

Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park

Reservation History

This Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park incorporates a number of former reserves. The history of each of these reserve areas is provided separately below. Each history has been compiled from a variety of sources and whilst all effort has been made there can be no assurance that it is a complete and accurate historical record for this reserve.

History last updated 12 August 2010

Scenery Reserve on Gordon River – Crown Lands Act

Date	Description
14 April 1908	Under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1903</i> all Crown land for a distance of five chains (100.6 metres) on each side of the Gordon River, extending from the mouth of the Gordon River on Macquarie Harbour as far as Butler Island; and 5 chains on each side of the King River extending upstream from the mouth of that river to the eastern boundary of the municipality of Strahan, was declared to be a “Reserve for preservation of Scenery”.
6 July 1960	The <i>Crown Lands Act 1903</i> reserve which was notified in the Gazette on 14 April 1908 and which had the effect of exempting from sale and reserving land in the vicinity of the Gordon River and King River for preservation of scenery, was revoked as far as it related to certain areas described in the schedule to the proclamation (total areas are not stated in the schedule), by virtue of a proclamation under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1935</i> . Note: The Scenic reserve in the Gordon River vicinity likely already covered the same areas, therefore, the CLA reserve had little relevance and the revocation did not impact on the area provided protection.

Gordon River State Reserve

Date	Description
3 May 1939	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> ; two areas of land in the vicinity of the Gordon River near the mouth of that river where it enters Macquarie Harbour (comprising a total area of 6,200 acres (including 2,200 acres and 4,000 acres), were declared to be scenic reserves. These reserves became known as Gordon River Scenic Reserve .
1 November 1971	The <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> and the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> were replaced by the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . On the commencement of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , the Gordon River Scenic Reserve ceased to be a scenic reserve under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . The reserve became known as Gordon River State Reserve .
19 June 1974	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> and in accordance with Statutory Rules 1974, No.142; two separate areas of Crown land comprising 1342 hectares (1150 hectares and 192 hectares indicated on LD Plan 357) were declared to be conservation areas and State reserves, being extensions to the adjacent Gordon River State Reserve.

Lyell Highway Scenic Reserve

Date	Description
3 May 1939	Land comprising 18,000 acres in the Counties of Lincoln and Franklin, in the vicinity of 'West Coast Road', was declared to be a reserve for the purposes of a scenic reserve, under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> . This reserve became known as the Lyell Highway Scenic Reserve .
1 November 1971	The <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> and the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> were replaced by the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . On the commencement of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , the scenic reserve known as Lyell Highway Scenic Reserve ceased to be a scenic reserve under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . The reserve became known as the Lyell Highway State Reserve .

Frenchmans Cap National Park

Date	Description
4 June 1941	Land comprising 23,600 acres in the vicinity of Frenchman's Cap (detailed description of boundaries provided in schedule to the proclamation) was declared to be a scenic reserve, under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> . This scenic reserve was initially known as Frenchmans Cap Scenic Reserve but later became known as Frenchmans Cap National Park .
29 August 1951	Land comprising 1,640 acres situated in the County of Franklin and adjoining the scenic reserve in the vicinity of Frenchman's Cap, was declared to be a scenic reserve, under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , being an extension to the scenic reserve known as Frenchmans Cap National Park .
1 November 1971	The <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> and the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> were replaced by the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . On the commencement of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , the scenic reserve known as Frenchmans Cap National Park ceased to be a scenic reserve under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . The reserve continued to be known as Frenchmans Cap National Park ".

Southwest Conservation Area

Date	Description
13 April 1966	Land comprising 1,600,000 acres (boundaries defined by detailed description in the Schedule to the Proclamation) was declared to be a district, to be known as the ' Southwest District ', for the purposes of the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> (Statutory Rules 1966, No.68).
1 November 1971	The <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> and the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> were replaced by the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . On the commencement of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , Southwest District ceased to be a district under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , and was deemed to have become a conservation area by virtue of Schedule 2 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . The reserve became known as the ' Southwest Conservation Area '.
16 July 1980	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1980, No. 162): <ul style="list-style-type: none">all Crown land specified as "Southwest Conservation Area" in the Schedule to the Proclamation (14,350 square kilometres, extending to Low Water Mark; indicated on Plan LM 148) that was not already a conservation area, was declared to be a

Date	Description
	<p>conservation area; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that area (excluding areas that had already been declared to be State reserves in separate Proclamations) was given the name 'Southwest Conservation Area'.

Denison River Huon Pine State Reserve

Date	Description
5 August 1970	In a proclamation under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915 (Statutory Rules 1970, No.123); Crown land comprising 1,000 acres (404.7 hectares; indicated on LD Plan 221) was declared to be a scenic reserve; to be known as the ' Denison River Huon Pine Scenic Reserve '.
1 November 1971	The <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> and the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> were replaced by the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . On the commencement of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , Denison River Huon Pine Scenic Reserve ceased to be a scenic reserve under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . The reserve became known as the ' Denison River Huon Pine State Reserve '.

Franklin-Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park

Date	Description
13 May 1981	<p>In a proclamation (Statutory Rules 1974, No.86) under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> the following reserves were re-named as the Franklin-Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gordon River State Reserve comprising approximately 3,851 hectares; including 6,200 acres (2,509 hectares) originally proclaimed in 1939; and 1342 hectares proclaimed in 1974. The Lyell Highway State Reserve comprising 18,000 acres (7284 hectares). Frenchmans Cap National Park, comprising approximately 10,214.3 hectares; including 23,600 acres, (9,550.6 hectares) originally proclaimed in 1941 and 1640 acres (663.7 hectares) originally proclaimed in 1951. <p>In another proclamation (Statutory Rules 1974, No.88) under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i>; so much of the Crown land indicated on Land Management Plan 214 (195,200 hectares) that was not already one of the State reserves within that area, but that was part of the Southwest Conservation Area, was declared to be a State reserve to be known as Franklin – Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park'.</p> <p>The effect of these proclamations was to create the new Franklin – Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park totalling 195,200ha.</p>
2 September 1982	<p>As a result of a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> which was notified in the Gazette on 19 August 1982 as Statutory Rules 1982, No. 150;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown land comprising 14,125 hectares (including 4,585 hectares and 9,540 hectares indicated on LD Plan 714) ceased to form part of the Franklin – Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park with the intention the land be made available for construction of a lower Gordon River dam.
7 February 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , and in accordance with Statutory Rules 1990, No. 16; Crown land comprising 13,985 hectares (including 4,445 hectares shown in 6 portions; and 9,540 hectares, indicated on CPR Plan 1833), was declared to be a conservation area and a State Reserve, and was given the name ' Franklin – Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park '.

Date	Description
	This proclamation restored to the national park the majority of the land that had been revoked from it on 2 September 1982.

Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park

Date	Description
27 June 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1990, No.82) the Franklin–Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park, was renamed as Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park and consolidated and expanded to 440,000ha as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Crown land specified as ‘Franklin - Gordon Wild Rivers National Park’ and indicated definitively on CPR Plans 1877, 1878, 1879, 1883, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 and in smaller scale on *1827, that was not already a conservation area, was declared to be a conservation area, and; • That conservation area, together with any pre-existing conservation areas within the area specified in the above plans were declared to be a State reserve, and; • That State reserve, as well as other areas of pre-existing State reserve located within the area specified in the above plans being the pre-existing State reserve known as the Franklin - Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park, the Denison River Huon Pine Scenic Reserve, and parts of the Cradle Mountain – Lake St Clair National Park and Southwest National Park; were given the name Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park, altering as necessary any name previously given.
1 July 1990	As a result of a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> which was notified in the Gazette on 19 August 1982 as Statutory Rules 1982, No. 150; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown land comprising 780 hectares (indicated as one of three areas on LD Plan 714) ceased to form part of the Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park. The revocation of these 780ha from the national park was approved in 1982 as part of the planning for the lower Gordon River dam, but in accordance with the proclamation the revocation was to take effect on 1 July 1990.
1 July 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> which was notified in the Gazette on 7 February 1990 as Statutory Rules 1990, No. 16; Crown land comprising 780 hectares (indicated on CPR Plan 1833) was proclaimed to be a conservation area and State Reserve and given the name ‘ Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park ’. This proclamation ensured that the 780ha of land that was revoked from the national park as a result of an earlier proclamation (SR 1982, No.150) was immediately reinstated as part of the national park by re-proclaiming it as such on the same date.
26 December 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1990, No.249); Crown land comprising 119.6 hectares (indicated as Lot 2 on CPR Plan 2037) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve, and was given the name ‘ Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park ’ being an extension of the existing reserve in the Andrews Divide area.
14 August 1991	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , and in accordance with Statutory Rules 1991, No.150; Crown land comprising 80 hectares (indicated as Lot 1 on CPR Plan 2130) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve, and was given the name ‘ Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park ’ being an extension of the existing reserve in the Beech Creek area.
29 January 1992	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1992, No.10); Crown land comprising 761 hectares (indicated as Lot 1 on CPR Plan 2322) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve, and was given the name ‘ Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park ’ being an extension of the existing reserve in the Navarre Plains area.

Date	Description
6 December 1995	<p>On the commencement of the <i>Aboriginal Lands Act 1995</i> (Act No. 98 of 1995), and in accordance with section 38 of that Act, the areas of the Southwest National Park and the Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park were reduced, by the amendment of two Statutory Rules which had been proclaimed in 1990, to omit certain areas from those national parks as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Rules 1990, No.16 (which declared new areas to be added to the Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park, and was Gazetted on 7 February 1990) was amended by omitting from the land referred to in it, the land shown edged by a thick line on CPR Plan 3472 / LD 1687 (Maxwell River / Ballawinne Cave – 560 hectares) and CPR Plan 3471 (Kutikina Cave – 15.2 hectares); and • Statutory Rules 1990, No.85 (which designated new boundaries for the Southwest National Park, and was notified in the Gazette on 27 June 1990) was amended by omitting from the land referred to in it, the land shown edged by a thick line on CPR Plan 3473 / LD 1688 (156 hectares; Wargata Mina Cave). <p>#Note: This proclamation had the effect of removing 156 hectares from the Southwest National Park and 575 hectares from the Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park. The land was vested in the Aboriginal Land Council and remained part of the World Heritage Area.</p>
30 April 1999	<p>At the commencement of the relevant sections of the Regional Forest Agreement (Land Classification) Act 1998:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the conservation area and state reserve known as ‘Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park’ was revoked by virtue of section 12 of that Act and, by virtue of section 14 (1) of that Act the same area was then declared to be reserved land in the class of national park and was taken to have been so declared under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> and continued to be known by the same name - ‘Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park’. • Crown land comprising a total of 5,533ha (141 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4258, 325 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4267, 3927 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4268 and 1140 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4269) was proclaimed to be reserved land in the class of national park; and was named ‘Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park’, being an extension to the existing reserve.
31 December 2002	<p>The <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> was replaced by the <i>National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002</i> and the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i>. At the commencement of the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> the reservation of the Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park under the former <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> was carried forward into the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> by virtue of Section 77 of that Act.</p>

- *Proclamations defining new boundaries for the reserves within the World Heritage Area, which were gazetted on 27 June 1990, contain an error regarding the reference to Central Plan Register Plan 1827 which is not the relevant plan. CPR Plan 1872 is the intended plan.