

Malanda Falls Conservation Park

Management Statement 2015

Extended December 2025



Queensland
Government

Prepared by: **Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation.**

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All due diligence and care has been taken in the preparation of this document based on the information in the 2015 management statement. The department holds no responsibility for any errors or omissions within this document. Any decisions made by other parties based on this document are solely the responsibility of those parties.

The Malanda Falls Conservation Park Management Statement 2015 has been extended in 2025, in line with the Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (s120F). Minor amendments have been made. There has been no change to the statement's original management intent and direction.

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Park overview

Park size	Malanda Falls Conservation Park	19.1ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics	
QPWS region	Northern	
Local government area	Tablelands Regional Council	
State electorate	Hill	
Relevant legislation	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i>	
	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	
	<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>	
	<i>Land Act 1962</i>	
Plans and agreements	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)	

Park purpose

Malanda Falls Conservation Park was formally gazetted as Malanda Falls Environmental Park on 25 November 1989 under the *Land Act 1962*. At that time there was a Trustee Agreement with Tablelands Regional Council. In 1994 the environmental park was gazetted to Malanda Falls Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

No park specific purpose was identified as part of the gazettal.

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Malanda Falls Conservation Park has been assessed as having a medium level of priority for management and will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The medium level priority means it will receive quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving proactive management to understand and protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service,(QPWS). Informal ad-hoc local consultation, collaboration and relationships with First Nations people and stakeholders will be undertaken as required to progress specific issues and programs.

This park currently has moderate to high levels of visitor use and provides a paved and unpaved walking track and viewing areas. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will support visitor access and safe use of the areas. General park information is provided on and off-site through the Departmental website.

Informal ad-hoc consultation with community stakeholders will be undertaken on specific issues of park management.

Park assets consist of walking tracks and river viewing platforms which is required for the protection of natural and cultural values and self-reliant use by the public.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

Malanda Falls Conservation Park protects one regional ecosystem, which has of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include one plant species *Argyrodendron* sp. (Boonjie B.P.Hyland RFK2139) and three animal species, Table 2.

Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and First Nations people see themselves as inextricably linked to Country both spiritually and physically. Although cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are not well documented for this area, all proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)*. Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Priorities for park management

The regional ecosystem, three animal species and one plant species of conservation significance are the main

values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these values through fire and pest management.

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystem through the application of planned burn guidelines
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of species of conservation significance and this regional ecosystem.

Appendix 1

Conservation values management

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.8.2a	Complex mesophyll vine forest. Uplands of the very wet and wet cloudy rainfall zones.	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth) status
Plants			
<i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Boonjie B.P.Hyland RFK2139)	-	Near threatened	-
Animals			
<i>Litoria serrata</i>	tapping green-eyed frog	Near threatened	-
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)	Vulnerable	-
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> ¹	rufous fantail	Special least concern	-

¹CMS: Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals