



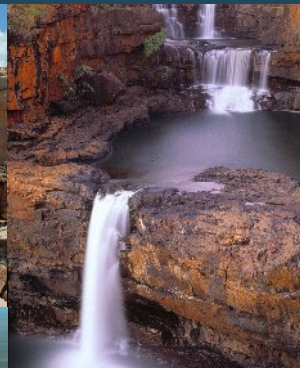
# Wunambal Gaambera Country

UUNGUU COAST, KIMBERLEY, WESTERN AUSTRALIA



## Visitor Location Guide

### Uunguu Coast Zone and Ngauwudu Road Zone





## Welcome to Country

"Bianngaa graa winya" (Welcome to our Country).

We Wunambal Gaambera people welcome you to our Country. We have made a 5 year Unguu Visitor Management Plan to welcome and share with visitors our rich culture and our Country's rugged and inspiring beauty.

Two main aims of our first Visitor Plan is to formalise permission for visitors to access certain places in our Country and build an authentic, sharing Unguu Experience for you to enjoy while with us and take with you.

As a communal need to manage visitor demands, Wunambal Gaambera people have collectively authorised over 50 places we call Visitor Locations in Wunambal Gaambera Country open to visitors. This Visitor Location Guide details all these places on the Unguu Coast and inland Ngauwudu (Mitchell Plateau).

Visitors will need to obtain our Unguu Visitor Pass (UVP) to access these Visitor Locations. As part of our communal need, the UVP is a modern and practical way for us and our ancestors (images in our rock art) to know who is travelling in our country.

Places like Punamii-Uunpuu (Mitchell Falls), Marriawalu at Yirinni (Hunter River), Wanjina Aaarwarndju at Wuuyuru (Bigge Island), Gwion at Ngula (Jar Island), Wanjina Ngamali at Jalandal and Wanjina Mudarwin at Munurru, are some of our Wanjina and Wunggurr ancestors we hope you have the opportunity to visit or see while travelling in our Country.

We ask you take only pictures and memories from our Country. We wish you safe travelling and a rewarding experience.

Bianngaa – Welcome

Catherine Goonack

Chairperson

Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation

March 2018



## The Uunguu Experience

Wunambal Gaambera people welcome all visitors holding an Uunguu Visitor Pass (UVP) and wish you an enjoyable Uunguu Experience, sharing in and learning about our unique culture and natural wonders. We have opened over 50 Visitor Locations in the Uunguu Coast Zone (Wunambal and Gaambera Country) and the Ngauwudu Road Zone for you to enjoy and experience. We seek to provide all visitors with authentic information, the opportunity to meet a Wunambal Gaambera person - an Uunguu Ranger, tour guide or Traditional Owner - and to leave our country feeling enriched. Please familiarise yourself with the UVP Terms and Conditions listed at the back of this guide.

*Please leave Wunambal Gaambera Country healthy and Wunambal Gaambera people in good spirit. We have a communal need and cultural responsibility to manage and look after our country in the way of our Wanjina Wunggurr Law.*





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## Visitor Zones

We have two Visitor Zones: 1) Unguu Coast (Wunambal and Gaambera coastlines and islands) with high cultural, solitude and rugged beauty values and 2) 4WD access to Ngauwudu (Mitchell Plateau), home to our cultural and natural icon, Punamii-Uunpuu (Mitchell Falls).

## Visitor Locations

Visitor Locations are Unguu assets, which have been collectively approved by Wunambal Gaambera people for visitation. A Visitor Location may be a specific site, place, area or corridor, with or without conditions appropriate to Healthy Country management needs and/or cultural protocols. Visitor Locations are categorised: Cultural, Historical and Natural.

Unguu Asset	Icon	Site Identification Type
Cultural		Wanjina-Wunggurr – important place, spiritual place, rock art, stone formation, occupation site, trail, hunting, gathering, landscape-feature, island and reef
Historical		Makassan, Explorer, beachcomber and non-Wunambal Gaambera settler occupation site
		World War II historical site
Natural		Landscape feature – important, cultural and spiritual places including headland, ridge, river, estuary, rock-outcrop, cave, waterfall, beach, dune, expanses of salt and fresh water. Plants and animals.

## Other Permits

From 2018 visitors (tour operators and independents) will need to provide their valid UVP to 1) the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) to obtain a permit to the Mitchell River National Park (R46232) and 2) the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) for a transit permit to enter Aboriginal Reserves AR24705 (Bougainville), AR30643 (Admiralty Gulf and AR23079 (Kunmunya - Rothsay Water Islands).

Tour Operators entering any National or Marine park area within Wunambal Gaambera Country will need to show DBCA their valid Unguu Tour Operator Registration certificate to receive a "T" Class or other appropriate licence.

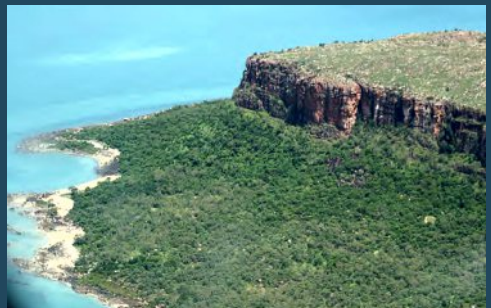
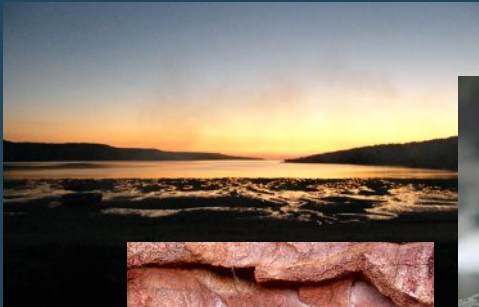
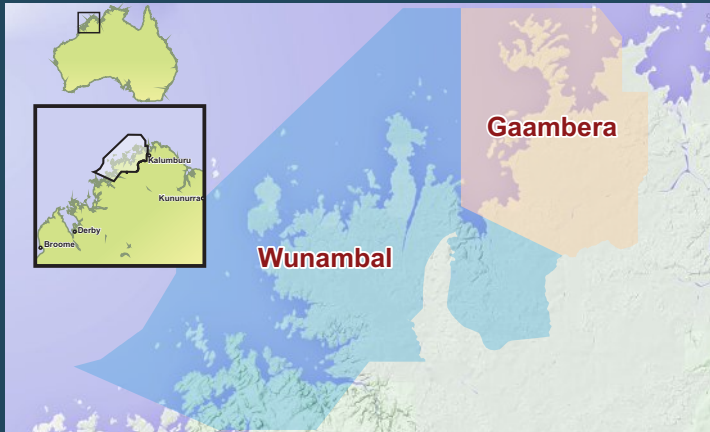
Visitor Locations that require a DBCA permit are marked with\*. Visitor Locations that require a DPLH permit are marked with^.

## Visitor Location Status

On occasion, Wunambal Gaambera people may decide to open a new Visitor Location. We may also choose to vary or close a Visitor Location for cultural or management reasons. We will make public any change to a Visitor Location status and except in an emergency situation, give tour operators and visitors reasonable notice of any variation.



# PART 1 – UUNGUU COAST ZONE





## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Jarriyu (One Tree Beach)



S -14.544290, E 125.918813

Grid M13  
VL# 1

#### Cultural

Jarriyu is an extensive occupation (midden) site in Brremangurey Country. Wanjina Yarimalo, other Wanjina, Gwion, Argula (devil), Creator Fish and Animals left their images here. The waters surrounding Jarriyu are home to grey nurse sharks.

**Access:** A track from the beach adjacent to the fishing camp.

### Punamii-Uunpuu\* (Mitchell Falls)



S -14.823169, E 125.695342  
R46232 MRNP

Grid J19  
VL# 2

#### Natural

Set in Argu (rocky sandstone) Country, the iconic Punamii-Uunpuu falls is a highlight of the Uunguu Experience. Look out for Warrana (wedge-tailed eagles), Dalal (rare black-grass wrens), Wobarda (water monitors) and Monyjon (the endemic little rock wallaby).

#### Cultural

Punamii-Uunpuu is the home of the powerful Wunggurr (Creator Snakes) seen in the falls' rainbows. This is a National Heritage listed place.

To respect Wunggurr and keep yourself and us safe, please do not swim in the pools and keep well back from cliff edges.

Aircraft must observe Punamii-Uunpuu no-fly zone and only use the designated landing area (see page 29 for Landing Areas map) Appropriate DBCA Licence for aircraft operations required.

### Mitchell Estuary\*



S -14.626297, E 125.655047  
Upstream: S -14.745639, E 125.658097  
R46232 (Eastern Bank) MRNP

Grid J16  
VL# 3

#### Natural

Set in Argu (rocky sandstone) and Walarra (spinifex) Country with Darrngala (mangrove) estuarine shores, this estuary is rich in bird populations: Dalal (rare black grass wrens), Jarrmi (jabiru) and Gwion bird (sandstone shrike-thrush). It is also home to Balngga (saltwater crocodile).

#### Cultural

Gwion and animal resource paintings can be accessed 700 metres upstream from dorra place (where Mitchell River salt and fresh water meet).

### Yambaradenmi\* (Surveyor's Creek)



S -14.633283, E 125.68558  
R46232 MRNP

Grid J15  
VL# 4

#### Natural

Look out for the endemic Monyjon (little rock wallaby) and Dalal (black grass wren) in this Argu (rocky sandstone) Country.

#### Cultural

This is a dorra place – where salt and fresh water meet – and was our ancestors' hunting grounds.

Crocodiles can migrate inland along creek lines: swimming not advisable.





## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Krait Bay^



S -14.250522, E 125.596130  
DPLH – AR30643

Grid I8  
VL# 5

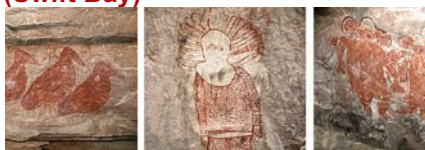
#### Historical

This bay served as a WW2 refuge base for the commando vessel 'Krait', famous for the Singapore raid in 1943.

#### Cultural

Gibulde people camped here for thousands of years. In 1928 they were visited by shipwrecked pearling crew from the lugger 'Henry'.

### Warrabii East^ (Swift Bay)



S -14.537322, E 125.597944  
DPLH – AR30643

Grid I13  
VL# 6

#### Natural

Mangguru (turtles), Dideeyu (oystercatchers), other animals and fish feature in art images, signifying a bounty of bush tucker.

#### Cultural

Wanjina also called Gulingii can be seen in Yuwala (build-up) and Wunju (wet season) clouds. This site is rich in natural resource art with Gwion nearby.

**Access:** High tide landing at rock shelf close to long sandstone overhang with large shaded midden.

### Warrabii West^ (Swift Bay)



S -14.559278, E 125.539403  
DPLH – AR30643

Grid H14  
VL# 7

#### Natural

Broken Argu (sandstone) Country with Walarra (spinifex) and an abundance of the endemic Garnbee (prickly bush tomato).

#### Cultural

Warrabii is the boss Gulingi Wanjina in Gibulde graa country, protecting his children from rain during a cyclone. Our ancestors sought guidance from Warrabii before embarking on long canoe voyages.

**Access:** High tide landing at rock shelf with short, open walk to the massive angled rock slab.

### Wollaston Bay^



S -14.521611 E 125.489187  
DPLH – AR30643

Grid G13  
VL# 8

#### Natural

This is a probable former sea-cave in the low sandstone cliff with a large angled sandstone slab nearby.

#### Cultural

The Gayarra Wanjina and Wanjina (upright) paintings in the cave may be an unfinished refurbishment.

**Access:** Landing at sandy beach 100m west via Walarra (spinifex) path.

## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Wollaston Creek<sup>^</sup>



S -14.643834, E 125.397407  
DPLH – AR30643

Grid F15  
VL# 9

#### Natural

A narrow Darrngala (mangrove) lined estuary in broken sandstone with mainly Walarra (spinifex) and Warragarli (wattles). Dalal (black grasswren) have been recorded here.

#### Cultural

Wunambal Gaambera people would depart from these shores in canoes and rafts for wet season occupation of outer islands as far as Wanganjawa (Cassini Island).

**Access:** Dinghy access only at high tide.

### Mandali (West Montalivet Island)



S -14.301064, E 125.220537

Grid C9  
VL# 10

#### Natural/Historical

A laterite-capped volcanic island and WW2 344 Radar Station. There is a large Gangala (scrub fowl) nest-mound here.

#### Cultural

This island, accessed by canoe or raft, was a wet season occupation site and Mangguru (turtle) hunting ground. There is a Gayarra (Saltwater) Wanjina painting located here.

**Please respect WW2 heritage.**

### Wianggarre (East Montalivet Island)



S -14.279247, E 125.300833

Grid D9  
VL# 11

#### Natural

A laterite-capped volcanic island with basalt sea cliff columns and Wulo (rainforest patches) hugging the laterite.

#### Cultural

This part of the island is home to Mangguru (turtle) and Gangala (scrub fowl) – both traditional food resources.

### Wuuyuru (Bigge Island)



S -14.473497, E 125.146992

Grid B12  
VL# 12

#### Natural

This is Argu Country – a large broken sandstone island with significant fauna including the endemic Monyon (little rock wallaby). Mangguru (turtles) nests and Balngga (crocodile) tracks prevail.

#### Cultural

Wuuyuru is a resting place for Gayarra Wanjina Aarwarndju - the boss for all this place. **To respect our cultural Law, no access along cliff face east past Wanjina Aarwarndju.**

**Access:** High tide landing at sandy cove. Restricted cave access – small supervised groups with no backpacks. The nearby Banangai (Prudhoe Islands) offer small vessel anchorage.



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Ungunaun (Lamarck Island)



S -14.772633, E 125.026803

Grid A18  
VL# 13

#### Natural/Historical

An Argu (sandstone) island with fragmented Wulo (rainforest). The McGuire brothers, both geologists, were marooned and died here in 1913.

#### Cultural

A traditional camping site for hunting Mardumal (flatback turtles) and for traditional canoe transits. Yawurru (blackberry trees) are home to Mandamanda (rose-crowned fruit dove) and Gangala (scrubfowl) – traditional food resources.

**Access:** Landing at long east coast beach – exposed in SE wind.

### "Midden Springs" ^



S -14.817742, E 125.252228

DPLH – AR30643

Grid D19  
VL# 14

#### Natural

Home to prominent Wulo (rainforest) and Dang.gai (paperbarks). Roasted Janinja (dragonfly) is an early dry season delicacy. There is a picnic/swim spot below the waterfall and striking seascapes in Anderdon Bay.

#### Cultural

Evidence of Gural families' camping sites (middens). Rich in bush tucker from nearby Wulo (rainforest), Darrngarla (mangroves) and WunDPLHgu (saltwater).

**Access:** High tide landing at rock bar. Keep to track up western bank.

### Kampamantiya Island



S -15.024816, E 125.355785

Grid E22  
VL# 15

#### Natural

Basalt/sandstone geology. The sheltered beach (Naturalist Beach) is backed by Wulo (rainforest), which is home to Gangala (scrub-fowl) and the rainbow pitta bird.

**Access:** Visitor helicopter transit point to Punamii-Uunpuu. Beach picnic site.

### Yirinni ^ (Hunter River)



S -14.960706, E 125.397263 Grid F23-G22  
to S -14.988234, E125.489960 VL# 16

DPLH – AR30643

#### Natural

Towering sandstone cliffs rise above scree-slope rainforests and mangroves. Prolific wildlife inhabit this river. Look out for Balngga (saltwater crocodiles), nesting Madangana (sea-eagles) and the rare rough-scale python.

#### Cultural

Yirinni (Hunter River) is protected by Marriawalu. The two striking stone formations at the river mouth: Wunggurr (snake) to the east and Aamba (kangaroo) to the west, represent the fate of two men who challenged the power of Gillinggi (Wunggu).

**Access:** Gateway to Yirinni (Hunter River) river and estuary. Marriawalu (both formations) is not open for visitors.



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Yirinni<sup>^</sup> (Donkin Falls Creek)



S -14.995306, E125.496575  
DPLH - AR30643

Grid G21  
VL# 17

#### Natural

Sandstone cliffs extend above the winding mangrove creek. Balngga (saltwater crocodiles), Diing and Birrayan (kingfishers) and Jowuli (egrets) abound.

#### Cultural

There is a Gwion panel with inverted Aamba (kangaroo) in the cliff-face. Aamba are important in our Law. Old people lived in the midden caves.

**Access:** Eastern creek branches at "threeways". View rockart through binoculars. No access.

### Lumbarnri (Island)



S -15.092469, E125.331602

Grid E24  
VL# 18

#### Natural

Rocky sandstone island with west-facing beach. Keep an eye out for nesting Walin (ospreys). Tusk shells (scientific name: dentalium) can be found on the beach. **Please leave shells on the beach.**

#### Cultural

Home to a young Wanjina training to be a boss. 'Feathers' can be thrown from his halo to create rainclouds.

### Wunbung-gu (Careening Bay 'Mermaid' Boab Tree)



S -15.104744, E125.009469

Grid A23  
VL# 19

#### Historical

Lt P.P. King RN careened HMC "Mermaid" for repairs here in September 1820. There is a Makassan Islamic mihrab/prayer alcove at the rear of the Bodgurri (boab).

#### Cultural

Wunambal Gaambera history is much older than this carved Bodgurri. Old people of Wunbung-gu and Gural families lived near the grove of Gun.gurru (cycads) at the south end of the beach. **Please do not collect shells.**

**Access:** Within the Prince Regent National Park: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Permit needed.

## UUNGUU COAST - GAAMBERA ZONE [See centrefold map](#)

### Anjo Cove<sup>^</sup>



S -13.943978, E126.565086  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid W2  
VL# 20

#### Natural

A sheltered cove with fragmented Wulo (monsoon vine thicket) behind the beach. Anjo Cove may have been named by French mariner, Nicolas Baudin, after Earl of D'Anjou, spelt Anjo on early 1900s maps. There are Makassan trepang cooking hearths (11 lines), a well and tamarind tree.

#### Cultural

Centuries old stories exist of heroic Gayara (Sea) Wanjina defending Wunambal Gaambera people against the threat of Makassan fishermen.





## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Shady Lady WWII Site<sup>^</sup>



S -14.015359, E126.423025  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid U4  
VL# 21

#### Historical

WW2 B24 Liberator bomber (42-40369) "Shady Lady" was forced to land here in August 1942 on return from an 11 hour Borneo bombing raid. Traditional Owners helped repair the aircraft by carrying a new nose cone from Kalumburu in a two day trek. The plane then flew to Darwin, but never flew bombing missions again. B24 wheel marks are still visible in the salt pan.

Take care, feral cattle.

#### Cultural

In 2011, three Gaambera and Kwini men re-enacted their elders' deeds in rescuing the "Shady Lady" plane in a documentary with the pilot's widow, Alice Craig, commemorating the "Shady Lady" WW2 flight.

**Access:** Traditional Owner escort only by prior arrangement with WGAC

### Mungalalu<sup>^</sup> Truscott (Airbase)



S -14.090960, E126.387749  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid T5  
VL# 22

#### Natural

Wumanggarr (sandplain woodland) Country with Burunggurr (bloodwood), Arn.gurru (woollybutt) and Barrurru (stringy-bark) trees. Mungalalu is home to the Jebarra (emu).

#### Historical

Heavy WW2 bomber forward base built by Australians and many Wunambal Gaambera people in 1944 to raid the (now) Indonesian Islands. Many Traditional Owners watched their first 'cowboy' movie films here at "Anjo Palace" Cinema. Mungalalu Truscott is owned by the Wunambal Gaambera people. Today the base supports helicopter logistics to off-shore oil and gas rigs.

**Access:** Traditional Owner escort only by prior arrangement with WGAC

### Garmbemirri<sup>^</sup> (Ranger Camp)



S -14.085336, E 126.444772  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid U5  
VL# 23

#### Natural

Wumanggarr Country (sandplain, sandstone outcrop, woodland) with Arn.gurru (woollybutt) and Barrurru (stringy-bark) trees. There are also Yawal (waterholes and springs), open grassy flats, swamps and billabongs. The endangered Wirirri (gouldian finch) inhabit the creeklines.

#### Cultural

Traditional camping place, rich in bush-tucker resources: Ngalwarri (bush apple,) Langanda (bush almond) and Garmmanggu (long yam). Wanjina and Gwion live together in the sandstone caves – a 30 minute walk from the Unguu Ranger Garmbemirri Station.

**Access:** Traditional Owner escort only by prior arrangement with WGAC

### West Bay<sup>^</sup>



S -14.076028, E 126.455128  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid U4  
VL# 24

#### Historical

WW2 barge-landing area for Truscott Airbase and Catalina seaplane base. Today the barge ramp and an 8km road support Mungalalu - Truscott Airbase. Barge services are from Darwin.

#### Cultural

Traditional camping place, rich in marine and tidal resources: Darrngalal (mangroves), Marlinju (rock oysters), Ganandurr (pandanus) and Balngga (saltwater crocodile). Marrng-ga (brahminy kite), often inspects the goings-on at West Bay.

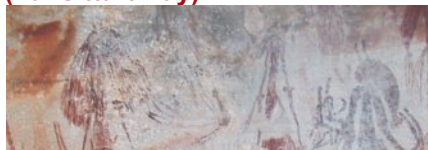
**Access:** Traditional Owner escort only by prior arrangement with WGAC



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Banjal^ (Vansittart Bay)



S -14.075206, E 126.344253  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid S5  
VL# 25

#### Natural

Banjal is a fishing place with Burrurruga (sandy beach) sandstone outcrops and Jarrgarla (low ceriops mangroves).

#### Cultural

Traditional camping place with rich marine resources and middens from abundant shell-fish. Gwion art can be found upon approach from Vansittart Bay.

### DC3 WWII Crash Site^



S -14.128278, E 126.309349  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid S6  
VL# 26

#### Historical

DC 3 aircraft, USAAC C-53, was forced to land on the saltpan here in February 1942, having veered off course flying from Perth to Broome to assist with the evacuation of Dutch citizens from Java. All 4 crew members were evacuated by a Flying Boat.

#### Natural

Wumanggarr Country (sandplain with sandstone outcrops), fronted by tidal flat and high sand dunes.

**Access:** Access from sandy beach (survey marker) with short walk over dune. Take care – feral cattle frequent.

### Jalandal^ (Vansittart Bay)



S -14.200772, E 126.331864  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid S7  
VL# 27

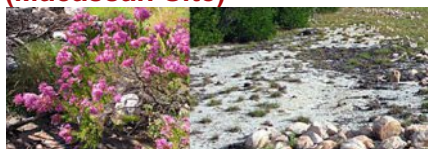
#### Natural

Near Pauline Bay, Jalandal is a sandplain and sandstone outcrop (Wumanggarr). Wiljari (quinine tree), used for relieving toothache, and emu food, are abundant here. Our Uunguu Rangers have erected a barrier fence to protect this site from feral animals, mainly cattle.

#### Cultural

Jalandal site is the resting place of Ngamali, a giant Gayarra (Sea) Wanjina who urinated to create the saltwater for marine animals and fish to live in. Gwion are nearby. Jalandal is the shortened name for Jalarr Nindalu - place of the Jarlanba (kurrajong) tree. Ngamali was mortally wounded whilst establishing peaceful relations with the seasonal Makassan bujulum (beche de mer/trepang) fisherpeople.

### Wongarayi^ (Macassan Site)



S -14.221611, E 126.282189  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid S8  
VL# 28

#### Historical

Makassan trepang cooking hearths (18 parallel stone lines) and a campsite are located behind the low mangroves.

#### Cultural

Traditional Gaambera camping sites are located along the shores. Middens are evidence of an abundance of marine and tidal tucker and the area is rich in bush tucker. The soak (fresh water) provides fresh water.

**Access:** Land tender boats at the small sandy beach and walk north past the small soak to view.



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Rocky Cove^



S -14.226969, E126.247244  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid R8  
VL# 29

#### Natural

This is Argu (rocky sandstone pavement) and Walararr (spinifex) Country. There is an abundance of wildflowers - Drosera (insect eating plants) and Calandrinia (bright pink) along the creek after the wet season.

#### Cultural

Diverse Wanjina, Gwion, Argula (devil) and animal art abound in cave panels stretching over 400 metres from the beach access point to the Wulo (rainforest) patch and beyond to the Wanjina cave.

**View rock art with care and please do not touch paintings.**

### Ngula

#### (Jar Island) # 1 North-East



S -14.148183, E 126.238136

Grid R6  
VL# 30

#### Natural

Ngula is Argu (rocky sandstone) and Walararr (spinifex) Country. Many Warrgarli (acacias), Wunggangbarn (golden backed tree rats) and Gunanji (echidnas) can be spotted here.

#### Cultural

Gwion care for the local plants and animals and there is ancient animal art here. Ngula (Jar Island) was a traditional camping site.

**Access:** Allow 1-2 hours to walk the track from the beach and inspect the cave complex.

### Ngula

#### (Jar Island) # 2 South-West



S -14.156411, E 126.233669

Grid R6  
VL# 31

#### Natural

This site is also Argu (rocky sandstone) and Walararr (spinifex) Country. A short walk from the beach takes you to a cave and there is a spectacular Walin (osprey) nest on a rock pile at the southern end of the beach.

#### Cultural

In the cave there are several rock art panels depicting various styles of Gwion art, including Wararrajai. There are also Jebarra (emu) and Aamba (kangaroo) paintings at another well-sheltered cave. The traditional camping site above the small tidal flat abounds in Arjuda (long-bum, mudwhelk).

### Freshwater Cove^



S -14.017650, E 126.184958  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid Q4  
VL# 32

#### Natural

This is Wunggayila (volcanic hills) Country, dissected by rias (channels). Bauxite mining leases granted for this area are a significant threat to Healthy Country. A short walk upstream takes you to a small swimming hole with a waterfall.

#### Cultural

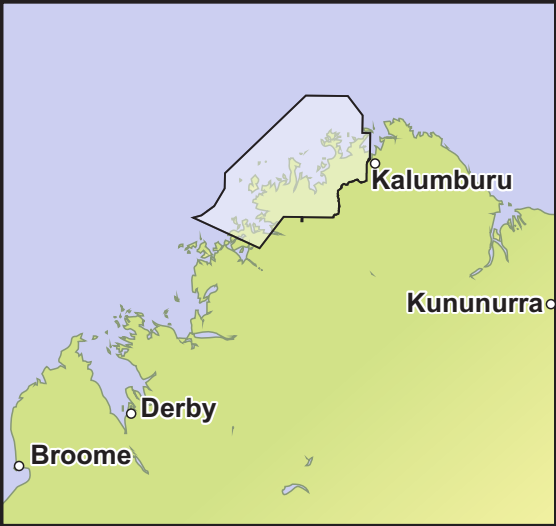
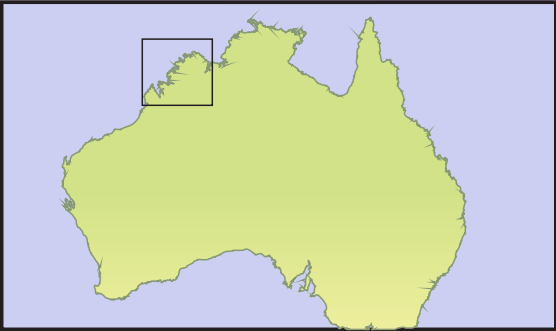
Wunambal Gaambera people welcome mariners to use this watering point. Wulo (rainforest patches) on nearby hill slopes have spectacular red flowering Wundarla (bombax) trees - used for canoe and raft making, and habitat for Julwan (euros), Yanbirri (olive python), Wijinngarri (northern quoll) and Wobarda (water goanna).

**Access:** Access on high tide at the basalt rock landing.



# Uunguu

UUNGUU COAST, KIMBERLEY, WESTERN AUSTRALIA



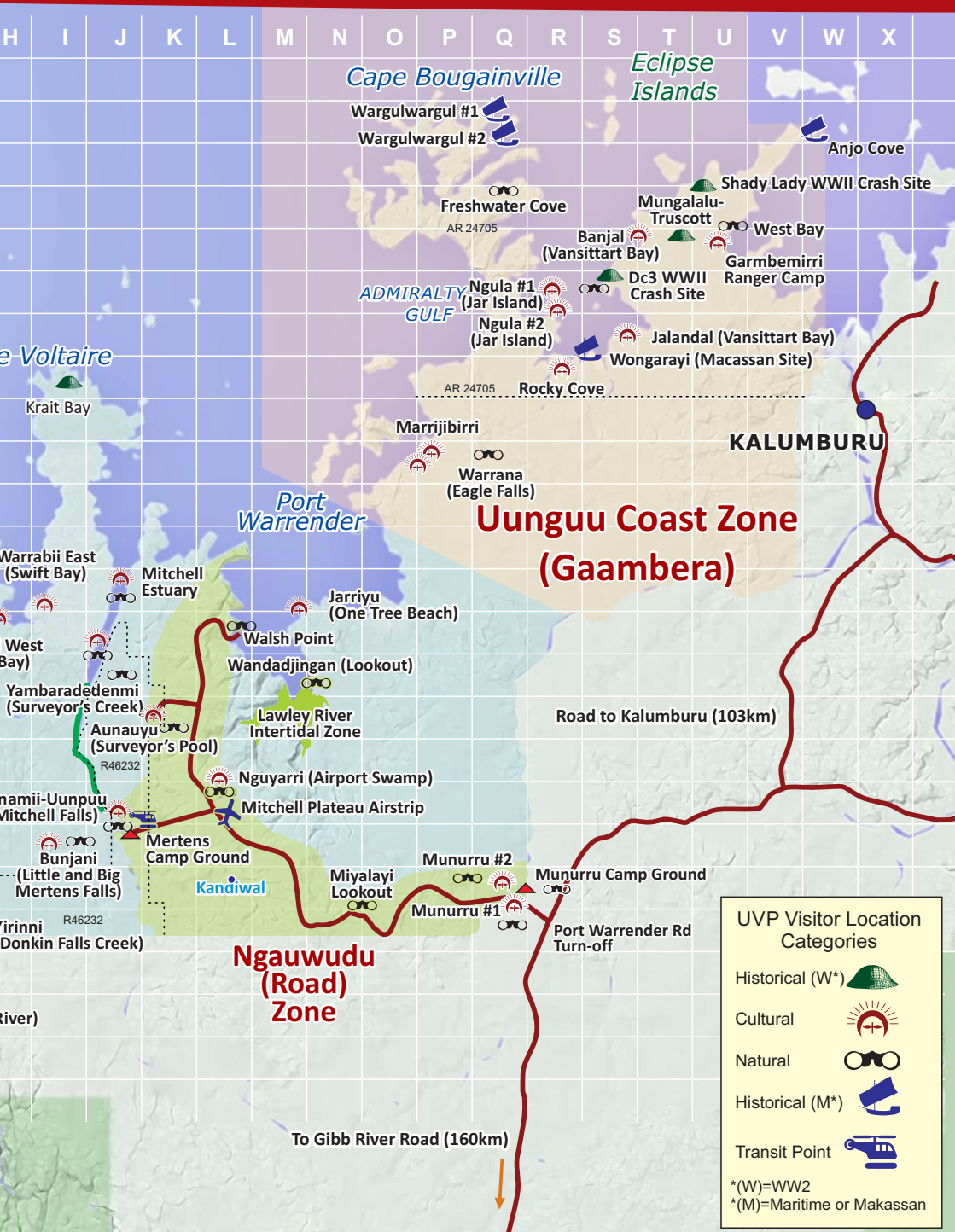
0 20 40

Kilometres








# Unguu Coast Visitor Locations





## UVP Visitor Location Categories

Historical (W\*) 

Cultural 

Natural 

Historical (M\*) 

Transit Point 

\*(W)=WW2

\*(M)=Maritime or Makassan



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### WargulWargul^ # 1 Island



S -13.961433, E 126.156836  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid Q2  
VL# 33

#### Natural

Wunggayila (volcanic hills) country fringed with Darrngala (mangrove). Paspaley Pearling Company operates pearl farms in WargulWargul country.

#### Historical

Extensive Makassan trepang cooking hearths (23 stone lines) made from beach limestone can be viewed here.

### WargulWargul^ # 2 Mainland



S -13.964072, E 126.144139  
DPLH - AR24705/WGAC Lease

Grid Q2  
VL# 34

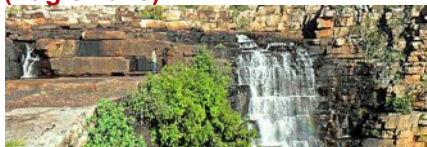
#### Natural/Historical

On the mainland opposite the island hearths, there is a Makassan grove of tamarind trees (fruit is rich in Vitamin C) and a superb Boab tree with a 16m girth and a supposed 1891 HMS Penguin broad arrow survey marker.

#### Cultural

A Wanjina story is that the Gayara Wanjina, now resting at Jalandal cave, was slain in battle protecting his people from the Makassan fishermen as he strode down the rias (channels).

### Warrana (Eagle Falls)



S -14.354511, E 126.156303

Grid Q10  
VL# 35

#### Natural

This Argu (rocky sandstone) Country with Walararr (spinifex) and typical sandstone flora offers superb views. Safe swimming above the falls.

#### Cultural

This is a camping site for traditional hunting of Julwun (euros) and Baagi (rock wallaby) and gathering in the Wulo (rainforest patches). There is Gwion art nearby, upstream.

**Access:** Aircraft (including drones) must not fly below 100 feet above watercourse including waterfall. No landing within watercourse or on waterfall ledges.

### Marrijibirri



S -14.358129, E 126.082349

Grid P10



S -14.356894, E 126.081189

Grid P10  
VL# 36

#### Natural

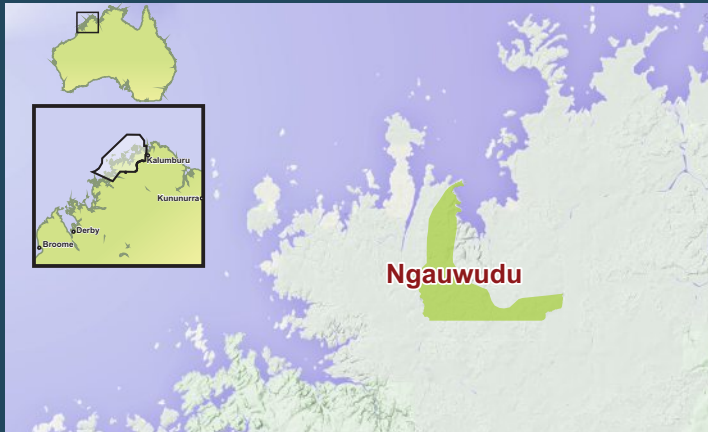
A high-tide landing at dorra (meeting of salt and fresh water) using the sandstone ramp, followed by a 1km walk through a Ngarli (paperbark) grove, takes you to upstream Yawal (waterholes), home to Laaru (freshwater mussel) and Miiyani (water-lily). There is also an abundance of Marlinju (oysters) and Julwun (euros: rock kangaroos). Paspaley Pearling Company operates pearl farms in these Ngurrallii waters.

#### Cultural

Ngurrallii family's Country, including the nearby Osborne Islands is a richly resourced and sheltered traditional camping coast. Two Visitor Locations are open: 25 Marrijibirri (mullet) and Iling.gu (also known as "Apartments"). The arrival of pearling schooners in 1890 created much tension, which the Ngurrallii people believe was rectified when Wunggurr sank the steam yacht "Sunbeam" in 1892.



# PART 2 – NGAUWUDU ROAD ZONE







UVP Visitor Location Categories

Cultural	Natural
	Transit Point

**Bushwalking corridors are closed from 1 May to 30 June.**  
(See page 26 for map)





## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Munurru #1 – Art Site



S -14.90228, E 126.195703

Grid P18  
VL# 37

#### Natural

This rock art site is in Argu (rocky sandstone) and Angurru (woollybutt tree) country and home to Jebarra (emu), Julwun (euro) and Wulumara (long neck turtle) in Yawal (billabongs). **Please stay on marked tracks and walkways.**

#### Cultural

Mudarwin is the boss Wanjina for this country. He sits here with his family and Walangaanda (the Milky Way Wanjina) and Aamba (kangaroo). Nearby is Waljuwar (devil Argula) who can steal the souls of babies who cry at night.

### Munurru #2 – Art Site (Wana-wayiya)



S -14.87723, E 126.172099

Grid O17  
VL# 38

#### Natural

This rock art site is in Argu (rocky sandstone) and Angurru (woollybutt tree) country and home to Jebarra (emu) and Julwun (euro). **Please stay on marked tracks and walkways.**

#### Cultural

In the Lalai (Creation, Dreaming), when the ground was soft, Wanjinias travelling to distant countries created caves as their resting places by throwing down clouds. Gwion and Malan Argula (devils) also live here.

### Munurru Camp Ground



S -14.82119, E 126.203256

Grid P17  
VL# 39

Camping fees apply.

#### Natural

This is important Yawal (waterhole) country with Ngarli (paperbarks), Miiyani (water-lilies) and Wulumara (long-neck turtles). Munurru camp ground is set alongside the picturesque King Edward River – a major river system which extends to the sea and is a border between Wunambal Country and Ngarinyin Country.

### Miyalayi Lookout



S -14.919573, E 125.998936

Grid K18  
VL# 40

#### Natural

This lookout looks north over Brremangurey country to Dorra (meeting of salt and fresh water, Lawley River estuary). It is home to Jebarra (emu) and Walamba (antelope kangaroo).

#### Cultural

This Marnga (laterite gravel) country has two culturally important forest tree resources: 1) Dangana (endemic livistona palm) for food and 2) Yalmin (stringybark) for utensils, art ('canvas' and didgeridoo) and shelter. Rich in resources with its rainforest, rivers and mangroves, Dorra and the surrounding rivers and escarpments are important living, hunting and ceremonial areas.



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Mitchell Plateau Airstrip



S -14.817142, E 125.841833

Grid F14  
VL# 41

#### Natural

The airstrip was built in 1965 to service bauxite mining exploration on the plateau. The runway length is 1573 metres and elevation is 324 metres. The airstrip services the nearby community of Kandiwal and provides tourist access to the Mitchell Plateau.

Visitors need a UVP arriving at or transiting from Mitchell Plateau Airstrip.

### Nguyarri (Airport Swamp)



S -14.773878, E 125.819206

Grid F13  
VL# 42

#### Natural

This is a significant national wetland and home to two endemic frog species. Ngarli (paperbark) is the dominant tree with many aquatic insect-eating plants. The wetland is fenced to protect its biodiversity from feral animals.

#### Cultural

This is a Wunggurr (danger) site and traditional Law ground with a permanent Yawal (waterhole) with many bush tucker resources: Gunduli (agile wallaby), Jebarra (emu), Barnarr (bush turkey), Warrmuna (possum) and Warnaji (sugarbag).

### Mertens Camp Ground\*



S -14.821769, E 125.717122  
R46232 MRNP

Grid C15  
VL# 43

Camping fees apply.

#### Natural

Here marks the start of the 8.6km return (allow 5 hours) Punamii-Uunpuu walking track - a moderate to difficult grade walk. Look out for Wijinngarri (northern quoll). **Take care near cliff/gorge edges.**

#### Cultural

This is a traditional Wunambal hunting and gathering place for Kandiwal families and their neighbours.

Helispirit operates helicopter flights from Mertens base to/from Punamii-Uunpuu. The DBCA Ranger Base is also here.

### Bunjani\* (Little Mertens Falls)



S -14.823843, E 125.697327  
R46232 MRNP

Grid B15  
VL# 44

#### Natural

These scenic falls and pools are 1.6km return (allow 30 mins) from the Mertens Creek Campground. There is a significant Wulo (rainforest) patch and the falls are home to the Wobarda (water monitor) and many birds. **Take care near cliff/gorge edges.**

#### Cultural

The spirits of our future generations live in the pools of this waterfall. There are Gwion and local animal paintings dotted around the falls. Please respect the first stage burial site on the track nearby – observe, but please do not approach.



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Bunjani\* (Big Mertens Falls)



S -14.823843, E 125.697327  
R46232 MRNP

Grid C16  
VL# 45

### Natural

These spectacular falls are located in Argu (rocky sandstone), Walararr (spinifex) and Yawal (waterhole) country. Mangarrmangarr (peregrine falcons) nest on the cliff ledges of gorges. Miiyani (water-lily) in the Yawal are prized bush-tucker collected by women. **Take care at cliff edges - keep well back.**

### Cultural

Wunmbal people have a story from Lalai that 3 Wunggurr snakes teamed up with two Mandagana (sea eagle) and a Warrana (wedge-tailed eagle) to sink a canoe full of people in Pariaba (Bougainville Peninsula). There is a Gwion "battle scene" and local animal art panel at the Yawal (waterhole) on the track 800 metres east of Big Mertens.

### Punamii-Uunpuu\* (Mitchell Falls)



S -14.822017, E 125.695267  
R46232 MRNP

Grid C14  
VL# 2

### Natural

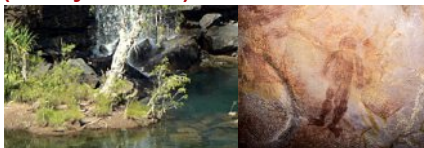
Set in Argu (rocky sandstone) country, the iconic Punamii-Uunpuu Falls are a highlight of the Unguu Experience. Look out for Warrana (wedge-tailed eagles), Dalal (rare black-grass wrens), Wobarda (water goannas) and Monyon (the endemic little rock wallaby).

### Cultural

Punamii-Uunpuu is the home of the powerful Wunggurr (Creator Snakes) seen in the Falls' rainbows. This is a National Heritage listed place. **To respect Wunggurr and keep yourself and us safe, please do not swim in the pools and keep well back from cliff edges.**

Aircraft must observe Punamii-Uunpuu no-fly zone and only use the designated landing area (see page 29 for Landing Areas map) Appropriate DBCA Licence for aircraft operations required.

### Aunauyu\* (Surveyor's Pool)



S -14.673774, E 125.732088  
R46232 MRNP

Grid D9  
VL# 46

### Natural

About 20kms north of the Mitchell Falls turn-off is the turn-off to Surveyor's Pool. A further 10km drive takes you to the beginning of the walking track to access the pool (easy to moderate grade). Allow about 1-1.5 hrs return for this 2km walk. You will cross the Wung.gayila (laterite-basalt) plateau to descend in the last 0.5km to Aunauyu in Argu (rocky sandstone) country. It is a traditional camping site with an abundance of bush-tucker and fish: Amalarr (black bream). **Take care near erosion sites and pool ledges.**

### Cultural

Wunggurr (Snake) and Gulinggi Wanjina came here from Bunjani (Mertens) pushing up rocks to create Yawal (waterhole) as his home. The big white rocks are the Wunggurr Snake eggs.



## VISITOR LOCATION

## DESCRIPTION / STORY

### Wandadjingan (Lookout)



S -14.615699, E 125.800228

Grid E7  
VL# 47

#### Natural

On Port Warrender Road approximately 25kms from Mitchell Plateau Airstrip is this spectacular lookout in Wunggayila (volcanic hill) country with Jon (Darwin box) trees and groves of Gun.gurru (cycad). You can look out to Brremangurey country on the eastern shore of Port Warrender Bay, up to Steep Head Island in Ngurralii Country and take in the brilliant blue of the Timor Sea to the north.

#### Cultural

Wandadjingan was a regular meeting place for Kandiwal and Leyo (Gibulde) people to start dry-season hunting drives for Aamba (kangaroo) in particular Walamba (antilopine kangaroo). These meetings formed part of the Wunambal culture of sharing their Uunguu (resources).

### Walsh Point



S -14.568216, E 125.847101

Grid G6  
VL# 48

#### Natural

Walsh Point is at the end of the Port Warrender Road and is set in Wung.gayila (basalt hill) country with many Wulo (rainforest) patches. It is a day use place for visitors.

#### Cultural

This was a traditional camping area with an abundance of bush-tucker and seafoods from WunDPLHgu (saltwater) and Darrngarla (mangroves).

**N.B.** The road from Wandadjingan Lookout to Walsh Point is not maintained. It is very rough and may be impassable. Allow 2 hours to drive 12km. Observe any road closure signs.







Visitor entry to and stay on Wunambal Gaambera Country is entirely at your own risk. Some points for your personal safety are:



- Always wear stout enclosed footwear and a hat.



- Do not swim in saltwater, estuarine areas or freshwater streams near the coast: saltwater crocodiles can inhabit these areas.



- Do not approach cliff or gorge edges: there are risks of rock falls and loose surfaces.



- Avoid cool burn fire operations areas from 1 May to 30 June. Camp fires are only permitted at designated fireplaces within the Munurru and Mertens Creek Camp-Grounds.  
**Bushwalkers:** if conditions permit a campfire, clear an area of 3 metres around the fire; keep it small; extinguish with water, then bury with sand and never leave a campfire unattended. No fires are to be lit on high wind days.



- Carry sufficient drinking water for your return walks: drinking water is only available from natural sources – availability and quality are not predictable.

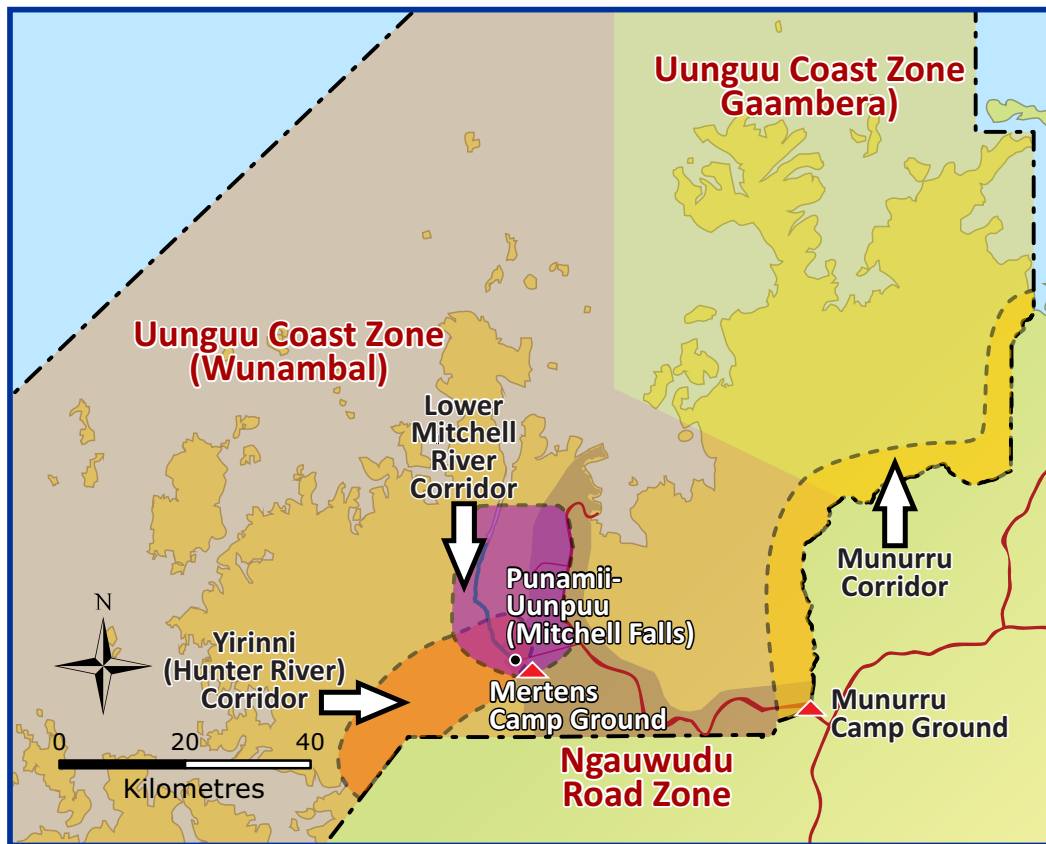


- No medical, food, fuel or mechanical repair facilities are available on Wunambal Gaambera Country.



- For bushwalkers walking in our buswalking corridors, we recommend you carry a Personal Locator Beacon with emergency and tracking facilities.

## Bushwalking Corridors Map



Wunambal Gaambera people have opened three bushwalking corridors: Yirinni (Hunter River), Mitchell River and Munurru. There are no marked trails within these corridors.

Bushwalking Corridors are open from 1 March to 30 April and 1 July to 31 October each year. Bushwalking Corridors are closed during the period 1 May to 30 June each year due to aerial and on-ground early dry season burning: no Bushwalking UVPs will be issued for this period.

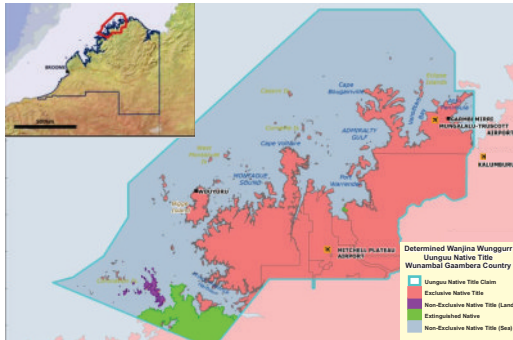
Please pay close attention to the Bushwalkers' UVP Terms and Conditions on page 31.



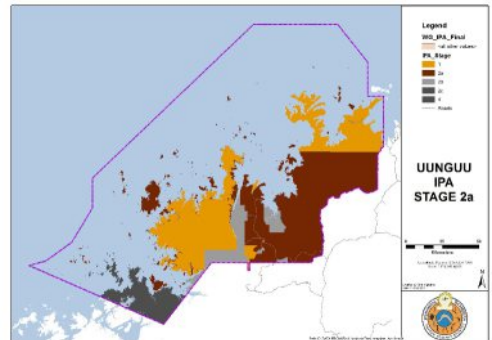
## Wanjina Wunggurr Uunguu Native Title

In 2011, the Federal Court of Australia Determination of Native Title recognised the tens of thousands of years and thousands of generations of unbroken Wunambal Gaambera connection to our Country - over 900,000 hectares of mainland and islands, and 1.6 million hectares of sea. (*Goonack v State of WA* [2011] FCA 516 and *Peumora v State of WA* [2012] FCA 1334).

The Wanjina Wunggurr (Uunguu) native title determinations recognise that we hold exclusive rights to 90 percent of our land and islands, and have shared native title in the sea. Exclusive native title means that for the land shown red on the map below, we Wunambal Gaambera people and no one else in the world have the rights to possess, occupy, use and enjoy and make all the decisions about these rights. This is the security our Elders and Grandfathers devoted their lives to, to establish a foundation upon which we can build our Wunambal Gaambera futures.



Uunguu Native Title Map



Uunguu Indigenous Protected Area Map

## Uunguu Indigenous Protected Area

Indigenous Protected Areas are voluntarily dedicated by Indigenous groups in Australia on their owned or managed land or sea country and form an important part of the [National Reserve System](#), protecting the nation's biodiversity and cultural heritage for the benefit of all Australians. The Uunguu IPA is managed under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) aiming to protect 75% of the area and multiple use of the remainder to support sustainable communities and resourcing management of the protected area.

Between 2011 and 2015 Wunambal Gaambera people have declared 760,000 hectares of mainland and islands the [Uunguu Indigenous Protected Area](#), coloured brown and orange on the map above.

The Uunguu IPA is managed in accordance with the Wunambal Gaambera Healthy Country Plan 2010-20. The plan can be viewed on our website: [wunambalgaambera.org.au](http://wunambalgaambera.org.au).



Our Uunguu Rangers manage the IPA using both traditional knowledge and modern ways, best exemplified in right-way fire. Right-way fire, carried out by both traditional 'fire-walks' and helicopters, burns a mosaic on Country in the cool season to prevent late dry season wildfires ravaging vast stretches of land, damaging cultural places and plant and animal habitat. In four years of mosaic cool burn wildfire damage has been reduced from a 10 year average 22% of landscape to less than 10%.

We are now working towards the declaration of an Uunguu Saltwater Indigenous Protected Area to recognise customary ownership and activities in the saltwater such as hunting, fishing, looking after cultural values and passing on knowledge to our younger generations.

WUNAMBAL GAAMBERA COUNTRY: VISITOR LOCATION COORDINATES

Visitor Location Number	Visitor Location Name	Location Coordinates
WUNAMBAL COAST ZONE		

1	Jarryu (One Tree Beach)	S-14.544290, E 125.918813
2	Punamii-Unpupu (Mitchell Falls)	S-14.823169, E 125.695342
3	Mitchell Estuary	S-14.626297, E 125.655047 Upstream to S-14.745639, E 125.65809 Downstream
4	Yambaradenmni (Surveyor's Creek)	S-14.6333283, E 125.68558
5	Krait Bay	S-14.250522, E 125.596130
6	Warrabil East (Swift Bay)	S-14.537322, E 125.597944
7	Warrabil West (Swift Bay)	S-14.559278, E 125.539403
8	Wollaston Bay	S-14.521611, E 125.489187
9	Wollaston Creek	S-14.643834, E 125.397407
10	Mandali (West Montalivet Island)	S-14.301064, E 125.220537
11	Wianggarre (East Montalivet Island)	S-14.279247, E 125.300833
12	Wuuyuru (Bigge Island)	S-14.473497, E 125.146992
13	Ungunaun (Lamarck Island)	S-14.772633, E 125.026803
14	Midden Springs	S-14.817742, E 125.252228
15	Kampamariya Island	S-15.024816, E 125.355785
16	Yirinni (Hunter River)	S-14.960706, E 125.397263 to S-14.988234, E 125.489960
17	Yirinni (Donkin Falls Creek)	S-14.995306, E 125.496575
18	Lunbarri (Island)	S-15.092469, E 125.331602
19	Wunbung-gu (Careening Bay 'Mermaid' Boab Tree)	S-15.104744, E 125.009469

Visitor Location Number	Visitor Location Name	Location Coordinates
GAAMBERA COAST ZONE		

20	Anjo Cove	S-13.943978, E 126.565086
21	Shady Lady WWII Site	S-14.015359, E 126.423025
22	Mungatalu (Truscott Airbase)	S-14.090960, E 126.387749
23	Garmberiniri (Ranger Camp)	S-14.085336, E 126.444772
24	West Bay	S-14.076028, E 126.455128
25	Banjali (Vanistiant Bay)	S-14.075206, E 126.344253
26	DC3 WWII Crash Site	S-14.128278, E 126.309349
27	Jalandai (Vanistiant Bay)	S-14.200772, E 126.331864
28	Wongarayi (Macassan Site)	S-14.221611, E 126.282189
29	Rocky Cove	S-14.226696, E 126.247244
30	Ngula (Jar Island) #1 North-East	S-14.148183, E 126.238136
31	Ngula (Jar Island) #2 South-West	S-14.156411, E 126.233669
32	Freshwater Cove	S-14.017650, E 126.184958
33	Wargul Wargul #1 Island	S-13.961433, E 126.156836
34	Wargul Wargul #2 Mainland	S-13.964072, E 126.144139
35	Warrana (Eagle Falls)	S-14.354511, E 126.156303
36	Marriljibri	S-14.356894, E 126.081189
NGAUWUDU ROAD ZONE		
2	Punamii-Unpupu (Mitchell Falls)	S-14.823169, E 125.695342
37	Munuru #1 - Art Site	S-14.902156, E 126.195309
38	Munuru #2 - Art Site	S-14.877831, E 126.17688
39	Munuru Campground	S-14.886728, E 126.202222
40	Miyalayi Lookout	S-14.922808, E 125.972486
41	Mitchell Plateau Airstrip	S-14.793306, E 125.8246
42	Nguyari (Airport Swamp)	S-14.775629, E 125.818248
43	Mertens Campground	S-14.821769, E 125.717122
44	Bunjani (Little Mertens Falls)	S-14.822702, E 125.710822
45	Bunjani (Big Mertens Falls)	S-14.824195, E 125.696873
46	Aunayyu (Surveyor's Pool)	S-14.673815, E 125.73221
47	Wandadjingan (Lookout)	S-14.615699, E 125.800228
48	Walsh Point	S-14.568133, E 125.847999



**FLIGHT ADVISORY**  
Aircraft (including drones) must not fly below 100 feet above watercourses including waterfalls. No landing in watercourses and on watercourse ledges.

**Legend**

- Wundwin National Park
- Wundwin Visitor Locations
- No fly zone
- Restricted fly zone - no landing & fly above 100ft

**VISITOR LOCATIONS : LANDING AREAS**  
(See Schedule facing page)

**V.35 WARRANA (Eagle) FALLS**  
No swimming in Falls Pool

**V.22 - Mungabalu**  
Truscott Airbase  
- landing fees apply  
Ph. (08) 91614395

**V.L.41 - Mitchell**  
Plateau Airstrip (MIP)  
- landing fees apply

**Kalumburu**

**Punamili-Uunpuu no fly zone**

**Fly in**





**Fly out**

**0 20 40**  
**Kilometres**

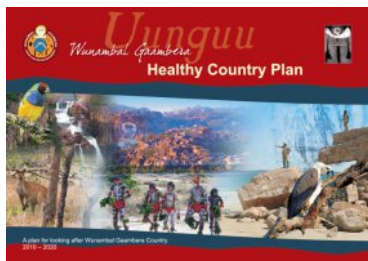
**N**

**29**

Aircraft (including drones) must not fly below 100 feet above watercourses including waterfalls. No landing in watercourses and on watercourse ledges.

 Wunambal Gaambera Country  
 Unguu Visitor Locations  
 No fly zone  
 Restricted fly zone – no landing & fly above 100ft

V.L.35  
WARRANA (Eagle) FALLS  
No swimming in Falls Pool

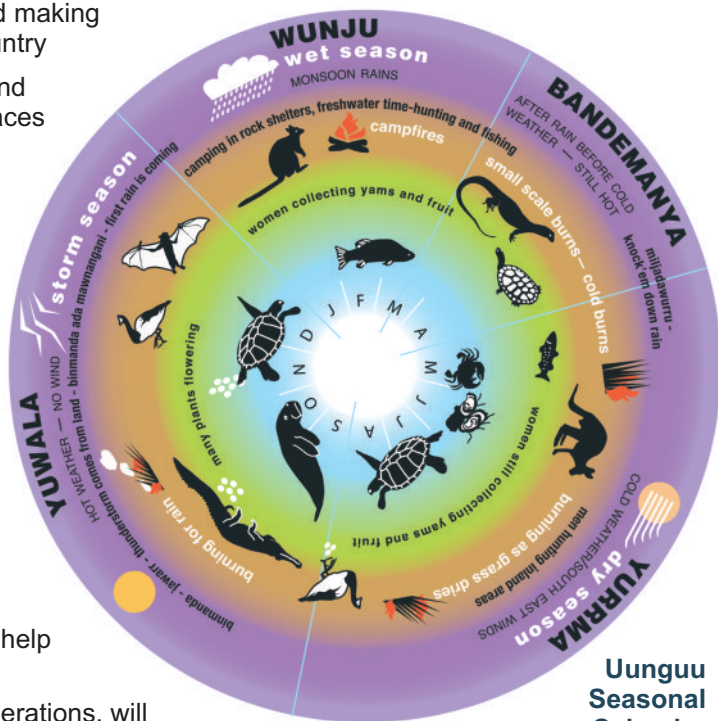


Our Wunambal Gaambera Healthy Country Plan 2010-2020 is helping us to look after and keep our Country and culture healthy, and build the capacity and wealth of our families to live on and secure their futures from our Country.

In making the Plan our Elders and young people together set in our Uunguu Vision the goals to reach in ten years time and beyond.

## It is our Healthy Country vision that in ten years time:

- we will be looking after our Country in the way of our Wanjina Wunggurr Law
- we will be living on and making business from our Country
- we will be protecting and sharing our cultural places as our traditional Law says
- we will be using our traditional knowledge and Western science to care for our Country so that no plants and animals are lost
- we will be respected as the proper owners and managers of Wunambal Gaambera Country
- we will have ranger stations on Country to help us look after Country
- we, and our future generations, will have the cultural knowledge of our elders
- our Country will be giving us and our future generations a healthy life



**Uunguu  
Seasonal  
Calendar**

You can read our full Healthy Country Plan on our website:

[wunambalgaambera.org.au](http://wunambalgaambera.org.au)



You acknowledge and agree that:

1. Your Unguu Visitor Pass (UVP), issued by the Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation ICN3154 ("WGAC"), is not transferable in any circumstance to any other person, will not be refunded or any portion held in credit for later use.
2. Your UVP provides Wunambal Gaambera people's consent to visit the approved Visitor Locations within the Zone stated on the UVP: all places in Wunambal Gaambera Country other than Visitor Locations are not open to Visitors.
3. You are only permitted to stay on Wunambal Gaambera Country for the period stated on the UVP.
4. You must produce or display for inspection your UVP to an Unguu Ranger if requested.
5. If you are a tour operator you must be registered, hold the required number of UVPs for your tour transport unit and in addition, comply with the [Tour Operator Terms and Conditions](#).
6. Wunambal Gaambera Country is a remote natural environment with unpredictable conditions and you acknowledge and agree that your entry and stay on Wunambal Gaambera Country is entirely at your own risk.
7. Camping is only permitted in the Ngauwudu Zone at Munurru and Mertens Creek Camp Grounds. Additional fees may apply for camping.
10. Camp fires are only permitted at designated fireplaces within the Munurru and Mertens Creek Camp-Grounds.
11. Fire restrictions apply on high fire danger days or as instructed by the duty Ranger.
12. You can only collect firewood from sign-posted areas.
13. You must take your rubbish with you. (In the Ngauwudu (Road) Zone, the disposal point is at the Kalumburu Road turnoff).
14. You must not wash with soaps or detergents in freshwater streams or waterholes.
15. Bury human waste at least 100 metres from any watercourse.
16. You are not to bring any firearm or hunting weapon such as a cross-bow onto Wunambal Gaambera Country.
17. You are not to bring any animal (including pet or domesticated animal) or plant specimen onto Wunambal Gaambera Country.
18. You are not to take or collect any living or dead plant or animal specimens from Wunambal Gaambera Country.
19. You are not to swim in the pools of Punamii-Uunpuu (Mitchell Falls).
20. You are not to touch any rock art, artefact or human skeletal remains and if in a confined space at a rock art site not to wear a backpack, bag or carry any solid item such as a camera tripod or walking stick that may brush against a painting.
21. You are not to approach any burial place (burial places may be identified by heaped stones, a rock shelter or an enclosed fenced site).
22. You are not permitted to take photographs, film or reproduce images in any media form for commercial purposes or media sharing platforms without first obtaining written permission from WGAC.
23. You must stay on Visitor Location access tracks and keep within 200 metres of a Visitor Location.
22. WGAC reserves the right to cancel a UVP for breach of Terms and Conditions. Such persons are no longer welcome and must immediately vacate Wunambal Gaambera Country.

### General Warnings for accessing and visiting Wunambal Gaambera Country

#### ACCESSING VISITOR LOCATIONS

- Always wear stout enclosed footwear and a hat.
- Carry sufficient water for your return journey.
- No swimming in saltwater or estuarine areas or freshwater streams near the coast.
- Wild animals live in this Country - salt water crocodiles can locate to inland streams.
- Beware of stray cattle.
- There are risks of rock falls and loose surfaces - do not approach cliff or gorge edges.

#### CAMPING BUT NO OTHER SERVICES

- Drinking water is from natural sources - availability and water quality not predictable.
- Please take your rubbish with you - there is a disposal point at the Kalumburu Road turnoff.
- No medical, food, fuel or mechanical repair facilities are available.
- Vehicle tracks off the Port Warrender Road are not regularly maintained and may be impassable - tides can cut off access to and from beaches and salt pans and may endanger life.
- No public mobile phone or internet access or WiFi facilities.

#### FIRE RISK

- WGAC conducts aerial and on-ground early dry season burning from May to June each year to reduce wildfire damage and abate greenhouse gas emissions.
- Visitors must heed fire operations notices and avoid fire operations areas during this period.

#### BUSHWALKING

- Bushwalking Corridors are closed during the period 1 May to 30 June each year due to aerial and on-ground early dry season burning: no Bushwalking UVPs will be issued for this period. Bushwalking Corridors are open from 1 March to 30 April and 1 July to 31 October each year.
- You must carry and be able to operate a Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) and/or satellite phone and carry spare batteries.
- For safety reasons, do not walk alone.
- You must possess adequate first-aid knowledge and carry a comprehensive first-aid kit.
- You are advised to obtain adequate insurance in the event of a helicopter rescue.
- If the fire danger is high or high winds prevail, do not light a campfire.
- If conditions permit a campfire, clear an area of 3 metres around the fire; keep it small; extinguish with water, then bury with sand.
- Never leave a campfire unattended.
- Carry sufficient food and water for your route; no soaps or detergents in watercourses and bury human waste 100m from watercourse.
- Please register at a Ranger Station before and after your walk.

# *Wunambal Gaambera Country*

UUNGUU COAST, KIMBERLEY, WESTERN AUSTRALIA



**For more information about Wunambal Gaambera Country**

**Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation**

PMB 16 (Kalumburu) via Wyndham WA 6740

Ph: 08 9161 4205

[www.wunambalgaambera.org.au](http://www.wunambalgaambera.org.au)