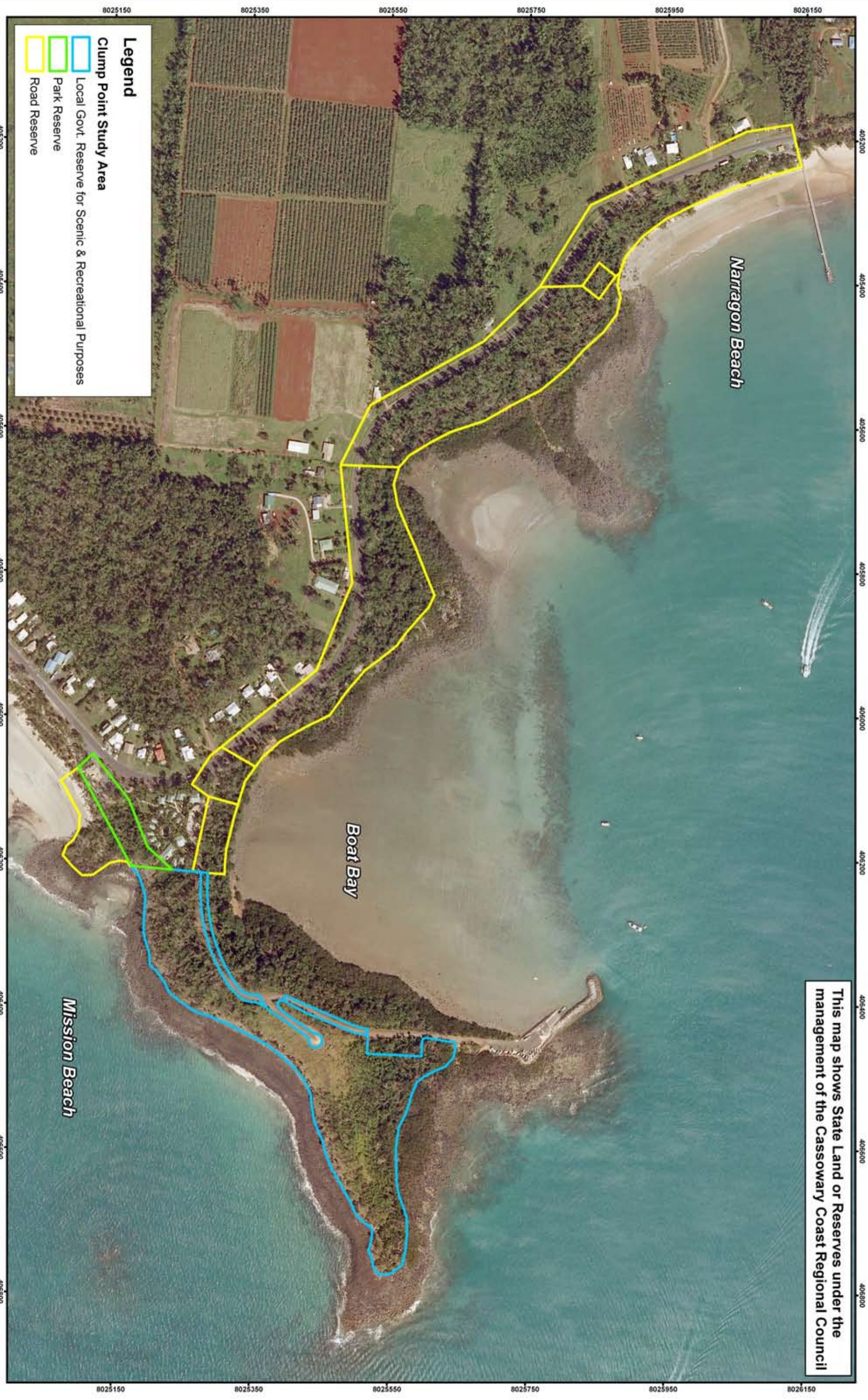


This map shows State Land or Reserves under the management of the Cassowary Coast Regional Council



**Legend**

**Clump Point Study Area**

- ▭ Local Govt. Reserve for Scenic & Recreational Purposes
- ▭ Park Reserve
- ▭ Road Reserve

DISCLAIMER: © terrain NRM Ltd [2004 - 2008]. In consideration of terrain NRM Ltd permitting use of the licensed data, I acknowledge and agree that terrain NRM Ltd gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data.

SOURCE: Cadastral data, Cyclone Larry Imagery © State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources & Water) 2008.

SOURCE: Topographic data © Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) 2008.



# Clump Point Study Area



Map Produced by  
 Shareene Blakeney, GIS Planner  
 16th June 2008. For more  
 information contact 40421611 or  
 email sharene@terrain.org.au

# Public land in the Clump Point area

The attached map of the Clump Point area shows land under the management of the Cassowary Coast Regional Council along the foreshore between Mission Beach and Narragon Beach, including Clump Point. Clump Point headland is a Scenic and Recreation Reserve managed by Council and is in the Conservation Zone in the planning scheme. These reserve areas contain significant natural and biodiversity values.

## Traditional Owners

The Clump Point area has always been a significant place for the Djiru Aboriginal traditional owners for its cultural, spiritual, social, educational and recreational values.

## Geology

Clump Point is the only basalt (lava) headland in the entire Wet Tropics. This is particularly significant given that basalt produces the richest soil.

## Wildlife corridor

The esplanade of public land from Mission Beach to Narragon Beach provides a continuous corridor of native vegetation for wildlife movement along the foreshore. Additionally, the Clump Point area is one of the few areas in the region where mountains meet the sea. There is more-or-less continuous rainforest from Clump Point to Ravenshoe on the Tablelands.

## Scenic amenity

Clump Point has very high scenic value. The lush vegetation enhances the scenic route along Alexander Drive. Boaties and tourists enjoy the views of Clump Point landforms and vegetation en route to the islands and reef. The black basalt boulders along the shoreline are distinctive.



## Birds

Significant bird species recorded at Clump Point include the double-eyed fig parrot, white-bellied sea eagle and beach stone-curlew. Clump Point inshore and intertidal areas are probably an important component of the regional landscape for migratory bird species. Orange-footed scrub fowl and their nesting mounds are conspicuous in the rainforest. The Clump Point area provides ideal cassowary habitat.



## Vegetation

Most of the vegetation within the reserve areas is mapped as remnant and includes rainforest, mangrove and grassland communities. These are the only examples of these vegetation types on beachfront basalt anywhere in the Wet Tropics. Clump Point rainforest represents the optimum development of rainforest in Australia under the most favourable environmental conditions of rainfall, fertility, topography and temperature. It is probably the best developed littoral (coastal) rainforest in Australia. Clump Point features some outstanding specimens of kwila, ivory mahogany, scaly ash, cluster fig, black bean, coral tree, native dracaena and milky pine. Clump Point supports a number of plant species rarely found outside the area including the vulnerable arenga palm, the pink flowering guest tree, Mission Beach satinash and scarlet bean. Although requiring further restoration, the kangaroo/themeda grassland on the headland is one of the most restricted vegetation communities in the Wet Tropics and is listed as endangered.



## Water quality

Clump Point is directly adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. Clump Point vegetation helps improve the quality of groundwater and surface water entering Boat Bay. Water quality is important for Boat Bay's seagrass, coral, fish, dugong, turtles and dolphins.

## Pressures

The natural vegetation areas of Clump Point are generally in good condition however a number of threats exist that could degrade their value:

- vegetation clearing to gain sea views,
- unapproved planting of exotic vegetation,
- dumping of garden waste,
- introduction and spread of environmental weeds

Clearing of vegetation on reserves or State land is unlawful and is regulated through a number of State and local Laws. Natural values on Clump Point are likely to be matters of national environmental significance and are therefore also regulated under the Commonwealth Government's Environmental Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act.

Disposal of materials including lawn clippings, palm fronds, coconuts and tree prunings is not permitted on Council land. Falling coconuts are hazards on public land and fallen fronds need continuous removal. Council policy prohibits the planting of coconut trees on Council controlled land (roads, esplanade, parks etc).

## THE NATURAL VALUES OF

# Clump Point



## How you can help

Council in partnership with the traditional owners, community members and Terrain NRM is undertaking a range of projects including weed control, removal of rogue coconuts and revegetation.

Please enjoy the outstanding natural values of the Clump Point area and associated facilities including the Cutten Brothers walking track, boat ramp and headland lookout. Please report any unlawful clearing of vegetation on public land or disposal of waste including garden clippings and contact Council if you wish to become involved in any of the projects.

For further information  
please contact Cassowary Coast  
Regional Council on 4068 0055

