

Bare Hill 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 Bare Hill 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	Bare Hill Conservation Park	1150ha
Bioregion	Wet Tropics	
QPWS region	Northern	
Local government area	Mareeba Shire Council	
State electorate	Cook	
Relevant legislation	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i> <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> <i>Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993</i> <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)</i>	

Park purpose

Bare Hill Conservation Park was formally gazetted as Dinden Forest Reserve in 2001 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. In 2005 the forest reserve was gazetted to Bare Hill Conservation Park before being re-gazetted as a regional park in 2014, the estate was again gazetted as Bare Hill Conservation Park in 2016.

The purpose of the park is to protect sites of cultural significance.

The park is situated in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Management must take account of the World Heritage Convention and appropriate legislation and policies relating to this designation.

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Bare Hill Conservation Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management. The park 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 means that it will receive a minimum of quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on cultural site and visitor infrastructure management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known cultural and natural values and visitor infrastructure associated with these values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with First Nations people and stakeholders will be undertaken as required to support broader continuing park management programs.

This park currently has relatively low to moderate levels of visitor use and provides a few developed visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

Park assets require ongoing maintenance to ensure public safety and protection of the cultural sites.

General park values, uses and management

World Heritage

The park is protected and managed under the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993* and the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998.

Regional ecosystems

The park protects 21 regional ecosystems, four of which have endangered biodiversity status and ten have of concern status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include two plant and two 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. Cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are documented for this area. All proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)* and/or *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (if applicable). Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Priorities for park management

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the World Heritage Area, as adopted by the World Heritage Committee, will be the key reference for the future effective protection and management of the Area as identified in paragraph 51 of Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention 2025. Being part of the World Heritage Area, this park will be managed in a manner consistent with the protection of the Area's Outstanding Universal Value and its integrity.

Other than being an integral component of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, fourteen regional ecosystems, two plants and two animal species of conservation significance and material culture 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 and adjacent to the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystems 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 regional ecosystems and animal species of conservation significance

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
7.11.35a	<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> ± <i>Blakella citriodora</i> woodland to open forest on metamorphics.	Of concern
7.12.17	<i>Blakella torelliana</i> open forest usually with a well-developed simple notophyll vine forest element on granites and rhyolites.	Endangered
7.12.21b	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> open forest to woodland, or <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. pellita</i> and <i>E. grandis</i> open forest to woodland, (or vine forest with these species as emergents) on granites and rhyolites	Endangered
7.12.22a	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> ± <i>E. portuensis</i> ± <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> tall open forest to tall woodland (or vine forest with these species as emergents) of granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands.	Endangered
7.12.37a	Rock pavements and seepage areas of wet lowlands, uplands and highlands of the eastern escarpment and central range (excluding Hinchinbrook Island and Bishop Peak) on granite and rhyolite, with <i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. Low woodland and/or sedgeland	Of concern
7.12.55	<i>Eucalyptus leptophleba</i> woodland to open forest of dry foothills and uplands on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.61a	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ± <i>E. granitica</i> woodland to open forest of foothills and uplands on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.65k	Rock pavement or areas of skeletal soil, on granite and rhyolite of dry western or southern areas ± shrublands to closed forests of <i>Acacia</i> spp. and/or <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> and/or <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus lockyeri</i> subsp. <i>Exuta</i> .	Of concern
7.12.66a	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> low shrubland or low closed forest on exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite	Of concern
7.12.66b	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> shrubland. Exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.66c	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> low closed forest to closed forest on exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite.	Of concern
7.12.66e	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> low shrubland or low closed forest on exposed rocky slopes on granite and rhyolite	Of concern
7.3.26a	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> woodland to open forest on alluvium fringing streams	Endangered
7.3.49a	Notophyll vine forest on rubble terraces of streams	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>Vincetoxicum rupicola</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Prostanthera clotteniana</i>	-	Endangered	Critically Endangered
<i>Grevillea glossadenia</i>	-	Vulnerable	Vulnerable