

## LEEWIN-NATURALIST NATIONAL PARK

### Cave Permits Draft Issue Plan

Neil Taylor  
Sec/Chairman Cave Management Advisory Committee L.N.N.P.  
C/- Dept of Conservation and Land Management  
North Boyanup Road

- Section 1. Introduction
- Section 2. Significance of Caves in the L.N.N.P.
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#### **WHAT DO YOU THINK?**

We want to know what you think of the proposals in this draft issue paper; have you thought of writing a submission?

#### **WHY WRITE A SUBMISSION?**

It is an opportunity to provide information, express your opinion, suggest alternatives and have a say on how we are proposing to manage access to caves within the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park.

If you prefer not to write your own submission you could make a joint submission with others.

#### **WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR SUBMISSION?**

All submissions are analysed and the draft will be reviewed in the light of the submissions. A summary of the submissions will be published, including an indication of how the Permit System was amended in response to the submissions. If a submission is marked CONFIDENTIAL it will not be quoted in the summary.

#### **WHAT MAKES AN EFFECTIVE SUBMISSION?**

To ensure your submission is as effective as possible:

- \* make it concise and clear
- \* list your points according to the sections and page numbers.
- \* describe briefly each subject or issue you wish to discuss.
- \* say whether you agree or disagree with any or all of the recommendations. Clearly state your reasons (particularly if you disagree) and give sources of information where possible.
- \* suggest alternatives to deal with any issue with which you may disagree.

**NB. It is as important to indicate those recommendations you agree with as it is those with which you disagree.**

Each submission is important in its own right but those that give reasons for concerns, give support where appropriate and offer useful information and suggestions are most useful.

## **DEADLINE**

Submissions are welcome for six weeks until 28 December 1990.

## **WHERE TO SEND YOUR SUBMISSION**

Written submissions should be sent to Neil Taylor at the above address.

### **1. INTRODUCTION:**

CALM welcomes comment on the proposal to introduce a Permit System for cave access within caves of the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park (L.N.N.P.). Although not a statutory requirement, this proposal will affect a large number of cave users, and thus public views are being sought.

The introduction of a permit system is a recommendation of the L.N.N.P. Management Plan. The numbers of people using caves appears to be increasing sharply. The permit system will enable managers to retain a balance between recreational use and conservation.

The Cave Management Advisory Committee for the L.N.N.P. (comprising CALM and outside bodies) have been regularly meeting over the past 18 months to draft the proposal. They have prepared this proposal on behalf of the Executive Director of CALM.

Trends in other States of Australia and overseas seem to be restricting public access into caves. This is a result of recent deaths in caves, and a growing realization among managing authorities that a presence is necessary for the long term survival of cave systems.

The Advisory Committee feels it is important that people commenting on the proposal (Section 7) understand the background information from which the committee has drawn its proposal (Sections 2 - 6).

The Advisory Committee would like to thank those people and organisations that have already made comments which have been incorporated into the draft.

### **2. SIGNIFICANCE OF CAVES IN THE L.N.N.P.**

Caves and karst features are a unique non-renewable resource. The L.N.N.P. has some of the most highly decorated caves in Australia. They occur in a narrow limestone belt from Augusta to Yallingup extending underground to approximately 50 metres. Their popularity with people seeking an adventure experience is increasing.

Caves have significant conservation scientific, scenic and recreational values. This is perhaps not as well understood in the community as it might be. A consequence is that caves are not given the same protection as other non-renewable natural resources.

#### **Conservation Value**

Caves are virtually an irreplaceable resource and so must be conserved for the sake of conservation itself.

#### **Scientific Value**

The L.N.N.P. Caves continue to have scientific value. Some of the early reservations of caves were vested in the W A Museum to enable them to have control and undertake scientific work. Fossil remains, including human, have been frequently found in South West caves and have contributed significantly to the knowledge of the past.

#### **Scenic Value**

Caves provide opportunities for aesthetic appreciation of the natural features nature creates such as straws, shawls, stalagmites, stalactites, flowstone, and many others. With increasing numbers of our community living in cities, an increasingly important function of caves is to provide opportunities for people to "emotionally recharge".

### **Recreational Value**

Caves also provide unique recreational opportunities. For example, caves provide "character building" opportunities to overcome physical challenges such as crawls, squeezes, shafts and stream crossings. Meeting these challenges as a team is an important component in working together; for example developing trust.

The significance of karst features in the L.N.N.P. cannot be over emphasised; they are a non-renewable resource with potential benefits to the whole community. Some uses result in conflict between users; and between users and the resource. CALM is endeavouring to strike a balance between types of users to ensure that the resource is available for future generations. This balance is likely to be a delicate one which may change with time as community attitudes and management capabilities change. The proposed Permit System is designed to provide opportunities for everyone, while protecting the resource.

## **3. HISTORY OF CAVE MANAGEMENT ON THE LEEUWIN-NATURALISTE RIDGE**

### **Discovery and Development Phase.**

From the early 1890s caves were discovered by the pioneers of the south-west. The government of the day was aware of the tourist potential of caves and hence appointed Marmaduke Terry in 1900 to locate all the karst features of the Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge. Terry's survey located the major cave sites known today and led to a number of caves being developed for tourism in the 1920s.

Although tourist use of caves was low, damage to these caves was considerable. It was during the period from 1920s to the 1950s that significant vandalism occurred in Calgardup Cave and other commercial and non-commercial caves.

### **Speleological Groups**

In the late 1950s Jewel Cave was explored by Lloyd Robinson, Cliff Spackman and Lex Bastian. It was this exploration and subsequent discoveries that led to the formation of the Western Australian Speleological Group in 1958. With Lex Bastian as its first president the group began to document speleological activities and resources for the first time in Western Australia.

In the 1970s a further Speleological Group the Speleological Research Group of WA (SRGWA) was formed. These two groups are the only groups affiliated with the National Group: the Australian Speleological Federation. They are also the only groups documenting their activities through the publication of club magazines.

### **Management Controls**

There is more known about Caves currently than was the case in the 1970's, although many areas were set aside as reserves and marked on Forest Department maps as containing caves.

The West Australian Museum (WAM) had made significant paleontological discoveries in a number of the caves in the south-west and had special reserves created surrounding Devil's Lair and others. The control of these reserves eventually became CALM's responsibility at the request of the WAM.

Until the late 1970's, access to some caves was restricted by means of locked gates. The mid 1980s saw the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) appointed a Caves Ranger and take control of the locked caves within the Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge. Access to these caves continues to be controlled via the Caves Access Committee (CAC), which advises CALM of all activities that take place.

Each speleological group and CALM is represented on the Committee (Appendix I).

## **4. MANAGEMENT CONCERNS**

### **4.1 Conservation of Caves**

CALM has the responsibility in National Parks to attain a balance between Recreation and Conservation matters. It is of concern that visitation levels are rapidly escalating, without any upper limits of use being in place. Because karst systems are a non-renewable resource, they must be used cautiously while impacts are monitored.

#### 4.2 Visitation Levels

The numbers of recreational and commercial cave users is rapidly increasing. This is based on the wear around cave entrances, the log book at Giants Cave, the Cave Rangers observations of numbers of cars and the requests to the Cave Ranger for cave access by groups. Other techniques such as the proposed permit system, photographic surveys and pedestrian counters will enable CALM to gain more accurate assessments of current use patterns and predict future trends.

The limited data currently available on caving numbers is shown in Appendix II. Note the extremely heavy use of Giants Cave. Currently there has been no survey of users to get impressions of (among other things) whether the high levels of use impinged on their enjoyment or not.

Currently, knowledge of visitor use such as numbers, frequency of use, and group sizes is sketchy. It is important that CALM gains this information in the future. Once numbers are accurately known and impacts assessed it will be possible to propose more accurate limits on the numbers of users. The proposed permit system an important source of this information.

#### 4.3 Safety

CALM has a 'duty of care' (defined by statute law in W.A.) to take all 'reasonable' actions to see that any 'person will not suffer injury or damage by reason of any danger'. Caving is dangerous, given the wide variety of hazards, and it is not desirable or practical to signpost every potential problem.

There has been a need to rescue several people from caves in the Park over the last few years. They required medical treatment on site and their injuries could have resulted in a fatality. It is likely that a large number of minor abrasions and 'near misses' go unreported.

The proposed Permit System proposes to educate and direct potential cavers to minimize the likelihood of serious injury.

The proposed permit system will encourage and educate cavers to:

- be guided by experienced people;
- attempt the easiest/least hazardous caves first and;
- plan caving trips rather than undertaking them on an ad hoc 'spur of the moment' basis.

CALM has the difficult task of trying to achieve a balance between fulfilling its 'duty of care' to the public and maintaining an attractive environment to enjoy. If safety standards are not set high and followed by cavers, the probable outcome will be (if people are seriously hurt) more stringent controls.

### 5. TRENDS IN OTHER STATES AND OVERSEAS

#### Other Australian States

The management of caves on public lands vary greatly throughout Australia depending on the Government departments involved. For example in Tasmania one of Australia's most popular caves Kubla Khan has recently been "closed" to all caving activities while the Management Plan for the cave is formulated. At the other extreme a mining company is encroaching upon Exit Cave (until recently Australia's longest cave) at Ida Bay in Tasmania and it appears that the mining company will obtain approval to extend their quarry into the catchment of Exit Cave.

In New South Wales permit systems have been applied to many caving areas such as Jenolan, Yarrangabilly, Wombeyan and Wyanbene for many years. In some of these only one permit is issued for a weekend. The maximum party size is 12. At present Management Plans are in preparation for Wellington and Jenolan and there has been lengthy debate over the use of cave classification as a management tool.

South Australia has just released a draft policy to manage public access to caves within National Parks and Wildlife Service Reserves. This document is currently available for public comment. It outlines a system of cave classification to control access to caves with a heavy emphasis on cave conservation and ensuring leader qualification through a system of accreditation.

In a similar manner to Tasmania, South Australia has "closed" all caves in the new section of the Nullarbor National Park while the Management Plan is prepared.

### **USA Experience**

Following an extensive survey of the major cave systems in the USA the single common factor in all systems was that a permit was required to visit wild caves. These Permit Systems varied greatly depending on who was issuing the permits however the most comprehensive system was that used by the Bureau of Land Management in Carlsbad, New Mexico. Here, the issue of a permit depended upon the purpose of the trip, the qualification of the leader, the 'resource value' of the cave or section of cave, the visitation rate, etc. Access is very tightly controlled.

The USA is also unusual in that it enacted Federal Cave Protection legislation in 1989.

### **New Zealand Experience**

Commercial adventure caves are strictly controlled by the Department of Conservation with one or possibly two concessioners permitted to conduct adventure tours in each caving area. Speleologists require permits to enter caves and the general public is discouraged from visiting "wild" caves because of the potentially dangerous nature of a number of these as they are prone to flash flooding.

### **British Experience**

Many caves in Britain are locked and access is generally controlled by the local speleological society. Owing to the large number of cavers many of the more popular caves can be booked for over a year in advance.

Severe "overcrowding" occurs in many British caves with up to five parties in the same cave on the same day. These problems are particularly bad at Pitch Heads where four or five ladders or ropes may be rigged at once.

### **Sarawak Experience**

The Gunong Mulu National Park in Sarawak contains the cave with the largest known chamber of any cave in the world. If a speleologist wishes to visit this or other caves within the park then Ministerial Approval is required.

This brief outline of trends indicates that cave access is generally undergoing tighter controls. The Advisory Committee has borrowed from these trends but has been careful to design a proposal similar to the existing system so that it is accepted and adhered to once implemented.

## **6. THE EXISTING SYSTEM**

The current 'system' evolved over the years, with control and management being largely in the hands of the two speleological clubs. Since the establishment of CALM, there has been co-operation between CALM and the clubs. The clubs are now keen for CALM to take a much more active role. The current 'system' allows the general public access to all caves they can find which are not locked or controlled. Access to locked caves is via approval from the Caves Access Committee (CAC). Currently fees are only payable to gain access to locked caves.

People are encouraged to register at Giants Cave before entering. The Cave Ranger has encouraged all groups visiting caves to advise him before the visit to ensure there is not a clash with another large group. The Cave Ranger reports that about 70 percent of groups now routinely contact him prior to a visit. Currently there are no restriction on the numbers of users that can go caving or roping in the one cave system.

## **7. THE PROPOSED PERMIT SYSTEM**

In general terms the caves in the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park will be classified into five broad categories which give varying levels of public access (Appendix III summarizes conditions at a glance).

1. Tourist Caves
2. Adventure Caves Class I
3. Adventure Caves Class II
4. Restricted Access Class I
5. Restricted Access Class II

### 1. Tourist Caves

These are managed by the Tourist Bureau as a commercial enterprise. Guides conduct the public through the various caves at selected times for a fee. The caves are modified with steps and lighting to accomodate easy access. They are not under CALM control.

### 2. Adventure Caves: Class I

There are currently only three caves within this category (Giants, Calgardup and Tunnel). More could be added if deemed necessary in the future. These caves have been selected because:-

- a) they are already popular and frequently visited.
- b) they are relatively safe (CALM has replaced old stairways and provided safe carparking).
- c) they offer a diversity of experience.
- d) they provide adventure experience and have very attractive formations.

No fees will apply to caves in this category, although donations will be encouraged. All users will be asked to register on site before entering and a donation box will encourage people to contribute to the maintenance costs of the site.

The only restriction will be that total group sizes must be no more than 20 people (16 people plus 4 guides). Detailed information will be provided to guide cavers on safety equipment and the hazards to be aware of. If groups of more than 20 arrive (e.g. typically school tours) they will need to break up into small groups of less than 20 and enter consecutively with half hour intervals between groups.

### 3. Adventure Caves: Class II

There are currently 18 caves in this category. (See Appendix IV). As the system develops, caves may be added or deleted from this list. Changes will depend upon use and further inventories of the caves being undertaken.

The permit for entry into these caves will cost \$1 per head. There will need to be an approved trip leader. It is likely that the permit will be arranged by the trip leader or one responsible person within the group, rather than each individual applying.

A Draft Application Form for a Permit is shown in Appendix V. It must be lodged at the CALM Busselton District Office at least 10 working days before the proposed trip, and requires details of the trip leader plus all members within the party. Each application can apply for entry into four different caves, over a three month period. The application is also used by CALM to obtain basic statistics on users. Trip leaders for Adventure Class II excursions will need to complete a form (Appendix VI) to indicate to us their experience. Details will be entered onto a register so that they need only complete the form once. People will need to apply for trip leader status for all caves in the category.

Once an Application Form is approved the actual Permit will be issued to the trip leader. He/She must carry it when undertaking the caving trip. The trip leader will be required to complete the bottom section and leave it visible on his/her dash so that the Cave Ranger can see at a glance who are authorized. The back of the permit will detail general safety regulations and list any specific hazards/requirements to the caves proposed to be entered.

### 4. Restricted Access: Class I

All these caves are locked. Access to these caves is restricted because of the significance of each cave (e.g. hazards, scientific research, quality of decorations, etc). The Cave Advisory Committee for the L.N.N.P. will be writing recommendations to CALM listing criteria upon which caves should be locked. If accepted additional caves may be locked and/or current locked caves opened. The criteria will be circulated in caving clubs' newsletters.

Current access is by groups with authorized trip leaders. Authorized trip leaders are those approved by the existing clubs based on their knowledge, experience and skills. Numbers of trips per year and persons per trips are strictly controlled.

It is proposed that to gain access into this category a person has to be an authorized trip leader or be in a party approved by the CAC. A fee of \$5 a trip, is payable to the CAC to cover their administration fees. Once the CAC approves a trip, CALM may issue a permit to authorize the trip (no fee).

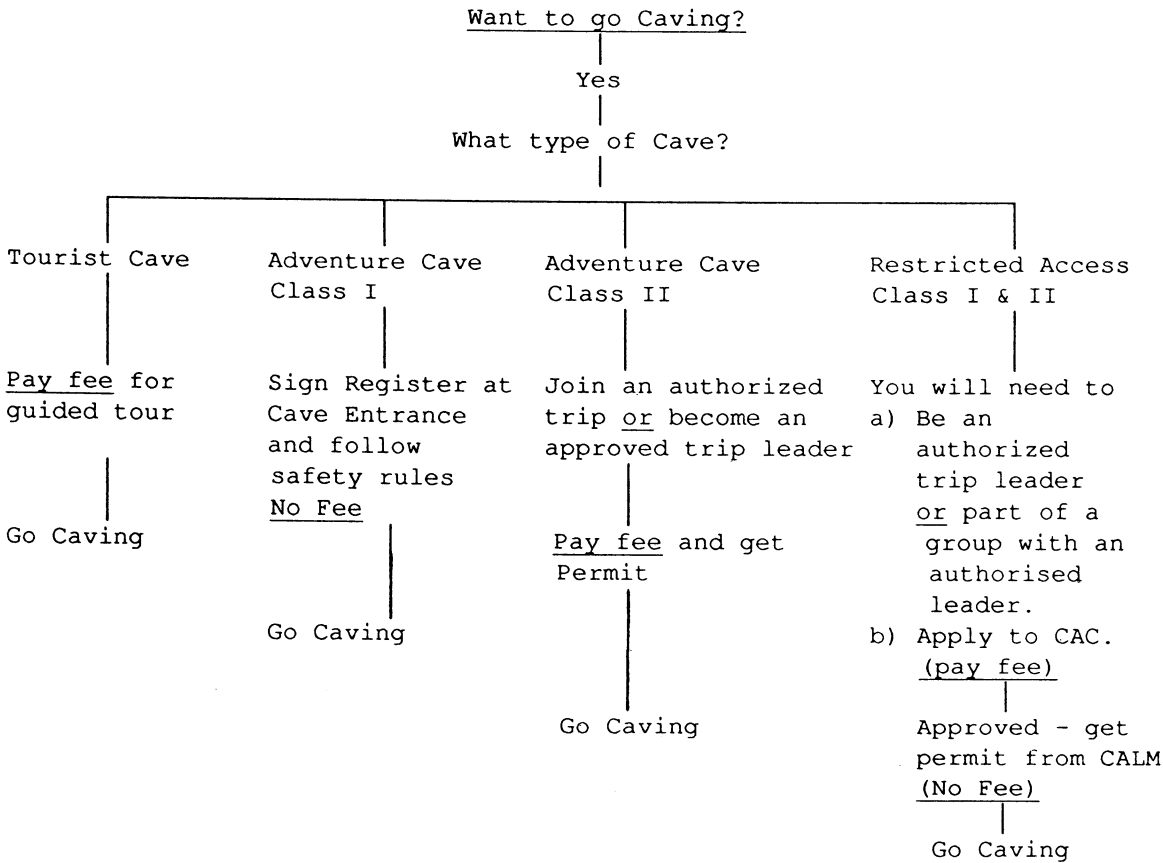
5. Restricted Access: Class II

These are the remaining caves within the Park. Any new caves discovered/opened will automatically be placed into this category until fully inventoried. The Committee acknowledge that this group may need further discussion in the future once further inventory work is done. For example, dangerous caves, reference caves, culturally significant sites, new caves, etc.

Access to these is the same as Restricted Access Class I sites. No trip fees are payable but clubs pay an annual fee to CALM.

The numbers of approved trips within this category is extremely low.

Following is a summary of the above important points suggested in this plan:-



### **Proposed Permit System**

The proposed permit system may inconvenience responsible cave users who will now have to book in advance for caves that currently have no restrictions. This disadvantage is negligible when compared to the advantages of the permit system. These being;

1. Cave Conservation is significantly improved by encouraging responsible leadership, restricting group size to a number that the leader can control (and the cave can accept) and in the long term by establishing visitor numbers that the caves have a capacity to cater for.
2. Cave Safety is improved by grading caves, with respect to the degree of difficulty, insisting on competent leadership, by providing information about general and particular cave hazards and by discouraging spur of the moment decisions to go caving.
3. Cave users will be able to book caves and avoid the disappointment of finding a cave already in use or overcrowded.
4. Ongoing research and monitoring will be improved and encouraged contributing to the conservation of the cave resource.

The current cave classification system was prepared by the State working group on cave protection and management. This system was modified by the Cave Management Advisory Committee into the five broad classes of caves outlined. It is envisaged that these classes could be modified as future research and monitoring provides further information to derive classes such as Reference Caves, Dangerous Caves or Caves of Special Significance. These additional classes of caves are likely to be sub-classes within the five broad classes.

Classification of caves into the five broad classes was based upon:

### **Cave Lengths**

The lengths of all the caves were inventoried to ensure both long and short caves were represented in each category as far as possible. No Long Cave Systems were placed into the Adventure Cave Class II category because of the safety considerations (see top half of Appendix II).

### **Vertical Entrances**

The number of caves with vertical entrances were examined and the length and "quality" of the descent was identified. It was determined that the Adventure Caves Class I and II contained the majority of the vertical caving experiences available in the LNNP.

### **Resource Value**

Finally a system of assigning a "Resource Value" to each cave/karst feature was examined. This system was devised for use in Carlsbad, New Mexico by the United States Bureau of Land Management. The "Resource Value" is assigned to each cave/karst feature after determining the contents of the cave or feature. The extensive cave inventories required to ensure that caves are afforded the appropriate "Resource Value" could not be undertaken, rather speleological literature and local knowledge was used to determine these assignments.

Base inventory studies will be necessary in all Adventure Caves (Class I and II) in the future and this process will be continued on an ongoing basis. Such cave inventories and ongoing monitoring was specified in the L.N.N.P. Management Plan and will provide CALM with a more concise method of resource evaluation in future re-evaluations.



## **CONCLUSION**

This paper on the proposed Permit System has been written so that members of the community interested in caving have an opportunity to comment on the proposal. The proposal is a result of concerns CALM has for the conservation of Caves, public safety and other factors previously discussed.

CALM welcomes any comments whether positive or negative. When commenting on a sector of the proposal please clearly write why you agree or disagree and suggest alternatives if possible with supporting data. It helps analysis of comments if you reference your comments to a page and/or a section number.

All submissions are analysed and the draft reviewed in light of the submissions. A summary of the submissions including an indication of how the Permit System was amended will be posted to all persons/organisations making a submission. If a submission is marked Confidential it will not be quoted in the summary.

## **DEADLINE**

Submissions are welcome until Friday, 15 February 1991.

## **Where to send your Submission**

Neil Taylor  
Sec/Chairman Cave Management Advisory Committee L.N.N.P.  
C/- Dept of Conservation and Land Management  
North Boyanup Road  
BUNBURY WA 6230

APPENDIX I

MEMBERSHIP CAVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP CAVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Neil Taylor  
North Boyanup Road  
BUNBURY WA 6230  
Work Phone No. 097 254 300  
Home Phone No. 097 552 189  
Fax No. 097 254 351

Recreation Officer  
CALM  
SEC/CHAIRMAN

Mr Rob Klok  
C/- C.A.L.M.  
MARGARET RIVER WA 6285  
Work Phone No. 097 555 324  
Home Phone No. 097 555 324  
Fax No. 097 521 135

Cave Ranger L.N.N.P.  
CALM

Mr Ian Rotheram  
Queens Street  
BUSSELTON WA 6280  
Work Phone No. 097 521 677  
Home Phone No. 097 521 135  
Fax No. 521 432

Busselton District Manager  
CALM

Mr Norm Poulter  
PO Box 120  
NEDLANDS WA 6009  
Work Phone No. 09 380 2766  
Home Phone No. 09 276 2495  
Fax Electron Microscopy Centre 09 380 1014

Member of SRG W.A.

Mr Rauleigh Webb  
16 Loftus Street  
NEDLANDS WA 6009  
Home Phone No. 09 386 7782  
Fax No. 09 221 3865  
Work No. 09 221 1116

Member of W.A.S.G.

Mr Peter Bell  
69 Mason Road  
SOUTH LAKES WA 6164  
Home Phone No. 09 417 3843  
Fax No. 09 328 8434  
Work No. 09 328 9811

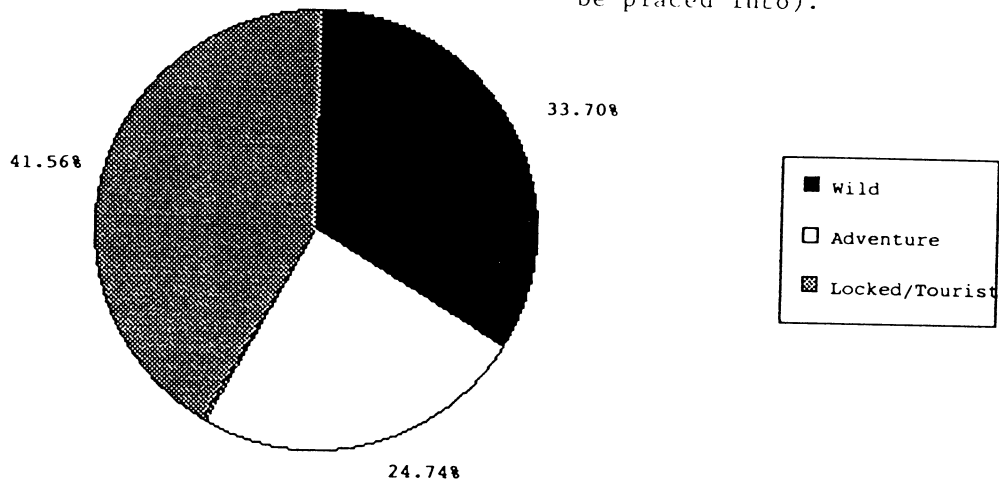
Member of W.A.S.G.

Mr Keith Tritton  
Manager, Tourist Bureau Margaret River  
PO Box 171  
MARGARET RIVER WA 6285  
Home Phone No. 097 572 338  
Work Phone No. 097 572 911 and Fax also

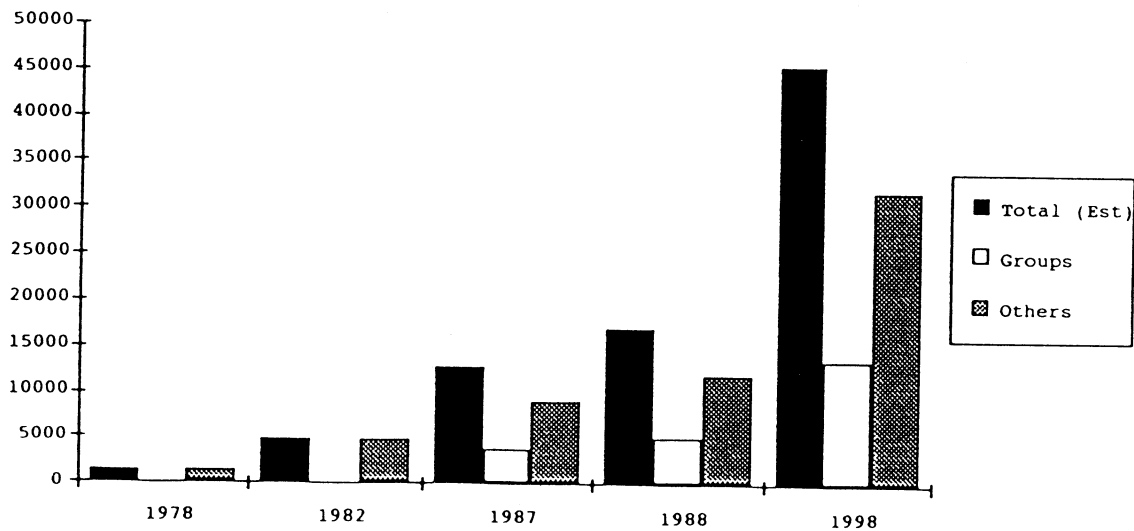
Manager, Margaret River  
Tourist Bureau

APPENDIX II

Cave Lengths for the South-West Area (one criteria looked at when assessing which category caves should be placed into).



Giants Cave Calculated Visitation Figures



## APPENDIX III

## CAVE CLASSIFICATION WITHIN THE LEEUWIN-NATURALISTE NATIONAL PARK

CLASSIFICATION OF CAVES	CALM PERMIT REQUIRED	RECORDS	NUMBERS	ENTRY FEES \$	ACCESS BY COMMERCIAL OPERATORS
Tourist Caves	No	Exact Numbers known from tickets sold	public demand	Set by Tourist Bureau	Yes
Adventure Caves Class I	Yes Self Registration Permit completed by user at Cave entrance.	Self-Registration and by using people counters to check \$ of users registering.	Maximum group size of 20 **	Donation box on Site suggesting 50c/head	Yes CALM charges commercial operators an annual fee.
Adventure Caves Class II	Yes Permit by Application to Busseton Office. *	Permits to be pre-numbered up to set limits. People counters to check (the \$ of) unauthorized access.	Each cave has max. no.s/week determined. (See Appendix IV	\$1.00/head/cave	Yes Providing group sizes are abided by and permits obtained
Restricted Access Class I (locked)	Yes Permit issued by CALM if approved by CAC.	Cave Ranger has Record of all approved trips; CALM issues Permit.	Speological clubs have Max No.s written down in Club by Laws	Annual Speological Club Registration fee set by CALM. ***	No
Restricted Access Class II	Yes Permit issued by CALM Busseton	Numbers of Permits issued from Busseton Office	Advisory Committee to advise CALM on Max. No.s/Year	Annual Speological Club registration fee set by CALM. ***	No.

\* Persons applying for a permit into these caves must apply two weeks in advance of the trip. Applications can be in person or in writing with the Permit being sent out by mail only if payment has been made in advance.

\*\* All correspondence must be through the Busseton Office during normal working hours. Effects of this group size restriction will be monitored and other proposals implemented as required to reduce numbers. 20 is an overall total number of 16 cavers plus 4 leaders.

\*\*\* It is proposed that access into the Restricted Access Caves class I and II would need at least one member of a Speological Club; likely to be the approved trip leader.

APPENDIX IV

ADVENTURE CAVES CLASS II (ATTACHMENT I)

NAME OF CAVE	MAX. NO. PEOPLE/TRIP	MAX. NO. TRIPS/WEEK	MAX. NO. TRIPS/YEAR	TOTAL MAX. PEOPLE/YEAR
WI16	20	10	520	10,400
Brides	10	10	520	5,200
Golgotha *	10	2	104	1,040
Museum	10	2	104	1,040
Mill	10	2	104	1,040
Nannup	6	2	104	1,040
Terrible	10	2	104	1,040
Northcote				
Grotto	10	2	104	1,040
M.R. 10	6	2	104	624
Witchcliffe	6	1	52	312
Dingo	6	2	104	624
Block	6	1	52	312
Mordang Dar	6	2	104	624
Ruddicks	6	1	52	312
Arumvale Pipe	6	1	52	312
Blackboy				
Hollow *	6	1	52	312
Deepdene	6	1	52	312
Quinninup Lake	6	1	52	312
TOTALS			1,820	25,896

\* Locked Caves not under CAC control - key available once permit approved.

Adventure Caves Class I

Tunnel	20	Maximum number of trips to be decided when better Statistics available.
Giants	20	
Calgardup	20	

APPENDIX V

Busselton CALM  
Office: Tel (097) 521677  
Fax (097) 521432

APPLICATION FOR A CAVE PERMIT

This form applies only to the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park.

A. General Information:

- 1. Beginners to Caving may venture into Giants, Tunnel and Calgardup free of charge by registering at the entrance of each cave. These have been selected because they are relatively safe, but still provide interesting viewing. Revenue collected from the donation boxes will be spent on improving caves in the L.N.N.P.
- 2. People/groups who have experienced the above caves may apply to go into additional caves (examples on Reverse Side) after the set fee is paid.
- 3. Limited access with approved trip leaders is permitted into Restricted Access Caves Class I and II. Applications will need to be through a speleological club.
- 4. Applications should be at the Busselton Office at least 10 working days prior to the proposed trip date.

B. Applicant Details:

Trip Leader (Please include Name and address. Must be 18 years or older, Telephone No., affiliation, commercial operator and D.O.B.).

.....  
.....

Names of other Party Members (Asterisk Co-leaders) Experience level  
Rating (See Over)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Person to Contact in Emergency (Name, address and telephone)

.....  
.....

C. Destination

Cave Name(s)	<u>Use Date:</u> Time am/pm
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

D. Statistics

1. How did you find out about the Permit System?  
.....

2. Briefly describe the purpose of your visit?  
.....

3. Any other Comments:  
.....

Examples of Caves Available to the Public under Permit

<u>Name of Cave</u>	<u>Max. No. People/Trip</u>
Brides	20
W116	20
Museum	10
Mill	10
Nannup	6
Terrible	10
Northcote Grotto	10
M.R. 10	6

Experience Level Rating

- 0 First Caving Trip
- 1 Been on previous local trip
- 2 Some local experience
- 3 Extensive local experience
- 4 Extensive W.A. experience
- 5 Experience in States other than W.A.
- 6 International and extensive W.A. experience
- 7 Only International experience

APPENDIX V

CAVE PERMIT

LEEWIN NATURALISTE NATIONAL PARK

IMPORTANT

Notes:

- 1. This permit should be carried by the trip leader after the bottom section is torn off and displayed on the dash of the trip leaders vehicle. (Please fill in vehicles in party just prior to going caving).
- 2. This form becomes valid as permission to conduct the activity when signed by a CALM officer on behalf of the Executive Director, Conservation and Land Management.
- 3. Please read the permit conditions carefully before signing this permit.

Permit Details:	1	2	3	4
Permitted Cave(s):	.....	.....	.....	.....
Date Entry:	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number in Party:	.....	.....	.....	.....
AM/PM	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trip Leader: (Name and Address)	.....			
	.....			
Fee:	\$.....			
Permit Number:	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Signed for Executive Director			Date	/ /

Permit Number:	ALL VEHICLES IN THE PARTY		
MAKE	COLOUR	REGISTRATION	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	

CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

- 1. Maximum and minimum numbers to be observed.  
Maximum and minimum numbers vary but minimum is three.
- 2. A minimum of one light source per person.
- 3. Clothing and footwear should be robust.
- 4. Cave formations must not be handled.
- 5. Any damage in the cave should be reported to the Busselton Office.
- 6. Follow obvious or marked trails.



APPENDIX VI

**APPLICATION TO BECOME A TRIP LEADER FOR  
ADVENTURE CAVES CLASS II**

List Adventure Caves Class II you wish to be approved of as a trip leader:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Are you competent in all skills required to lead the cave trip?    YES/NO

Please list your skills and qualifications.

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Note:** The above form is a vital one in the success of the proposed permit system. Please give thought to the content of such a form and suggest improvements.