Mole Creek Karst National Park

Reservation History

The Mole Creek Karst 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 the reserve.

History last updated 1 February 2011

Cave Reserves

Date	An area of 63 acres 0 roods 26 perches (approx.25.6ha) of land in the County of Westmorland and Parish of Poatina was exempted from sale and declared to be a cave reserve under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1903</i> . This area contained Baldocks Cave and became known as the Baldocks cave block.	
4 December 1906		
16 August 1939	 In two separate proclamations under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915: The same 25.6ha area containing Baldocks Cave that was proclaimed on 4 December 1906 as a cave reserve under the Crown Lands Act 1903 was proclaimed as a scenic reserve and given the name Cave Reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915; A small area of 5 acres 0 roods 26 perches (app.2.1ha) in the County of Westmorland and Parish of Poatina and containing Sassafras Cave was proclaimed as a scenic reserve and given the name Cave Reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915. 	
1 November 1971	The Scenery Preservation Act 1915 and the Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928 we replaced by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970. On commencement of the Nation Parks and Wildlife Act 1970, the two Cave Reserves (25.6ha & 2.1ha) ceased to be sceneserves under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915, and were deemed to have become conservation areas and State Reserves by virtue of Schedule 2 of the National Parks a Wildlife Act 1970.	

Baldock's Cave Reserve

Date	Description	
16 August 1939	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> an area of 37 acres 2 roods 9 perches (approx. 15.2ha) in the County of Westmorland and Parish of Poatina was proclaimed as a scenic reserve and given the name Baldocks Cave Reserve . Although this area was given the name Baldocks Cave Reserve in the proclamation, it was south of Baldock's Cave and in fact contained Cyclops Cave. It became known locally as the Cyclops Cave block.	
1 November 1971	The Scenery Preservation Act 1915 and the Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928 we replaced by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970. On commencement of the Nation Parks and Wildlife Act 1970, the Baldocks Cave Reserve (15.2ha) ceased to be a scenic reserunder the Scenery Preservation Act 1915, and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State Reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970.	

Westmorland Waterfall Reserve

Date	Description
1 September 1908	An area of 146 acres 3 roods and 3 perches (59.4 hectares) of land in the County of Westmorland and Parish of Poatina was exempted from sale and declared to be a waterfall reserve, for the purposes of a scenery reserve, under the <i>Crown lands Act 1903</i> . This area contained the Westmorland Falls and became known as the Westmorland Waterfall Reserve .

King Solomon Cave State Reserve

Date	Description	
16 August 1939	Under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915,</i> 500 acres (202.35ha) of land, in the Counties of Devon and Westmorland, Town of Liena and Parishes of Alphington and Loatta, was proclaimed as a scenic reserve under that Act and given the name King Solomon Cave Reserve.	
1 November 1971	The Scenery Preservation Act 1915 and the Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928 were replaced by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970. On commencement of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970, the King Solomon Cave Reserve ceased to be scenic reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915, and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970.	
2 November 1977	An additional 28.48 hectares of Crown land (indicated on survey diagram 25/5 Westmorland) was declared to be a conservation area and State reserve, and given the name King Solomon Cave State Reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1977, No.281).	
17 March 1982	An area of 66 hectares of land (indicated on Plan LD 600) was revoked from the reserve known as King Solomon Cave State Reserve, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1982, No.28). This proclamation revoked the northern section of the reserve which included Solomons Dome. The land was made available for forestry purposes.	

Marakoopa Cave State Reserve

Date	Description
16 August 1939	Under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> 146acres (59.1ha) of land in the County of Westmorland, Parish of Loatta, was proclaimed as a scenic reserve under that Act and given the name Marakoopa Cave Reserve.
1 November 1971	The Scenery Preservation Act 1915 and the Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928 were replaced by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970. On commencement of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970, the Marakoopa Cave Reserve ceased to be scenic reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act 1915, and was deemed to have become a conservation area and State reserve by virtue of Schedule 2 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970.
10 April 1985	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1985, No.28) any areas of Crown land within the area indicated on Land Management Plan 260 (790ha) that were not already a conservation area were declared to be a conservation area and State reserve; and in combination with pre-existing conservation areas and State reserves within the same specified area, were given the name Marakoopa Cave State Reserve . This proclamation greatly expanded the reserve and formally re-named it.

14 December 1994

A small area of 1.148 hectares of Crown land (indicated on CPR Plan 2781; Plan LD 1443) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve, and given the name Marakoopa Cave State Reserve, being an extension to that State reserve, under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* (Statutory Rules 1994, No.196). This area included a small picnic area and joined the two areas of the reserve shown on Land Management Plan 260 into one contiguous area.

Croesus Cave Reserve

Date	Description
12 July 1972	An area of 114 acres 2 roods (approx.46.34ha) of Crown land formerly State Forest (indicated on Plan 3554) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve and given the name Croesus Cave Reserve , under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1972, No.188).

Kubla Khan Cave State Reserve

Date	Description
15 September 1982	An area of 160 hectares of Crown land (indicated as Lot 14 on Plan LD 602) was declared to be a conservation area and State reserve and given the name Kubla Khan Cave State Reserve , under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1982, No.158).

Mole Creek Karst National Park

Date	Description

13 Nov 1996

In a proclamation under sections 14(1), 15(1) and 15A of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1970 (Statutory Rules 1996, No.137):

• The following areas of Crown land, described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the proclamation, and indicated on CPR Plan 3680, were declared to be conservation areas and State reserves and given the name **Mole Creek Karst National Park**;

Westmorland Waterfall Reserve - 59.4ha,

Wet Cave block - 40.26ha.

Cow Cave block - 15.41ha,

Sensation Gorge block - 27.5ha).

 The following State reserves, described in Parts 2-8 of Schedule 1 to the proclamation, and indicated on CPR Plan 3680, were re-named to Mole Creek Karst National Park;

Part 2 Baldock's Cave Reserve -15.2ha,

Part 3 Cave Reserve - 25.59ha,

Part 4 Cave Reserve - 2.107ha,

Part 5 King Solomon Cave State Reserve -162ha,

Part 6 Marakoopa Cave State Reserve - 791.182ha;

Part 7 Kubla Khan Cave State Reserve -160ha and,

Part 8 Croesus Cave Reserve - 46.34ha

This proclamation had the effect of combining areas of Crown land (total area of 142.6ha) with seven pre-existing State reserves (total area of 1,202.4ha) to form a consolidated conservation area and State reserve to be known as **Mole Creek Karst National Park** (total area of 1,344.98ha) as indicated on CPR Plan 3680.

30 April 1999

At the commencement of the relevant sections of the Regional Forest Agreement (Land Classification) Act 1998, the conservation area and state reserve known as Mole Creek Karst 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 under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* and continued to be known by the same name - Mole Creek Karst National Park.

31 December 2002

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 was replaced by the National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 and the Nature Conservation Act 2002. At the commencement of the Nature Conservation Act 2002 the reservation of the Mole Creek Karst National Park was carried forward into the Nature Conservation Act 2002 by virtue of Section 77 of that Act.

6 August 2008

Following recommendations from the Crown Land Assessment and Classification (CLAC) project, three areas totalling 42.6ha of Crown land were declared to be reserved land in the class of national park and given the name Mole Creek Karst National Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* (Statutory Rules 2008, No.87). The three areas are depicted as follows:

- 17.27 hectares indicated as Lot 1 on CPR Plan 7594,
- 16.78 hectares indicated as Lot 2 on CPR Plan 7594 and,
- 8.566 hectares indicated as Lot 1 on CPR Plan 7595.

This proclamation extended the national park to 1,387.6ha.

23 December 2009

In a proclamation under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* (Statutory Rules 2009, No.180), four unnamed conservations areas totalling 315.5ha were declared to be reserved land in the class of national park and given the name Mole Creek Karst National Park being an extension to the national park. The four areas are depicted as follows:

- 52.94 hectares in the vicinity of Mole Creek (indicated on CPR Plan 8415)
- 41.03 hectares in the vicinity of Caveside (indicated on CPR Plan 8416)
- 17.80 hectares in the vicinity of Mayberry (indicated on CPR Plan 8417)
- 203.8 hectares in the vicinity of Mayberry (indicated on CPR Plan 8418)

These four former private properties were identified by the Mole Creek Karst Forest Program and acquired by the Crown for a conservation purpose. As such they automatically became conservation areas under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* in 2008 by virtue of section 14(2)(b) of that Act. This proclamation extended the national park to 1,703.1ha