and long term maintenance while maintaining the naturalness
 of the visitor experience and encouraging appropriate visitor behaviour;



Figure 2 Elephant Rocks - facilities needed to suit visitor activities March 2011

- address current management issues such as lack of parking capacity, visitor risk and inadequacy of toilets and other recreation infrastructure;
- provide for a range of activity based opportunities in response to current and anticipated demand;
- provide interpretation and information that will enrich and inform visitors;
- monitor and manage visitor impact on park values and
- develop strategies to mitigate the potential impacts of climate change.

B. Management

The park is managed by DEC Frankland District with park headquarters located on the edge of the park. The Shire of Denmark manages William Bay Road and the Greens Pool car park as well as the Lights Beach and Parry Beach coastal reserves to the east and west of the park.

The South Coast Draft Marine Strategic Plan 2010, the Shire of Denmark's Coastal Reserves Management Strategy and Action Plan 2010-2020 and the Statement of Planning Policy No. 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy also influence facility provision in the park.

C. The Park

William Bay National Park (WBNP) is located 10km south west of Denmark on Western Australia's southern coastline and extends from Lights Beach, for 11.5km west to Parry Beach. The park covers an area of about 1735ha which contains two distinct blocks of land that are connected by a thin strip of land along Mazzoletti Beach (see Map 1 Current Features Plan).

The park is famous for its spectacular coastal scenery with rounded granite boulders forming headlands, islands and sculptured sentinels on the coastal hills, and sheltered sandy beaches nestled between the headlands. But the park has other significant natural features with Parry Inlet in the west fed by the Kordabup River; Lake Williams set in the coastal hills to the east, mature karri and tingle forests on the inland hills, peppermint woodlands in coastal areas and coastal heath fringing the ocean. Many of the flora and fauna species are of special significance and care must be taken with the fragile coastal soils and the potential for unstable acid sulfate soils to preserve these biodiversity values. Dieback, weeds and introduced fauna also threaten the park's values.



Figure 3 The Waterfall at Waterfall Beach with associated Threatened Ecological Community November 2011

Aboriginal people lived in the area that is now the park and they will continue to input to the future development and management of the park via consultation and engagement with Wagyl Kiap and Southwest Boojarah. Cattle grazed on the coast in the early 20th Century and later locals started visiting for holidays and built beach shacks. The area was gazetted as a national park in 1956 and is a heritage site.

There are a range of access opportunities from the sealed William Bay Road, to beach four wheel driving on Mazzoletti Beach. The Bibbulmun Track and Munda Biddi Trail pass through the park and the Greens Pool recreation site is well known to national and international visitors as well as locals, while Madfish Bay is particularly popular with locals. Tables 1 - 4 at the end of this summary give details of the existing recreation infrastructure, associated issues and opportunities and what development and management is proposed for the future.



Figure 4 Tower Hill January 2011

D. The Visitors

The park is popular with a wide range of visitors. DEC's VISTAT program recorded 110,000 visits in 93/94 and this has almost doubled to 218,105 in 11/12. In contrast, the Tree Top Walk has gone from 165,000 in 2005 (when William Bay was 145,000) to 135,000 in 11/12. The Tree Top Walk is often seen as the economic driver for the region, but the significance of William Bay National Park is evident.

More detail is needed about the types of visitors to the park but the park is very important to locals living nearby or in Denmark, with some neighbours visiting the park daily. Other visitors come from elsewhere in WA, interstate and overseas, and the park is a destination for tourist coaches. Spring and autumn are popular times, particularly the school holidays, but the peak time is the Christmas / New Year period when up to 344 vehicles can visit the park in a day. This level of use causes major parking problems as the current capacity is only approximately 130 vehicles. Congestion in car parks and parking along road verges causes visitor safety issues, loss of visitor satisfaction and the potential for visitors to impact the environment.



Figure 5 Greens Pool car park is full at busy times January 2007

Visitors are attracted to the park's scenery and the sheltered, low risk, swimming and snorkeling areas. Kayaking, fishing and surfing are other marine activities. Four-wheel driving along Mazzoletti Beach is dependant on beach conditions. Walking is popular, particularly along the Bibbulmun Track and there is demand for cycling. Educational activities happen often with visits from local schools. Weddings are regular occurrences and occasionally organised sporting events, such as marathons, are held in the park.

E. Community Consultation

An extensive community engagement process was undertaken which built on some preliminary consultation undertaken in 2007. Stakeholders were asked to comment on various aspects of recreation management in the park as it is now and into the future. The 'William Bay Community Engagement Report' prepared by DEC (unpublished) summarises the process and results.

The process consisted of inviting the public to comment directly to the project team (phone, letters, e-mails, meetings, VISTAT surveys etc) or attend an open day held on 30th July 2011. The open day produced most responses. These comments have been considered when preparing the plan. The engagement questions used and level of response to each question are shown below.

Engagement question	Number of individual comments
What is special to you about William Bay National Park?	117
2. What issues do you have with William Bay National Park?	116
3. What do you think should remain unchanged with William Bay National Park?	55
4. How would you like to see Aboriginal culture expressed within the park?	22
5. What are your views on infrastructure within the park?	108
6. What stories would you like to see told? , Do you have any stories?	32
Anything else?	27

The issues raised by Question 2 are summarised below with most of the comments requesting that the existing situation be changed.

Category	Number of comments	Percentage of overall comments
Management issues	31	27
Infrastructure issues	49	42
Environmental issues	7	6
Social issues	6	5
Fishing issues	17	15
Tenure issues	3	3
Other	3	3
Total	116	100

The Infrastructure issues were further broken down into:

Category	Number of comments
Parking	17
Roading	8
Day use facilities	8
Lack of disability access	4
Trails (bike)	6
Trails (walk)	4
Other	2



Figure 6 Bibbulmun Track Camp near Tower Hill March 2011

The response to Question 5 was grouped into topics as shown below and again the responses were generally requesting change.

Category	Number of comments	Percentage of overall comments
Parking	24	22 %
Walk tracks	15	14 %
Bike tracks	10	9 %
Toilets	9	8 %
Day use facilities infrastructure i.e. lookouts, tables	8	7 %
Signage	8	7 %
Access for all	6	6 %
Level of development	6	6 %
Management	7	6 %

Category	Number of comments	Percentage of overall comments
Maintenance	5	5 %
Environmental	4	4%
Roads	3	3 %
Access to beach	3	3 %
Total	108	100 %

F. Key Management Issues

Based on site analysis, manager feedback and the above community input the following key issues are identified.

Visitor impact management – visitors have positive and negative impacts on the environmental, social and economic values of the park and local community, and these impacts require management to optimise the benefits of visitation to the park, while minimising negative impacts.

Vehicle management – parking capacity is inadequate for peak use times resulting in congested parking areas and parking along the roads adjacent to the car parks. In addition to vehicular congestion, pedestrians are exposed to risk as they pass through the vehicle areas. A range of management options were investigated as follows

- close the park when the current parking bays are full;
- leave the parking as it is;
- leave the parking as it is and provide off site parking away from the coast and a linking shuttle bus;
- increasing parking capacity at Greens Pool and nearby Elephant Rocks (the Greens Pool Precinct) while maintaining the same scale and character as the existing parking areas;
- increasing car park capacity in the Greens Pool Precinct alone to cater for peak demand; and
- increasing the capacity and level of development at nearby beaches to encourage visitors to use these beaches rather than Greens Pool.

The selected option is detailed in Section G.

Ageing infrastructure – The existing infrastructure is dated and deteriorating due to wear and tear and facilities such as toilets, paths, lookouts and beach areas can be inadequate at peak times. Lack of toilets is a concern at secondary sites and an environmental issue at some sites.



Figure 7 Degrading service access near Elephant Rocks October 2011

Provision for the less able – the community has requested better access for the elderly and less able visitors.

Visual landscape management – the need to maintain and improve the scenic quality of the landscape in and beyond the park (the borrowed landscape).

Visitor risk management – inadequate infrastructure and provision for activities causes risk to visitors in addition to the general risks that occur in natural environments. Fire can also pose risk to visitors and infrastructure.

Climate change mitigation – proposals need to allow for the predicted effects of climate change (sea level rise, warming temperatures, decreased rainfall, increased intensity of storms and increased bushfires).

Activity management – inadequate facilities and information can cause lack of visitor satisfaction and conflict between user groups.



Figure 8 Lack of adequate seating results in unexpected use of the Greens Pool car park March 2011

Provision for commercial tour operators and special events – management responsibilities for commercial activities in Greens Pool car park are unclear because of tenure issues and there is minimal provision for commercial tour operations or special events such as weddings.

Partnerships – are needed to sustain and support the park in the long term as they provide resources for park management and ensure advocacy for the park and its values.

G. Proposed Management Strategies

DEC standard policies, procedures and guidelines will guide all management and will be used to implement the following strategies.

Visitor impact management strategy - Provide for existing and anticipated visitor numbers, so that the economic and social values that are dependant on visitor numbers are maintained, but provide infrastructure and management intervention (which will require resources) to maintain the environmental and other social and cultural values.

Parking management strategy - A multifocal vehicle parking strategy is proposed to address the parking issues. The effectiveness of the various actions will be monitored and management adapted in the medium term depending on the success of the various actions. Key components of the strategy are

- encourage off peak visitation;
- re-organise and expand the parking facilities at the major recreation destination, Greens Pool Precinct, to more
 efficiently use the existing parking areas and to provide increased parking capacity. Attention to design details will
 ensure the naturalness of the area is maintained;
- provide overflow parking nearby at Mazzoletti Beach car park and additional beach access to spread beach use over a wider area and thereby reduce beach and parking congestion;
- reduce beach congestion by providing better on land facilities to reduce the need for everyone to access the beach;
- realign and upgrade Madfish Bay Road to encourage use of the park's eastern coastal sites, the Madfish Bay and Waterfall Beach Precinct; and
- expand the eastern coastal sites, including provision of better facilities (though still less developed than Greens Pool Precinct) to encourage some visitors to use the eastern beaches at peak time.

Infrastructure management strategy – Gradually replace and/or upgrade infrastructure in accord with development criteria, design guidelines and available funding. Incorporate techniques to mitigate climate change such as provision of shade, water harvesting and setting development back from the coast where feasible. Provide additional toilets, lookouts, trails and access for the less able as priorities.



Figure 9 View to Monkey Rock from Waterfall Beach - a lookout opportunity March 2011

Less able access strategy - to provide for increasing numbers of elderly visitors access will be considered in terms of

- the accessibility of the infrastructure generally access for the less able will be optimised at all sites in the context of the general visitor management setting for that site;
- beach access for the less able cannot be provided to all beaches. The landform will make it difficult to provide beach access for the less able in the Greens Pool Precinct so Madfish Bay may be the most accessible beach. Four-wheel drive accessible beaches should also be considered as beach access opportunities for the less able;
- trails there will be a focus on providing, where feasible, a variety of highly developed trails within and connecting sites; and
- feature accessibility —ensure access to the range of the park's values and features, so that although not every site
 may be accessible for the less able, they will be able to appreciate a range of the park's values.



Figure 10 Hazardous visitor access across slippery rocks at Greens Pool - improved access to be developed March 2011

Visual landscape management strategy – The primary visual landscape management objective for the foreshore areas is 'to enhance the natural features and natural character of the area'. For the viewsheds of lookouts and roads used for scenic driving the objective will be for inevident alteration where possible or improvement of the visual quality. Visual landscape management assistance will be offered upon request to managers and owners of land adjacent to the park that is viewed from the park (the park's borrowed landscapes).



Figure 11 View from Lights Beach to the park – consider the visual impact of park infrastructure March 2011

Visitor risk management (VRM) strategy – DEC's VRM standard procedures will be implemented.

Activity management strategy – codes of conduct and facilities will be developed as needed to provide for a diverse range of activities and to minimise conflict. More trails will be provided (walking and cycling) and canoe / kayak launching improved (in association with other agencies).

Partnership strategy – ongoing communication will be sought with Aboriginal groups, Shire of Denmark, government agencies, community groups, neighbours, commercial operators and visitors to facilitate management partnerships for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Strategy to acknowledge Aboriginal values – workshops will be held with the local Aboriginal community to enable their aspirations for the area to guide planning and management proposals for the park. The broad proposals within this recreation plan will be discussed and will evolve to appropriately incorporate Aboriginal values. The specific proposals to use Aboriginal names for new facilities such as walk trails and lookouts and to interpret Aboriginal values along walk trails and in other types of interpretation will be discussed with local Aboriginal people.

Interpretation and education strategy— a separate interpretation plan will be developed which refers to the specific interpretation, communication and education proposals in this master plan. Interpretation of Aboriginal values, as directed by the local Aboriginal community, will be a component of this plan.



Figure 12 Madfish Bay car park - signage needs upgrading March 2011

Commercial tourism operations, not for profit groups and events - DEC's policies and guidelines will be applied and in association with the Shire of Denmark appropriate provision will be made for commercial operations in the Greens Pool Precinct.

Statistics and data management strategy – collect and review visitor data collection in the park to facilitate ongoing adaptive management.

H. Development Strategies

Development is proposed in terms of Visitor Management Precincts which are briefly described below with details given in Tables 1-5 attached. Refer to Map 5 Recreation Master Plan and the main Recreation Master Plan Report for an overview of the proposals.

Access routes - A number of different access routes are currently provided within the park and this range will be maintained and enhanced to provide for a variety of visitors to the park now and into the future. They are identified as primary and secondary vehicle routes, four wheel drive routes, cycle routes and pedestrian routes see Table 1. Specific trail proposals are discussed inTable 2.

Entry precincts - These arrival points are important locations for informing and welcoming visitors to the park and are identified as main, medium or minor, see Table 3.

Recreation precincts - A diverse range of recreation precincts will be provided based on the existing recreation facilities. The variety of opportunities should sustain visitation into the future and provide resilience to change, particularly changing visitor groups. They are identified as major, secondary and minor, see Table 4.

Management precinct - This precinct is described in Table 5.



Figure 13 Madfish Bay Road signage advising caution March 2011

I. Recreation Management Priorities

The criteria for determining management priorities are

- high safety risk to users (e.g. from the environment or conflict of users);
- high environmental degradation, potential for degradation or areas of high environmental value at high risk;
- potential social benefit;
- equity (provision of an equitable range of sites);
- high public demand across a broad section of the community;
- · potential economic benefit; and
- political climate.

J. Recreation Development Priorities

Considering the above criteria and public consultation the highest priority projects are

- redeveloping Greens Pool Precinct;
- upgrading Madfish Bay Road (final width of road dependant on final Munda Biddi Cycle Trail alignment); and
- developing the Munda Biddi Cycle Trail, particularly the multiuse trail parallel to William Bay Road as this will address safety issues along that road.

The high priority projects are

- developing Mazzoletti Beach Car Park and the walk to West Rocks;
- · enlarging and upgrading Madfish Bay Car Park; and
- enlarging and upgrading Waterfall Beach Car Park.

The moderate priority projects are

- · developing additional walk trails and loops; and
- · upgrading the management precinct.



Figure 14 Elephant Rocks March 2011

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Table 1: William Bay National Park - Access Proposals

Access Route and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Access Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
William Bay Road VMS: Highly Modified	Two wheel drive sealed road, that is the primary vehicle access route for the park Roman Type 4 Road DEC Category: Road Type - Designated Road, Category A – Major Road	 Main entry point to park, but does not give a sense of arrival to the park. Managed by Shire of Denmark. Ensure it is in accord with current standards due to its high level of use. Parking on verges is not appropriate. Previously minimal signage advising of the approaching Greens Pool site and visitors approached too fast. Some new signage has been installed. The community engagement process confirmed speed concerns and also concerns over road kill of local fauna. Crosses indicate a fatal accident. The shire has informally offered to 'give' the road to DEC, but DEC does not have the resources to manage and maintain the road. Munda Biddi cyclists will use the road. 	 Investigate an 'Entry Point' for the park. Continue to liaise with the Shire of Denmark. Monitor situation regarding speeding. Develop a multiuse trail for walkers, joggers and cyclists adjacent to William Bay Road. This trail will become part of the Munda Biddi Cycle trail, will be used by locals and will become part of the overall trail network for the area. Develop the section of the above multiuse trail from Mazzoletti Beach car park to Greens Pool precinct to enable access for more and install traffic calming devices as necessary. Review the road and develop as necessary to ensure it is in accord with current standards for sealed roads used by recreation vehicles. Provide additional parking areas to remove the need for on road (along the side of the road) parking in peak times. Modify the road as necessary to allow access to an expanded parking area at Mazzoletti Beach car park. Review the southern end of the road and consider, if feasible, redeveloping the road to directly link / continue into the Madfish Bay Road (visitors will then need to turn off this road to visit Greens Pool and Elephant Rocks). Consider the view from Tower Hill in all development proposals
Madfish Bay Road VMS: Highly Modified and Recreation (consider changing to all Highly Modified to allow for sealing)	Two wheel drive gravel road accessing the east of the park. It also provides a scenic driving opportunity. Roman Type 3 DEC Category: Road Type – Designated Road, Category B – Secondary Road.	 Thin layers of gravel that break down in summer, resulting in bad corrugations. Visitors complain about the condition of the road. More culverts needed, water lies in hollows and cannot get off road. Where culverts are, they create narrow sections of road. Sight line issues on crest by lookout. No issues with intersection of Madfish Bay and Waterfall Beach Roads. Munda Biddi cyclists will be using this road. 	 Road to be upgraded to encourage use of the eastern section of the park. Organise a review of the road by an engineer to identify options for addressing possible safety and management issues and for ensuring the road is in accord with the relevant standards. The options will consider realignment proposals, the visual impact of the road in the view from the Bibbulmun Track and sealing of the road in the future. Sealing is recommended for a number of reasons – to address visual and possible safety issues and enable the effective spread of visitors to the eastern portion of the park. The review will address safety issues associated with Madfish Bay Lookout and if necessary the lookout will be closed or relocated. The review of the road will consider the use of the road by Munda Biddi cyclists. Short term or interim management solutions (such as signage) will be implemented. The VMS will need changing to Highly Modified along the entire road.

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Access Route and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Access Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
Mazzoletti Beach Track VMS: Highly Modified	Partially surfaced single lane track. Just off William Bay Road is a small car park, the rest of the track is closed to vehicles.	 Not signed off William Bay Road and sight lines need checking to see if they are adequate – need to liaise with The Shire of Denmark. Track also used as Bibbulmun Track. 	 Liaise with the Shire of Denmark. This track and car park will be redeveloped as a larger car park, see details for Mazzoletti Beach Car Park.
General Management Tracks VMS: Natural	Unsurfaced tracks used for management purposes.	 Some of the tracks are used by walkers who park their cars at the intersections with the more major roads. Tracks are used for a variety of management purposes. Some illegal vehicle and cycle use occurring particularly in the SE corner of the park. Proctor Rd gate is padlocked. 	 The tracks will not be open to the public except for walking. Signage will advise of access restrictions at entry points.
Mazzoletti Beach VMS: Natural	Four-wheel drive access only along the beach.	 The beach provides the only four-wheel driving opportunity in the park. The beach is accessed via the shire managed Parry Beach Coastal Reserve, no information for four-wheel drives at this start point. Tides and beach conditions dictate access. Possible hazards due to the opening and closing of the bar and the changing nature of the beach profile. Dogs are often present on the beach which is an issue. 	Vehicle access to the eastern section of Mazzoletti Beach is often unavailable due to beach conditions and so conflict is unlikely between four-wheel drives and increased beach use. Monitor and manage accordingly. Additional information about safety issues associated with four wheel driving along Mazzoletti Beach will be provided at Parry Beach.
Madfish Bay Boat Launch VMS: Recreation	A locked management gate prevents public access. A gravelled area gives vehicle access to the beach and to a flat rock which facilitates boat launching in some conditions. Can be hazardous.	Access is closed to the public as there are safety issues with launching, however the local Sea Rescue Group has a key for use in emergencies. Professional fishermen are permitted to use this access.	The current situation will continue.
Munda Biddi Cycle Trail	Provides cycle access to the park See Proposed Trails Table for details		
Bibbulmun Track	Provides pedestrian access to the park See Proposed Trails Table for details		

Table 2: William Bay National Park - Trail Proposals

Trail and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Access Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
Munda Biddi Cycle Trail VMS: Highly Modified, Recreation and Natural – Recreation.	An off – road long distance recreational cycle trail is being developed and will pass through the park.	 This will provide access to the park, recreation cycling opportunities within the park and will contribute to the entire long distance trail. The trail will be developed in stages and in the early stages parts of William Bay Road and Madfish Bay Road will be used. More challenging mountain bike trails will not be provided within the park as the park is of limited size, the sandy soils are considered unsuitable for mountain bikes and the sandy and peaty soils are very susceptible to erosion. 	 Short Term Develop the Munda Biddi cycle trail through the park using William Bay Road, Madfish Bay Road and a new section of trail linking to Lights Beach Road. This trail may ultimately link into a Shire of Denmark coastal walk. Provide information about the trail and cycle loops that extend beyond the park (such as linking to the Denmark to Nornalup Rail Trail), in the Greens Pool precinct and at other locations in the park as appropriate. Provide cycle parking facilities at Greens Pool, Madfish Bay and Waterfall Beach. Long Term Develop (if feasible) a multiuse trail (walk and cycle) parallel to William Bay Road. Sealing this trail between Mazzoletti Beach car park and Greens Pool is a priority. Develop (if feasible) a trail through Greens Pool precinct that enables cyclists to appreciate the precinct. Develop (if feasible) a multiuse trail linking Elephant Rocks and Madfish Bay, located between Madfish Bay Road and the coast. If this trail is not feasible consider providing a cycle/walk lane on the edge of the redeveloped Madfish Bay Road. Develop a trailhead at Mazzoletti Beach car park in Table 4.
Bibbulmun Track VMS: Various	Purpose built walk trail. Class 4	 Some issues with section Lights Beach to Greens Pool – dieback, erosion and weeds at hut. Magnificent views to the coast. Concern about visitor impact on rock outcrop at Lake Williams. Access on / off Mazzoletti Beach near West Rocks can wash away. 	 Continue to maintain the Bibbulmun Track as a long distance walking route. Rename the William Bay Campsite (consider Tower Hill Campsite) to prevent visitors thinking there is a campsite at William Bay. Maintain the campsite with a focus on weed management in the short term, and monitor the stability of the service access route. Maintain the visual quality of views from the track, by considering these views in all development proposals in the track's viewshed. Review signage where Bibbulmun Track enters/leaves Mazzoletti Beach with a view to minimising the number of signs there. When sections of the Bibbulmun Track are incorporated into loop walk trails ensure the track is appropriately stabilised / reinforced / strengthened to ensure it does not degrade from the additional use. Consider using manufactured products developed for this use. Consider strategically installing a Phyto Fighter station (or similar boot cleaning structure) to minimise the spread of dieback along the eastern section of the trail.

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Trail and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Access Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
Proposed Dual Use Trail parallel William Bay Road VMS: Highly Modified	Provide pedestrian and cycle access along William Bay Road for use by locals, users of the Munda Biddi trail and other park visitors.	 As William Bay Road is busy and has some windy sections, use by walkers and cyclists can be hazardous. Munda Biddi Cycle trail is using this alignment. 	 Develop (if feasible) a multiuse trail (walk and cycle) parallel to William Bay Road that is suitable for the less able. Sealing this trail between Mazzoletti Beach car park and Greens Pool is a priority.
Proposed Dual Use Scenic Trail in Greens Pool Precinct VMS: Highly Modified	A variety of paths exist in the Greens Pool Precinct primarily for providing access to Greens Pool Beach and Elephant Rocks Cove.	 The steepness of some paths, steps and the broken seal in places makes access difficult for the elderly. Works to these paths were proposed in WWMP and some interim work has been undertaken. Magnificent views to the coast. Some do not find this network logical and get confused as to where to go. 	 Consider developing a scenic loop trail that is accessible for more, within the Greens Pool Precinct that gives views of the magnificent coastal scenery and has associated seating and lookouts. Consider whether cycle use of this trail is appropriate. Interpretation of the rock formations and local geology may also be appropriate.
Proposed Dual Use Trail between Elephant Rocks and Madfish Bay VMS: Highly Modified and Recreation	Provide a coastal trail suitable for walkers, cyclists and some less able visitors.	 A link between Greens Pool Precinct and Lights Beach was proposed in the WWMP. This link will be achieved with the Munda Biddi Trail, but the use of Madfish Bay Road for the trail will not be as attractive as a purpose built trail through the coastal areas. 	 Develop (if feasible) a multiuse (walk and cycle) trail, that is accessible for more, linking Elephant Rocks and Madfish Bay, located between Madfish Bay Road and the coast. If this trail is not feasible consider providing a cycle/walk lane on the edge of the redeveloped Madfish Bay Road.
Proposed Walk Trail from the proposed Mazzoletti Beach Car Park to West Rocks VMS: Highly Modified	Provide a coastal woodland trail suitable for walkers, cyclists and some less able visitors. This trail will also provide access to West Rocks, an alternative sheltered swimming location.	Users of the upgraded Mazzoletti Beach car park can access Greens Pool Beach via the proposed dual use trail parallel to William Bay Road. Alternatively a new walk trail class 2-3, between Mazzoletti Beach car park and West Rocks would provide an alternative beach destination when Greens Pool is congested, and can provide an alternative route for the Bibbulmun Track when the Mazzoletti Beach access location is eroded after storms.	 Develop (if feasible) a walk trail class 2-3, between Mazzoletti Beach car park and West Rocks. It is likely there will be steps onto the beach at West Rocks making the trail unsuitable for cycles, pushers etc. The interpretation of the flora, fauna and bush tucker would be appropriate along this trail as views are limited so the walker's attention will be focused on their immediate surroundings. This walk is not identified in the management plan but is allowed for in the VMS zoning.
Proposed ½ day Loop Walking Trail east of Greens Pool Precinct VMS: Highly Modified and Recreation	Provide for the significant demand for half and one day loop walks.	 A loop could be created using existing roads, tracks and the Bibbulmun Track. As new trails such as the Munda Biddi and the trails proposed above are developed additional loops will be available of varying lengths. 	 Create a walking loop, east of Greens Pool Precinct using existing roads, tracks and the Bibbulmun track. The views from the elevated section of the Bibbulmun Track will be a feature of this loop, so interpretation of the history of the area and the stories behind the names of landmarks may be appropriate.
Proposed 2 hour Loop Walking Trail west of Greens Pool Precinct VMS: Highly Modified	Provide for the significant demand for half and one day loop walks.	 A loop could be created using existing roads, the Bibbulmun Track and beaches. As the trails above are developed the more attractive trails will be developed and alternative loops will be available. 	 Create a walking loop northwest of Greens Pool Precinct using existing roads, the Bibbulmun Track and beaches. The new trail linking Mazzoletti Beach car park to West Rocks can be an alternative route when completed.
Proposed Wilderness Ocean Walk WA (WOW WA)	This dual use trail has been proposed by the Shire of Denmark to link William Bay to Denmark via trails and provide an iconic coastal trail.	 The trails described above would allow for this trail within the park. Using the Denmark to Nornalup Heritage Trail would give loop options. 	 That DEC supports the concept of WOW WA through William Bay National Park dependant on design details and environmental checks. That the potential to contribute to WOW WA is considered when developing the above trails.

Table 3: William Bay National Park - Entry Precinct Proposals

Precinct and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
William Bay National Park Entry VMS: Highly Modified	Purpose: To welcome and inform the majority of visitors to the park. Type: Major Entry Precinct	Currently the entry sign is located after the park headquarters. The existing sign is small scale and does not give a sense of arrival to the park and is not located on the parks boundary.	 Review the entry area to ensure the first impression visitors receive of the park is positive, gives a sense of arrival and anticipation, reflects the park's character and informs visitors. Consider how the turnoff and signage to the park headquarters impacts on the visitor arrival experience. If feasible construct an entry statement structure close to the park boundary, before visitors reach the turnoff to the park headquarters. Use the standard park identification sign in the park's colours, in the interim.
Bibbulmun Track and Munda Trail – Park Entries (near Lights Beach) VMS: Natural - Recreation	Purpose: To welcome and inform trail users entering the park. Type: Medium Entry Precinct	 An increasing number of park visitors will access the park via trails. Trail users need to be aware of the values of the park and park regulations. The current arrival sign on the Bibbulmun Track is very visible from Waterfall Beach. 	 Review existing signs and install new park identification signs as necessary on the park boundaries to welcome and inform trail users. Consider providing additional interpretation and information about the values of the park. Review the location of the existing park sign on the Bibbulmun Track so it is not visually evident from Waterfall Beach. Liaise with the Shire of Denmark to provided park information in the Lights Beach recreation area. Consider an interpreted lookout and / or a trailhead.
Parry Beach (Shire of Denmark Reserve) VMS: N/A	Purpose: To welcome and inform park visitors particularly users of Mazzoletti Beach (four wheel drivers, surfers, walkers etc) and Bibbulmun Track walkers. Type: Medium Entry Precinct	 Park visitors including walkers on the Bibbulmun Track, four wheel drivers and surfers access the park via Parry Beach coastal reserve. Liaison with the managers of the reserve – the Parry Beach volunteer group and the Shire of Denmark, may result in opportunities for giving park information to visitors being identified. The communication of safety information is a priority. 	 Install park identification sign on the park boundary if feasible in the coastal environment. Provide information about the park in the vicinity of Parry Beach camping area, including park regulations, safety issues associated with the mouth of the Parry Inlet and four-wheel driving along Mazzoletti Beach. Consider providing park information and interpretation at the lookout over the mouth of the Parry Inlet. Liaise with Parry Beach Volunteer Management Group and Shire of Denmark regarding the above proposals.
Management Tracks – Entry Points VMS: Mostly Natural	Purpose: To inform visitors to the park (walkers using management access tracks and those undertaking management activities) and advise other users of access restrictions. Type: Minor Entry Precinct	The management tracks usually connect to local roads so although few visitors are likely to want to access the park via these tracks, those few should be informed appropriately of the park regulations.	 Review existing signage with a view to reducing the number of signs at each entry point. Install, as necessary, park identification signs on the park boundaries. Incorporate management information on the park identification sign where feasible, and minimise additional signage.

Table 4: William Bay National Park - Recreation Precinct Proposals

Precinct and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
Greens Pool Precinct (including Greens Pool and Elephant Rocks) VMS: Highly Modified	Purpose: To enable all visitors to appreciate the iconic William Bay landscape and most visitors to access the low risk swimming opportunities of Greens Pool. Complimentary activities, such as picnicking, walking and viewing will also be provided for where feasible. Parking capacity will be increased (to about 110 bays and 10 long vehicles) but will not cater for peak times. Type: Major Recreation Precinct	 Currently the most visited and developed precinct in the park with sealed and gravelled parking areas (about 60 bays), toilets (flushing), information shelter, lookout, sealed walk trails and beach access. Illegal camping occurs in the car park. Inadequate car park capacity (parking up to 2km along WB Road Christmas Eve 2009). Poor signage. Potential conflict between vehicles and pedestrians in car park and fishers and water users on beach. All structures are old and deteriorating. Paths confusing (comment made they are not logical) and bitumen surface is breaking down. People seek shade. Visitors seek vantage points by climbing on rocks and many years ago visitors were washed off rocks at Elephant Rocks beach. Diving and jumping off rocks and slipping on rocks in Greens Pool has resulted in injury requiring emergency access. Ambulance and sea rescue have key for vehicle use of paths for emergencies. The area may be viewed from Parry Beach. Beach availability sometimes a problem due to storms and tides washing the beach away. Golden dodder, pelargonium weeds. Eastern headland has many informal sand tracks (used for fishing). Registered Aboriginal site within the precinct. 	 In association with the Shire of Denmark and if feasible increase parking capacity for the precinct as a whole to cater for a total of approximately 110 standard vehicles, approximately 10 long vehicle bays, motor cycle and cycle parking and universal access bays. Consider realigning William Bay Road so it continues into Madfish Bay Road and visitors have to turn off to access Greens Pool Precinct. Redevelop the existing parking areas as a priority, where feasible, extending them where necessary and minimising disturbance elsewhere. Minimise the environmental impact of the parking areas and increase the naturalness of their appearance by: breaking up the expanses of pavement with areas of vegetation; minimising the amount of parking that can be seen from vantage points; minimising the impact on the landform; and effectively revegetating disturbed areas with species from the local area. Seal parking areas to provide a robust surface, decrease maintenance, potentially decrease visual impact and facilitate water harvesting. Consider a drop off zone and an area specifically for campervans. Provide access for the less able in accord with Australian Standards. Provide a parking area for mobile commercial vending. Improve safety within the parking areas by providing separate pedestrian access paths and gathering areas. If feasible provide a variety of loop trails quite high in the landscape, that are interpreted, accessible for more and that enhance sitting, viewing and resting opportunities. Optimise beach access and address safety concerns. Consider maintenance access, emergency access, access for the less able, cycle access and launching of kayaks and canoes. Provide a narival / welcome area and a trailhead. Additional interpretation plazas may be required. Significantly improve the off beach infrastructure to encourage off beach use to minimis

Precinct and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
	Purpose and Type Purpose: To provide different recreation experiences which are an alternative to, and compliment the Greens Pool Precinct experience. Madfish Bay (30 - 35 vehicles) and Waterfall Beach (20 - 30 vehicles) will have less developed facilities and fewer visitors, but there will still be a significant level of infrastructure to provide visitor access and amenity and protect the environment from visitor impact. Provision of parking capacity in this precinct has the potential to take the pressure off the Greens Pool Precinct at peak times.	 Madfish Bay Sea Rescue and Ambulance have keys to the gate to the beach for emergencies. Beach occasionally used by professional fishermen. Cars approach car park too fast. Need to protect nesting fairy terns on Madfish Island. At low tides (equinoxes) all is beach except narrow channel by island. Toilet waste in bushes and litter. Inlet to west is attractive to visitors but difficult to access. Eastern section of beach could possibly have access for the less able along the boat launching track, could also provide picnic table on rock. Possibly expand car park to west. 	 of rising sea levels when providing beach access structures and the likelihood of increased fire risk. Review the eastern end of Madfish Bay Road and the Waterfall Beach Road and realign as necessary to address safety issues. Expand the Madfish Bay car park to increase the overall capacity from 20 to approximately 30 - 35 vehicles, with approximately 3 long vehicle bays, universally accessible parking bays as required by Australian Standards and, motor cycles and cycle parking. Expand the Waterfall Beach car park to increase the overall capacity from 14 to approximately 25 vehicles, with approximately 1 long vehicle bay, universally accessible parking bays as required by Australian Standards and motor cycles and cycle parking. Minimise the visual impact of the infrastructure particularly when viewed from the Bibbulmun Track and Lights Beach. Sealing of the car parks is recommended due to maintenance, environmental and visual impact and equity considerations.
	Type: Medium Recreation Precinct	 Site in view shed of views from Bibbulmun Track and Madfish Bay Road lookout. Waterfall Beach Previous concerns about cliff collapse near the waterfall on the beach, currently managed by risk signs. Tufa Threatened Ecological Community at waterfall needs protecting. Victorian tea tree occurs. Illegal camping and toilet waste in bushes. Good location to see the monkey in Monkey Rock, possible lookout. Road and car park visible from Lights Beach and maybe Bibbulmun Track. Possible level area to west for car park expansion. 	 Provide identifiable pedestrian zones in both parking areas so that pedestrians and vehicles are separated. Provide stable, sustainable beach access incorporating climate change considerations. At Madfish Bay if feasible provide a universally accessible trail down to the eastern cove which will also be suitable for launching kayaks. Consider universally accessible trail networks with viewing, seating and information/interpretation areas. Particularly consider providing views to Madfish Island and Monkey Rock. Consider a low key trailhead and interpretation node. Provide non flushing, universally accessible toilets with hand washing facilities at Madfish Bay. Investigate the provision of a universally accessible, dual use (cycles and pedestrians) trail linking Waterfall Beach with Madfish Bay. Optimise the provision of picnic facilities and consider BBQs, but there will be no rubbish collection facilities. Address visitor risk and conservation values associated with Madfish Island, particularly with the use of interpretation and signage. Use the same materials palette and design aesthetic in this precinct as those used in the Greens Pool precinct to give cohesion to the park infrastructure.
Mazzoletti Beach Precinct VMS: Highly Modified	Purpose: To provide overflow parking (25 – 30 vehicles) for the Greens Pool Precinct, to provide a site that has a focus on providing for walkers and cyclists using trails (and to ensure the cars of day walkers and cyclists do not	 Site consists of a management access gate across a vehicular track with the Bibbulmun Track passing through the site and a small gravel turning area. Toilet waste and litter in the bush. Illegal camping. Pelargonium along the coast and golden dodder. 	 In association with the Shire of Denmark develop an access road for the site off William Bay Road in accord with relevant standards. Provide parking for approximately 25 - 30 cars (including a universally accessible bay) and approximately 2 long vehicles, more bays if feasible. Consider the visual impact of the site, particularly in the view from Tower Hill Lookout.

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Precinct and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
	contribute to congestion at Greens Pool) and to provide a site in coastal woodland that is different to the other major and secondary coastal recreation sites. Provision of a walk trail to West Rocks may also take pressure off Greens Pool precinct. Type: Medium Recreation Precinct	In view shed of view from Tower Hill. Level areas indicate there may be potential for expansion of the car park.	 Separate pedestrians and vehicles in the parking areas and connect the Bibbulmun Track, the Munda Biddi Trail and the proposed trail to West Rocks, to the car park collector paths. Consider liaising with geocache organisers to locate a geocache site at West Rocks to encourage use of this new trail. Provide a trailhead and consider a multi use shelter that may cater for trail information as well as picnic facilities. Provide non-flushing, universally accessible toilets with hand washing facilities. Optimise the provision of picnic facilities and consider BBQs, but there will be no rubbish collection facilities. Use the same materials palette and design aesthetic in this precinct as those used in the Greens Pool precinct to give cohesion to the park infrastructure.
Bibbulmun Track Hut VMS: Highly Modified	Purpose: To provide a component of the Bibbulmun Track Walking experience. Type: Minor Recreation Precinct	 Turning for management vehicles at the hut is difficult. Weeds prevalent at the hut. Some erosion at base of belting on management access. Some use by cyclists. Occasional visually discordant elements in the views. 	 Rename the Bibbulmun Track Hut known as William Bay Campsite to prevent visitors thinking there is a campsite at William Bay. Consider Tower Hill Campsite. Maintain the campsite with a focus on weed management in the short term, and monitor the stability of the service access route.
Madfish Bay Road Lookout VMS: Recreation	Purpose: To provide coastal views over the eastern section of the park. Type: Minor Recreation Precinct	 Sight line issues accessing lookout off Madfish Road. No sign when approaching from Greens Pool because of turning across traffic issues. Need for ongoing pruning to maintain view. 	 Obtain an engineer's assessment of the traffic issues associated with the lookout. Investigate alternative viewing opportunities from Madfish Bay Road. Evaluate the feasibility of ongoing view maintenance. Depending on the outcomes of the above analysis, redevelop, relocate or close the lookout.
Lake Williams VMS: Natural - Recreation	Purpose: A natural recreation experience that enables trail users to appreciate the scenic qualities of Lake Williams. Type: Minor Recreation Precinct	 Arum lily around the lake. Rare flora on the rock and the need for visitors to keep their footwear free of soil and weed material. Some illegal vehicle use and marroning. No sign identifying the lake so visitors could walk past it on the Bibbulmun Track. Registered Aboriginal site within the precinct 	 Consider natural and cultural values of the site. If appropriate develop a walk trail to a viewing point. Link the viewing point to the Bibbulmun Track and Munda Biddi Trail.
Lake Byleveld VMS: Highly Modified	Purpose: A natural recreation experience for visitors who are interested in the values of the lake. Type: Minor Recreation Precinct	 Not considered a recreation site but has limited visitation. Registered Aboriginal site within the precinct. 	 Monitor the current levels of use and manage any impacts appropriately. Consider aligning the Munda Biddi Trail to obtain views of the lake. In the long term consider providing walking opportunities around the lake which may include a boardwalk.

Table 5: William Bay National Park - Management Precinct Proposals

Precinct and Visitor Management Setting (VMS)	Purpose and Type	Issues and Opportunities	Recommendations
William Bay Work Centre VMS: Highly Modified	Purpose: To provide infrastructure to support park management. This includes a works centre, offices, meeting rooms and facilities for community groups. Due to lack of space (tenure restrictions) for visitor parking, providing a visitor centre or park entry station at this location is not feasible. Type: Management Precinct	yard. Used by DEC staff and the William Bay National Park Association (WBNPA). • Sight lines to south are limited.	Continue to provide information such as general park information and emergency contact numbers. Maintain the works yard



A2	RECREATION MASTER PLAN CURRENT FEATURES WITH AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED BY V. W	27TH NOV 2012
A1	RECREATION MASTER PLAN CURRENT FEATURES	23RD OCT 2012
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WILLIAM BAY NATIONAL PARK
RECREATION MASTER PLAN
CURRENT FEATURES PLAN
WARREN REGION- FRANKLAND DISTRICT

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