

Southwest National Park

Reservation History

The Southwest National Park incorporates a number of former reserves. The history of each of these reserve areas is presented 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 these reserves.

History last updated 4 May 2010

Port Davey State Reserve

Date	Description
31 October 1951	An area of land comprising 1,350 acres (546 ha) on the Port Davey Foreshore (extending inland for 100 feet from high water mark between various points along the coast; boundaries described in detail in the schedule to the proclamation), was declared to be a scenic reserve, under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> .
12 December 1962	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> (Statutory Rules 1962, No.224) the scenic reserve at Port Davey was expanded by approximately 202 acres (81.7ha) comprising all islands in Port Davey within the area described in the Schedule to the Proclamation.
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 reserves at Port Davey ceased to be scenic reserves under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> , and were deemed to have become State reserves, by virtue of Schedule 2 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> . The State reserves at Port Davey became known as Port Davey State Reserve .
3 November 1976	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1976, No.253) most of the Port Davey State Reserve was incorporated into an expanded Southwest National Park leaving approximately 17 hectares around Melaleuca Inlet remaining as the Port Davey State Reserve.
27 June 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1990, No.85) defining new boundaries and expanded area for the Southwest National Park, the remaining 17ha of the Port Davey State Reserve was subsumed into the Southwest National Park.

Lake Pedder National Park

Date	Description
23 March 1955	An area of 59,000 acres (23,876ha) of Crown land, as described in the Schedule to the Proclamation and indicated on Plan 775, was declared to be a scenic reserve under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> (Statutory Rules 1955, No.17) and given the name Lake Pedder National Park .
16 October 1968	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> (Statutory Rules 1968, No.176) the scenic reserve around Lake Pedder was greatly expanded in area to 473,500 acres (191, 620ha) with the new boundaries described on Plan LD 220. The new and expanded reserve was re-named Southwest National Park however the new reserve was declared to be exempt from

the provisions of section 15 of the *Scenery Preservation Act 1915*; in so far as works are being carried out thereon lawfully by or on behalf of the Hydro – Electric Commission for the purposes of the *Hydro – Electric Commission Act 1944*.

Southwest Conservation Area

Date	Description
13 April 1966	Under the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</i> (Statutory Rules 1966, No.68) land comprising 1,600,000 acres (647, 500ha with detailed boundaries described in a Schedule to the Proclamation and depicted on Plan LD 102) was declared to be a district for the purposes of that Act to be known as the Southwest District.
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 commencement of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , the Southwest District ceased to be a district under the <i>Animals and Birds Protection Act 1928</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) all Crown land specified as Southwest Conservation Area on Plan LM 148 (1.435 million hectares) that was not already a conservation area, was declared to be a conservation area (excluding areas that had already been declared to be State reserves in separate Proclamations) and given the name Southwest Conservation Area .
13 May 1981	<p>In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1981, No. 87); 39,000 hectares of the Southwest Conservation Area as indicated on Plan LM 213 was declared to be a State reserve, to be known as Southwest National Park; being an extension of that State reserve. This proclamation transferred 39,000ha of land from the Southwest Conservation Area into the Southwest National Park.</p> <p>In a second proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1981, No. 88) so much of the Southwest Conservation Area as falls within the boundaries indicated on Plan LM 214 (173,850 hectares) was declared to be a State reserve; and that State reserve, in combination with other pre-existing State reserves that also fall within the area indicated on LM Plan 214 (Gordon River State Reserve, Frenchmans Cap National Park and Lyell Highway State Reserve), were given the name 'Franklin - Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park', thereby extending the Franklin - Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park by a total of 195,200 hectares. This proclamation transferred 173,000ha of land from the Southwest Conservation Area into the Franklin - Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park.</p>
2 September 1982	Crown land comprising 14,200 hectares (indicated on Plan LD 734), was revoked from the Southwest Conservation Area , under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1982, No.151). The conservation area was revoked with the intention the land be made available for construction of a lower Gordon River dam
7 February 1990	Crown land comprising 13,410 hectares (indicated on CPR Plan 1832; shown in 4 portions) was declared to be a conservation area, and was given the name Southwest Conservation Area, in combination with the pre-existing conservation area of that name, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1990, No.15). This proclamation restored to the conservation area the majority of the land that had been revoked from it on 2 September 1982.
27 June 1990	As part of the expansion of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, a total of 1.095

million hectares of the Southwest Conservation Area was incorporated into new and expanded boundaries of four existing national parks by a series of proclamations under the *National Parks And Wildlife Act 1970*. These were:

Statutory Rules 1990, No.86 expanded the Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park

Statutory Rules 1990, No.85 expanded the Southwest National Park

Statutory Rules 1990, No.83 expanded the Hartz Mountains National Park

Statutory Rules 1990, No.82 expanded the Franklin - Gordon Wild Rivers National Park.

For the full reservation history of the Southwest Conservation Area, see Southwest Conservation Area – Reservation History.

Exit Cave State Reserve

Date	Description
4 April 1979	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks And Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1979, No.38); Crown land comprising 440.5 hectares (including 424.3 hectares and 16.2 hectares on Plan LM 131) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve; to be known as Exit Cave State Reserve .
27 June 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1990, No.85) defining new boundaries and expanded area for the Southwest National Park, the Exit Cave State Reserve was subsumed into the Southwest National Park.

Marble Hill Conservation Area

Date	Description
27 June 1990	Crown land comprising 77 hectares (indicated on CPR Plan 1922) was declared to be a conservation area, and was given the name Marble Hill Conservation Area under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1990, No.77).
2 August 2000	Crown land comprising the Marble Hill Conservation Area indicated on CPR Plan 4140 was declared to be reserved land in the class of national park; and given the name Southwest National Park, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 2000, No.113). This proclamation subsumed the Marble Hill Conservation Area into the Southwest National Park.

Maatsuyker Island Conservation Area

Date	Description
24 December 1990	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> , which was notified in the Gazette on 19 December 1990 as Statutory Rules 1990, No.230, 180 hectares of land (indicated on CPR Plan 2030) was declared to be a conservation area, and was given the name Maatsuyker Island Conservation Area and that this proclamation would take effect on the day it was registered on the relevant land title (CT 4736/28) which occurred on 24 December 1990.
13 December 2000	Crown land comprising Maatsuyker Island Conservation Area (180ha as indicated on CPR Plan 5429) was declared to be reserved land in the class of national park and given the name Southwest National Park under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 2000,

No.213). This proclamation subsumed the Maatsuyker Island Conservation Area into the Southwest National Park.

Southwest National Park

Date	Description
16 October 1968	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> (Statutory Rules 1968, No.176) the scenic reserve known as Lake Pedder National Park was greatly expanded to 473,500 acres (191,620ha) with the new boundaries described on LD Plan 220. The new and expanded reserve was re-named Southwest National Park . The Proclamation declared the new reserve to be exempt from the provisions of section 15 of the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> ; in so far as works are being carried out thereon lawfully by or on behalf of the Hydro – Electric Commission for the purposes of the <i>Hydro – Electric Commission Act 1944</i> .
18 February 1970	In a proclamation under the <i>Scenery Preservation Act 1915</i> (Statutory Rules 1970, No.16) the total area of the scenic reserve known as Southwest National Park was reduced by excluding 89 acres (36ha) indicated (coloured yellow) on Plan LD 222. The revoked land was made available to the Hydro – Electric Commission for the purposes of the <i>Hydro – Electric Commission Act 1944</i> .
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 the Southwest 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> . This State reserve continued to be known as Southwest National Park.
3 November 1976	Crown land comprising 372,300 hectares specified in the Schedule to the Proclamation as Southwest National Park (indicated on Plan LM 50; including offshore islands and rocks and extending to Low Water Mark) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve, to be known as Southwest National Park under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1976, No.253). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This proclamation included the whole area of the pre-existing State reserve known as Southwest National Park and extended the area of that State reserve to cover Bathurst Harbour, Port Davey, South West Cape, the Giblin Basin, all offshore islands (excluding Maatsuyker Island which was Commonwealth Property), and most of the Port Davey State Reserve (leaving out about 17 hectares around Melaleuca Inlet). This proclamation expanded the reserve from approximately 191,600ha to 372,300ha.
17 November 1976	Crown land comprising 27,140 hectares specified in the Schedule to the Proclamation as ‘Extension of Southwest National Park’ (indicated on Plan LM 54) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve; being an extension of the Southwest National Park to include Precipitous Bluff, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1976, No.262).
1 December 1976	Crown land comprising 3,800 hectares specified in the Schedule to the Proclamation as “Extension of Southwest National Park” (indicated on Plan LM 56; including Chicken Island) was declared to be a conservation area and a State reserve; being an extension of the Southwest National Park in the New River Lagoon area, under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1976, No.271).This proclamation extended the National Park to approximately 403,204ha.
13 May 1981	In a proclamation under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970</i> (Statutory Rules 1981, No. 87); 39,000 hectares of Crown land (indicated on Plan LM 213) that had previously comprised

part of the Southwest Conservation Area, was declared to be a State reserve, to be known as Southwest National Park; being an extension of that State reserve. This proclamation transferred 39,000ha of land in the Davey River area from the Southwest Conservation Area into the Southwest National Park and expanded the National Park to 442,240ha

In a separate proclamation under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* (Statutory Rules 1981, No. 89), the name **Southwest National Park** was given to each of the following areas of land:

- 372,300 hectares of Crown land; being the State reserve declared by Proclamation notified in the Gazette on 3 November 1976 as Statutory Rules 1976, No.253; and
- 27,140 hectares of Crown land; being the State reserve declared by a Proclamation notified in the Gazette on 17 November 1976 as Statutory Rules 1976, No.262; and
- 3,800 hectares of Crown land; being the State reserve declared by a Proclamation notified in the Gazette on 1 December 1976 as Statutory Rules 1976, No.271.

This proclamation formally named those areas previously reserved as Southwest National Park.

27 June 1990

In a proclamation defining new boundaries and expanded area for the Southwest National Park, under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* (Statutory Rules 1990, No.85):

- All Crown land within the 605,000 hectares specified as Southwest National Park and indicated definitively on CPR Plans 1904, 1905, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, and in smaller scale on CPR Plan *1827, that was not already a conservation area, were declared to be a conservation area, and;
- That conservation area, together with any pre-existing conservation areas (including parts of the Southwest Conservation Area) within the area specified as 'Southwest National Park' in the CPR Plans listed above, that were not already State reserves, were declared to be a State reserve, and;
- That State reserve, along with pre-existing State reserves within the area specified as 'Southwest National Park' in the CPR Plans listed above (including the Exit Cave State Reserve and Port Davey State Reserve), were given the name 'Southwest National Park', in combination with the pre-existing State reserve of that name.

This proclamation was part of a larger package of changes to expand the World Heritage Area and effectively subsumed the Exit Cave State Reserve and the Port Davey State Reserve into the Southwest National Park and extended the area of the National Park to 605,000ha.

29 January 1992

In a proclamation under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970*, and in accordance with Statutory Rules 1992, No.12:

- 1210.6 hectares of Crown land at 'Hartz Hole' (shown as four separate lots on CPR Plan 2311) and 2087 hectares of Crown land at 'South East Cape' (shown as two separate lots on CPR Plan 2319); which had been previously reserved in the class of conservation area; were then declared to be State reserves; and
- Both of these State reserves were then given the name Southwest National Park.

This proclamation extended the National Park to 608,300ha to include South East Cape and Hartz Hole.

6 December 1995

On the commencement of the *Aboriginal Lands Act 1995* (Act No. 98 of 1995), and in accordance with section 38 of that Act, the areas of the Southwest National Park and the Franklin – Lower Gordon Wild Rivers National Park were reduced, by the amendment of two Statutory Rules which had been proclaimed in 1990, to effectively revoke certain areas from those national parks as follows:

- Statutory Rules 1990, No.16 (which declared new areas to be added to the Franklin – Lower 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 (Kuti kina Cave – 152 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).

This proclamation had the effect of removing 156 hectares from the Southwest National Park and 712 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.

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 **Southwest 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 *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* and continued to be known by the same name - Southwest National Park.

Under section 14(2) of that Act the following areas of land were reserved in the class of national park; and given the name Southwest National Park, being extensions to that reserve and were taken to have been so declared under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970*:

821 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4259, 1008 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4260, 335 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4261, 1446 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4264, 405 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4263, 394 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4265, 3715 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4270, 1254 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4271, and 334 hectares indicated on CPR Plan 4262.

These additions were the result of the Regional Forest Agreement and increased the size of the Southwest National Park by 9,712ha to a total of 618,010ha.

2 August 2000

77 hectares of Crown land (indicated on CPR Plan 4140 and previously reserved in the class of conservation area and known as Marble Hill Conservation Area) was declared to be reserved land in the class of national park; and given the name Southwest National Park, under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* (Statutory Rules 2000, No.113). This proclamation subsumed the Marble Hill Conservation Area into the Southwest National Park.

13 December 2000

180 hectares of Crown land (indicated on CPR Plan 5429 and previously reserved in the class of conservation area and known as Maatsuyker Island Conservation Area) was declared to be reserved land in the class of national park and give the name Southwest National Park under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970* (Statutory Rules 2000, No.213). This proclamation subsumed the Maatsuyker Island Conservation Area into the Southwest National Park taking the total area of the reserve to 618,267ha.

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*. Southwest National Park continued to be reserved in the same reserve class but administered under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

16 February 2005

On publication in the gazette of the *Fisheries Amendment Rules 2005* (Statutory Rules 2005, No.8) issued under the *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995*, Port Davey and Bathurst Harbour (17,752ha) as depicted on CPR 6482 was made a 'marine nature reserve' under the *Fisheries Rules 1999*. The Rules effectively introduced fishing restrictions to Port Davey and Bathurst Harbour with 9,943ha having 'no take' and the remaining 7,810ha having 'restricted take' provisions. The reserve is known as the Port Davey – Bathurst Harbour Marine Reserve and formally remains part of the Southwest National Park.

*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.