

South Bruny National Park

Reservation History

The South Bruny 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

Fluted Cape State Reserve

Date	Description
14 January 1919	Land on South Bruny Island for a distance of 5 chains (100.58 metres) inland from Cooktown near Fluted Cape to a point on the coast due south of Mount Bruny (approximately 243ha; boundaries described in a Schedule to Proclamation), was declared to be a scenic reserve and was taken to have been so declared under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> .
28 May 1947	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , 1.21 hectares on Penguin Island was proclaimed a 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 at Fluted Cape 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> .
18 May 1977	All Crown land within the area indicated on Land Management Plan 49 (15 hectares) that was not already a conservation area, was declared to be a conservation area and State reserve; being an extension to the Fluted Cape State Reserve , under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 91 of 1977).
21 December 1983	All Crown land within the area indicated on Land Management Plan 251 was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve and given the name Fluted Cape State Reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (SR 227 of 1983). This proclamation added a narrow strip of 262ha of coastal land from Fluted Cape to Tasman Head to the Fluted Cape State Reserve, bringing the total area to 530 hectares.

Labillardiere State Reserve

Date	Description
17 December 1975	An area of 1,533ha of Crown land (indicated on LD Plan 407; and including Partridge Island and other islands offshore from Labillardiere Peninsula) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve to be known as Labillardiere State Reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (SR 325 of 1975).
5 April 1978	An additional 799ha of Crown land (indicated on LM Plan 88) were declared to be a conservation area and State reserve, being an extension of Labillardiere State Reserve, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (SR 71 of 1978).

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11 June 1997	<p>An area of 5,075ha of Crown land (indicated on CPR Plan 3870; LD Plan 1760) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve to be known as South Bruny National Park, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (SR 60 of 1997).</p> <p>Note: This proclamation was later revoked due to an error on the CPR Plan which included an area of State forest that was not intended to be incorporated into the national park. The proclamation below (SR 120 of 1997) revoked and replaced the reserve.</p>
1 October 1997	<p>An area of 5,059ha of Crown land (indicated on CPR Plan 3962; Plan LD 1760.1) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve to be known as South Bruny National Park, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (SR 120 of 1997). This proclamation incorporated the Labillardiere State Reserve (2,332ha), Fluted Cape State Reserve (530ha), and areas of former State forest, coastal reserves, offshore islands and vacant Crown land into South Bruny National Park. This Proclamation also revoked and replaced the Proclamation notified in the Gazette on 11 June 1997 as Statutory Rules 1997, No. 60.</p>
30 April 1999	<p>At the commencement of the relevant sections of the <i>Regional Forest Agreement (Land Classification) Act 1998</i> the conservation area and State reserve known as South Bruny 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 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- South Bruny National Park.</p>
13 December 2000	<p>An area of 90.3ha of former Commonwealth land at Cape Bruny (indicated on CPR Plan 5057) was declared to be reserved land in the class of national park and given the name South Bruny National Park; being an extension to the South Bruny National Park, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (SR 213 of 2000). This proclamation brought into the national park Cape Bruny and the Cape Bruny lightstation and extended the park to include a total area of 5,149ha.</p>
31/12/2002	<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 South Bruny 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>
