Cluster Fig walk
Guest Tree walk?
Djiru name?

Meeting of community representatives to explore the logistics and possibilities of establishing a tourist experience in the National Park opposite the Visitor Information Centre.

Concept and presentation prepared by Mission Beach Cassowaries
June 2015
Development in National Parks must demonstrate;
• a need, and
• an economic benefit.
What is the purpose?
Rare rainforest
Remaining fragments highly impacted by walking tracks, proximity to roads and urban development
... should we disturb it anymore?
A short walk - easy access from VIC
Complexity of forest is evident just a few metres into the rainforest - including guest trees.
A low boardwalk would allow natural processes to continue

Could utilise existing open spaces
A shop front – not just another track
A glimpse, educating about the exceptional natural values of Mission Beach
A different experience
Made from natural materials
Example of best practice
Designed for World Heritage setting
Not necessarily round as shown here
Could branch off to small nooks creating intimate spaces
Opportunity for interpretive guides
From the Wet Tropics Visitor and Environment Centre
The Cassowary

In evolutionary terms, the flightless birds, or ratites, were some of the earliest types of birds to develop. Some still exist today including the emu, rheas, kiwis and the ostrich. But several have become extinct in recent times including the Moas of New Zealand and the Elephant Bird of Madagascar.

Some of these primitive birds are recognised as such because they have feathers which are not structured for aerodynamic flight. One of the most striking features about the cassowary is its long and unusual black feathers. Cassowary feathers differ from other birds in that they have a quill that splits in two.

Complex Mesophyll Rainforest

Two separate populations of Australian cassowary exist - one in the Wet Tropics area from Mt Halifax/Paluma through to Cooktown and the other on Cape York Peninsula in the McIlwraith and Iron Ranges, Jardine River area and the Eastern Dunes. The Australian cassowary is called the Southern Cassowary or sometimes the Double-wattled Cassowary. Once you realise that this species is also found in Papua New Guinea along with two more species
... a cassowary view from edge of rainforest highlighting threats to accessing essential habitat i.e. crossing roads
Information – science, encouraging visits to other walking tracks

Marine influences on coastal ecosystems

Natural values
Public land in the Clump Point area supports significant environmental 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.

Vegetation
Public land in the Clump Point area is largely in its natural state. Most of the vegetation is mapped as remnant, giving it a level of protection. Vegetation types present include rainforest, mangroves and grassland. 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 fringing (coastal) rainforest in Australia. Clump Point features some outstanding specimens of Kauri, Ivory Mahogany, Scaly Ash, Cluster Fig, Black Bean, Coral Tree, Native Daccaena and Milky Pine. Clump Point supports a number of plant species rarely found outside the area: the vulnerable Aranga Palm, the pink flowering Guestd 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.
Pumice- evidence of tidal surge early 1900’s
Basalt rocks from a volcano just off Clump Point
Rare Type 1a rainforest
Unique volcanic headland
A community driven project linking other tourism experiences
Cutten Bros walk is same type of rainforest
Introduces scenic walk to Ninney Rise
Wet Tropics Environment & Visitor Information Centre
Volcanic headland
Cutten Bros walking track
Littoral Rainforest
Rainforest meets reef
Where two world heritage areas meet
Cassowaries still access the beach
Historic Ninney Rise birthplace of the great barrier reef
Community space
A special community project
Could be nominated for
National Environmental Tourism award

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